運輸業者載運旅客入境中華民國 各類有效旅行文件參考指南





中華民國內政部移民署編製

Immigration Reference Guide for Civil Carriers

National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior, The Republic of China (Taiwan)

May 16, 2019

Information contained is correct upon printing.

If there is any confusion among translation, please refer to the Chinese version of this guide. Some of the documents have no translation of its name. Chinese characters would be the only way to understand when and how these documents are applicable. Under these circumstances, characters would be attached within the Check Point.

For the latest information, please refer to the website of the National Immigration Agency at http://www.immigration.gov.tw.

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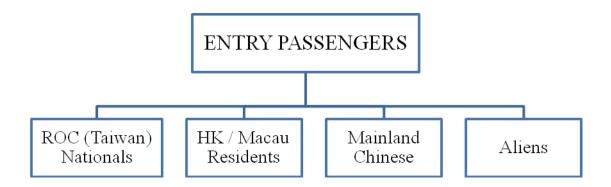
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Chapter One Foreword

National Immigration Agency (NIA) edits this manual especially for civil air and sea carriers' reference, to help the carriers better understand whether the passenger boarded eligible to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) and avoid monetary penalty due to passengers without proper entry documents.

According to Paragraph 2, article 47 of the Immigration Act, we forbid the captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the carrier to use the aircraft, vessel or other means of transport to carry passengers without proper entry documents. And the violator is subject to a monetary penalty of NTD 20,000 to NTD 100,000 per person in accordance with the Immigration Act (see Appendix Three for relative regulation and penalty). Carriers may contact the immigration at the ports of passenger's destination if there are any questions concerning documents explained in this manual (see Appendix Two for contact telephone and fax numbers).

According to different applicable laws, entry passengers to R.O.C. (Taiwan) can basically be divided into four types: R.O.C. Nationals, Hong Kong / Macao residents, Mainland Chinese, and Aliens. For details of relative regulations, please refer to the Immigration Act, Act Governing Relations with Hong Kong and Macao, Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland China Area, the Passport Act, and other subordinate laws. In this manual, there will be explanation of documents or requirements for entry / transfer passengers of these four types.



Chapter Two Entry of R.O.C. (Taiwan) Nationals

R.O.C. (Taiwan) Nationals are divided into National with Household Registration (NHR) and National without Household Registration (NWOHR).

The simplest way to identify whether the passenger is a NHR or a NWOHR is to check his/her R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport. The R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport that a NWOHR holds is without ID number on the bio-data page (see Picture 2 and Picture 8). However, please note that, for the passenger who can provide any identification document with R.O.C. (Taiwan) ID number, such as ID card, Household Certificate, or Household Certificate Transcript, even though the R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport that the passenger holds is with no ID number, he/she will be regarded as a NHR. The relative entry documents and requirements are explained below:

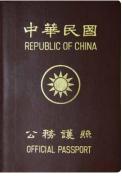
1. Nationals with Household Registration (NHR)

(1) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport

NHR only need a valid passport for entry, and no other documents required. The samples of R.O.C. (Taiwan) passports are shown as Picture 1 and Picture 2 below:

Picture 1: Covers of R.O.C. (Taiwan) passports (Diplomatic, Official, and Standard)











Picture 2: Bio-data pages of passports for NHR











- a. Personal ID number on the bio-data page, as ① in Picture 2.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as 2 in Picture 2.
- (2) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (No Personal ID number on the bio-data page). If the passenger can provide any identification document with Personal ID numbers, such as R.O.C. (Taiwan) ID card, Household Certificate, Household Certificate Transcript, etc., then he / she will be regarded as a NHR, and can enter with a R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport.

- a. The passport should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 2.
- b.The passenger has a document with Personal ID numbers, such as R.O.C. (Taiwan) ID card, Household Certificate, Household Certificate Transcript, etc.

(3) Entry with Entry Certificate.

NHR who has lost his/her passport or his/her passport has expired, and not able to renew, should apply for an Entry Certificate at any R.O.C. (Taiwan) overseas missions prior to entry. The sample of the Entry Certificate is shown as Picture 3.

Picture 3: Entry Certificate



- a. The certificate should be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 3.
- b. No passport is needed. The holder should apply for an Entry Permit upon entry.

Exception:

1.If the above passenger locates in Mainland China Area, he/she will not be able to obtain Entry Certificate in time. In these cases, the carrier should apply for permission with an application form (as Picture 4) to the immigration at any designated port of R.O.C. (Taiwan). Only with the permission can carriers carry those passengers to R.O.C. (Taiwan). The application form is downloadable at Appendix Four (see Appendix Two for contact phone and fax numbers).

Picture 4: Application Form for Carrying Passengers with Expired or Lost Passports

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		名電話:								
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機船公	一司聯約	各人:		電話	;:		傳	真:	2	
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結果	[□不同意	單位							
-										
						1	条碼編號請	青 勿污	損	

2. If the above passenger locates in countries or areas where there are no R.O.C. (Taiwan) overseas missions, he/she cannot obtain Entry Certificate in time. In these cases, the carrier should report to the immigration at any designated port of R.O.C. (Taiwan). Only with the permission can carriers carry those passengers to R.O.C. (Taiwan).

(4) Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu).

NHR with his/her household registration in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu (the offshore islands of R.O.C.) can travel to or return from Mainland China Area via the assigned ports in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu with Entry & Exit Permit (as Picture 5 and Picture 6), no passport is needed. Holders of such permit are not allowed to exit or enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) via any other ports. As of June 2015, a PVC card style of Entry & Exit Permit is introduced, as shown in Picture 6.

Picture 5: Entry & Exit Permit (multiple use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only. Please look for Chinese characters "(金馬澎)" suggesting Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu)





Picture 6: Entry & Exit Permit (multiple use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only Please look for Chinese characters "(金馬澎)" suggesting Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu)



- a. Type of permit: 臺灣地區 (金馬澎) 多次入出境證, as (1) in Picture 5 and Picture 6.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 5 and Picture 6. If the booklet permit has expired, please look for extension stamp on page 32(the last page), as (3) in Picture 5.
- c. No passport is needed. Permit holders are not allowed to exit or enter via any ports other than those in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu.

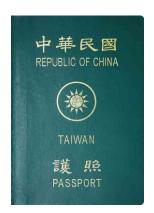
2. Nationals without Household Registration (NWOHR)

The covers of R.O.C. (Taiwan) passports issued to NWOHR are the same as standard R.O.C. (Taiwan) passports. However, the bio-data page of the R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport that NWOHR hold has NO Personal ID number, which is the simplest way to identify NWOHR. <u>A NWOHR passport</u> holder without pairing any documents listed below will be refused entry.

One must enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a NWOHR passport pairing with one of the following documents: (1) Entry Permit(入國許可), (2) R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with Entry Permit(臺灣地區居留證 臨人字入國許可), (3) A NWOHR passport can be replaced by a foreign passport, pairing with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with Entry Permit(臺灣地區居留證 臨人字入國許可) and Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, (4) Added Signing of Overseas Resident in the passport or Identity Letter of the Overseas Resident issued by Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission (OCAC), or (5) Certificate of Alien Registration / Alien Registration Card(long-term (F-2) or permanent residency (F-5)) of South Korea. (6)Under certain circumstances, a NWOHR can also enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript, 入境證及定居證副本) singularly.

