

2025 International Student Advisor Handbook



Ministry of Education

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International Student Advisor Handbook

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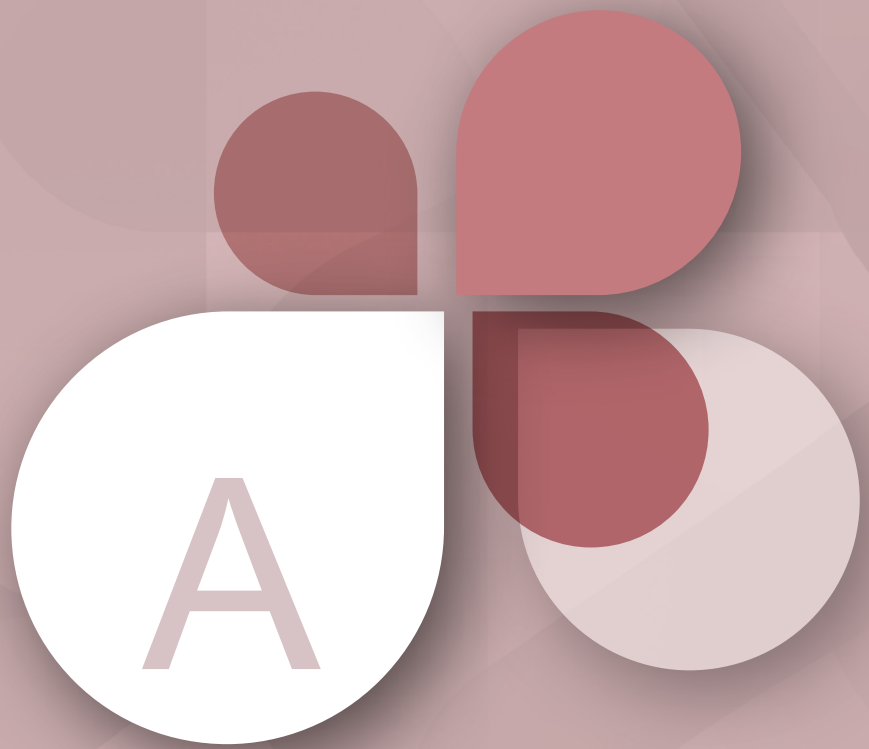
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This Handbook is for reference use only. Please refer to the appropriate official websites for authoritative details of regulations and procedures, and recent amendments to related laws and regulations.



Studying in Taiwan



I. Enrollment

1. Individual applications

(1) Eligibility

Legal basis: Articles 2, 3, 10 and 12 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan.

Article 2	<p>A person of foreign nationality who has never held Republic of China (ROC) nationality, who does not have overseas compatriot student status at the time of their application, and who meets the following criteria is permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with these Regulations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The person has never undertaken studies in Taiwan as an overseas compatriot student.2. The person has not been given a placement by the University Entrance Committee for overseas compatriot students in accordance with the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Compatriot Students in Taiwan in the current academic year. <p>A person of foreign nationality who meets the following requirements and who in the immediate past has resided overseas continuously for at least six years is also permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A person who at the time of their application also holds dual ROC nationality shall have never had household registration in Taiwan.2. A person who before the time of their application also held dual ROC nationality but no longer does at the time of their application shall have renounced their ROC nationality with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior on a date at least eight full years before making their application.3. A person referred to in either of the preceding two subparagraphs shall also meet the criteria stipulated in Subparagraph 1 and Subparagraph 2 of the previous paragraph. <p>A foreign national who was selected by a foreign government, organization, or educational institution to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Education Cooperation Framework Agreement, and who has never had household registration in Taiwan may be given an exemption from the restrictions set out in the preceding two paragraphs if the competent educational administrative authority gives approval.</p> <p>The periods of six years and eight years stipulated in Paragraph 2 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.</p> <p>The term "overseas" used in Paragraph 2 refers to countries or regions other than the Mainland Area, Hong Kong, and Macao; the term "reside overseas continuously" means that an international student has stayed in Taiwan for no more than a total of 120 days in each calendar year. When calculating the number of consecutive years spent overseas, if the initial or final year of the period is not a complete calendar year, any time spent in Taiwan in the initial or final year must not exceed 120 days. However, the time that a person has spent in Taiwan is not subject to this restriction and it is not counted when calculating how long they were in Taiwan in a particular year if the person has documentary proof that they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. attended an overseas youth training course organized by the Overseas Compatriot Affairs Council or a technical professional training program accredited by the Ministry of Education;2. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking Chinese language classes at a Chinese language center at a university or tertiary college which has Ministry of Education approval to recruit students overseas;3. spent a total period of less than two years in Taiwan as an exchange student; or4. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking an internship that they came to Taiwan to undertake with the approval of the designated central competent authority. <p>A person who held both foreign and ROC nationalities and applied for annulment of their ROC nationality before the date of effect of the February 1, 2011 amendment to these Regulations may apply for admission as an international student in accordance with the provisions in place before the amendment and is not subject to the restrictions set out in Paragraph 2.</p>
Article 3	<p>An applicant of foreign nationality, who is eligible for permanent residence in Hong Kong or Macao, who has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided in Hong Kong, Macao, or elsewhere overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.</p>

Article 3	<p>The term "resided [...] continuously" in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period of continuous residence referred to in the previous paragraph.</p> <p>A person who was formerly from the Mainland Area and who has foreign nationality and has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.</p> <p>The term "resided [...] continuously" in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period that they resided continuously overseas referred to in the previous paragraph.</p> <p>The periods of six years and eight years stipulated in Paragraph 1 and in Paragraph 3 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.</p> <p>The definition of "overseas" given in Paragraph 5 of the previous article also applies, mutatis mutandis, to Paragraphs 1 to 4.</p>
Article 10	<p>An international student is not permitted to apply to study any recurrent or continuing education bachelor's degree program or an in-service master's degree program, or any other program which is only taught in the evening or during vacations, at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan. However, an international student who already has legitimate resident status or who is undertaking a program approved on a case by case basis by the Ministry of Education is not subject to this restriction.</p>
Article 12	<p>An international student who with Ministry of Education approval is undertaking an internship after graduating from a university in Taiwan may have their international student status extended for up to one year after their graduation.</p> <p>An international student who has been permitted to undertake initial household registration, resident registration, naturalization, or restoration of ROC nationality procedures during the course of their studies in Taiwan will forfeit their international student status and shall be dismissed by their educational institution. However, students who were admitted to university through the admission procedures used for ordinary domestic students and students who apply for naturalization to acquire ROC citizenship in accordance with Article 4, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 3 of the Nationality Act are not subject to this requirement</p> <p>Regulations regarding transfers of international students who are studying in universities or tertiary colleges in Taiwan are independently formulated by each university or tertiary college and incorporated into its admission regulations, after they have been approved by the Ministry of Education. However, if an educational institution that admitted an international student has dismissed that student as a result of unsatisfactory conduct or of a conviction in criminal case proceedings, that international student is not permitted to transfer to another university or tertiary college.</p>



(2) Required documents

Legal basis: Article 7 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan.

International students applying for admission to a university or tertiary college must submit the following documents and apply directly to the university or college during its designated application period, and applicants who pass the review or screening process will be issued an admission notice:

Required documents
<div>1. An enrollment application form.</div> <div>2. Academic credentials:<div><div>(1) Academic credentials from the Mainland Area: must be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for the Mainland Area.</div><div>(2) Academic credentials from Hong Kong or Macao: must be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Qualifications from Hong Kong and Macao.</div><div>(3) Academic credentials from other areas:<div><div>A. Academic credentials issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area must be regarded as equivalent to academic credentials issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.</div><div>B. Academic credentials from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items must be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education. However, academic credentials issued by a campus or branch that a foreign educational institution has established in the Mainland Area must be notarized by a notary public there and authenticated by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.</div></div></div></div><div>3. Proof of applicant's having sufficient funds to live on while studying in Taiwan, or proof of having a full scholarship or grant provided by a government, university, college, or private organization.</div><div>4. Other documents required by the educational institution being applied to.</div></div>

When an educational institution reviews an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Subparagraphs 2 and 4 of the preceding paragraph have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the educational institution has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the educational institution may request examination of the documents.

(3) Recognition of academic records & credentials

Legal basis: Articles 2, 4, 6, and 10 of the Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education; Articles 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao, and Articles 2, 6, 7 and 8 of the Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area.

Relevant Regulations	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education	Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area
Authority Responsible for Assessment and Recognition	The educational institution (Article 2)	The educational institution (Article 3)	The competent education administration authority (Article 6)
Scope of Assessment and Recognition	The educational institution from which the applicant graduated or where they have not yet graduated must be on the reference list. An educational institution not listed in the reference list must have been accredited by the government authority responsible for such educational institutions or by the professional accreditation agency for education in the country where it is located. (Article 4)	Educational records from educational institutions of secondary or lower levels in Hong Kong or Macao and from educational institutions at junior college level or higher in Hong Kong or Macao on the Ministry of Education list of approved educational institutions. (Articles 2 and 3)	The recognition of academic records from tertiary level educational institutions in the Mainland Area is restricted to records from educational institutions on the list of such educational institutions that have received Ministry of Education approval of the quality of their research and education. (Articles 2 and 8)
The period spent undertaking a program for academic credentials and degrees at all levels	<p>The “restrictions on the period spent undertaking a program” in Article 4, Subparagraph 2 refers to the period that the applicant spent undertaking a program at a foreign educational institution and the following provisions apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An applicant who has a senior secondary school academic credential must have spent a total period undertaking the senior secondary program that satisfies the regulations of the education system in the country where the school they attended is located. 	<p>The “restrictions on the period spent undertaking a program” refers to the period that the applicant spent undertaking a program at a foreign educational institution and the following provisions apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An applicant who has a senior secondary school academic credential or a senior secondary school diploma must have spent a total period undertaking the senior secondary program that satisfies the regulations of the education system in Hong Kong or Macao. 	<p>For any program pursued at a tertiary level educational institution in the Mainland Area, both its duration and required courses should align with those of a program of similar nature and academic level in the Taiwan Area. The “period of study” refers to the time an applicant has spent at a local school in the Mainland Area for educational purposes. The regulations are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For those holding senior secondary school credentials, their accumulated period of study shall comply with the regulations regarding Mainland Area educational programs.

Relevant Regulations	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education	Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area
The period spent undertaking a program for academic credentials and degrees at all levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> An applicant who has a bachelor's degree must have spent a total period of at least 32 full months undertaking the bachelor's degree program. An applicant who has a master's degree must have spent a total period of at least eight full months undertaking the master's degree program. An applicant who has a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the doctorate program. An applicant who concurrently completed the programs for or obtained both a master's degree and a doctorate in the same department (graduate institute) of a university must have spent a total period of at least 24 full months undertaking the master's degree and doctorate programs. An applicant who has an academic credential after graduating from a junior college or who has an associate bachelor's degree and academic ability equivalent to having graduated from a junior college must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the associated program. <p>If a person undertook a degree program that can be undertaken concurrently at the same level at a domestic university and a foreign university under an international academic collaboration program, the person is not permitted to have completed the program entirely at a domestic university. The total time the applicant spent undertaking the degree program at each of the universities may be combined; but it is subject to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> An applicant who has a bachelor's degree must have spent a total period of at least 32 full months undertaking the bachelor's degree program. An applicant who has a master's degree must have spent a total period of at least eight full months undertaking the master's degree program. An applicant who has a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the doctorate program. An applicant who concurrently completed the programs for or obtained both a master's degree and a doctorate in the same department (graduate institute) of a university must have spent a total period of at least 24 full months undertaking the master's degree and doctorate programs. An applicant who has an academic credential after graduating from a junior college or who has an associate bachelor's degree and academic ability equivalent to having graduated from a junior college must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the associated program. (Article 5) <p>If a person undertook a degree program that may be undertaken concurrently at the same level at a university in the Taiwan Area and at a junior college or higher level educational institution in Hong Kong or Macao on the Ministry of Education list of approved educational institutions, under an international academic collaboration program, the person is not permitted to have completed the program entirely at a university in the Taiwan</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> An applicant who has an academic credential from a specialized training college must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking a program at the educational institution in the Mainland Area. An applicant who has a bachelor's degree must have spent a total period of at least 32 full months undertaking the bachelor's degree program at the educational institution in the Mainland Area. An applicant who has a master's degree must have spent a total period of at least eight full months undertaking a master's degree program at an educational institution in the Mainland Area. An applicant who has a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the doctorate program at an educational institution in the Mainland Area. An applicant who concurrently completed the programs for or obtained both a master's degree and a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 24 full months undertaking the master's degree and doctorate programs at an educational institution in the Mainland Area. An applicant who has an academic credential after graduating from a specialized training college or who has an associate bachelor's degree and academic ability equivalent to having graduated from a specialized training college must have spent a total period of at least 16 full months undertaking the associated program at an educational institution

Relevant Regulations	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education	Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area
The period spent undertaking a program for academic credentials and degrees at all levels	<p>the following provisions, and the provisions of Paragraph 1 do not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An applicant who has a bachelor's degree shall have spent a total period of at least 32 full months undertaking the bachelor's degree program. 2. An applicant who has a master's degree shall have spent a total period of at least 12 full months undertaking master's degree program. 3. An applicant who has a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 24 full months undertaking the doctorate program. <p>The course credits referred to in the preceding paragraph earned by an applicant while studying at the domestic university and at the foreign university must in each case be at least one-third of the total number of course credits required by each of the institutions for the conferral of the degree they were awarded. (Article 6)</p>	<p>Area. The total time the applicant spent undertaking the degree program at each of the institutions of higher education may be combined; but it is subject to the following provisions, and the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding article do not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An applicant who has a bachelor's degree must have spent a total period of at least 32 full months undertaking the bachelor's degree program at the two educational institutions. 2. An applicant who has a master's degree must have spent a total period of at least 12 full months undertaking the master's degree program at the two educational institutions. 3. An applicant who has a doctorate must have spent a total period of at least 24 full months undertaking the doctorate program at the two educational institutions. <p>The course credits referred to in the preceding paragraph earned by an applicant studying at an educational institution at the junior college level or higher in the Taiwan area and at such an educational institution in Hong Kong or Macao must in each case be at least one-third of the total number of course credits required by each of the institutions for the conferral of the degree they were awarded. (Article 6)</p>	<p>in the Mainland Area.</p> <p>The evaluation will consider the Mainland Area program for which records exist, the institution's administrative calendar during the program, and the applicant's entry and exit record from the Mainland Area. Any period that the applicant spent in the Mainland Area that is not consistent with the regular academic system or the program schedule at that educational institution indicated on its administrative calendar will not be counted.</p> <p>If an applicant's performance during their study for a bachelor's degree was outstanding, a discretionary reduction may be made to the period of study stipulated in the aforementioned Item 3, taking into due consideration the regulations governing the length of programs at their educational institution in the Mainland Area and the specific circumstances.</p> <p>The period of study stipulated in each of the aforementioned items may be reduced on a discretionary basis for a disabled person who satisfies the criteria set out in the Special Education Act for being categorized as having a disability, taking into due consideration the regulations governing the length of programs at their educational institution in the Mainland Area, their degree of physical and/or mental disability, and other specific circumstances. (Article 7)</p>

Relevant Regulations	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education	Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area
Academic Credentials not Eligible for Assessment or Recognition	<p>The following academic credentials awarded in a foreign country are not eligible to be examined or recognized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An academic credential obtained by completing a program in correspondence mode. 2. Certificates awarded after attending any kind of training course, seminars, or workshops. 3. Having obtained candidate status for a doctorate without having been awarded the doctorate. A person with this status may apply for assessment and recognition as having the equivalent of a master's degree. 4. A doctorate conferred only on the basis of having completed a dissertation, without having registered, been admitted, or undertaken any courses. 5. Honorary doctorate degrees. 6. An academic credential awarded for a program undertaken in a non-Chinese speaking country or region, with Chinese as the language of instruction. This, however, does not include any senior secondary level academic credential. 7. An academic credential obtained from a foreign educational institution that has established a branch or a division and professional degree programs in Taiwan without Ministry of Education approval, or obtained from an institution commissioned to recruit students and teach courses in Taiwan in the name of a foreign educational institution, that did not obtain Ministry of Education approval to do so. 	<p>The following academic credentials awarded by an educational institution in Hong Kong or Macao at the junior college level or higher are not eligible to be examined or recognized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An academic credential obtained by completing a program in correspondence mode. 2. Certificates awarded after attending any kind of training course, seminars, or workshops. 3. Having obtained candidate status for a doctorate without having been awarded the doctorate. A person with this status may apply for assessment and recognition as having the equivalent of a master's degree. 4. A doctorate conferred only on the basis of having completed a dissertation, without having registered, been admitted, or undertaken any courses. 5. Honorary doctorate degrees. 6. Having studied at a branch of an educational institution set up in a country or region other than Hong Kong or Macao. 7. Academic credentials obtained in distance learning mode that not satisfy the regulations governing distance learning mode in the Taiwan Area, or the course credits earned in distance learning mode exceed half of the total number of course credits required for graduation. <p>(Article 7)</p>	<p>Academic records and credentials from tertiary institutions in the Mainland Area are only assessed and recognized if the institution is on the approved list of Taiwan's Ministry of Education. Records or credentials from the Mainland Area are not eligible for assessment or recognition under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student was not officially enrolled in a program. 2. It was obtained via correspondence mode. 3. The student was permitted to enroll after passing an Independent Study Higher Education Academic Ability Assessment examination. 4. The student studied at a branch campus of an educational institution. 5. The academic records are from or the credentials were conferred by an independent college of a university. 6. The academic records or credentials are for a non-formal program offered by a tertiary level educational institution. 7. The academic records and credentials of people in the category of medical personnel as referred to in the Medical Care Act. 8. If a graduation certificate was not issued at the same time as a bachelor's degree or higher degree. Exceptions apply if a degree is obtained through studying simultaneously in a Taiwan and a Ministry of Education-recognized Mainland Area institution, under an academic cooperation organized under Article 5, Paragraph 2.