Picture 7: Cover of R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR): No diplomatic or official but standard passports issued







Picture 8: R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR): NO Personal ID number on biodata page





(1) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and Entry Permit:

With only a R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan). The passport can be used along with an Entry Permit affixed on it. A Sample of the permit is as Picture 9. Please note that the passenger holds a valid passport affixed on an expired Entry Permit will still be allowed entry; nevertheless he/ she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit to the immigration upon arrival.

Picture 9: Entry Permit



Check Points:

- a. A R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport for NWOHR bears no ID number, as (1) in Picture 8. The passport should be used along with an affixed Entry Permit.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 8.
- c. An Entry Permit should be affixed on the passport (as Picture 9). The date of expire is listed as

 1 in Picture 9. The passenger with a valid passport affixed on an expired Entry Permit will still be allowed entry.

(2) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate:

With only a R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan). The passport can be used along with a R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with Entry Permit (with Chinese characters "臺灣地區居留證 臨人字入國許可"). A Sample of the certificate is as Picture 10. Please note that the passenger holds a valid passport and an

expired certificate will still be allowed entry, nevertheless he/she needs to apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.

Picture 10: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate



Check Points:

- a. Type of permit: 臺灣地區居留證 臨人字入國許可, as ① in Picture 10. Such permit goes along with a NWOHR passport.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 8.
- c. "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" should be in the column of Type, as ① in Picture 10.
- d. The passenger holds a valid passport and an expired certificate will still be allowed entry, but he /she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit upon arrival.

(3) Entry with a foreign passport and R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate:

A NWOHR passport can be replaced by a foreign passport. That is to say, A valid foreign passport with a valid R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT"(臺灣地區居留證 臨人字入國許可) should be treated as our NWOHR. In most cases, the resident certificate pairs with Multiple Entry & Exit Permit. This kind of passenger should also apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.

(4) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and added signing or identity letter:

With only a R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) unless there is an Added Signing of Overseas Resident stamped on the inner page (as Picture 11) or the passenger has an "identify letter of overseas resident" or an "identity letter of overseas Chinese" (as Picture 12 and Picture 13) issued by Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission (OCAC). This kind of passenger should also apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival. New version of identity letter for overseas Chinese (as Picture 13) should be valid when applying for a Temporary Entry Permit, as ① in Picture 13.

Picture 11: Added signing of overseas resident



Picture 12: Identity letter of overseas resident / Identity letter for overseas Chinese (new version since 2011)

僑務委員會 函

地址: 10055 台北市徐州路 5 號 15-17 樓 聯 絡 人: 000 聯絡電話: (02) 2327-2755 電子郵件: 500@@coac.gov.tw 傳 真: (02) 2356-6385

受文者:林00君

餐文日期:中華民國 99 年 9 月 16 日 餐文字號:偽證證字第 0993060000 號 遠別:普通件 該別:普通件 個件:

主旨:有關人林 OO 君申請護照加簽僑居身分事,經查符合規定, 請 查照惠辦。

說明:

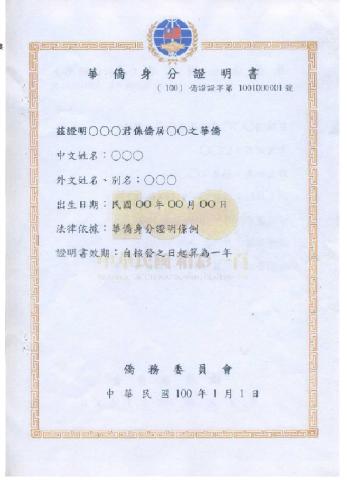
- 一、依據林 OO 君民國 99 年 9 月 16 日護照加簽僑居身分申請
- 二、林君係民國 OO 年 OO 月 O 日生,國民身分證統一編號 A 123456789, 我國護照號碼 X12345678, 美國護照號碼 123 456789 •

正本:外交部領事事務局 副本:林OO君 抄本:本會華僑證照服務室

委員長 吳 ○ ○



第1頁 共1頁



(5) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2 / permanent residence: F-5) of the Republic of Korea (South Korea)

With only a R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan). It should be used along with a valid Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2 / permanent residence: F-5) of South Korea. Samples of the certificate are as Picture 14 (new version is blue; and the category is marked F-2) and Picture 15. This kind of passenger should also apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.

Picture 13: Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2) of South Korea





(old version)

(new version)

Picture 14: Certificate of Alien Registration (permanent residence: F-5) of South Korea





(old version)

(new version)

- a. R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport for NWOHR is with no ID number, as ① in Picture 8. It should be used along with a valid Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence F2 / permanent residence F5) of South Korea, as Picture 13 and Picture 14. Passenger should also apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 8.
- (6)Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript, 入境證及定居證副本)

Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript) is used for R.O.C. (Taiwan) national born in other countries, including Mainland China Area, whose the parent is a NHR. This permit can be used by itself upon entry, and no other documents needed. Picture 15: Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript 入境 證及定居證副本)



- a. Type of permit: 入境證及定居證副本, as ① in Picture 15. Holder of the permit will be allowed entry without passport.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as 2 in Picture 15.
- c. The permit is for single entry within the validity 於效期內得入境一次, as ③ in Picture 1.

Chapter Three

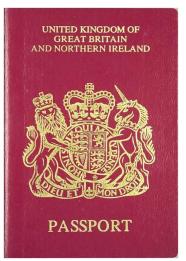
Entry of Hong Kong/Macao Residents

Hong Kong / Macao residents (referring to the holders of Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport) are required to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport (as Picture 16), an Entry & Exit Permit, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. All passports pairing with above mentioned Entry & Exit Permit, should be valid for at least 3 months. For those who have obtained R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, the departure ticket is not mandatory as an entry requirement.

Picture 16: Hong Kong, British National Overseas, and Macao passports









All types of Entry & Exit Permit issued to Hong Kong/Macao residents are listed as follows: (1) Temporary Entry Permit, (2) Single Entry & Exit Permit, (3) Single Exit & Entry Permit, (4) Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, (5) Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, (6) R.O.C.(Taiwan) Entry-Permit Online Application, (7) Entry Certificate and (8) Entry Permit— Overseas Chinese Students of Hong Kong/Macao. The relative regulations are explained below:

1. Temporary Entry Permit

While holding a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport, one may apply for a Temporary Entry & Exit Permit (臨時入境停留通知單 locally called "landing-visa") after landing. It can be only issued under the following circumstances:

- A. The Place of Birth indicated on the bio-page of the Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport should be Hong Kong or Macao.
- B. If the Place of Birth on the passport is not Hong Kong or Macao, then the passenger should have actually entered and exited R.O.C. (Taiwan) as a Hong Kong / Macao resident once.
- C. Such passport should be valid for at least 3 months upon entry.
- D. A departure ticket is mandatory.
- E. After landing, passengers must apply this permit from NIA first. Passengers must use this document together with above mentioned passports for immigration clearance.