	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education	Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao	Regulations Governing the Assessment and Recognition of Educational Records from the Mainland Area
Academic Credentials not Eligible for Assessment or Recognition	8. Any academic credential obtained in distance learning mode which does not satisfy the provisions of Article 7. (Article 10)		9. Certificates awarded after attending any kind of training course(s), seminar(s), or workshop(s). 10. A doctoral candidate who has not been awarded a doctorate degree is recognized as having a master's degree. 11. Doctorates awarded for only a dissertation without enrollment, admission, or coursework. 12. An honorary doctorate. 13. An academic credential obtained from a foreign educational institution that has established a branch or a division and professional degree programs in the Taiwan Area that do not have Ministry of Education approval, or obtained from an institution commissioned to recruit students and teach courses in the Taiwan Area without Ministry of Education approval. 14. If credits awarded for completing distance education courses exceed half of the total credits at graduation. 15. Other circumstances that the Ministry of Education has announced make academic records or credentials not eligible for assessment or recognition. (Article 8)

2. Channels for Undertaking Further Education in Taiwan

(1) Article 4 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan states: "An international student applying to study at an educational institution in Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of the two previous articles is limited to only applying and being admitted once. If a student subsequently wants to continue undertaking studies in Taiwan, their application shall be handled using the same admission procedures as for domestic students. However, this requirement does not apply to an international student in either of the following circumstances:

- (a) If an international student is applying for admission to a master's degree or higher level program after completing the course of study at the educational institution to which they originally applied, the university to which the student is now applying shall handle the application in accordance with its regulations;
- (b) If an international student applied to come to Taiwan to undertake a bachelor's degree or lower level program in Taiwan and after coming to Taiwan stayed for less than one year and for some reason then discontinued their studies or forfeited their student status, that student may lodge another application to come to Taiwan to study, but only one such re-application is permitted.

If an educational institution in Taiwan where an international student was studying considers that their conduct or academic performance was unsatisfactory, or if the student violated any ordinances or the regulations of the educational institution and the circumstances were serious and as a result, in accordance with the provisions of its regulations governing student awards and penalties, had to discontinue their studies or forfeited their status as a registered student, that person is not permitted to re-apply to study in Taiwan on the basis of the provisions of the previous paragraph."

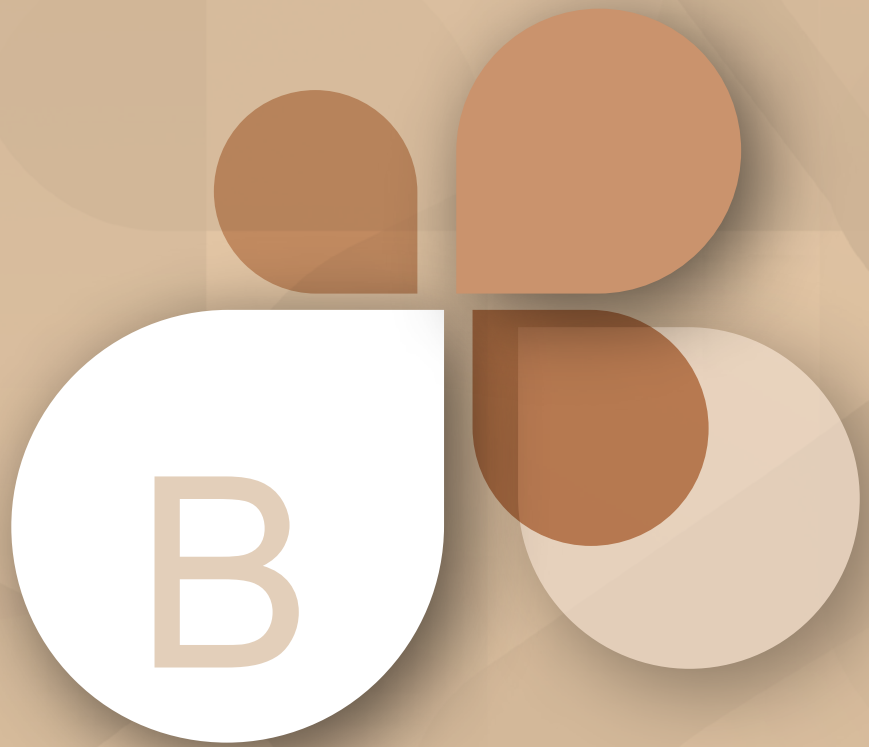
(2) Admission through the standard channels for domestic students wanting to undertake further education: For example, the college and university entrance examinations taken by senior secondary school graduates and vocational high school graduates; an entrance examination for a master's degree or PhD program for graduates of tertiary colleges, universities, or technical universities in Taiwan; or applications by students currently undertaking a master's degree program at a university or technical university in Taiwan to enroll directly in a PhD program.

II. Frequently asked questions

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
1	Is a person who applies for enrollment and is admitted to a university as an international student, allowed to then change their status and study in Taiwan as an overseas compatriot student?	Ministry of Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An international student who has come to Taiwan to study and registered and enrolled is not permitted to change their student status on the grounds of the means of admission, graduating, or entering or leaving Taiwan. 2. If a person who applies as an international student decides to decline an admission offer and then reapply for enrollment to study in Taiwan as an overseas compatriot student instead, their application will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Compatriot Students in Taiwan.
2	If a person comes to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan but withdraws from their studies or is dismissed by their educational institution for any reason before they complete their course, will the person still be able to once again apply for admission to a university as an international student on the basis of these regulations?	Ministry of Education	<p>The Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan stipulate that students are limited to applying and being admitted to a university as an international student once only. If a student subsequently wants to continue undertaking studies in Taiwan, their application must be handled using the same admission procedures as for domestic students. However, this requirement does not apply in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an international student is applying for admission to a master's degree or higher level program after completing the course of study at the educational institution to which they originally applied, the university to which the student is now applying must handle the application in accordance with its regulations. 2. If an international student applied to come to Taiwan to undertake a bachelor's degree or lower level program in Taiwan and after coming to Taiwan stayed for less than one year and for some reason then discontinued their studies or forfeited their student status, that student may lodge another application to come to Taiwan to study, but only one such re-application is permitted. <p>If an educational institution in Taiwan where an international student was studying considers that their conduct or academic performance was unsatisfactory, or if the student violated any ordinances or the regulations of the educational institution and the circumstances were serious and as a result, in accordance with the provisions of its regulations governing student awards and penalties, had to discontinue their studies or forfeited their status as a registered student, that person is not permitted to re-apply to study in Taiwan on the basis of the provisions of the previous paragraph.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
3	How can an international student have their educational qualifications and documentary records verified for admission requirements if there is no overseas mission of the ROC in the student's country?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	If the country where the overseas compatriot or international student resides does not have an overseas mission of the ROC, a student's educational qualifications and documentary records obtained in a foreign country must be submitted to an overseas mission that also serves the student's country. For more information, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs: https://www.boca.gov.tw/mp-2.html .
4	If I complete undergraduate school in accordance with the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan, and then continue on to graduate school via the domestic admission channels, does my status change?	Ministry of Education	If you are admitted to a university as an international student, your student status cannot be changed arbitrarily. If you wish to continue on to a master's degree program, you must still apply in accordance with specific schools' rules on admitting international students to master's degree programs.
5	A student suspended studies in Taiwan and, due to various reasons, lost their nationality in the country where they were born, with their passport confiscated. Can the student still be admitted to school in Taiwan?	Ministry of Education	After an international student suspends their studies, they must return to their home country in accordance with the regulations. If they plan on pursuing studies in Taiwan again, they must apply for school in accordance with the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan. In accordance with the said Regulations, students who apply for studies in Taiwan must possess a foreign nationality, and people who do not have nationality in any country are not allowed to pursue studies in Taiwan.
6	A resident who was an international student and has since graduated and been working in Taiwan for many years wishes to enroll in a master's degree program. Do they have to revert their resident status back to a student, or can they pursue in-service studies?	Ministry of Education	According to Article 10 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan, an international student is not permitted to study in any continuing education undergraduate or graduate program, or any program which is only taught in the evening or during vacations, at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan. However, a resident who already has legitimate resident status is not subject to this restriction." Therefore, people who have a legal resident status that is not related to pursuing studies may apply to undertake qualified education/programs in accordance with the rules and regulations.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
7	A student from a designated country failed to obtain a visa due to the guarantor process, but they have completed the tuition payment and eventually arrived at the school more than one-third of the way into the semester. Can the student be considered registered?	Ministry of Education	<p>In accordance with Article 11 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan, "An international student who reports to register at a university or tertiary college, a 5-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school before it is already one-third of the way into the first semester of the current academic year shall be registered for the first semester. If it is already more than one-third of the way into the first semester, the international student shall register for the second semester or the next academic year. However, this restriction does not apply if each competent education administrative authority has some provision that overrides it."</p> <p>To sum up, if it is already more than one-third of the way into the semester when the student registers, they must be registered for the second semester of the current academic year or the next academic year.</p>
8	School personnel met an international student at the airport, but the student informed them that he would live with relatives. Subsequently, the student failed to report to the school, and school personnel have been unable to reach the student. How should an incident where the school loses contact with a student be dealt with?	Ministry of Education National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	<p>In response to an event where the school loses contact with a student, in addition to reporting the matter to the Campus Security Report Center, the school shall also report the case to the nearest police agency and the National Immigration Agency's service station or designated Specialized Operation Corps in various counties/cities as soon as possible.</p> <p>In accordance with Articles 9 and 24 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan, a university or tertiary college that admits international students must promptly register the details of student admissions and changes in student status into the international student data management information system designated by the Ministry of Education. Some international students, for one reason or another, do not complete school registration procedures after arriving in Taiwan. Because such students come to Taiwan with visas for "pursuing study" granted based on the admission permits issued by educational institutions in Taiwan, the educational institutions are still responsible and obligated to precisely register and promptly report relevant changes in student status in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, if a student, for one reason or another, does not complete registration procedures before the school's specified deadlines after arriving in Taiwan, the school must register the student as withdrawn in the international student data management information system and describe the situation.</p>



Visas and Residency

I. Visas

1. Types of visa

Legal basis: the Statute Governing the Issuance of ROC Visas to Foreign Passport Holders.

There are four different types of visa available for a foreign passport holder to enter the ROC (Taiwan):

Visa Type	Description
Visitor Visa	For holders of valid foreign passport, or other legitimate identification intending to stay in Taiwan for up to 6 months.
Resident Visa	For holders of a valid foreign passport or other legitimate identification intending to stay in Taiwan for 6 months or more.
Diplomatic Visa	Issued to holders of diplomatic passports, or heads of state with laissez-passer travel documents.
Courtesy Visa	Issued to former heads of state, deputy heads of state, prime ministers, deputy prime ministers, ministers of foreign affairs and their dependents.

2. Notations on visas

Notation	Purpose of visit or category of student	Details
P	Tourism, visits, family visits	To participate in non-paid, non-commercial activities, general social visits, tourism, or other activities that do not require a permit.
FS	International students	To undertake studies pursuant to the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan, at an educational institution approved by the Ministry of Education.
FC	Overseas compatriot students	To undertake studies in the ROC (Taiwan), pursuant to the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Compatriot Students in Taiwan.
FR	Study & training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chinese language study. 2. To study religious teachings with the approval from the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the Directions Governing Applications by Religious Groups for a Foreigner to Study Religious Teachings in Taiwan. 3. Students in Vocational Training Programs for Overseas Youth. 4. Other permitted workshops and training activities.
FT	Internships, and stand-in services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students undertaking an internship at diplomatic missions in Taiwan or persons whose applications have been approved by the competent authority for the activity associated with the purpose of the visit. 2. Applicants for stand-in services must be approved by the Department of Investment Review, MOEA (Directions Governing Handling of Applications by Domestic Manufacturers Making Overseas Investments or Adjusting Plant Equipment for Exports to Engage Foreign Training Personnel).

3. Visa changes

A student or exchange student in Taiwan with a resident visa who needs to stay for more than 6 months must change their resident visa to an alien resident certificate (ARC) to maintain their legitimate residence status. A person who has a visitor visa marked with "pursuing studies," "exchange student," or "studying Chinese" for entry, and for whom the reason in the application for residence is the same as the purpose of his/her visitor visa when entering Taiwan, must directly apply to the National Immigration Agency for ARC in accordance with the Immigration Act, Article 23. If a foreigner's visitor visa or resident visa has expired, the regulations require the person to leave the country and reapply for a visa.

	Details	Required items	
Visitor Visa application for residence	The holder of a visitor visa for the reason of "pursuing studies" or "studying Chinese" who meets the requirements stated in Paragraph 4, Article 23 of the Immigration Act and intends to apply for residence based on the same reason can directly apply to the National Immigration Agency for an ARC; it is not required for the person to change their visa to a resident visa at the Bureau of Consular Affairs.	Handled in accordance with regulations promulgated by the National Immigration Agency. (see p.24 of this brochure.)	
FR Visa Notation	A holder of a visitor visa marked "FR – Mandarin language center at Taiwan university accredited by the Ministry of Education" or an Overseas Youth Vocational Training Workshop program in Taiwan, received a formal admission notice for a degree program at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan, or an Overseas Compatriot Students Notice of Assignment to such a degree program, and who has completed their registration may submit the required documents and apply at the Bureau of Consular Affairs or any office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to change the notation on their resident visa to "FS/FC" on the grounds of their studies, without having to leave the country.	Chinese Language Learning Program	Overseas Youth Vocational Training Workshop (OYVTW)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visa Application Form 2. Admission notice from a university 3. A certification that the person is registered at a university and is a current student 4. Actual passport and a photocopy of the passport 5. Highest educational diploma or degree, authenticated by a ROC overseas mission, and a photocopy 6. Two passport-style photos 7. Student Status Certificate for their period as a student in the Chinese language learning program 8. Record of Attendance for a Chinese language program 9. Transcripts for the Chinese language program 10. Original medical examination report 11. Proof of financial means 12. Language proficiency certificate 13. Statement of Purpose 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visa Application Form 2. Admission notice from a university 3. A certification that the person is registered at a university and is a current student 4. Actual passport and a photocopy of the passport 5. Highest educational diploma or degree, authenticated by a ROC overseas mission, and a photocopy 6. Two passport style photos 7. OYVTW program Completion Certificate 8. OYVTW transcripts 9. OYVTW Record of Attendance 10. Original medical examination report 11. Proof of financial means 12. Language proficiency certificate 13. Statement of Purpose
Visitor Visa	If a foreigner enters Taiwan with a visitor visa with the P notation, it is not permitted to change the visa notation to FS or FR in Taiwan because study was not the purpose of entry that was declared. To reside in Taiwan for the purpose of undertaking study, the person must leave the country and change their visa to be permitted to enter Taiwan to study.		
Visa-Exempt Entry and Landing Visa	A foreigner who enters Taiwan with Visa-Exempt Entry, Landing Visa, or some other type of visa not related to the purpose of study is not permitted to apply for a resident visa or for an extension of their stay on the grounds of undertaking study.		