For condition B, carriers can inquire (by fax) the immigration of destination using an inquiry form (as Picture 17). The form is available at Appendix Four.

Picture 17: Inquiry Form for Passengers Eligible for the Temporary Entry Permit

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姓	%	日期	護照效	期	字	號	臺日期	臺舫	班	有外照
										□是
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笪測建	柳赤石	:					(蓋公司	人似汇	.)	
聯絡人	.:		電話	£:			傳真:_			
							年	月		日
審核		□適 用	審核	審	核	人	值	班	主	管
結果		□不適用	單位							
移民署	各機工	易國境隊傳真	電話:							
(一)核	电围模率	易第一航廈:	03-393143	3 - 03-3	834557	•				
		易第二航廈:								
(四)	雄機士	易:07-80348 頁:082-3229	819 •	(五)	臺中機	易:04-	-26155027	•		
(六)	M水道	a : 082-3229	921 •	(七)	馬祖福	英:083	6-23740	•		

2. Single Entry & Exit Permit

If one's Place of Birth on Hong Kong/Macao SAR passport is not recorded either Hong Kong or Macao, for his/her first visit of R.O.C. (Taiwan), one shall apply for a Single Entry & Exit Permit (Picture 18) from local R.O.C. (Taiwan) overseas missions. The passenger should enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport (valid for at least 3 months), a Single Entry & Exit Permit, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

Picture 18: Single Entry & Exit Permit



- a. Type of permit:香港/澳門居民入出境許可證, as ① in Picture 18. The permit should still be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 18.
- b. The permit should be used along with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least 3 months, as 3 in Picture 18.
- c. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.
- d. This permit should be printed in colored full size. Refuse for entry can be caused by any shrinkage.

3. Single Exit & Entry Permit

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding an R.O.C.(Taiwan) Resident Certificate (as left of Picture 19) is requested to exit R.O.C. (Taiwan) with:

- a. Valid Single Exit & Entry Permit (出入境許可證, as right of Picture 19).
- b. Valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport.

On arrival, this individual can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with the exact three aforementioned documents. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is not required for those with residency status in Taiwan.

Picture 19: R.O.C.(Taiwan) Resident Certificate pairing with Single Exit & Entry Permit



- a. Type of permit: R.O.C.(Taiwan) Resident Certificate (臺灣地區居留證) and Single Exit & Entry Permit (出入境許可證), as ①&② in Picture 19.
- b. The certificate and the permit should both be valid upon entry, as (3)&(4) in Picture 19.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport.
- d. Hong Kong / Macao residents holding an R.O.C.(Taiwan) Resident Certificate ,no departure ticket is required.

4. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding a Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (shown as Picture 23) can enter and exit R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport with validity of at least 3 months and aforementioned permit.

Picture 20: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit







- a. Type of permit: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (多次入出境證)as ① in Picture 20.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 20. If such booklet permit has expired, please look for extension stamp on page 32(the last page), as ④ in Picture 20.
- c. Previous regulation has been updated, such permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least 3 months, instead of 6 months. Previous regulations is as 3 of Picture 20.

Picture 21: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (A4 size)



- a. Type of permit: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (多次入出境許可證 as ① in Picture 21.),
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as 2 in Picture 21.
- c. The permit should be used along with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport in which the validity should remain for at least 3 months.
- d. This permit should be printed in colored full size. Refuse for entry can be caused by any shrinkage.

5. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding a Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit (臺灣地區居留入出境證, as ① in Picture 22 to 24-1) can enter and exit R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport and aforementioned permit. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is not required for those with residency status in Taiwan. Cards issued after January 1st, 2018, Characters "出入境請併查驗表使用" are removed (as Picture 24). No request to stamp while clearing immigration. Since August 2018, newly introduced "Employment Gold Card" (就業金卡) will be issued under the type of Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit (臺灣地區居留入出境證, as ① in Picture 24-1).

Picture 22: Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit





Picture 23: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (issued before 2018)



Picture 24: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (remove stamp request, issued after Jan. 1st, 2018)



Picture 24-1: Employment Gold Card



- a. Type of permit:Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit (臺灣地區居留入出境證, as ① in Picture 22 to 24-1.)
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 22 to 24-1. If the booklet permit has expired, please look for extension stamp on page 32(the last page), as ③ in Picture 22.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport.

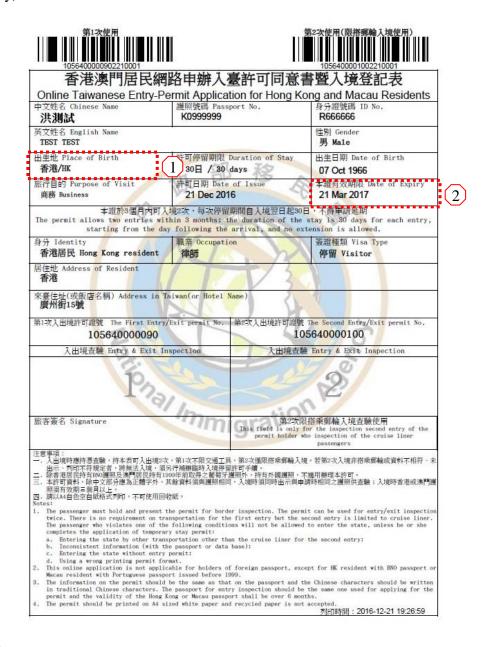
6. Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan

Hong Kong / Macao residents born in Hong Kong or Macao, or not born in these two places but have actually been to R.O.C. (Taiwan) as a Hong Kong / Macao Resident, can apply on the website of National Immigration Agency for "Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan" ("香港澳門居民網路申辦入臺許可同意書暨入境登記表" locally called "online-visa", as Picture 25). This permit should be used along with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least 3 months, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

Picture 25: The Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan



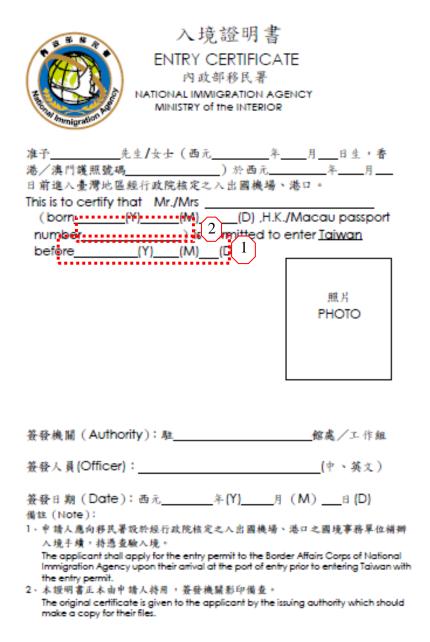
Picture 25-1: The Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan (two-time entry)



- a. "Place of birth," as (1) in Picture 25 and Picture 25-1, on the online entry permit application should be identical to that on the biodata page of Hong Kong, Macao or British National Overseas passport holders.
- b. The online entry permit application should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 25 & and Picture 25-1.
- c. The online entry permit application should be used along with Hong Kong, Macao or British National Overseas passport valid for at least 3 months upon entry.
- d. The online entry permit application should be printed in A4 size. Shrinking in size will cause entry refusal.
- e. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.

7. Entry Certificate

Hong Kong / Macao residents can enter and exit R.O.C. (Taiwan) with an Entry Certificate (Picture 26) and a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport. The holder is eligible of exchanging a single entry permit at the designated port of entry using the Entry Certificate. Picture 26: the Entry Certificate



- a. The certificate should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 26.
- b. The certificate should be used along with a valid Hong Kong or Macao passport of which the number appears on the certificate, as ② in Picture 26. The passport presented must be valid for at least 3 months upon entry.

8. Entry Permit—Overseas Chinese Students of Hong Kong/Macao

Hong Kong/Macao residents, if on student status, should file an online application in advance. Once approved by the National Immigration Agency, an entry permit limited only to "Entry Inspection" will be issued to the applicants. The applicants shall apply for the "Multiple Entry/Exit Permit with Added Signing" at local NIA service stations.

Picture 26-1: The Entry Permit of Online Application (Hong Kong/Macao Students)



- a. The Entry Permit should remain valid upon entry as shown (1) in Picture 26-1.
- b. The Permit should be used along with a Hong Kong or Macao passport valid for at least 3 months, as shown ② in Picture 26-1.
- c. The Entry Permit should be printed full color in A4 size.

Chapter Four Entry of Mainland Chinese

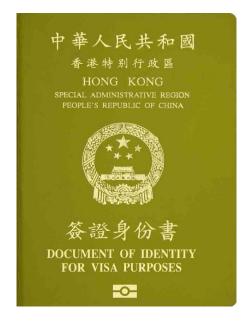
Mainland Chinese (referring to the holders of PRC passports) can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with an Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan (Picture 27), and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. **PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan must be valid for more than 6 months, except for those bearing R.O.C.** (Taiwan) Resident Certificate. Return ticket is not an entry requirement for those bearing R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations. Extra regulations will be put under the column of "Notes", passengers with such Entry & Exit Permit have to meet extra requirements.

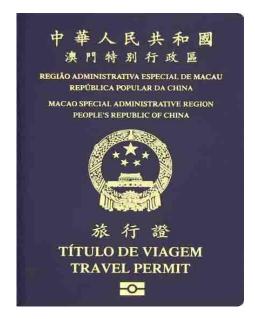
Entry & Exit Permits issued in different purposes, may have to cooperate with different documents. Please pay extra attention to the column of "Notes". If 大陸地區人民往來臺灣地區通行證 is recorded, this would suggest only the top 2 types in Picture 28 are applicable. If 大陸地區旅行證件 is recorded, this would suggest all types in Picture 28 are applicable. In other words, 大陸地區旅行證件 allows more options than 大陸地區人民往來臺灣地區通行證. Furthermore, 香港、澳門核發之旅行文件 are the types in Picture 27.

To understand these documents, proper Chinese reading ability is highly recommended.

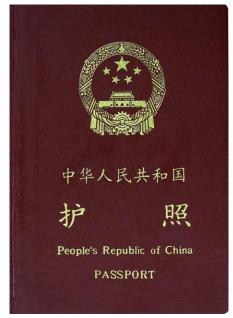
There are 5 types of Entry & Exit Permits issued to Mainland Chinese. They are: (1) Single Entry & Exit Permit, (2) Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing, (3) Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, (4) Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, and (5) Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen, Matsu, or Penghu. The explanation for each type is elaborated below.

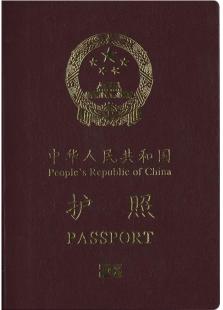
Picture 27: The Document of Identity for Visa Purposes of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Travel Permit of Macao Special Administrative Region





Picture 28: PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan / PRC passport









1. Single Entry & Exit Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a Single Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. The ticket is not an entry requirement for those bearing R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations. The specimen of Single Entry & Exit Permit is shown as Picture 29.

Picture 29: Single Entry & Exit Permit



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 29.
- b. Such permit have to be used along with different documents. Take this permit for example, one reads 大陸地區人民往來臺灣地區通行證或旅行證件 as above in the "Notes". 旅行證件 suggest all documents in Picture 28 are applicable, including 大陸地區人民往來臺灣地區通行證. The validity of above mentioned passports or passes should be at least 6 months. (as ② in Picture 29) It can also be used along with a valid "Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes" or a "Macao SAR Travel Permit" (as Picture 27).
- c. The passenger should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking.
- d. Mainland Chinese who possess valid refugee travel document with validity of at least 6 months are also applicable.

In Picture 30 to Picture 32, extra regulations in the column of "Notes" will be further explained.

Picture 30: 應與『10466537120』同行或延後入境



Check Points:

應與『10466537120』同行或延後入境 suggests the holder of this permit should visit Taiwan with another subjects. Such another subject holds the permit number as listed in the "Notes". In other words, if one reads this line, please check:

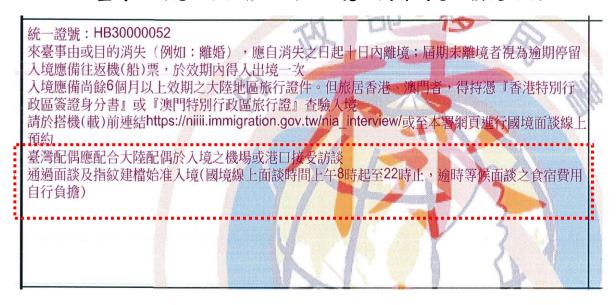
- a. either there is the other subject holding permit number 10466537120 on the same flight.
- b. or the subject holding permit 10466437120 has already entered R.O.C.(Taiwan).

Picture 31: 應與『10700000000』同行且同一航(船)班,始得入境



應與『1070000000』同行且同一航(船)班,始得入境 suggests the holder of this permit should visit Taiwan with another subject. Such another subject holding permit number 10700000000 should board the same flight. In other words, the holder of this permit cannot go alone in any cases.

Picture 32:臺灣配偶應配合大陸配偶於入境之機場或港口接受訪談



- a. Such Notes is for PRC people having marriage with people from R.O.C. (Taiwan). According to the regulation, they need to be interviewed at the airport right after landing.
- b. Carriers should fill in the Chinese names of the passenger and the permit number on the "Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering R.O.C. (Taiwan) for Interview" (as Picture 33) and fax to the immigration at the port of destination before takeoff.
- c. Carriers should arrange accommodations for the passenger who arrives later than 22:00. The passenger should bear the relative expenses (unless caused by circumstances not to be blamed to the passenger).
- d. To perform these operations, proper Chinese reading and writing ability is highly required.