II. Alien resident certificate (ARC)

Legal basis: Articles 22 to 35 of the Immigration Act, and the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens.

The Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) is the identity document that serves as proof of the bearer's legal status in Taiwan. It is similar to the National Identification Card of citizens of Taiwan, and it reflects the bearer's status, and the rights they are entitled to in Taiwan and their obligations. The ARC records basic information about the bearer, such as their duration of stay, and includes their photograph.



1. How to apply for an ARC

Legal basis: Articles 5 and 6 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens.

Any foreigner who enters Taiwan with a resident visa, or who has received their resident visa after changing their visa in Taiwan (details of how to do this are given in the section on visa changes), must apply for an ARC online through the Students Online Application System on the official website of the National Immigration Agency. This must be done within 30 days of arriving in Taiwan or within 30 days from the day following their visa being changed to a resident visa. A fine of between NT\$2,000–10,000 will be imposed if a person fails to apply within this period.

A foreigner who enters Taiwan with a visitor visa for the reason of "pursuing studies" can apply for an ARC online through the Students Online Application System on the official website of the National Immigration Agency before their visitor visa expires. Those who are not granted residence before the visa expiry date must leave Taiwan before their visitor visa expires.

※For People of the Mainland Area residing outside the Mainland Area to change their identity status to "Foreigner", in accordance with Article 7 of the Enforcement Rules for the Act Governing Relations between Peoples of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, a 4-year period of overseas residency is required (the 4-year period of overseas residency refers to a period of 4 years calculated from the day following the date of arrival in the foreign country concerned, provided that during such 4-year period, any single stay in the Mainland Area does not exceed 30 days; where any single stay in the Mainland Area exceeds 30 days, the year during which such stay occurred will not be included in the calculation of the 4-year period); additionally the applicant must attach supporting documents demonstrating that they have no household registration in the Mainland Area nor do they hold passports issued by the Mainland Area.

To illustrate, if a foreigner enters Taiwan on March 16, 2024, March 17 is the first day, March 18 is the second, and so on. In this example, the applicant must apply for an ARC online using the National Immigration Agency's official website by April 15, 2024 at the latest. Service centers no longer accept paper applications and all applications must be submitted online. Additionally, students holding an FS, FC, or FR visitor visa may apply online for residence 15 days prior to the termination of their duration of stay.

Applicants must submit the following

1. One application form
2. Passport and resident visa, and a photocopy of each
3. ARC (not required for initial application)
4. One two-inch ID photo (the same specifications as for a National ID card)
5. Their student ID card with the registration stamp for the current semester, or a Current Student Status Certificate issued within the last month (an applicant who has not yet registered may submit their admission notice instead)
6. Proof of residence (e.g. a rental lease, or a certificate issued by the educational institution regarding having accommodation at a particular address)
7. Fee: NT\$1,000–3,000 (a fee of NT\$1,000 per year of validity is charged for each application). An additional fee of NT\$2,200 will apply if the applicant entered Taiwan with a visitor visa.

Processing time: approximately 10 days (not counting weekends and public holidays).

※ A person who is applying for an ARC for the first time who hasn't yet registered at the educational institution may use their admission notice for their application. They will initially receive an ARC for an approved stay of 6 months. After completing their registration and before that 6-month period ends, they must submit documentary evidence that they are a current student to extend their ARC for another 6 months.

2. Extending an ARC

Legal basis: Articles 3, 9, and 11 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens.

A foreigner who needs to extend their residency must apply for an extension of their ARC online using the Students Online Application System on the official website of the National Immigration Agency within 3 months of the date that their residency will expire.

Applicants must submit the following

1. Application form
2. Passport
3. Their current ARC
4. Their student ID card with the registration stamp for the current semester, or a Current Student Status Certificate issued within the last month.
5. One two-inch ID photo (the same specifications as for a National ID card)
6. Fee: NT\$1,000–3,000 (a fee of NT\$1,000 per year of validity is charged for each application).
7. If the application is submitted by an agent, the applicant's written authority to do so.

Processing time: approximately 10 days (not counting weekends and public holidays).

♦ If a person is not in Taiwan and their resident certificate will soon expire, how can it be extended?

Within 3 months of the date when their resident certificate will expire, the person can and apply for an extension online on the website of the National Immigration Agency by uploading a copy of their passport, resident certificate, and a Current Student Status Certificate issued within the last month.

3. Replacing a lost ARC

Legal basis: Article 39 of the Enforcement Rules of the Immigration Act.

Please submit the required documents and visit the National Immigration Agency service center in your county or municipality to apply for a replacement to be issued.

Applicants must prepare the following

1. Application form
2. Passport
3. One two-inch ID photo (the same specifications as for a National ID card)
4. Current Student Status Certificate
5. Statement that ARC has been lost or evidence that the loss was reported to the police
6. Fee: NTD 500

Processing time: approximately 10 days (not counting weekends and public holidays).

4. Changing ARC details

Legal basis: Articles 31 and 85 of the Immigration Act.

	Change of address	Loss of passport, or passport replacement
Details	A foreigner who changes their residential address or their place of employment must assemble all the required documents and apply within 30 days to have this change recorded; failure to do so will result in a fine of between NTD 2,000 and NTD 10,000.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lost passport If a passport is lost, the passport-holder must first assemble the relevant documents and visit a National Immigration Agency service center in person and report the loss. After getting a new passport or travel documents, the person must go online and apply to have their passport details updated or have their passport details updated when they extend their residence certificate. 2. Passport replacement If a passport needs to be replaced for any other reason, the passport-holder must go online and apply to have their passport details updated or have their passport details updated when they extend their residence certificate.
Required items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application letter 2. Passport 3. ARC 4. One two-inch ID photo (the same specifications as for a National ID card) 5. A rental lease, or a certificate issued by the educational institution regarding having accommodation at a particular address 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application letter 2. Old passport and new passport (if reporting the loss of a passport, provide a photocopy of the lost passport) 3. ARC 4. One two-inch ID photo (the same specifications as for a National ID card)
Failure to update your ARC information as required		
	No. of times	Penalty
	1st offense	NTD 2,000
	2nd offense	NTD 5,000
	3rd offense	NTD 10,000

5. Studying with an ARC based on being a family dependent

An international student in Taiwan who was formerly eligible for an ARC based on family dependent status who meets the eligibility and other requirements set out in the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan and related ordinances to apply to study in Taiwan may take their admission notice and associated documents to the Bureau of Consular Affairs or an overseas mission and apply for a resident visa for the purpose of undertaking study, and then apply for an ARC for that purpose, following the procedure outlined above, under the heading "How to apply for an ARC".

6. ARC expiry

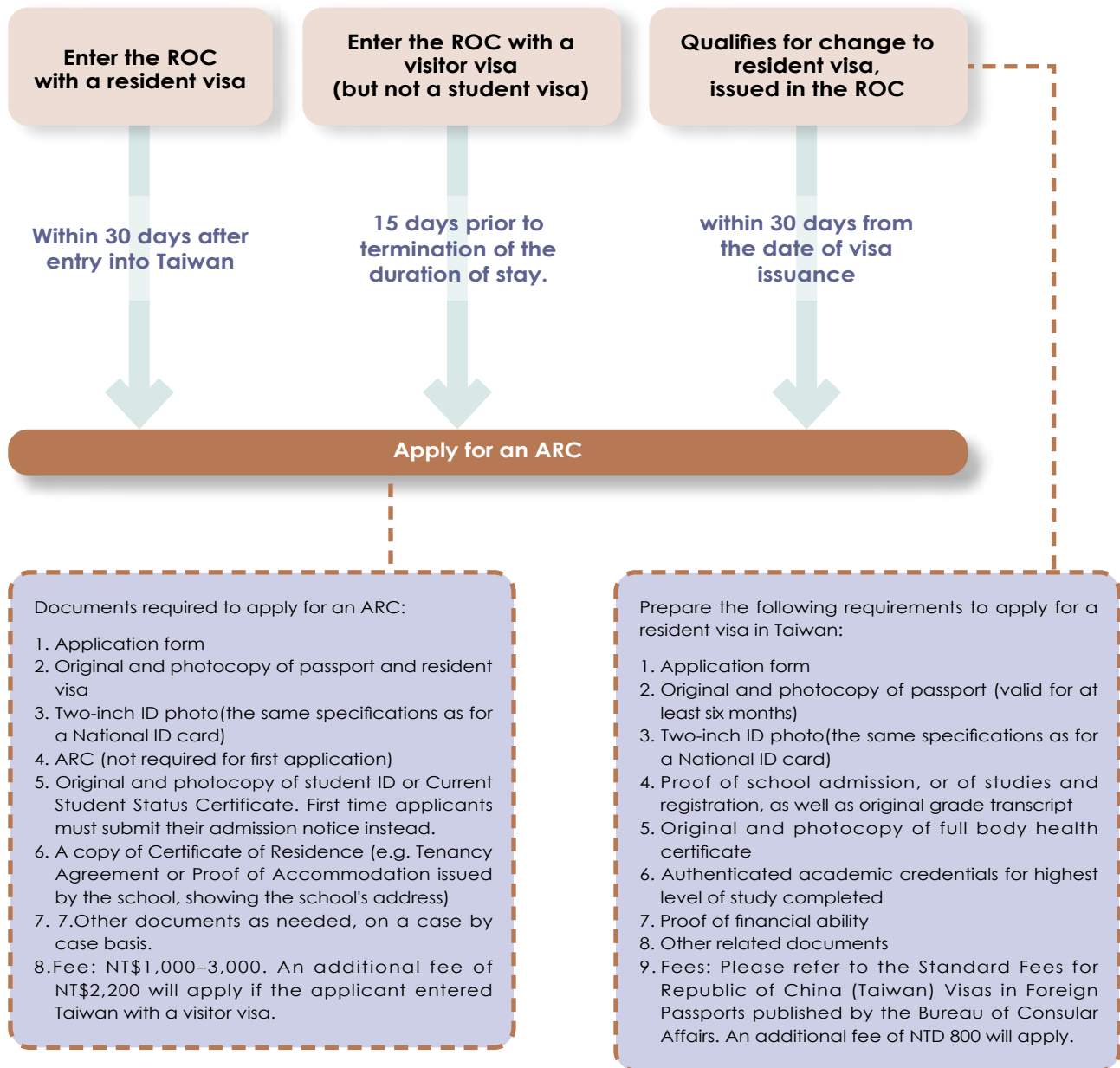
Legal basis: Articles 31 and 74 of the Immigration Act.

	Expiry within Taiwan		Expiry outside Taiwan
Details	If a foreigner overstays their period of residence by less than 30 days and the reason for their original residency application continues to exist, they may reapply for residency after paying a fine. A foreigner who overstays the period of their residence by 30 days or more is not permitted to reapply for residence and must first leave Taiwan and then reapply for a visa for entry.		If a person's resident certificate expires while they are outside of Taiwan, they must apply for a visa for entry and then reapply for a resident certificate at a service center.
Fines	Days Overstayed	Amount	
	Up to 10 days	NTD 10,000	
	11–30 days	NTD 20,000	
	31–60 days	NTD 30,000	
	61–90 days	NTD 40,000	
	91 days or more	NTD 50,000	

7. Reminders

- A foreigner who has an ARC may make multiple entries into Taiwan during their permitted stay, without having to apply for a new ARC.
- During a residency period, if the purpose for a student's residency ceases to exist (e.g. a student defers or abandons their studies), their approval to stay will end and their ARC will be revoked. If such a situation occurs, the student's educational institution must report this within a prescribed period and must also inform the student to go to the National Immigration Agency service center in the area where they have been staying, with their plane ticket for departure, passport, resident certificate, and evidence that they have deferred or abandoned their studies to ask about the deadline for leaving Taiwan and hand back their resident certificate.
- Illegal work is strictly forbidden; during their temporary or longer residency in Taiwan, a foreigner is not permitted to engage in activities or work that are not consistent with the reason that they have been allowed to stay or temporarily stay. Any violations will be subject to penalties in accordance with the pertinent regulations.

III. ARC application process flowchart



IV. Frequently asked questions

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Visa related questions			
1	Is a student who applies for a visitor visa allowed to study in Taiwan?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	International students applying to study in Taiwan must submit evidence of admission to a program to use to determine the length of applicants' intended stay in Taiwan. An applicant intending to stay less than 180 days may only apply for a visitor visa, at an overseas mission. Only applicants who intend to stay in Taiwan for more than 180 days may apply for a resident visa. An international student who intends to enroll in a degree course that goes for at least 180 days must assemble all the required documents and, before coming to Taiwan, apply at an overseas mission for a resident visa for the purpose of studying.

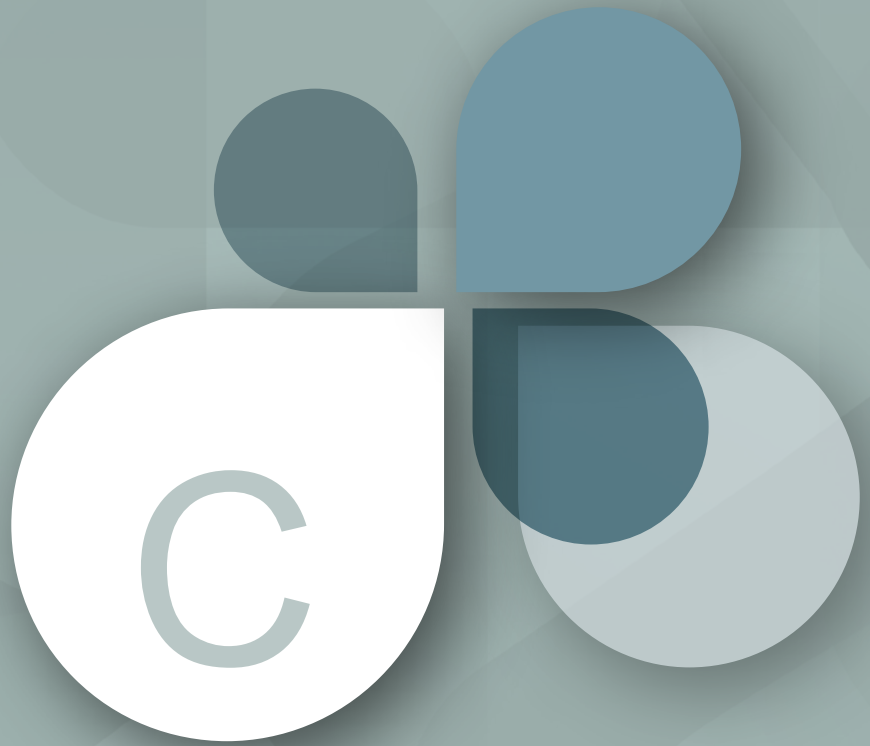
No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Visa related questions			
2	Are students from Thailand and Vietnam required to submit results of their Chinese proficiency test results when they apply for an entry visa for Taiwan?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	In accordance with Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan and with the Guidelines for Junior Colleges and Institutions of Higher Education in Safeguarding International Students' Right to Education (both promulgated by the Ministry of Education), international students must have related proficiency in Chinese and/or English. Thus, the overseas missions will determine and announce the related language proficiency requirements for visa applications in accordance with the language proficiency standards stipulated by the competent authority for education. Thai and Vietnamese students who apply for a visa to study in Taiwan who plan to enroll in any courses taught in Chinese must submit Chinese proficiency test certificates. Applicants who plan to enroll in international courses or courses fully taught in English must submit English proficiency certificates.
3	If an international student does not have adequate documentation to apply for a visa to be a student in Taiwan, will they be able to enter Taiwan on a visitor visa and then go to the Bureau of Consular Affairs or an office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and change that visa to a resident visa for the purpose of studying?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Any international student who enters Taiwan with visa-exempt entry, a landing visa, or some other visa that was granted on grounds other than studying, instead of entering with a visitor visa or resident visa, will not be able to change their visa in Taiwan to a visa for the purpose of studying. In addition, if a person fails to provide all the documents required to apply for a student visa, an overseas mission will reject the application and will not issue a visa on some other grounds.
4	If overseas compatriot or international students in their fourth year go abroad from Taiwan for an exchange program, will that have any impact on their residence rights in Taiwan? If they wish to stay in Taiwan for entrepreneurship (starting a business) after completing the exchange program and graduation, what type of visa do they need to apply for, and how should they proceed?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	For students who go abroad for an exchange program, there won't be any impact on their residence rights as long as their ARC are still valid. For students who intend to stay in Taiwan for entrepreneurship after graduation, then before the expiration of their current ARC, they should apply for a one-year extension (with the possibility of another single one-year extension if necessary) or request a change in the purpose of their residence. Such applications should be made at a National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior (NIA) service office. If they would like to invest NT\$6 million or more, they must first obtain an official letter approving the investment from the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Department of Investment Review (DIR). They must then apply for a residence permit at an NIA service office. If they wish to apply for an entrepreneur visa, they must first apply at an NIA service office. The application will then be forwarded to the DIR for review. For specific details about the Entrepreneur Visa requirements, refer to the DIR website at https://www.moea.gov.tw/Mns/dir_e . Additionally, for residency-related required documents, refer to the NIA website (https://reurl.cc/qYLgRR).