Picture 33: Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering R.O.C. (Taiwan) for Interview (The notice is downloadable at Appendix Four)

大陸地區人民赴臺接受面談通知單學

9-15	□水頭港	□福澳港	8 (%	98 St	00 80 00		
航(角	쌈)班編號:↩	起飛(航)	時間:↩	推	抵達時間:↓		
編 號₽	中文姓名₽	臺灣地區↓ 入出境證號↓	編號₽	中文姓名	, 臺灣地區↓ 入出境證號↓		
1₽	ą.	ę	12₽	Þ	φ		
2₽	ę.	ę.	13₽	e.	t)		
3₽	t)	ą.	140	ø	D.		
4₽	ę.	ą.	15₽	ė3	43		
5₽	ę.	ą.	160	ø	43		
643	ę.	t)	17₽	ø	43		
7₽	ę.	٩	180	ø	43		
843	ę.	43	1943	ė,	43		
942	ą	P	20₽	ė.	Đ.		
10₽	o	φ	21₽	ø	e e		
11₽	ر ₄	ته	22₽	٩	₽		

各機場、港口國境隊傳真電話:↓

(_)桃園機場第一航廈:03-3931433。↓

(二)桃園機場第二航廈:03-3931677。(三)松山機場:02-25474825。↓
 (四)高雄機場:07-8034819。
 (五)臺中機場:04-26155106。↓
 (六)水頭港:082-322921。
 (七)福澳港:0836-23264。↓

2. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit / exit and then entry)

Mainland Chinese can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with an Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing), a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. **PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan must be valid for more than 6 months, except for those** bearing R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate. The ticket is not an entry requirement for those who hold R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations.

Picture 34: Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) in booklet form



- a. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing), as (1) in Picture 34. Extra Attention is needed when reads Such Chinese term 逐次加簽 (Added Signing)
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 34; This document can be extended, and extension stamps lies in the very last page of such booklet, as ② in Picture 35.
- c. Added Signing should also be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 35 and Picture 35-1.
- d. The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan.
- e. Holder of this permit in paper form should enter before certain date, as (2) in Picture 35.
- f. No departure ticket required if noted as (2) in Picture 34.

Picture 35: Added Signing & extension stamp





Picture 35-1: Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) in paper form



3. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. The ticket may not be an entry requirement for conditions stipulated in other regulations.

Picture 36: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit in paper form



- a. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit 大陸地區人民多次入出境許可證, as ① in Picture 36.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 36.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass with validity of at least 6 months, as 3 in Picture 36.
- d. The passenger should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

4. Multiple Resident Exit & Entry Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with a Multiple Resident Exit & Entry Permit, with a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan. Departure ticket is not an entry requirement for the holders of R.O.C. (Taiwan) residency.

As from July 2014, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate in card form is introduced, as shown in Picture 38. As from January 2018, the original Exit & Entry Card is not a requirement for boarding(Picture 39). In the front end of R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, the original 出入 境請併查驗表使用 is removed, which suggest one must enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with Certificate and Card combination.

Picture 37: Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit in booklet form





Picture 38: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (starting from July 2014)



Picture 38-1: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (starting from January 2018, suggestion removed as 4)



- a. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit (臺灣地區長期(依親)居留證及多次入出(出入)境證), as ① in Picture 37, Picture 38, and Picture 38-1.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 37, Picture 38, and Picture 38-1. Permit in booklet form can be extended, and extension stamps lies in the very last page of such booklet, as ③ in Picture 37.
- c. This Permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a valid Travel Pass. No departure ticket is required.

5. Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu

Mainland Chinese are restricted to enter and to stay only via ports at Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu, provided it reads 限停留金門馬祖澎湖地區 (Restricted to stay at Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu only) in the column of "Notes". The check points of those permits remains the same as above mentioned 4 types.

As of January 1, 2015, Mainland Chinese may apply to the National Immigration Agency for the issuance of a temporary exit and entry permit (alias Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu landing permit) at the port being designated by the Executive Yuan when entering Kinmen, Matsu or Penghu for the purpose of 旅遊 (Travel). The permit should be used along with a PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan valid for at least thirty days, and a return boat ticket

Picture 39: Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu 限停留金門馬祖澎湖地區





Picture 39-1: temporary exit and entry permit (alias Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu landing permit)



- a. Please pay extra attention to such term in the column of "Notes" (限停留金門馬祖澎湖地區). This suggest such permit can only enter and stay only in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu.
- b. For validity and extension stamp, points remain the same as above mentioned 4 types of permits.

Chapter Five

Entry of Aliens

Aliens are required to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) with the following documents:

- (1) Valid passports or travel documents. The validity should be at least 6 months if one, unless otherwise stipulated by treaty or agreement, or with the permission of Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).
- (2) Valid entry visas, permits or R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (permanent), unless by Visa-Exempt Entry.
- (3) Departure tickets of confirmed booking.
- (4) Valid visas to next stop, unless no visa needed to next stop.
- (5) A well-completed Arrival Card. But aliens with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate or Resident Visa are not required to fill out the Arrival Card.
- *Online Arrival Card is available on our website. Link is as the QR-code of Picture 40-1
- *A passport with an NIA banned entry stamp, as shown in Picture 40, cannot be used as a valid travel document to enter Taiwan.

Picture 40: Banned Entry Stamp Picture 40-1: Online Arrival Card QR-code

不得持用進入中華民國 Not valid for travel to Taiwan 內政部移民署 NIA (TPE 001)



*The eligibilities, requirements, and other related items regarding application for visa-exempt entries and landing visas, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at http://www.boca.gov.tw/

1. Visas

Types:

There are four types of R.O.C. (Taiwan) visas: Visitor Visa, Resident Visa, Diplomatic Visa, and Courtesy Visa. The samples are as Picture 41. From January 2016, eVisa is introduced to nationals of the following countries:

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Dominica, Ecuador, Eswatini, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kiribati, Kuwait, Laos, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Solomon Islands, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates.

Visa holders must present a valid foreign passport upon entry. eVisa holder is required to present a paper copy of the eVisa at the immigration clearance. With specific type of eVisa, entry date is specified on the visa itself. Such eVisa is only valid on that day. Extra attention is needed on the this type of visa holders.

*The eligibilities, requirements, and other related items regarding application for visa-exempt entries and landing visas, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at http://www.boca.gov.tw/

Picture 41: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Visa



- a. A Valid foreign passport.
- b. The date on the column of "Enter Before" is the expiration date of the visa, as (1) in Picture 41. The visa should still be valid upon entry.
- c. Entries (single / multiple) indicate the times that the passenger allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) within the validity of the visa, as ② in Picture 41.
- d. Departure ticket of confirmed booking. If it reads "RESIDENT" under the column of "Visa Type", then no departure ticket is needed for entry.

Picture 41-1: R.O.C. (Taiwan) eVisa



- e. A Valid foreign passport.
- f. The date on the column of "Enter Before" is the expiration date of the visa, as (1) in Picture 41-1. The visa should still be valid upon entry.
- g. Entries (single / multiple) indicate the times that the passenger allowed to enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) within the validity of the visa, as ② in Picture 41 and Picture 41-1.
- h. Departure ticket of confirmed booking.

Picture 41-2: R.O.C. (Taiwan) eVisa



- a. A Valid foreign passport.
- b. The column of "Enter Before" reads "PLEASE REFER TO REMARKS", as ① in Picture 41-2.
- c. Remarks reads THE ONLY DATE such eVisa is valid, as (2) in Picture 41-2.
- d. Departure ticket of confirmed booking.

2. APEC Business Travel Card as a Visa

Eligible for:

Aliens who hold APEC Business Travel Card.

Requirements:

A valid passport and an APEC Business Travel Card of which "VALID FOR TRAVEL TO: TWN" must be marked at the back (Picture 42).

Picture 42: APEC Business Travel Card



(front)

00000000 Passport: TWN VALID FOR TRAVEL TO: **AUS** BRN CHL CHN HKG IDN JAN KOR MYS NZL PER PHL **PNG** SGP THA TWN (2)VNM Sample

(back)

- a. The card should be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 42.
- b. The card must have "TWN" marked on the column of "VALID FOR TRAVEL TO" on the back, as ② in Picture 42. Otherwise it will not be regarded as an entry visa.
- c. It should be used along with a valid foreign passport for entry. The holder should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking for entry.

3.R.O.C. (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card as a Visa

A valid R.O.C. (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card is regarded as a multiple entry visa when used along with a valid foreign passport. The samples are as Picture 43 and Picture 44.

Picture 43: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card (front)



Picture 44: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card (back)



- a. R.O.C. (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card, as ① in Picture 43.
- b. The card should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 43. It should be used along with a valid foreign passport, as ③ in Picture 43 and ④ in Picture 44.
- c. A departure ticket of confirmed booking.

4. Visa-Exempt Entry

Duration of 90 days:

Andorra, Australia* (effective from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2018), Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras*, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan*, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia*, Malta, Marshall Island, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Palau, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tuvalu*, the United Kingdom, the United States of America*, and Vatican City State.

Duration of 30 days:

Belize*, Dominican Republic, Malaysia, Nauru*, Saint Christopher and Nevis*, Saint Lucia*, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore.

Duration of 14 days:

Brunei, Brunei Certificate of Identity, Philippines, Russia and Thailand.

For the latest list of eligible countries, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at http://www.boca.gov.tw/

Requirements:

- 1. A passport with remaining validity of at least 6 months as of the date of entry. Visa-exempt entry only applies to foreign visitors holding formal passports (i.e., ordinary, official/service and diplomatic passports). Those holding emergency, temporary, or other informal passports or travel documents are ineligible. Exceptions are listed in the coming sector.
- 2. A confirmed return air/sea ticket or air/sea ticket and a visa for the next destination, and a confirmed seat reservation for departure flight.
- 3. Not determined by immigration officers at ports of entry in the R.O.C. (Taiwan) to be otherwise ineligible.
- 4. Holders of Brunei, Philippines, Russia and Thailand passports must have: A proof of accommodation (hotel) booking, host / sponsor's contact information and sufficient travel funds.
- 5. A national of "the Republic of the Marshall Islands" shall mean any person who holds the nationality of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and is confined to the following categories: (1) a person who acquires the citizenship of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands at birth before the effective date of the Constitution of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and has become and remains a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands; or (2) a person who acquires the citizenship of the Republic of the Marshall Islands at birth, on or after the effective date of the Constitution of the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Exclusive Conditions:

1. Validity inclusion

USA and Japan nationals who possess any passports, including emergency passports, valid for the intended period of stay are eligible for visa-exempt entry. The validity of at least 6 months is not a requirement for above mentioned two countries.

2. Diplomatic or Official/Service passports exclusion

Nationals holding diplomatic or official/service passports of Brunei, Philippines, Russia and Thailand are not eligible for the visa exemption program.

3. Place of Birth exclusion

Nationals holding passports of <u>Belize</u>, <u>Nauru</u>, <u>Saint Christopher and Nevis</u>, <u>Saint Lucian and Tuvalu Passports</u> with place of birth recorded as <u>Afghanistan</u>, <u>Iran</u>, <u>Iraq</u>, <u>Libya</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>the People's Republic of China</u>, <u>Syria and Yemen</u> are not eligible for the visa exemption program. <u>Holders of Honduran passport</u> with place of birth recorded on the passport data page as <u>the People's Republic of China</u> are also not eligible for the visa exemption program.

4. Immigration History

National of aforementioned countries is NOT eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry for a period of time provided the national has ever overstayed in R.O.C. (Taiwan). The period is shown on stamps on the passport as Picture 45.

Picture 45: No Visa-Exemption Stamp and Overstay Stamp



- a. Extra attention is needed with eligible visa-exempt countries. Any cases excluded from these qualifications may lead to administrative fine. Differences can be at:
 - Nationality of the holder
 - what kind of passport the passenger is holding
 - <u>birth place of the holder</u>
 - Expiry dates of that passport

- b. Should an overstay stamp (as Picture 45) be found in the passport, the holder is not eligible for visa-exempt entry while the stamp still remains effective.
- c. The passenger should have a confirmed outbound air/sea ticket.

5. Landing Visas

Countries eligible for Landing Visas:

- a. Holders of Turkish passport with validity of more than 6 months.
- b. Holder of emergency or temporary passports with validity of more than 6 months issued by one of the countries eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry (except for USA).

Requirement:

A confirmed return air/sea ticket or an air/sea ticket and a visa for the next destination, and a confirmed seat reservation for departure.

For the latest list of countries and ports of entry, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at http://www.boca.gov.tw/

- a. Ports of entry should be Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taipei Sungshan Airport (TSA) or Taichung Airport (TXG).
- b. Other than the passports issued by Turkey and Macedonia, passports should be emergency or temporary passports issued by one of the countries eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry.
- c. The passport is valid for at least 6 months upon application (US and Japan passport not required).
- d. Should an overstay stamp (either Picture 45 or 45-1) be found in the passport, the holder is not eligible for landing visas while the stamp still remains effective.
- e. The passenger should have a confirmed outbound air/sea ticket.

6. Authorization Certificate for Nationals of Southeast Asian Countries

Nationals of India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos are eligible for R.O.C. Travel Authorization Certificate provided the applicants meet the following qualifications:

(1) Basic Requirements (all conditions must be met):

- a. The applicant's passport has remaining validity of at least 6 months upon entry.
- b. The applicant should have a confirmed return or onward air/sea ticket.
- c. The applicant should have never been employed as a foreign labor in R.O.C. (Taiwan).

(2) Special Requirements (having one of the following documents):

- a. The applicant should have a (Permanent) Resident Card, or Entry Visa (including electronic visa and Japan Visa Waiver Registration) of any one of the following countries: Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, UK, USA, or one of the signatories of the Schengan Agreement.
- b. The applicant should have a Resident Card, or Entry Visa of R.O.C. (Taiwan). This exclude Those visas with remarks $\lceil FL \rfloor$, $\lceil X \rfloor$, $\lceil P \rfloor$ with Special Permission from MOFA, $\lceil P \rfloor$ with EVKH-00000 (as 3) in Picture 41-2) are not eligible.
- c. Resident card or entry visa must be valid, or has expired less than 10 years prior to the date of arrival in Taiwan.
- (3) Passenger meets the aforementioned requirements may apply for and then download the Authorization Certificate (Picture 46) on the website of National Immigration Agency (https://niaspeedy.immigration.gov.tw/nia_southeast/) for boarding and entry.