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Visa related questions			
5	Do students need to change visas if they intend to study in different programs in Taiwan?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Foreign nationals who have graduated from the Associate Bachelor Degree Program under the Overseas Youth Vocational Training Program (OYVTP) and who intend to continue their studies in Taiwan can bring the Alien Resident Certificate issued by the National Immigration Agency for "other purposes" to the Bureau of Consular Affairs or any of the MOFA's four offices at least 8 working days before the end of the permitted period of stay to apply for a resident visa for study purposes. For other types of programs, such as pursuing a master's degree after completing a bachelor's degree, please apply to the National Immigration Agency for a change in the purpose of residence.
(2) Resident certificate related questions			
1	Does a person have to go to the National Immigration Agency service center in the area where their educational institution is located to apply for or to extend an ARC or a Taiwan Area Resident Certificate?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Applications for an ARC or a Taiwan Area Resident Certificate for the purpose of undertaking study, or to extend one, all have to be submitted online. Paper applications are no longer accepted.
2	Is there an option to have a resident certificate mailed to a student's educational institution available if the person applies online?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	After a person applies for an ARC or a Taiwan Area Resident Certificate resident certificate online, they will need to pick up their resident certificate at a service center of the National Immigration Agency. No mailing service is available.
3	If an international student defers or abandons their studies, how long are they allowed to stay in Taiwan before they are required to leave?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<p>1. In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4, Article 31 of the Immigration Act, the National Immigration Agency will revoke a foreigner's residence permit and cancel their resident certificate if the reasons for that foreigner's residence cease to exist within the residency period. In addition, the provisions of Article 36, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 7 of the Immigration Act indicate that a person to whom the circumstances cited above pertain, the National Immigration Agency may forcibly deport that person or order them to leave Taiwan within 10 days.</p> <p>2. When an educational institution determines that an international student has deferred or abandoned their studies, it must immediately notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs and the National Immigration Agency; the National Immigration Agency will cancel the foreigner's resident certificate and the international student must leave Taiwan within 10 days after they receive written notification that their resident certificate has been revoked.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(2) Resident certificate related questions			
4	Will an international student be able to apply for an extension of their resident certificate in advance if it is due to expire during the summer vacation when they will return to their country?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	<p>As outlined in the provisions of Article 9 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens, a foreigner must apply for a resident certificate extension within 3 months before their resident certificate expires.</p> <p>If the person is in a foreign country, they need to apply for an extension of their resident certificate online. If an extension is approved, it is allowed for a family member or friend in Taiwan to go to a service center of the National Immigration Agency and present the person's pick-up voucher and return their old ARC, pick up the newly issued resident certificate and then mail it to where the person is staying overseas. Alternately, the applicant may enter the ROC through the visa-exempt or by holding a visitor visa and pick up their newly-issued ARC at the National Immigration Agency counter.</p>
5	If an international student in Taiwan graduates from a university and then plans to continue their studies in a graduate school (master's degree program), will they be able to apply for a resident certificate during the summer vacation with just an admission notice from the graduate school (when registration for the new semester hasn't yet started)?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	An international student or an overseas compatriot student who has completed their undergraduate studies and been accepted into a graduate school (for a master's degree program) but will be unable to register for enrollment during the summer vacation because their resident certificate is about to expire may submit their admission notice and other documentary evidence to the National Immigration Agency and apply for a residency extension, using the Students Online Application System.
6	Is there any penalty if an overseas compatriot student or an international student who transfers to another educational institution does not register this change and update their ARC at a service center of the National Immigration Agency?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	In accordance with Articles 31 and 85 of the Immigration Act, when overseas compatriot students and international students transfer to another school or move to another place, they shall change said registration within 30 days of the day after the change occurs. A student who fails to update their registered residential address is subject to a fine of between NTD 2,000 and NTD 10,000.
7	If an overseas compatriot student or an international student has suspended or withdrawn from their studies and their educational institution has already reported this, but the student has not initiated cancellation of their resident certificate and continues to stay in Taiwan, during the period while their resident certificate has not yet expired, how is the matter handled?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	Once an overseas compatriot student or an international student has suspended or withdrawn from their studies, the reason for their residency no longer exists and in accordance with regulations, they are required to leave Taiwan. The National Immigration Agency will proceed with revoking the residence permit of an overseas compatriot student or an international student as soon as it has been notified that they have suspended or withdrawn from their studies. A student fails to leave Taiwan within the prescribed period will be regarded as a foreigner who has overstayed their visa, and if found they will be fined and detained. Those who overstay longer than a specified period will be restricted from entering Taiwan again.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(2) Resident certificate related questions			
8	My Alien Resident Certificate will expire during the process of updating my passport. What should I do? Do I need to pay an additional penalty?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	Per National Immigration Agency (NIA) regulations, foreigners nearing the end of their residency in Taiwan and in the process of renewing soon-to-expire passports via their nation's representative agency in Taiwan may submit evidence of such renewal to request a residency extension. In principle, the approved extension is 1 month; when required, this may (with due consideration given to the circumstances) be lengthened to 3 months. Foreigners must complete the extension application process while their period of residence is still valid. Those who overstay cannot use the online system for extension and should directly contact their local NIA service office to address the overstay issue.
9	A student is admitted to a graduate school right after graduation, but applies to seek a job and stay in Taiwan. The person applies to their school to suspend their studies. Once the period of job seeking expires, the person has not found employment and would like to resume their studies. Can the person apply for residence to pursue studies, without needing to leave the R.O.C. first?	Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	When a foreigner graduates from an official program at a Taiwan college/university, and the reason marked on their ARC is changed to "other," they may (during their legitimate residence period, and after they receive a formal admission notice at a college/university and complete registration) apply for a resident visa for the purpose of "pursuing studies" with the Bureau of Consular Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or any office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They may then present their residence visa and apply to the National Immigration Agency for an ARC with the same reason.
10	A student encounters a severe accident in Taiwan that requires them to stay in Taiwan for recuperation, and needs to suspend their studies to avoid affecting their academic performance. However, they are then required to leave Taiwan within a time limit after suspending studies, is there any remedy available from the National Immigration Agency?	National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior	In accordance with Article 14 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens, if the original reason for a foreigner's residence in Taiwan disappears (e.g., suspending studies), and the residence permit is revoked, but the individual falls under one of the situations specified in Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the same Regulations (e.g., being pregnant for more than 7 months, hospitalized due to illness, or being hospitalized in Taiwan due to serious illness or injury requiring care). The individual may provide proof for the Ministry of the Interior's National Immigration Agency to consider granting an extension to the deadline for leaving the country, in accordance with Article 3, Paragraph 3 of said Regulations.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(2) Resident certificate related questions			
11	<p>1. What should be done if an overseas student's residence permit expires during their exchange period abroad from Taiwan?</p> <p>2. After completing an exchange program, how can an overseas student return to Taiwan for employment?</p> <p>3. During an exchange period, how should such students' National Health Insurance be handled?</p>	<p>National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior</p> <p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare</p>	<p>1. National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior In accordance with Article 31, Paragraph 3 of the Immigration Act, if an individual exceeds their residence permit period by less than 30 days and the purpose of residence remains unchanged, they may reapply for residence after paying a fine in accordance with Article 74-1, Paragraph 2 of the Immigration Act. If the residence permit period expires while the individual is outside of Taiwan, they must apply for a visa for entry and then reapply for a resident certificate at a service center in Taiwan.</p> <p>2. Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor The Points System for Overseas Students is not restricted to overseas students (that is, international students, overseas compatriot students, and ethnic Chinese students) who have graduated in that same academic year. This means that regardless of whether they subsequently participate in exchange programs in other countries, overseas students who have obtained a diploma from a Taiwanese university or college can, upon completion of their studies, apply for employment in Taiwan based on either the general qualifications for overseas graduates or the Points System for Overseas Students. The employer-to-be does the application.</p> <p>3. National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare As stipulated in the National Health Insurance Act, foreign nationals who hold resident certificates in Taiwan, except for those who are employed and have been enrolled in the National Health Insurance (NHI) program since their employment commenced, are required to enroll in the NHI program upon residing in Taiwan for a duration of 6 months. If the aforementioned resident certificate expires, the individual must apply for insurance withdrawal.</p> <p>NHI enrollment for students engaged in overseas exchange-student programs will be processed in accordance with the aforementioned regulations. Students who are eligible for NHI coverage must continue their NHI enrollment throughout the effective period of their resident certificate. If the resident certificate expires, the individual must apply for insurance withdrawal. If the individual subsequently obtains a new resident certificate and re-enters Taiwan, except for those who are employed and have been enrolled in the NHI program since their employment commenced, they must wait another 6 months before becoming eligible for NHI coverage again.</p> <p>If students wish to continue residing in Taiwan or need to change the purpose of their residence, then in order to prevent any disruption to their NHI benefits, they must apply to the issuing authority (Ministry of the Interior's National Immigration Agency) for issuance of a residence permit before the current residence permit's expiration date.</p>



Registration & Notification of Changes for Foreign Degree Students



Legal basis: Articles 9 and 24 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan.

Article 9	A university or tertiary college that admits international students shall promptly register details of the following into the international student data management information system designated by the Ministry of Education: the international students admitted and registered, any transfer, deferral, or abandonment of studies, and any change to or loss of student status.
Article 24	If an international student defers or abandons their studies, or if there is any change to or loss of their student status, their educational institution shall notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, the service center(s) of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior where their educational institution is located, and send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education.

I. Registration & notification of changes

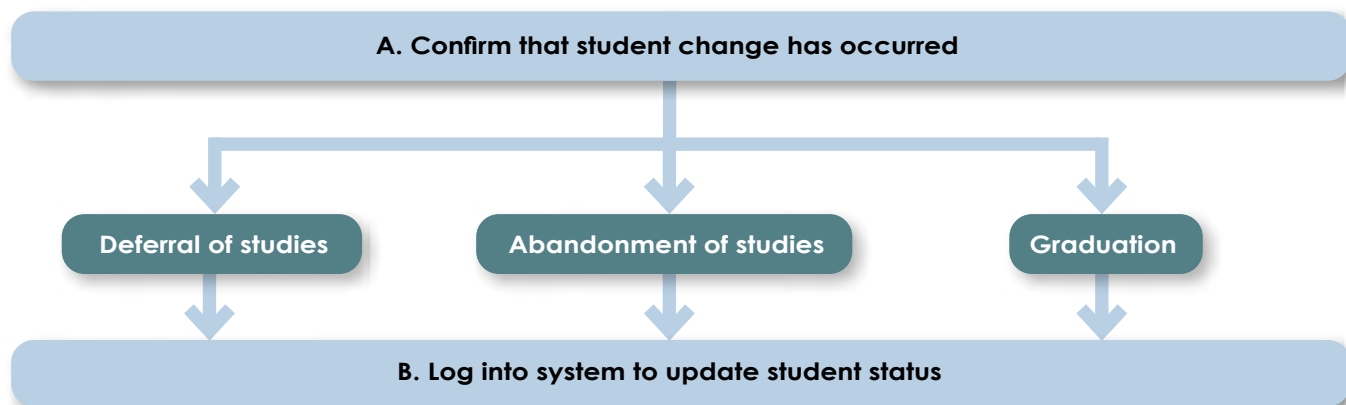
1. Registration

Information about all newly admitted students who applied for enrollment in accordance with the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan or through the standard channels for domestic students wanting to undertake further education, and who have completed the registration process for the academic year and acquired student status must, in accordance with Ministry of Education regulations, be entered into the National International College/University Student Data Management System. When creating a student's record in the system database for the academic year, for the "admission date" field, we recommend filling in the school's "first day of the first semester".

2. Notification of changes

A change in a student's status—such as deferral, resumption, abandonment of studies, or graduation—only becomes official after the completion of the corresponding administrative process. This confirmation occurs when the educational institution verifies the student's updated status and determines the exact effective date to maintain accurate records in the information system.

A student's Notification of Changes information will be reported to the Ministry of Education, the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs and the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, and other such agencies, for subsequent processing and use by those agencies.



Year-by-Year Student Status

Academic year	Department/institute and program	Year in school	Student status	Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies	Date Student Status Actually Took Effect	Change
XXX	99999999Department, Bachelor's Program	1	100 Tuition payment registered (Attending – Attending)	20XX-XX-XX	20XX-XX-XX	Edit

1. Update your Year-by-Year Student Status
2. Click the "Edit" button to edit the following fields:
 - Department/school and program
 - Year in school
 - Student status
 - Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies
 - Date Student Status Actually Took Effect
3. Edit your Student Status:

In the Student Status field, use the drop-down menu to select the option that reflects your student status.

For example:

 - 311 Poor mental or physical condition (Deferral – Illness)
 - 4A3 Abandonment of studies by own choice (Abandonment – Other Reason)
 - 2B3 Return to home country (place of residence) – Employment (Graduation – Employment)
4. Edit your Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies:

In the system, you must fill out your Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies in compliance with the current administrative calendar regulations.
5. Edit your Date Student Status Actually Took Effect

C. Add a note in the Student Status History comments (optional)

In the Student Status History field, you may add a comment noting information about your different student statuses over the years.

※ In the system, you must fill out the Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies column in compliance with the current administrative calendar regulations.



II. Notification method

After verifying that a student's data in the National International College/University Student Data Management System has been accurately updated (see *Note 1), run the Student Notification Program.

*Note 1:

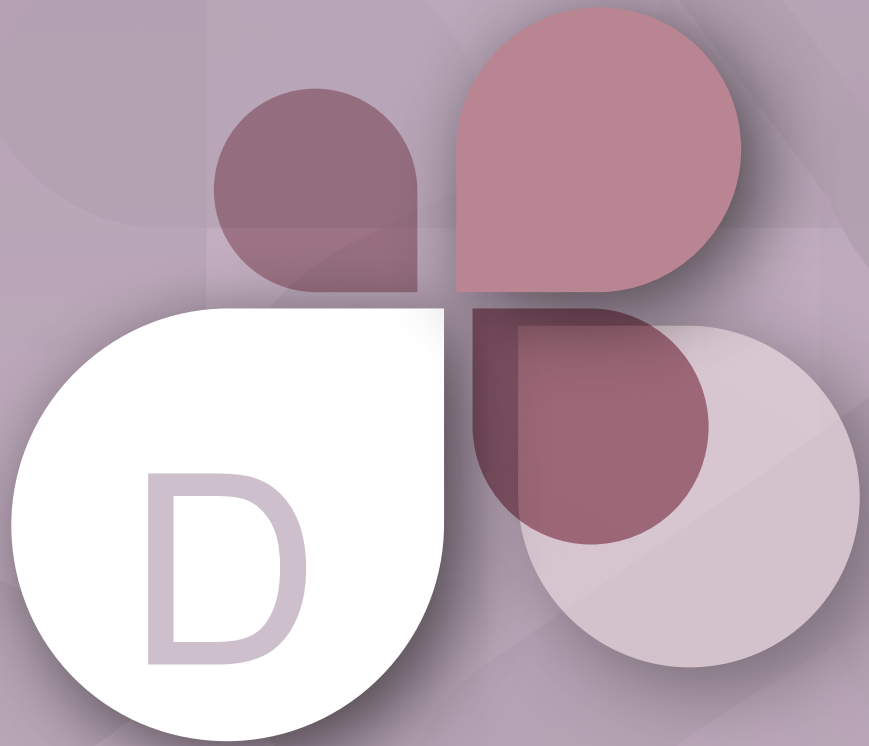
Be sure to check that the details in the Official Papers and Data upon Entry column (such as the ARC (UI No.), and the Resident Certificate Issuing Unit) are all correct, and that all necessary changes to the Student Status of Past Records, Semester(s) Where Student Status Applies, and Date Student Status Actually Took Effect.