Notice:

- a. The Authorization Certificate is valid for 90 days. Multiple entries within these 90 days are allowed. The duration of stay is 14 days, starting from the next day of entry.
- b. The applicant must present the aforementioned requirements to the immigration authority upon entry. Failure to comply with the regulation will be subjected to entry refusal.
- c. Online certificate application only applies to holders of formal passports. Temporary, emergency, or informal passports or travel documents are not eligible for application.
- d. The visas in the aforementioned list of required documents do not include work permits or any similar permits.
- e. Visas have been voided, cancelled, or cancelled without prejudice are not applicable for this certificate.
- f. All the personal bio-data recorded on the certificate should match those recorded on the passenger's passport.

Picture 46: Authorization Certificate for Nationals of Southeast Asian Countries



- a. The Authorization Certificate should be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 46.
- b. The passport should be of India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, and should be valid for at least 6 months upon entry.
- c. All the personal bio-data recorded on the certificate should match those recorded on the passenger's passport, as ② in Picture 46. Pay extra attention to the order of Surname and Given Name.
- d. The passenger should have a (Permanent) Resident Card or Entry Visa of Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, UK, USA, or one of the signatories of the Schengen Agreement. The Permanent Resident Card or Entry Visa should be valid upon entry, or has expired less than 10 years prior to the date of entry.

e. The passenger should have a confirmed return or onward air/sea ticket.

7. Alien Residents

Aliens who reside in R.O.C. (Taiwan) can enter again with a valid R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, a Re-Entry Permit, and a foreign passport during the period of residence. Alien resident entry can be classified into the following categories:

- (1) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Single),
- (2) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Multiple), and
- (3) Entry of Permanent Residents.

Details and checkpoints will be explained further below:

(1) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Single)

Holders of this type are not admitted entry unless a Re-Entry Permit (Single) is found affixed to the inner page of the passport (Picture 51).

Please note that aliens holding this R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate without valid Re-Entry Permit will be refused entry.

Picture 47: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Front)



Picture 48: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Back)



Picture 49: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (On Special Permission) (Front)



Picture 50: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (On Special Permission) (Back)



Picture 51: Re-Entry Permit (Single, affixed to the inner page of passport)



- a. "ARC" is only marked on the front of the certificate, no Re-Entry Permit marks, as ① in Picture 47 or 49. No remarks in the back mention about Re-Entry Permit either, as ② in Picture 48 or 50..
- b. Holders of this resident certificate must apply for a single Re-Entry Permit attached in the passport. Such permit should remain valid upon entry, as ③ in Picture 51. Without Re-Entry Permit may cause entry denial.

(2) Entry with R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Multiple)

The Multiple Re-Entry Permit is read on the front of the certificate. The validity of the permit is the same with that of the certificate. Holders of this type can use the certificate along with a valid passport for multiple entries, so long as the certificate remains valid.

Picture 52: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Front)



Picture 53: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Employment Pass Card) (Front)



Picture 54: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Employment Gold Card with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Front)



- a. The remark of "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" on the front of the certificate, as ① in Picture 52 to Picture 54.
- b. The certificate should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 52 to Picture 54. Such certificate should be used along with a valid passport for entry.

(3) Entry of Permanent Residents

Starting the date of approval (unless revoked by the competent authorities), holders of this type are admitted multiple entries to R.O.C. (Taiwan) without acquiring Multiple Re-entry Permit. Entries must be made with a valid foreign passport.

Picture 55: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) (Front)



Picture 56: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) (Back)



Picture 57: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; Plum Blossom Card) (Front)



Picture 589: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; Plum Blossom Card) (Back)



Picture 59: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; On Special Permission) (front)



Picture 60: R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; On Special Permission) (Back)

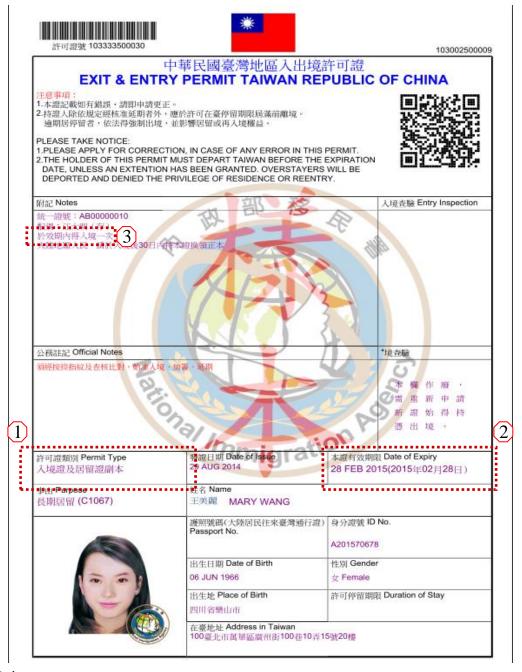


- a. Remark of "APRC" on the front of certificate, as ① in Picture 55, 57, or 59. Remarks in the back mentioned no Re-Entry Permit needed, as ③ in Picture 56, 58, or 60. The certificate should be used along with a valid passport.
- b. R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) is valid permanently since the date of approval (unless revoked by the competent authorities), as (2) in Picture 55, 57, or 59.

8. The R.O.C. Naturalization Candidacies

Aliens who are undergoing the process of naturalization of R.O.C. (Taiwan) can enter with Entry & Exit Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript) without foreign passports.

Picture 61: Entry & Exit Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript)



- a. Entry Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript) 入境證及居留證副本, as ① in Picture 61.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 61.
- c. The permit is for single use 於效期內得入境一次, as ③ in Picture 61.
- d. No passport is needed for entry.

Chapter Six

Transit Passengers

Definition:

According to subparagraph 6, Article 3 of the Immigration Act, transit refers to a brief stay made by an alien in R.O.C. (Taiwan) before entering other countries or regions through airports or seaports of R.O.C. (Taiwan).

Ports of Entry:

Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE) and Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH). Other ports are not opened for transit use.

Eligible for:

According to Article 2 of the Regulation Governing the Overnight Stay of Transit Passengers, passengers of an aircraft, vessel or other means of transportation (hereinafter referred to as the "Transport") who must stay overnight in R.O.C. (Taiwan) due to transit may apply through the pilot, captain, or transportation service provider to the National Immigration Agency under the following conditions:

- 1. The passengers' Transport cannot continue on its itinerary due to a technical stop or other major incidents after anchorage.
- 2. The passengers' Transport registered in the Republic of China that travels on international routes cannot continue to transport the passengers due to the unscheduled return of its journey.
- 3. Force majeure or unavoidable cause that necessitates an overnight stay.