III. Liaison

For inquiries about using the National International College/University Student Data Management System, please contact the National International College/University Student Data Management System Project office.

Tel: 04-2332-3456 #3631, #3632

Email: oiscs@asia.edu.tw



National
Health
Insurance

I. General information about NHI cover

Legal basis: Articles 1 and 9 of the National Health Insurance Act.

Article 1 states "This Act is enacted to promote the health of all nationals, to administer health insurance, and to provide health services. This insurance is compulsory social insurance. Benefits shall be provided during the insured term under the provisions of this Act, in the case of illness, injury, or maternity occurring to the beneficiary."

In accordance with Article 9 of the National Health Insurance Act, any person in the Taiwan Area who has an ARC or other certificate of residence (see *Note 2) and who has been in Taiwan for 6 consecutive months, or any person who has only been out of Taiwan once, for a period of 30 days or less, and the actual period spent in Taiwan amounts to 6 months after deducting any days spent out of Taiwan, must enroll in the National Health Insurance (NHI) program. If a person cannot determine the exact starting date to enroll for coverage, a query can be made using the NHI's online underwriting operations system. (The date will be determined by examining a foreigner's residence data, and the dates of all entries into and departures from Taiwan.)

*Note 2:

This refers to any certificate of residence referred to in Article 8 of the Enforcement Rules of the National Health Insurance Act.

II. Insurance categories

Legal basis: Article 10 of the National Health Insurance Act, and Article 24 of the Enforcement Rules of the National Health Insurance Act.

Period Studying Without Employment	Working Part-time	Industry-Academia Cooperation & Off-Campus Internship Programs
A foreigner who is not employed and not eligible to be covered as a dependent of another person who pays for NHI cover will be covered under Category 6, Item (2) .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person who works for 12 hours or more each week is insured as a person in Category 1 (as an employee). 2. If a foreigner is employed at two or more different places for 12 hours or more each week, the person may choose which employer will handle their NHI premium, based on which employs them for the most hours each week, which pays the highest salary, or which one has a relatively dangerous workplace. 3. A foreigner who is employed short-term (for 3 months or less) is permitted to choose to be covered under the NHI on the basis of their status before being employed. 4. A foreigner who has been given permission to work in Taiwan and has just been employed by a business entity, must make sure they are no longer having their premiums handled by their former educational institution when their new employer enrolls them in the NHI, to prevent being enrolled twice. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a student engages, during an internship period, in actual labor affairs or work at the collaborating enterprise, apart from their internship training, then their industry-academe cooperation contract must clearly state and establish the legal basis for their relationship employment (a formal employment relationship). 2. A student whose internship is within the scope of "course learning" determined by their educational institution may handle NHI matters in accordance with the internship contract for the internship formulated by the educational institution and the collaborating enterprise, without having to apply for a work permit. If their internship does not fall within the scope of course learning, their NHI premiums must be handled in accordance with the Employment Service Act promulgated by the Ministry of Labor, and other pertinent regulations.
<p>※ The categories into which insured people are classified:</p> <p>Category 1: Civil servants and personnel in government agencies and public educational institutions, voluntary military service personnel, teaching and other staff of private educational institutions, employees of publicly owned enterprises or institutions, employers, independently operated business owners and independently practicing professionals and technicians.</p> <p>Category 2: Members of an occupational union</p> <p>Category 3: Members of the Farmers' Association, the Fishers' Association, or the Irrigation Association</p> <p>Category 4: Military personnel doing compulsory service or substitute service, and persons who are serving a sentence in a correctional institution, or receiving punishment after a police or military court-martial.</p> <p>Category 5: Members of a low-income family or household</p> <p>Category 6-1: Unemployed veterans, and the spouse or children of deceased veterans</p> <p>Category 6-2: Persons who do not fall into any of the categories (1 to 6-1) listed above, and dependents of such persons.</p>		



National Health Insurance

III. NHI fees

Class of contribution	International students
Individual contribution	NTD 826
Government subsidy	NTD 551
Payment method	When students register for each semester, each educational institution will collect a lump-sum payment from each student for their national health insurance premium for six months. (The premium collected in the 1st semester covers the period September to the end of the following February; the premium collected in the 2nd semester, covers the period March to the end of August.)

Please note:

1. This table does not apply to international students who are not permitted to take out insurance through their educational institution.
2. The amounts shown in the table are subject to change if the NHI premiums are adjusted. (Contribution amounts for 2021 have been adjusted, beginning January 1, 2021.)

IV. Applying for an NHI card or a replacement or reissue

First application	Replacement or re-issue
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Apply to the group insurance applicant that will handle the person's NHI to be enrolled in the NHI program: Apply on the National Health Insurance Administration's online platform to be enrolled in the NHI program and have an NHI card issued.2. Already covered by NHI but have not yet received an NHI card:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Apply in person at a counter(2) Apply for an NHI card by mail	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Apply in person at a counter2. Apply online (including applying through the "National Health Insurance Mobile Autopass Health Passbook" app)3. Apply at a local town, township, or city office (this is only possible if a person enrolled in the NHI at that office)4. Application received by the Post Office on the part of the student

V. Frequently asked questions

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
1	Is it possible for the requirement for a foreigner who has documentary evidence that they have residency to enroll in the NHI program from the date that they have been in Taiwan for 6 full months (whether for 6 consecutive months or for a total period of six months without having left Taiwan for more than 30 days at any one time) to be relaxed?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	Apart from foreigners who are employed, all foreigners are eligible to enroll in the NHI program after residing in Taiwan for 6 months and must do so. The National Health Insurance Act currently imposes the same requirement to be enrolled in the NHI program on citizens of Taiwan, and the provisions governing coverage apply to all people without exception. Overseas compatriot students and international students are therefore reminded to be aware of the requirement that after they receive their resident certificate, they must reside in Taiwan for 6 full months, to ensure that they enjoy the benefits of the coverage.
2	If two different group insurance applicants enroll a student in the NHI program at different times, one after the other, will the student's initial enrollment through the first one automatically come to an end?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of the National Health Insurance Act, specify how to determine that a person may legally enroll in the NHI program and into which category the insured is classified. The group insurance applicant must enroll the person and any dependents within 3 days of the person to be insured meeting the requirements. An overseas compatriot student who is insured in Category 6 is employed for a short period (for up to 3 months) may continue their subscription in that category (Category 6) or they may opt to be insured in Category 1 by their employer instead. 2. If an insured person finds out that they are currently enrolled in the NHI program through two different group insurance applicants, they must contact the one that must withdraw (transfer) from that role and it must do so at the division of the National Health Insurance Administration in its area. The National Health Insurance Administration will refund any premium that was paid twice to the original group insurance applicant.
3	If a student's NHI cover ends when they defer their studies, when they resume their studies two years later they are required to re-enroll in the insurance program but aren't issued a new NHI card. Do they need to get a new NHI card issued?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person and any dependents who meets the eligibility requirements for NHI coverage does not have to pay a card issue fee the first time they apply for an NHI card. A person who withdraws from the insurance program is not required to return their NHI card to the National Health Insurance Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. If the person subsequently re-enrolls in the NHI program, as soon as they have completed the enrollment procedure and paid the premium, they may use their original NHI card when they seek medical attention. 2. If an NHI card needs to be replaced or a person needs a new card issued because the original has been lost, damaged (physically damaged), or to change their photograph or personal details, they must pay a card issue fee of NTD 200.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
4	Newly enrolled overseas compatriot students and international students who have become eligible for NHI coverage need to wait 1 or 2 months to receive their NHI card. What medical insurance cover do they have during this waiting period?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New students who are international students or overseas compatriot students, and who qualify for insurance should apply for insurance and issuance of a National Health Insurance card. It takes about 5 to 14 working days to receive your insurance card. 2. If an overseas compatriot student or international student needs to seek medical attention during the period between the date they become eligible to enroll in the NHI program and when they receive their NHI card they may take a photocopy of their enrollment form (if they applied online, the group insurance applicant must stamp a printout) and fill in the Special Circumstances Record at the hospital or clinic in order to receive medical attention covered by the program. A person may also first seek medical attention at any hospital or clinic that has a contract with the National Health Insurance Administration and pay the cost, then take the NHI card they have since received, and apply for a refund at the hospital or clinic they attended within 10 days of their visit there (not counting weekends and public holidays), or within 6 months from the date of their hospital or clinic visit they may submit the original copy of the itemized list of the fees charged, and of the receipt and apply to the National Health Insurance Administration to approve a refund of the fees incurred.
5	If an international student declares that they are already covered by insurance in their home country and therefore cannot accept being forced to enroll in the NHI program, is the student be allowed to not pay the NHI premium?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<p>Foreigners in Taiwan must comply with its laws and regulations, and exercise their rights and fulfill their obligations, just as people of this nation who visit a different country must comply with that country's laws and regulations. The National Health Insurance is compulsory social insurance, and every person who is eligible to enroll in it is required to do so, regardless of their nationality. The classification of eligibility for National Health Insurance coverage is a matter governed by Taiwan's law, and the law applies to all people. There are no provisions for special exceptions. An overseas compatriot student or international student who already has other health insurance in their home country is required to enroll in the NHI program while they are in Taiwan. Educational institutions are reminded to communicate with overseas compatriot students and international students and explain Taiwan's NHI regulations and assist them to enroll in the program.</p>
6	If a student does an internship off-campus at a business enterprise and receives an allowance for their work, is the enterprise required to provide NHI cover for them?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<p>In accordance with the relevant provisions stipulated in the National Health Insurance Act and the Enforcement Rules of the National Health Insurance Act, during the period that overseas compatriot students and international students who are eligible for NHI coverage are studying in Taiwan, they must be enrolled in the NHI program as insured persons in Category 6-2, with their educational institution being their group insurance applicant. If such a student has been given permission to work in Taiwan and has been employed by a business enterprise where they work each work day, or for 12 hours each week, or for more than 12 hours each week, their employer must enroll the student in the NHI program in Category 1. At the same time, the educational institution must transfer the student out of its group insurance. However, if an overseas compatriot student or international student has not lost their original eligibility and they are only working for a short period (no more than 3 months), they may continue to be enrolled in the NHI on the basis of their original eligibility.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
7	If a person's residence certificate has expired and they have not applied to extend it, will they lose their NHI health insurance cover?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	In accordance with Article 9 of the National Health Insurance Act, anyone in Taiwan who has an ARC or other form of resident certificate and meets all the conditions stipulated in the National Health Insurance Act must enroll in and is covered by the National Health Insurance program. Therefore, a person must have a currently valid ARC or other form of resident certificate to be eligible for national health insurance; person who does not is ineligible and loses their health insurance cover.
8	Is there any penalty if an overseas compatriot student or an international student does not enroll in the NHI program?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	The NHI program is a form of compulsory social insurance and it is administered in accordance with Taiwan's laws and regulations. All eligible people are required to enroll in the NHI program and pay the associated premium from the date that they qualify to do so, and in accordance with Article 91 of the National Health Insurance Act, eligible people who fail to enroll in the NHI program in accordance with regulations are subject to a fine of between NTD3,000 and NTD 15,000. Their cover will be made retroactive, from the date they first qualify to enroll, but no insurance benefits will be paid until all fines and premiums have been paid.
9	Can a student who is undertaking an international industry-academia collaboration program who has been in Taiwan for less than 6 months be considered "a regular employee" and therefore apply to enroll in the NHI program?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	Overseas compatriot and international students who have obtained some form of resident certificate and have a work permit letter issued by the Workforce Development Agency: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If student who has been in Taiwan for less than 6 months has permission to work, is an employee of a business entity, and has status as an employee there, their employer must enroll them under Category 1, beginning from the first date of their employment. 2. From the date when the student has been in Taiwan for six full months, during semester periods when the student is not employed, the university must be the insurance applicant and enroll the student under Category 6 Item (2) of the NHI program.
10	Can a student change the name shown on their health insurance card?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	If a student wants to change the personal details on their health insurance card, they need to bring original personal identification documents (such as a personal ID card or their resident certificate), one recently taken 2-inch photo, and NTD200 and complete and submit a Health Insurance Card Application Form at a local post office. They will receive a new card with the updated personal information within 5 to 7 working days. Alternately, they may apply in person at any service office of the National Health Insurance Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare during working hours and be issued a new card within 30 minutes (depending on the number of people waiting to be served). If they are authorizing someone to handle the application on their behalf, the original personal identification documents of both the cardholder and their agent must be provided for verification.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
11	What would overseas Chinese and international students do with their health insurance during the job searching period?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<p>According to Article 9 of the National Health Insurance Act and Article 8 of the Enforcement Rules of the same law, foreigners who have an Alien Residence Certificate in Taiwan, except those with permanent employers, shall participate in the National Health Insurance from the date of employment. Those who have resided in Taiwan for 6 months after obtaining their Resident Certificate can enroll in National Health Care. Six months is defined either continuously or when a six-month residence has been achieved after deducting the number of days out of Taiwan (which must be fewer than 30 days).</p> <p>Those who meet the eligibility for enrolling in the National Health Insurance during a post-graduation job search, please apply for insurance under Category 6 at the township (district, town, city) office of your place of residence.</p>
12	If an overseas Chinese or international student finds a job in Taiwan after graduation, do they need to renew their health insurance card? Does insurance have to be applied through the company?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	For foreigners who have residency certificates in Taiwan and have employers, their insurance will be covered by the employer. After switching insuring unit, the original health insurance card can still be used.
13	An international student has an old National Health Insurance (NHI) card, but has changed their ARC number. Can they use the old NHI card to seek medical care?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<p>If a student is still insured for NHI under their old ID number, they may present their National Health Insurance card to seek medical care with the old ID number; there is no need to worry about their rights being affected.</p> <p>If a student has applied for NHI under their new ID number, but still has their NHI card with the old ID number on it, they must go to the service counter at a regional NHI Administration branch office as soon as possible to get their old card changed to a new one, free of charge.</p> <p>When an international student's residence status expires (and their NHI card cannot be used), and then the student extends their residence status, there may be a gap in information transfer between the National Immigration Agency and the NHI Administration (NHIA). If so, then after the NHIA verifies that the student's residence status has been extended, the NHIA will activate the student's NHI card.</p> <p>If you have any question regarding the use of the NHI card in seeking medical care, please call the NHI hotline at (0800) 030-598, or via cellphone, call (02) 412-8678. One of the agents will provide explanations and help.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
14	After graduating, if overseas Chinese and international students decide to stay in Taiwan for entrepreneurship (starting a business), how should they handle labor insurance and National Health Insurance?	<p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare</p>	<p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>When overseas compatriot and international students graduate and stay in Taiwan for entrepreneurship, then in accordance with Article 8 of the Labor Insurance Act, if the graduate stays in Taiwan and becomes an entrepreneur, they must employ at least one employee and actually engage in labor; only then can the graduate be insured under labor insurance along with the employee. If the graduate stays in Taiwan and does not hire at least one employee, they can only enroll in labor insurance by joining a professional union, which will then enroll them in the labor insurance program.</p> <p>National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare</p> <p>For overseas compatriot and international students who are allowed to stay in Taiwan for entrepreneurship after graduating, if they are employed by specific employers, the employment units (employers) must apply for NHI coverage on the individual's behalf when employment commences. If the individual is not employed and has resided in Taiwan for a duration of 6 months or longer, they are required to enroll in the NHI program under the applicable category specified in the National Health Insurance Act.</p>
15	Students are covered by National Health Insurance (NHI) through their employers during their part-time off-campus work. However, when they no longer have a job, the employer stops providing coverage, and the students may forget to inform the university. It's only when they try to use their NHI card that they realize they need to pay premiums. Is there a mechanism in place to automatically remind students to pay their premiums?	National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare	<p>In accordance with Article 10 of the National Health Insurance Act and Article 20 of its Enforcement Rules, individuals employed by a specific employer are categorized as insured persons in Category 1, while those who do not fall within Categories 1 through 5, along with their dependents, are classified as insured persons in Category 6. If the eligibility for insurance coverage for the insured person has not been lost, and they engage in short-term work for a period not exceeding 3 months, they may continue to be insured under their original eligibility. Therefore, if a student engages in short-term employment for a period not exceeding 3 months, the university may continue to provide insurance coverage for them as an insured person in Category 6.</p> <p>If students are insured through their companies during off-campus work-study periods, we advise that the university remind them during the transfer process that they must continue to maintain valid insurance coverage even when they are not employed in accordance with their legal status. Students should also use the NHI Express app>"My Health Bank">"Online Counter">"Personal Inquiries and Settings">"Personal Insurance Records" to check their current insurance status. This will help safeguard their health insurance rights.</p>



Work Permits



I. Eligibility restrictions

Legal basis: Article 50 of the Employment Service Act, and Articles 50 to 55 of the Regulations on the Permission and Administration of the Employment of Foreign Workers.

1. General information

Overseas compatriot students, students from Hong Kong or Macao, and international students who have come to Taiwan and officially enrolled in a course at a division, department, or graduate institute of an educational institution may apply for a work permit after they have enrolled. But an international student who came to Taiwan to take a language program must have done at least six months of the language program to be eligible to apply. One of the following must be submitted with the application:

- (1) Substantive evidence that the applicant does not have adequate finances to continue to provide for their studies and living costs; or
- (2) evidence that a teaching or research unit of the educational institution where the applicant is studying requires international students to assist with and participate in teaching or research work.

2. Special expertise

An international student who meets one of the following criteria is not subject to the restrictions referred to under the (1) General information heading above:

- (1) The international student has excellent proficiency in a foreign language and has been given approval by the Ministry of Education on a case by case basis to do one of the following:
 - (a) To work after enrolling on a part-time basis as a teacher of that foreign language at a language center affiliated with a university or tertiary college, or at a language center affiliated with a foreign culture and education organization located in Taiwan.
 - (b) To work after enrolling to use their excellent proficiency in a foreign language to assist an educational institution at any level to conduct language teaching related activities.
- (2) An international student at a graduate research institute who has been given approval by the educational institution where they are enrolled to engage in research work that is related to the program they are undertaking.

II. How to apply

Applications for a work permit are submitted online. Please visit the Workforce Development Agency's EZ Work Permit website, select User Manual, and follow the steps set out there to submit your application.

If you have any questions related to using the website, please call 0800-881-339. You can also download the User Manual from the EZ Work Taiwan website for reference.

III. Work permit expiry dates & restrictions on working hours

1. Work permit expiry dates

- (1) A work permit is valid for a maximum period of 1 year. For international students and overseas compatriot students who apply for work permits between October 1 of the first semester of an academic year and September 30 of the following year, the effective period of the work permit cannot extend beyond September 30 of the following year. However, if the application includes a photocopy of the student's ID card with a registrar's stamp indicating the completion of registration for the first semester of the following academic year (or other proof of registration thereof), the aforementioned restriction that the effective period of the work permit cannot extend beyond September 30 of the following year does not apply.



Work Permits

- (2) For international students who come to Taiwan for language studies, the effective period of the work permit is the same as the current course registration period when the work permit application is lodged.
- (3) Additionally, in conjunction with the policy of accepting only online applications by overseas compatriot students and international students for work permits, the Ministry of Labor has replaced work permit cards with work permit letters, effective January 1, 2020.

2. Restrictions on working hours

Legal basis: Article 50 of the Employment Service Act.

Companies may employ the students in the following categories to engage in work, without being subject to the restrictions set out in the provisions of Article 46, Paragraph 1 of the Employment Service Act. The students are permitted to work a maximum of 20 hours a week, except in the winter and summer vacations:

- (1) International students at a public or registered private university or tertiary college; and
- (2) Overseas compatriot students and other international students of Chinese ancestry at a public or registered private senior secondary or higher level educational institution.

IV. Replacing a lost work permit

A student who has lost their work permit must prepare the required documents then visit their account in the login area of the Workforce Development Agency's EZ Work Permit website. They will be able to apply there for a reissue of their work permit.

Requirements	Notes
1. The original receipt for payment of the review fee	1. A receipt for a post office transfer; there is a fee of NTD 100 for each application. 2. It is not necessary to submit the original receipt if the details have been provided or uploaded. But if necessary for a particular case, the Ministry of Labor may still ask the employer to submit the receipt. 3. Please make payments using an ATM as soon as possible after receiving the designated account number.
2. Application form	The permit application must be approved by the educational institution.
3. Affidavit stating the reason for the reissue	Please tick "Affidavit for Reissuance" on the application form.

V. Penalties

Legal basis: Articles 43 and 68 of the Employment Service Act.

An international student who works for another person in Taiwan without applying for a work permit in accordance with the regulations is acting in violation of the provisions of Article 43 of the Employment Service Act. In accordance with Article 68, Subparagraph 1 of that Act, violators will be fined an amount of between NTD 30,000 and NTD 150,000.

VI. Deferral or abandonment of studies

For students who defer or abandon their studies and lose their student status, and for those who graduate, their work permit letters will be automatically invalidated.



VII. Frequently asked questions

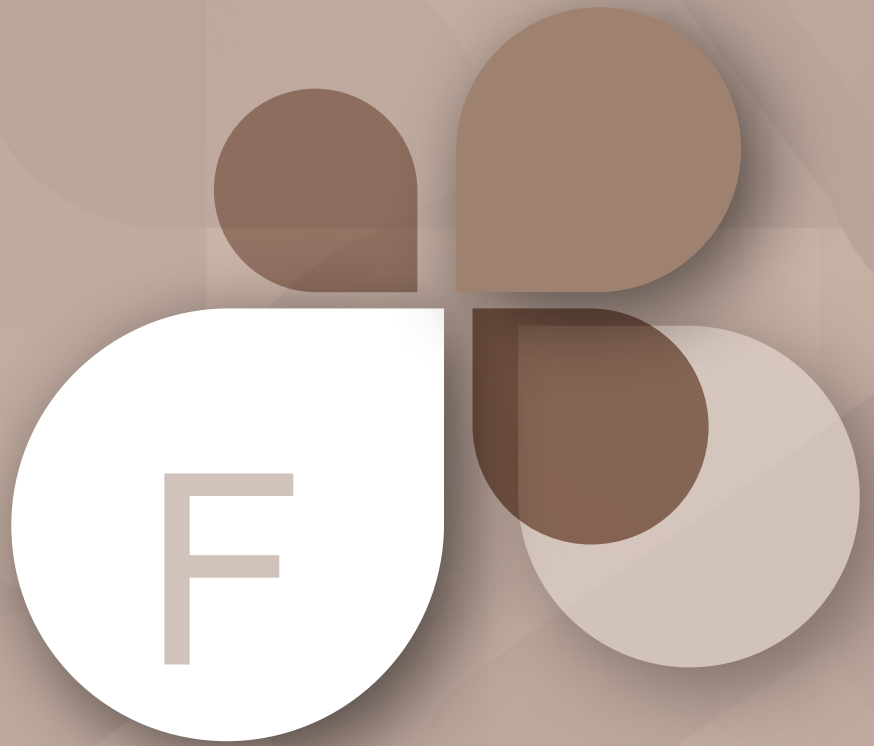
No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Applying for a work permit			
1	Is it possible to set a consistent validity period for work permits regardless of when a student applies for one?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>The provisions of the Operating Manual for Reviewing Applications for Work Permits for Foreign and Overseas Chinese Students Studying in Taiwan issued by the Ministry of Labor state that if a work permit is applied for during the first semester, it will be valid until March 31 of the following semester at the latest; for applications made in the second semester, the work permits issued will be valid until September 30 of the same year at the latest.</p> <p>However, some exceptions are made in the light of individual students' different specific needs. For example, students applying for a work permit for a shorter working period or for a period straddling two academic years may have their application for a work permit covering the requested period approved if they have stamped evidence from their educational institution that they are registered for the first semester of the following academic year that includes that period.</p>
2	If a university student in their final semester before graduating has decided to continue their studies at a graduate school at the same university, and they will stay in Taiwan during the summer vacation, how does that student apply for a work permit?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>The work permits for students in their final semester before graduating (and students deferring their graduation) can remain valid up until September 30 of the same year. For an overseas compatriot student or an international student who has been admitted to a graduate school, the student shall attach documentary evidence issued by the educational institution showing that the student has completed enrolment procedures. The student can also apply for a separate work permit valid throughout summer vacation until September 30.</p>
3	Can a student who has postponed their graduation use a current enrollment certificate instead of proof of postponing their graduation to apply for a work permit?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with the Operational Manual for Reviewing Work Permit Applications of Foreign and Overseas Chinese Students Studying in Taiwan issued by the Ministry of Labor, if an overseas compatriot student or international student is graduating from senior secondary school or university (including students who are postponing their graduation), the effective period of their work permit will end on September 30 of that year, and the permit will be automatically invalidated upon graduation. 2. If a student postponed graduation in the fall semester and applies for a work permit, a graduation deferment document issued by their university should be provided. However, the effective period of the work permit cannot extend beyond March 31.
4	Can exchange students apply for a work permit?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>The Ministry of Labor does not exclude exchange students from the international students as defined in the Article 13 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan. However, considering that the purpose of coming to Taiwan as an exchange student is to study, only students who are studying in Taiwan for one academic year may apply for a work permit.</p>
5	Can an overseas compatriot student or an international student apply for a work permit before their new resident certificate has been issued?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>An overseas compatriot student or an international student must apply for a work permit online and to open an online account, they must provide their resident certificate number, register their student status information, pay a fee, and upload the required documents to the Ministry of Labor for review.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Applying for a work permit			
6	Does an application to reissue a work permit have to be made while the permit is still valid?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	In principle, if an overseas compatriot student or an international student applies to reissue a work permit, the expiry date of the replacement work permit will be the same as for the original work permit.
7	A person's current resident certificate must be returned when they apply for an extension; however, an image of their resident certificate must be uploaded when applying for a work permit. Waiting for the new resident certificate to be issued might make it impossible to meet the October 1 for getting a work permit issued. So can a student upload their current resident certificate instead?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	When a current overseas compatriot student or international student applies for a work permit, they may upload a photocopy of their passport. However, if any doubts arise, the Ministry of Labor may ask the student to provide their student ID and resident certificate to facilitate the review. Fields have thus been reserved for uploading relevant information as needed. The online application system includes prompts and indicates the required documents needed for verification to avoid misunderstanding.
8	My work permit ends with my period of study. How do I extend my work permit to cover summer part-time work? In my application, do I need to include proof of study, or proof of having paid the next semester's tuition?	Ministry of Labor	<p>1. Part-time work by international students or overseas compatriot students must comply with Article 34, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations on the Permission and Administration of the Employment of Foreign Workers. The work permit's maximum period of validity is one year. If applied for in the fall semester, the work permit can extend up to September 30th of the spring semester. If applied for in the spring semester, the work permit can be valid up to September 30th of the spring semester. If applied for in the spring semester, it can be valid up to September 30th of that year.</p> <p>2. Overseas compatriot students or international students who intend to work part-time during summer vacation can follow relevant regulations to apply for a work permit valid until September 30 without having to provide a current enrollment certificate or payment certificate of the next semester.</p>
9	Can schools check their students' Work Permit history/application records?	Ministry of Labor	Schools may check the relevant records of overseas compatriot students and international students applying for work permits on the EZ Work Permit website. If you are unfamiliar with how to use the system, you may call the online customer service hotline at (0800) 881-339. One of the agents will provide explanations and answer your questions.
10	When is the expiry date of the work permit for the spring graduating class?	Ministry of Labor	In terms of the work permit expiry date for spring graduating class (undergraduate) graduands, the work permit will be valid until September 30 for applications submitted in the first semester of the first academic year (the same rule prevails for the fall graduating class). For applications submitted in the second semester, the work permit will be valid until September 30 of the following year. The maximum effective period is 1 year.



No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(1) Applying for a work permit			
11	If a student holds an ARC for nationals without household registration in Taiwan as well as an R.O.C. passport, can they apply for a work permit online, or are they required to apply for the work permit in person at the counter of the Ministry of Labor?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>As stipulated in Article 79 of the Employment Service Act, "The provisions of the Act regarding foreign workers shall be applicable to the employment of stateless persons as well as nationals of the Republic of China also possessing the nationality of foreign country(s) but with no permanent residence in the Republic of China."</p> <p>As stipulated in Article 7 of the Regulations on the Permission and Administration of the Employment of Foreign Workers, "The Central Competent Authority will publicly announce online application procedures for employers applying to employ foreign workers or foreign workers applying for a work permit online."</p> <p>Therefore, stateless persons and R.O.C. nationals who concurrently hold a foreign nationality but have no registered household in Taiwan should follow the provisions of the Employment Service Act regarding foreign workers and apply for a work permit online for their employment or work engagement.</p>
(2) Working hours & term of employment			
1	If a teacher at an educational institution wants to employ an overseas compatriot student or an international student at the same educational institution to work as an assistant (a learning assistant or working assistant) for a MOST project, is the student required to apply for a work permit and subject to the restriction of not working more than 20 hours a week?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>1. Article 43 of the Employment Service Act states that a foreigner is not permitted to work within the Republic of China if an employer hasn't applied for a permit to employ them. Work undertaken by all foreigners in Taiwan is subject to the Employment Service Act, and any labor or work actually provided by a foreigner is categorized as work, even if there is no formal employment contract and regardless of whether or not the person receives any remuneration.</p> <p>For this reason, if a teacher at an educational institution wants to employ an overseas compatriot student or an international student to work providing services as an assistant for a MOST-subsidized project while they are still studying, the educational institution is required to apply to the Ministry of Labor for a permit to employ them. If the on-campus part-time work is approved, any student employed is subject to the restrictions on how many hours they are allowed to work stipulated in Article 50 of the Employment Service Act.</p> <p>2. In addition, the provisions of Article 32 of the Qualifications and Criteria Standards for Foreigners Undertaking Jobs Specified in Article 46, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 6 of the Employment Service Act stipulate that if an overseas compatriot student or an international student who has graduated from a university wants to be employed to do research work, that in order to be eligible to apply to the Ministry of Labor for a permit to employ such a person, the research unit that intends to employ them must be a junior college or higher level educational institution, or else an academic research institution or a teaching hospital established with the approval of the central competent authority in accordance with the law. If the permit is approved, the person is then permitted to stay and work in Taiwan.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
(2) Working hours & term of employment			
2	If an international student has started their own business at a night market or sells specific products at one or more physical retail stores, are they subject to the restriction of spending a maximum of 20 hours a week doing such work?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>1. The limitation of no more than 20 hours of work per week stipulated in Article 50 of the Employment Service Act applies to overseas compatriot students and international students working for an employer while studying in Taiwan. A foreigner who does not have a work permit who engages in running an online sales business or engages in selling products (e.g. by running a stall) but does not actually perform work that constitutes labor (such as working as a masseuse or as a language teacher) are not subject to the provisions of Article 43 of the Employment Service Act provided that are not hindering the opportunities for citizens of the ROC to find employment. And such a person is not required to apply to the Ministry of Labor for a work permit.</p> <p>2. Moreover, any such conduct running their own business is required to not constitute providing services. The competent authority shall determine whether or not running their own business work is in conflict with the purpose for coming to Taiwan that the foreigner stated in their visa application and handle the matter based on the visa foreigner used to come to Taiwan and the purpose for the person's stay, and in accordance with the provisions of the Social Order Maintenance Act and other pertinent ordinances.</p>
3	Are international students allowed to work as tour guides?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>Any student intending to work as a tour guide must be reminded that the law and regulations governing tour guides clearly stipulate that all persons who work as tour guides must have received training, passed qualifying examinations, and obtained a tour guide license.</p> <p>All overseas compatriot students and international students at each educational institution need to be fully informed about this to prevent violations of the law, and all such students who are interested in working as a foreign language tour guide must be encouraged to take the qualifying examination to obtain the necessary license, as required by law.</p>
4	Is it legal for an employer to pay students employed on a work-study basis a probation wage of NTD130 per hour for an extended period?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>1. Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Labor Standards Act states "A worker shall be paid a wage determined through negotiations with the employer, provided, however, that such wages are not permitted to be below the basic wage."</p> <p>2. The hourly wage of all workers (including students employed on a so-called "work-study" basis) employed during legally defined normal working hours and paid on an hourly basis by entities applying the Labor Standards Act is not permitted to be below the basic wage. If an employer violates the regulations, the worker may file a complaint with the local competent labor administration authority, to have their rights and interests protected.</p>



Internships & Employment

I. Stay in Taiwan for an internship after graduating

Legal basis: the Operation Directions Governing Applications from Overseas Compatriot Students, Students from Hong Kong and Macao and International Students for Internships after Graduating from University/College in Taiwan, and Article 12 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan.