In cases when passengers other than the transit passengers set forth in subparagraph 6 of Article 3 of the Immigration Act, for some reason, cannot exit or enter R.O.C. (Taiwan) and must stay overnight in R.O.C. (Taiwan), these Regulations shall apply.

Chapter Seven

Requirements for the Automated Immigration Clearance System (e-Gate)

Ports of e-Gate:

Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Sungshan International Airport (TSA), Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taichung International Airport (TXG) and Kinmen Shuitou Harbor.

Applicants:

- 1. R.O.C. (Taiwan) Nationals
 - (1) Nationals with household registration (NHR) aged 14 or above and at least 140 cm height.
 - (2) R.O.C. (Taiwan) passport or Entry & Exit Permit (used exclusively by nationals with household registration in Kinmen, Matsu or Penghu). A secondary photo ID (National ID Card, National Health Insurance Card or Driver's License) is required for e-Gate enrollment.
- 2. Alien residents in Taiwan (including those of Mainland Chinese, Hong Kong and Macau residents) and at least 140 cm height is eligible for enrollment
 - (1) Nationals without Household Registration (NWOHR) holding a R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
 - (2) Mainland Chinese holding a R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
 - (3) Hong Kong and Macao Residents holding a R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
 - (4) Alien Residents holding a R.O.C. (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
 - *The e-Gate enrollment excludes the purposes below: [Blank], [Blue-Collar Worker], [ARC on Special Permission].
 - (5) Alien Permanent Residents.
 - (6) Nationals of United States of America, who is already Global Entry members, aged 14 or above.
 - (7) Nationals of Republic of Korea, aged 17 or above.
 - (8) Nationals of Australia, aged 14 or above.

Appendix

1. Code of Airports in R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Chinese	English	IATA Code
臺灣桃園國際機場	TAIPEI	TPE
高雄小港國際機場	KAOHSIUNG	КНН
臺北松山機場	SUNG SHAN –TAIPEI CITY	TSA
臺中清泉崗機場	TAICHUNG	TXG
花蓮機場	HUALIEN	HUN
臺東機場	TAITUNG	TTT
金門尚義機場	KINMEN	KNH
澎湖馬公機場	MAKUNG	MZG

2. Contact Information of Immigration Authorities

(1) Contact Information of Immigration Authorities at Airports:

Airport	IATA Code	Phone	Fax
TAIPEI (Terminal 1)	TPE	+886 3 3985010 ext. 1311~1313	+886 3 3931433
TAIPEI (Terminal 2)	TPE	+886 3 3985010 ext. 2311~2313	+886 3 3931677
KAOHSIUNG	КНН	+886 7 8017311	+886 7 8022952
SUNGSHAN-TAIPEI CITY	TSA	+886 2 25474161	+886 2 25474825
TAICHUNG	TXG	+886 4 26155028	+886 4 26155106
HUALIEN	HUN	+886 3 8210665	+886 3 8210667
TAITUNG	TTT	+886 3 8223951	+886 3 8239480
KINMEN	KNH	+886 82 312131	+886 82 322921
MAKUNG	MZG	+886 6 9278350	+886 6 9272942

${\bf (2) Contact\ Information\ of\ Immigration\ Authorities\ at\ Harbors:}$

Harbor	Phone	Fax
KEELUNG HARBOR	+886 2 24273005	+886 2 24270589
TAICHUNG HARBOR	+886 4 26564424	+886 4 26560514
KAOHSIUNG HARBOR	+886 7 2692831	+886 7 2696087
HUALIEN HARBOR	+886 3 8223951	+886 3 8239480
SHUITOU HARBOR	+886 82 312131	+886 82 322921
FUAO HARBOR	+886 836 22606	+886 836 23264
MAGONG HARBOR	+886 6 9228710	+886 6 9228711

3. Responsibilities of the Carrier

The Responsibilities of the Carrier and of the Captain of the Aircraft / Vessel and the Penalties for Violation

Chapter 8 (Responsibilities of the Captain of an Aircraft, Responsibilities of the Captain of a Vessel, and Responsibilities of Transport Service Proprietor. Article 41 to Article 50) and Chapter 11 (Penalties. Article 82 and Article 83) regulate the responsibilities of the carrier and of the captain of the Aircraft / Vessel and the penalties for violation. The relative articles are cited as follows:

Article 47 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the proprietor of other means of transport service shall assist staff of National Immigration Agency when they are performing their official duties in accordance with the present Act and other laws and decrees concerned.

The captain of an aircraft or vessel, or transport service proprietor stated in the preceding Paragraph shall not use his aircraft, vessel, or other means of transport to carry passengers without documents needed to enter the State. This provision, however, does not apply to a national from a nation and with the consent of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this national is granted a Landing Visa or a Visa Exemption.

- Article 48 Before an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport arrives at or departs from an airport or a seaport, its captain, or transport service proprietor shall notify National Immigration Agency in advance of the time of its scheduled arrival and departure, a list of the names of its flight crew or sailors, and passengers, and of other matters concerned. The list of the names of the passengers shall be divided into the columns of entry, exit and transit respectively.
- Article 49 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor stated in the preceding Article shall report flight crew, sailors, or passengers to National Immigration Agency if they have no passports, flight crew identification documents, seaman service books or have been involved in various illegal matters, such as being deported or denied entry by other countries or illegal entry.

When an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport departs from the State, its captain, or transport service proprietor shall send National Immigration Agency a list of names of the flight crew or sailors, and passengers, who have entered the State to make a temporary stay.

Article 50 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor shall be responsible for arranging transport on the day in question or of the earliest run to

deport passengers, sailors, or flight crew on board his aircraft, his vessel, or other means of transport, if they meet one of the following circumstances:

- 1. Have been banned from entering the State pursuant to Article 7 or Paragraph 1, Article 18.
- 2. Have made a temporary entry into the State pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 19.
- 3. Have stayed for overnight lodging pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 20.
- 4. Have no documents needed to enter the State pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 47.

During the time in which the people enumerated in the Subparagraphs of the preceding Paragraph are waiting for deportation, National Immigration Agency shall designate shelters and/or be responsible for looking after them. Except for the circumstance set forth in Subparagraph 1, the concerned transport service proprietor shall pay for the related expenses.

Article 82 A person who violates Paragraph 2 of Article 47 by using an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport to carry passengers without documents needed to enter the State shall be fined between NT\$ 20,000 and NT\$ 100,000 for each passenger carried.

A person who assists another person in committing the offenses set forth in the preceding Paragraph shall be subject to the same punishments.

Article 83 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor, who violates one of Paragraph 1 of Article 47 and Articles 48 to 50 without justifiable reasons, shall be fined between NT\$ 20,000 and NT\$ 100,000 for each single violation.

4. Links

- Form 1: Application Form for Carrying Passengers with Expired or Lost Passports (as Picture 4 on page 5).
- Form 2: Inquiry Form for Passengers Eligible for the Temporary Entry Permit (as Picture 17 on page 14).
- Form 3: Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering R.O.C. (Taiwan) for Interview (as Picture 33 on page 30).