Overseas compatriot students and international students in Taiwan who want to do an internship following their graduation must submit an application to their university or college and it must notify the Ministry of Education in writing within the prescribed period. The internships that organizations provide for such students after they graduate are not permitted to violate public order or good ethics, jeopardize national security, public welfare and national health, nor pose any risks of serious occupational fatality or injury. The organizations must purchase accident and related insurance for any graduate doing an internship that is appropriate for what the internship entails and the responsibilities it involves. Each organization must sign an internship contract with any graduate student about to start an internship, and with the university or college from which they have graduated that specifies the rights and obligations of each of the parties.

1. Eligibility criteria

Overseas compatriot students and international students in Taiwan who do not have household registration, who meet any of the criteria listed below, and who have obtained a letter of agreement to provide an internship (including details of what the internship entails, any financial allowance, and the duration) from an organization that is in accordance with the regulations where they propose to undertake the internship may submit an application to do an internship after they graduate. The application must be submitted to their university or college at least two months before their residence permit expires.

- (1) Students in their graduation semester who will be eligible to be awarded a master's degree or a higher degree, and who have never withdrawn from their academic studies during their program.
- (2) Students in their graduation semester who will be eligible to be awarded a university degree, who have never withdrawn from their academic studies during their degree program, and have maintained a grade point average of at least 70 each year; and have been given a written recommendation by the person in charge of the department or institute where they are studying.
- (3) Students in their graduation semester who will be eligible to be awarded a bachelor's degree or a higher degree, who have won a prize in any national or international skills contest or technology or science fair during their academic studies, or who have been outstanding in some other field, and their university or college or a creditable organization has submitted related documentary evidence and a written recommendation.
- (4) Students in their graduation semester who will be eligible to be awarded a bachelor's degree or a higher degree, who have never withdrawn from their academic studies during their program, and who have completed the first stage of the national Medical Licensing Examination and are applying to do post-graduate year (GPY) general medical training.

2. How to apply

Applications submitted by eligible students must be reviewed by their university or college in accordance with the provisions of the Operation Directions Governing Applications from Overseas Compatriot Students, Students from Hong Kong and Macao and International Students for Internships after Graduating from University/College in Taiwan. If their assessment finds that the organization where the proposed internship will be undertaken meets the criteria, and the scope and nature of the internship is related to the student's program or the department or graduate institute where they are studying, the university or college must immediately compile the following materials and submit them and an application for approval of the internship to the Ministry of Education:

Requirements

1. Application letter
2. A list of the overseas compatriot students, students from Hong Kong and Macao, and international students who have applied to do an internship
3. Graduating Overseas Compatriot Student and International Student Internship in Taiwan Application form; their full academic transcript; and a letter of agreement from the organization where the student plans to undertake the internship.
4. Related documentary evidence from the internship organizations (see *Note 3)
5. Details of the associated review undertaken by the university or college

When necessary, the MOE may review an application lodged by a university or college in conjunction with the internship organization's competent industry authority and pertinent agencies.

The university or college must act in accordance with the result of the MOE review and assist its overseas Chinese graduates and foreign graduates whose applications have been approved with residency related application matters. Approval or denial of their residency will be decided by the designated authority. Approval of residency cannot simply be based on an overseas Chinese graduate or a foreign graduate having a document issued by the MOE approving an internship.

*Note 3:

1. An enterprise must provide: a photocopy of the company registration certificate or business registration certificate; a photocopy of its most recent annual Profit-seeking Enterprise Income Tax return or of documentary evidence of its actual procurements; and photocopies of other documents related to audits of its having adequate resources. However, a Taiwan representative office of a newly-established enterprise or a newly-established financial service provider does not have to provide a photocopy of their most recent annual income tax return.
2. A foundation which is a subsidiary of a government agency must submit photocopies of evidence that it is registered, its articles of association, and other documents related to audits of its having adequate resources.
3. A foreign chamber of commerce must submit a copy of the formal invitation it has issued.
4. An enterprise, legal person, or institution that provides off-campus internship programs for university and tertiary college students, or that has signed an industry-academic cooperation contract: must submit photocopies of the internship or industry-academic cooperation contract, and other related documents.
5. A hospital which has been approved and publicly identified by the Ministry of Health and Welfare as a key training hospital for the General Medical Training Program must submit a photocopy of the approval notification letter issued by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

3. Length of internship

The maximum length of the internship permit for overseas compatriot graduates and international student graduates is one year. However, if the internship permit is for a period that ends less than one year from their graduation, a person who needs to extend their internship may apply for one extension. The maximum internship period is still restricted to one year from the date of their graduation, and they must submit an internship extension application form which has been approved and stamped by their internship organization to their educational institution one month before their internship is due to end. After the university or college approves the extension, the graduate student must take their application form with the educational institution's official seal affixed to the local National Immigration Agency service center to extend their residency.

During their internship, every three months an overseas Chinese graduate or foreign graduate must submit an internship report which has been stamped by their internship organization to their educational institution. These reports are referred to by the educational institutions when it considers whether to approve or deny extension of an internship. If necessary, the university or college may inform the MOE to cancel a graduate's internship permit if a graduate has not submitted their reports in accordance with the regulations.

Please note:

1. Based on the provisions of Article 7 of the Operation Directions Governing Applications from Overseas Compatriot Students, Students from Hong Kong and Macao, and International Students for Internships after Graduating from University/College in Taiwan, the maximum length of an extended internship that a graduate may apply for a permit for is one year from the date of their graduation. A graduate doing an internship is not a regular employee of their internship organization and they may take time to look for a job. The provisions formulated by the National Immigration Agency for extending residency for internships, and those for overseas compatriot students and international students to apply for a 6-month extension of residency after they graduate on other grounds (such as a job search) effectively serve the same purpose, and for this reason, if a person who has already successfully applied for a year-long internship, the National Immigration Agency will not accept an application from that person to extend their residency by 6 months.
2. If an overseas compatriot student or international student who has received MOE approval to do an internship is not able to graduate as scheduled and therefore does not comply with the eligibility criteria for internships, the university or college must immediately inform the MOE, and the local National Immigration Agency service center to cancel their internship and the associated residency permit in accordance with the regulations.
3. Overseas Chinese graduates and foreign graduates must comply fully with domestic laws, regulations, and ordinances during the period of their internship. They are not permitted to transfer to a different internship organization unless their university or college first requests and obtains the approval of the MOE, and they are not permitted to engage in work which is not consistent with the nature of their internship.

II. International student internships in Taiwan

Legal basis: the Directions Governing Foreign Student Internships at Educational Institutions at all Levels and Educational Institutes in the Republic of China.

1. How to apply

Applications by students to come to Taiwan to undertake an international student internship at an educational institution or educational institute are subject to substantive review by the educational institution or institute. If an application is assessed as meeting all the criteria, and if the proposed student internship will not violate public order or established custom, does not pose a threat to national security, the public interest, or the health of the general public, and does not give rise to any concern of some major occupational hazard occurring, the educational institution may submit all the related documents and information to the MOE at least one month before the proposed international student internship would begin.

Required documents	Notes
1. An official letter from the educational institution or the educational institute	★ An official letter from a graduate school, department, or center will not be accepted
2. From an educational institute: photocopies of their registration certificate, and articles of association.	★ Not required from a university or tertiary college
3. Basic details about the international student	These must provide the international student applicant's full name; gender; date of birth; nationality; passport number; the name of the overseas university or tertiary college, and the associated institute, faculty or department where they are studying; residential address in Taiwan; and residential address in their country of origin, or in another country that is not their country of origin.
4. Internship plan	This must set out in detail exactly what the proposed international student internship will consist of and how this is related to requirements of the program the student is enrolled in or their graduation requirements; where the internship will take place; the beginning and end dates; the internship supervisor; the internship fee; and the amount of any scholarship, financial aid, or living allowance the internship student would receive. ★ This must be written in Chinese or English (A plan written in any other language will not be accepted)
5. A photocopy of the international student's passport	The passport must be valid for at least 6 months
6. Certification or other documentary proof issued by the international student's overseas university or college that the student is currently enrolled and that their planned internship is a requirement of the program they are enrolled in, or is required for their graduation	The certification or other documentary proof must be signed by a representative of the university or college where the applicant is studying



2. Length of international student internships

An international student may come to Taiwan to undertake an international student internship in Taiwan for up to 6 months. If necessary, an application may be lodged to extend the initial internship period, by submitting the necessary documents and information. The maximum extension allowed is for a period equivalent to half of the original period and only one extension is permitted. The total length of an international student internship, including any extension, is not permitted to exceed 6 months.

3. International student internships in Taiwan – with other organizations and agencies

For details about how to come to Taiwan to undertake an internship with other organizations and agencies, please refer to their respective directions as indicated below:

- Ministry of Economic Affairs - Directions Governing Applications for Foreign Student Internships at Enterprises and Judicial Persons in the Republic of China
- Ministry of Justice - Guidelines for Foreigners Doing Internships at ROC Law Firms
- Financial Supervisory Commission - Directions Governing Applications by CPA Firms for Foreign Students to do Internships in the ROC
- Ministry of the Interior - Architectural Firms Applying for Foreign Students to Undertake Internships in the Republic of China (official document)

III. Stay in Taiwan for employment

Legal basis: Article 18 of the Regulations Governing Permits for Visiting, Residence, and Registered Permanent Residence of Nationals Without Household Registration in the Taiwan Area, Article 11 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens, and Chapter 5 of the Employment Service Act.

1. The job-seeking period

An overseas compatriot student or international student who would like to stay in Taiwan to seek employment after their graduation must prepare relevant documents and apply for an extension of their ARC before it expires, giving the changed reason for their stay. **The Alien Resident Certificate of any applicant whose application has been approved shall be extended for one year from the day after the date of expiration of the original duration of residency.** Before the extension expires, he/she may apply for another extension, if necessary, with **the total extension of residency not exceeding two years.** Taking a part-time job while job seeking is strictly prohibited.

Required items
1. Application form 2. Actual passport and a photocopy of the passport 3. One two-inch photo 4. Graduation certificate 5. Current ARC or resident certificate (this must be returned) 6. If their residential address details need to be changed, proof of having a new address must be submitted 7. Other related documents

2. Work categories

International students who graduate in Taiwan may apply to stay and engage in specialized or technical work (*see Note 4) on the basis of their eligibility determined using **standard wage, and work experience criteria**, or based on **the point system for overseas Chinese and foreign students to stay and work in Taiwan**. Details of each are set out in the table below.

	Standard Salary and Work Experience Criteria	Point System for Overseas Chinese Students and Foreign Students
Eligibility criteria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have a certificate or qualifications to practice as a professional, as stipulated by the Professionals and Technologists Examination Act (e.g. medical doctors, and lawyers). 2. Have worked for two years or more after completing a bachelor's degree, or have a master's degree or a higher degree. 3. Have worked for an international corporation for a year and have been assigned to work in Taiwan. 4. Have had specific professional training or independent study, and five or more years of work experience, and have original ideas and/or exemplary accomplishments. <p>※ A person must meet any one of the above criteria. In addition, the salary or remuneration offered for a position is not permitted to be lower than an amount stipulated by the Ministry of Labor (currently NTD 47,971 per month).</p>	<p>International students and overseas compatriot students who have completed a bachelor's degree or a higher degree in Taiwan are assessed by awarding points in accordance with their academic achievements, proposed salary, work experience, job qualifications, proficiency in Mandarin Chinese, foreign language skills or experience living abroad, alignment with government policies, and any scholarships or exceptional academic performance during their studies.</p> <p>An applicant who scores at least 70 points when their score is reviewed by the Ministry of Labor is eligible to work in Taiwan.</p>

* Note 4:

The specialized and technical work categories are listed below. The associated regulations, please visit the Ministry of Labor's EZ Work Taiwan website.

Specialized and Technical Work Categories	
A01. Construction and maintenance engineering, or architectural technology	A09. Environmental protection
A02. Transportation	A10. Cultural, sports, and recreational services
A03. Finance and taxation	A11. Academic research
A04. Real estate	A12. Veterinary work
A05. Immigration services	A13. Manufacturing
A06. Law or patent law	A14. Wholesale
A07. Technical work	A15. Other work categories designated after consultation between the Ministry of Labor and the associated central supervisory authority
A08. Social Workers and healthcare	

3. After finding a job - apply for a work permit

After finding a job, foreigners and overseas Chinese must prepare related documents and submit an application for a work permit online by selecting Work Permit for Foreign Professional Worker on the Ministry of Labor website. Exemptions may apply with an appropriate reason and approval from the Ministry of Labor.

Documents Required for Point System	Notes
1. Original receipt for payment of the review fee	1. Receipt for a post office remittance; the fee is NTD 500 for each application. 2. It is not necessary to submit the original receipt if the details have been provided or uploaded. But if necessary for any particular case, the Ministry of Labor may still ask the employer to submit the receipt.
2. Written application	
3. A list of the foreigners in employment	
4. The point system assessment form and any documentation required for the assessment items	
5. A photocopy of the passport or ARC of the foreigner being employed	
6. A photocopy of the degree (a bachelor's degree or higher) awarded in Taiwan to the foreigner being employed	Together with any other documents required for the assessment items.
7. A photocopy or duplicate copy of the employment contract	This must clearly record the name of the employed foreigner, their nationality, their job title, job description, salary, employment term, and have been signed by both parties.
8. A photocopy of the National ID or passport, or of the ARC of the responsible person at the applicant unit	
9. A photocopy of the applicant unit's registration certificate or business registration certificate	
10. A photocopy of an applicant unit's special operating permit	If necessary for an application for a particular occupation in Category A, please submit additional documentation.
11. A photocopy of a statement of turnover from the applicant unit	If necessary for an application for a particular occupation in Category A, please submit additional documentation.

Please note:

1. If a foreigner who is still a minor is offered employment, the application must also include a statement from the foreigner's legal representative giving consent to their employment, and a photocopy of their legal representative's passport.
2. If a written application is submitted that includes any photocopies of the items and documentary evidence listed in the table above, each photocopy must show the words "True copy" and have the stamp of the educational institution and the signature of a person in charge affixed. (An applicant who provide any false information or false document will be held legally responsible.)

4. After getting a job - get a new ARC

A foreigner who has found a job needs to get a new ARC. They, or a person who has their signed authorization to do so on their behalf, can do this by taking the required items listed to any National Immigration Agency service center.

Required items

1. Current ARC
2. Passport and entry visa
3. Documentary evidence of the purpose of the residency being applied for (e.g. a letter of approval issued by the competent authority, and a certificate of current employment issued within the last month)
4. A two-inch upper body photo, looking straight forward (not wearing a cap or hat)
5. Fee: NTD 1,000

5. Reminders

- (1) An international student or overseas compatriot student is not permitted to do any work during an extended residency period after they graduate. Such a student's work permit automatically becomes invalid on the day they receive their graduation certificate and for this reason a foreigner is not allowed to work until a work permit has been issued for them to take up a full-time job. They must wait until they find a job and get a work permit before they are allowed to start working.
- (2) If, in breach of the regulations, a person works before getting a work permit the Ministry of Labor may impose a penalty in accordance with the law, and the person will not be permitted to work in Taiwan for the next 3 years.
- (3) After international students and overseas compatriot students graduate, their NHI cover provided through their university or college is only effective until the end of August. From the beginning of September, a student who has just graduated may enroll in the NHI program at their nearest District Office or at the National Health Insurance Administration. If they want to wait and enroll after receiving their work permit, their employer will enroll them in the NHI but they will have to pay the premium for the period during which they were not yet covered in arrears.
- (4) If an international student fails to find a job, apply for a work permit, and change their ARC before their residency expires, that person must leave Taiwan as required by law.

6. Point system assessment for employment form

聘僱在臺畢業僑外生工作評點表(AP0)

Overseas Chinese/Foreign Student Graduated in Taiwan Comment System Form



單位（雇主）名稱：

Entity (Employer) Name

單位印章：

Entity Seal

單位章

負責人章

外國人姓名 Foreigner Name	(請用正楷填寫) (please write in block letters)	
外國人身份別 Foreigner Identity	<input type="checkbox"/> 僑生 Overseas Chinese Student <input type="checkbox"/> 華裔生 Ethnic Chinese Student <input type="checkbox"/> 外國留學生 Foreign Student	
第一次獲評點制許可文號： NO. of comment system permit first obtained	(初次申請免填) (not necessary for first application)	

評點項目 Comment Item	內容及等級 Content and Rating	配點 Pts	自評 (Check by applicant)	審核 (Confirmed by agency)
1 學歷 Education	博士學位 Doctoral Degree	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	碩士學位 Master's Degree	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	學士學位 Bachelor's Degree	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	副學士學位 Associate's Degree (應為製造、營造、農業、長期照顧或電子商務等相關科系) (Shall be related to manufacturing, construction, agriculture, long-term care or e-commerce)	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 月平均薪資 Average monthly salary	NT\$47,971及以上 (and above)	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NT\$40,000~ NT\$47,970	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NT\$35,000~ NT\$39,999	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NT\$31,520~ NT\$34,999	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 工作或實習經驗 Work or Intern Experience	工作經驗2年以上 (Work experience for 2 years and above)	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	工作經驗1年以上未達2年或在臺就讀期間實習經驗1年以上 (Work experience for 1 year less than 2 years, or intern for more than 1 year while studying in Taiwan)	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 具擔任該職務資格 Qualified to serve in relevant capacity	具有企業所需各該職務特殊專長能力者 Those possessing special expertise required by company for relevant position	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 華語語文能力 Chinese language proficiency	「流利」等級以上 ("Fluent" or higher)	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	「高階」等級 ("Advanced")	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	「進階」等級 ("Intermediate")	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6	他國語言能力或他國成長經驗 Foreign language proficiency or experience of growing in other countries	具有華語以外之2項及以上他國語言能力 2 foreign languages in addition to Chinese	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		具有華語以外之1項他國語言能力或具有於他國連續居留六年以上之成長經驗 1 foreign language in addition to Chinese or experience of growing in other countries for consecutive 6 years or more	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	配合政府政策 Compliance with government policy	配合政府產業發展相關政策之企業受僱者 Companies or employees conforming to government policies related to industrial development	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		就讀配合國家政策所開設專班或經由G2G管道入學之畢業僑外生 Graduated overseas students studying in special classes established in line with national policies or enrolled through G2G program.			
8	在校就讀期間領取獎學金或成績優異者 One who received scholarships or excellent grades during studies	在校就讀期間領取政府提供之獎學金或成績達前百分之三十者 One who received government-provided scholarships or scored in the top 30% at school.	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		在校就讀期間領取學校獎學金或成績達前百分之五十且 GPA 達三分者 One who received school scholarships or achieved the top 50% with a GPA of 3.0 at school.	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
合格點數 (Qualifying Score) : 70 合計 Total				<u> </u> Pts	<u> </u> Pts

填表須知 Guidance Notes

一、各評點項目至多只能勾選一個。

Check only one box in each comment item.

二、各評點項目應檢附之文件，請參見下方「應備申請文件一覽表」。

Documentation should be attached for each comment item. Please reference the following "Required Application Documents List".

三、所附文件係外文者，應檢附中文譯本。

If attach document is not Chinese, it should be translated into Chinese.

四、所附文件為影本者，請加蓋申請單位大小章，並註記「與正本相符」字樣。

If attached documents are copies, they should be marked with the words: "same as originals" and stamped with the seals applicant entity.

五、前已獲評點制許可，後續展延許可或轉換雇主之申請，應檢附評點表且達規定點數，並檢核與前次評點各項評點點數，如有增加該項評點者，應檢附該項佐證資料，始得列計。(前次已獲評點制許可之申請案，各項評點項已檢附佐證文件者，於再次申請時，得免再檢附)

Those who have obtained a prior comment system permit, subsequently extended the permit, or are applying to change employers, should comment form, and qualification points, and confirm the points in each comment item

of the previous comment. Those increasing comment points should attach supporting information for the relevant item for inclusion in the total. (Applications that have obtained prior comment system permits and had attached supporting information for each comment item are exempt from re-attachment of documents when re-applying.)

機關網站與聯繫 Official Websites & Contact

1. 勞動部勞動力發展署 Workforce Development Agency, MOL
<https://www.wda.gov.tw>
2. 外國人在臺工作服務網 EZ Work Taiwan
<https://ezworktaiwan.wda.gov.tw>
3. 外國專業人員工作許可申辦網 Work Permit Application Webpage for Foreign Professional
<https://ezwp.wda.gov.tw>
4. 諮詢電話 Support Hotline : (02) 89956000
5. 機關服務櫃台 : 臺北市中正區中華路一段39號10樓
Reception Counter : No.39 Zhonghua Rd., Sec. 1, 10 Fl., Zhongzheng District, Taipei City

IV. Frequently asked questions

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
1	During the 6-month job-seeking period after they graduate, are students allowed to take do temporary work to cover their living expenses before they become formally employed?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>Article 43 of the Employment Service Act stipulates that if an employer has not applied for a work permit for a foreigner, that foreigner is not permitted to engage in work in Taiwan. As soon as an international student or overseas compatriot student graduates, they no longer have the status of any student referred to in Article 50 of the Employment Service Act, and before their residency expires, they are allowed to apply for to expend their residency for the\ purpose of seeking employment, to encourage them to remain in Taiwan after their graduation and contribute their services. The current legislation does not permit any international student or overseas compatriot student to engage in any work while they are looking for a job after they graduate.</p> <p>An international student or overseas compatriot student who wants to engage in specialized or technical work in Taiwan after graduating may apply for a work permit using the standard salary and work experience criteria, or using the point system for assessment of international students and overseas compatriot students for employment. The point system gives candidates points for eight items, including level of education. The prospective employer makes the initial assessment and if the candidate has a total point score of 70 points or higher, submits an application for a work permit to employ the candidate.</p>
2	If an international student or overseas compatriot student has to leave Taiwan for a period of time for any reason after they graduate, will they be able to apply for a work permit using the point system if they return to Taiwan in the future?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	<p>To help to achieve the goal of nurturing and then retaining highly skilled professional people, on July 3, 2014 the Ministry of Labor launched the Point System to Assess Overseas Chinese and Foreign Students for Employment after Graduation. The system helps prospective employers to assess foreign graduates by giving points for each of eight items: academic achievements, proposed salary, work experience, job qualifications, proficiency in Mandarin Chinese, foreign language skills or experience living abroad, alignment with government policies, and any scholarships or exceptional academic performance during their studies. The prospective employer makes the initial assessment and if the candidate has a total point score of 70 points or higher, submits an application for a work permit to employ that former overseas compatriot student or international student for a specialized or technical job in Taiwan. If an overseas compatriot student or international student leaves Taiwan after graduating but wants to return to Taiwan to work in future, any prospective employer will still be able to use the point system described above to apply for a work permit for them. For the latest Scoring Criteria, see the website of Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor: https://reurl.cc/K90Akg.</p>
3	Does a student need a work permit to undertake an internship in Taiwan after they graduate?	<p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p>	<p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>If a foreigner is engaged in an internship as part of a course or in research activities, and these are conducted in accordance with the related laws and regulations of the Ministry of Education, and the content and nature of the internship does not exceed the scope of the course and the approval given by the Ministry of Education, the internship or research activities are not regarded as employment and the student need not apply for a work permit.</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>Internships undertaken by overseas compatriot students and international students in Taiwan after their graduation are handled in accordance with the provisions of the Operation Directions Governing Applications from Overseas Compatriot Students, Students from Hong Kong and Macao, and International Students for Internships after Graduating from University/College in Taiwan, and are not regarded as employment.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
4	Are there any industry-specific restrictions on international students staying in Taiwan to work after graduation?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	According to Article 43 of the Employment Service Act, "Unless otherwise specified in the Act, no foreign worker may engage in work within the Republic of China should his/her employer have not yet obtained a permit via application therefore"; and in accordance with Article 48, Paragraph 1 of the Act, employers hiring foreigners to work are required to apply for permission from the Ministry of Labor. Thus, an overseas compatriot student/international student who wishes to work in Taiwan after graduating must meet the provisions of the Qualifications and Criteria Standards for foreigners undertaking the jobs specified under Article 46.1.1 to 46.1.6 of the Employment Service Act, and upon application for permission by the employer, may be engaged in the following six categories of work: (1) Specialized or technical work; (2) management work in a business entity invested by overseas Chinese or foreigners; (3) teaching work; (4) cram school language teaching work; (5) sport coaching and athletic work; and (6) art and performing arts work.
5	During my internship period as an international student, do I need to join Labor Insurance?	Ministry of Education	If your school recognizes that your off-campus internship counts as part of your course of study, it is not categorized as employment. The internship should be managed based on your school's off-campus internship regulations, the agreement between your school and the hosting organization, and other relevant criteria. If, as an international student or overseas compatriot student, you are taking part in an off-campus internship and it is not categorized as employment, then you do not need to join Labor Insurance.
6	How can I reside in Taiwan and work as a teacher?	Workforce Development Agency; Ministry of Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment as a full-time foreign language teacher in short-term tutorial schools (commonly known as cram schools or buxiban) typically adheres to 1) the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals and 2) the Qualifications and Criteria Standards of the Employment of Foreign Professionals Engaging in Professional Knowledge or Skills for Short-term Supplementary Learning Centers. Employers can seek to employ full-time foreign language teachers in a short-term tutorial school registered in accordance with the Supplementary Education Act; or foreign language teachers possessing specialized knowledge or skills, and approved as a short-term tutorial school teacher by the central competent authority of the industry concerned in consultation with the Ministry of Education. The foreign teachers may be employed for tasks such as: technical creation or teaching in the digital content industry, full-time foreign language instruction, or teaching of specific skills and knowledge approved by the central authority in conjunction with the Ministry of Education. 2. In accordance with the Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals, schools aiming to hire foreign nationals as teachers must comply with the Regulations Governing Educational Institutions at All levels. Applying for Work Permits for Foreign Teachers and Their Administration. Thus, it follows that persons holding foreign nationality may be employed in accordance with these laws as foreign teachers.
7	Are there job fairs or guidance available to help soon-to-graduate international students, and overseas compatriot students?	Ministry of Education	International students and overseas compatriot students may join the Taiwan Alumni Database (TAD). TAD members have access to Resume Writing and Interview Skills Lectures for Overseas Chinese and Foreign Students, as well as latest job information through many platforms, including Ministry of Economic Affairs Contact TAIWAN Recruitment Events for Overseas Taiwanese and International Talents, College Job Fairs for Overseas Chinese and Foreign Students, and more.

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
8	If I, as a student, want to start my own business, what channels and regulations should I be aware of? Are there organizations that provide assistance?	Department of Investment Review, Ministry of Economic Affairs	<p>1. Please be advised that, in accordance with the regulations of the Statute for Investment by Foreign Nationals, and of the Statute for Investment by Overseas Chinese, when foreigners and overseas Chinese individuals (including students) come to Taiwan to invest, they must make sure that their proposed business type(s) do not fall within those types prohibited for investment by foreign and overseas Chinese investors. They must also first submit an application, including the investment plan and relevant certification documents, to the Department of Investment Review, MOEA (DIR) for review.</p> <p>2. For a comprehensive list of required documents and explanations when applying for investment, refer to the Documents and Explanations Required for Submission by Overseas Chinese and Foreign Persons Applying for Investment, published by the DIR. Download the related regulations and application forms from the DIR website (go to https://www.moea.gov.tw/Mns/dir/ > Overseas Chinese & Foreign Investment > "Applications" or "Laws/Regulations" tab).</p> <p>3. Should you need support while executing your investment plan or managing your investment business in Taiwan, the InvesTaiwan Service Center is available to assist. Reach out to them at 8F, No. 1, Xiangyang Rd., Taipei City, email them at service@invest.org.tw, or call 02-2311-2031.</p>
9	Can overseas Chinese and international students apply to stay in Taiwan as a freelancer or be self-employed after graduation?	Ministry of Labor	<p>The provisions of Article 46, Item 1, paragraphs 1 through 6 of the Employment Services Act apply to overseas Chinese and international students working in Taiwan and discuss engaging in specialized or technical work, managing overseas Chinese funded businesses, teaching, sports, art, and performing arts work. The Act for the Recruitment and Employment of Foreign Professionals, which is a specific law for foreigners working in Taiwan, also applies. The main contents of the regulations include the issuance of employment gold cards to those who have been approved by the central competent business authority as qualifying foreign professionals. Holders of employment gold cards do not need to be employed by any particular employer. They can be self-employed and engage in the scope of work specified in Item 1, paragraphs 1 to 6 of Article 46 of the Employment Services Act; in addition, foreign professionals can work as artists.</p> <p>Overseas Chinese and international students who wish to start businesses or open workshops in Taiwan after graduation are advised to consult with the Ministry of Economic Affairs (Department of Investment Review), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Bureau of Consular Affairs), the Ministry of the Interior (Immigration Office) for relevant application procedures, regulations, and eligibility conditions.</p>

No.	Question	Answer provider	Answer
10	<p>1. Do I need a work permit for entrepreneurship (starting a business)?</p> <p>2. Does student status conflict with entrepreneurship (starting a business) and visas?</p> <p>3. Can students who start a business apply for the Points System after graduation, or are there other regulations?</p> <p>4. Are there tax issues after starting a business?</p>	<p>Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>Department of Investment Review, Ministry of Economic Affairs</p>	<p>1 through 3. Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor</p> <p>In accordance with Article 43 of the Employment Service Act, unless otherwise specified, foreign nationals may not work in the territory of the Republic of China without an employer's application for permission. Therefore, if an overseas student starts a business and there is a need for employment by another company, they must still apply for permission (i.e., a work permit) in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>If overseas students starting a business have a need for employment by another company, they can still follow the Points System; the employer would then apply for permission on their behalf.</p> <p>4. Department of Investment Review, Ministry of Economic Affairs</p> <p>Based on the type of taxes you are inquiring about (local or national tax), please inquire further with your local Revenue Service Office or with the various regional National Taxation Bureaus.</p>
11	If university does not offer any Mandarin courses, what are other ways to prove Chinese proficiency if a student wishes to apply for the Points System after graduation?	Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor	In accordance with the currently announced list of required documents, in addition to recognizing the completion of Chinese language courses during the period of study in Taiwan, students can also provide proof of having obtained the "Advanced" level or higher on a Chinese language proficiency test approved by the Ministry of Education, or a certificate indicating the completion of at least 720 hours of Chinese language study in other regions.
12	Are there any English lectures or workshops designed to support overseas students studying in Taiwan that schools can apply for, or any channels through which schools can invite guest speakers to share their insights with international students?	National Development Council	<p>In November 2023, the National Development Council set up the International Talent Taiwan Office (Talent Taiwan) to provide one-stop project-based and dedicated consulting services for international talents, including international students. Services include assistance with visas and guidance on navigating life in Taiwan. Schools and international students are encouraged to utilize these resources (Tel: 02-7733-7660; E-mail: help@talent.nat.gov.tw). Schools are also welcome to collaborate with Talent Taiwan in organizing English lectures or workshops to communicate information about employment opportunities, regulations, government policies, and Talent Taiwan's services and functions.</p> <p>To facilitate international talent exchange, Talent Taiwan will continue to actively set up booths at campus job fairs held by various colleges and universities to communicate information to international students about living in Taiwan. Moreover, Talent Taiwan will collaborate with relevant agencies (such as the Overseas Community Affairs Council and the Ministry of Education) to organize informational meetings throughout Taiwan aimed at helping international students understand more about living in Taiwan. All overseas students are invited to participate in these events.</p>



Campus Regulations in English



Campus Regulations in English

Links to the English language regulations of **National Cheng Kung University** and **Tamkang University** are provided below. Student advisors should also look for similar models published by other universities and colleges.

I. Student rights

1. Study Regulations

- National Cheng Kung University:
<https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/content.php?sn=113>
- Tamkang University:
<https://pse.is/7thzun>

2. Regulations on Student Rewards and Sanctions

- National Cheng Kung University:
<https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/content.php?sn=249>
- Tamkang University:
<https://pse.is/7tj2np>

3. Regulations on Student Leave of Absence

- National Cheng Kung University:
<https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/content.php?sn=248>
- Tamkang University:
<https://pse.is/7tj3f8>

II. Scholarships provided by the university or college

1. The Guidelines of Emergency Allowance for International Students of National Cheng Kung University

<https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/content.php?sn=1844>

2. National Cheng Kung University Implementation Guidelines for Distinguished International Student Scholarships

<https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/content.php?sn=2323>

3. Tamkang University Guidelines for On-campus Scholarship Application

<https://pse.is/7tj3mt>

4. Tamkang University Implementation Guidelines for scholarships for low income students

<https://pse.is/7tj4nl>

Please refer to the regulations posted on the official websites of the university or college for any amendments and the standard procedures to be followed.

National Cheng Kung University: <https://www.cc.ncku.edu.tw/rule/>

Tamkang University: <https://oa.tku.edu.tw/Law.nsf/>