Questions & Answers Regarding Education for Young Overseas Chinese Studying in Taiwan 2023 Compiled by: Ministry of Education Competent No. Question Answer **Authority** 1. General questions What is the 1. The principle aims of overseas Chinese education are to nurture the nation's cultural roots and Overseas ROC policy on heritage and to serve as a foundation for maintaining and developing ties with overseas Chinese. Community education for **Affairs** The government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) has always spared no effort to develop overseas Chinese education, in order to train and educate outstanding overseas Chinese people, Council overseas and to expand the state's substantive relations with foreign countries and extend national power. Chinese? (OCAC) Working to maintain the use of traditional Chinese characters and our country's culture are also key tasks. Advice and supplementary assistance are provided for the sound development of overseas Chinese schools located abroad, training Chinese language teachers, provision of teaching materials, promoting cultural and social education activities, and encouraging overseas Chinese students to come to Taiwan to undertake further studies. 2. The excellent outcomes of the work done implementing overseas Chinese education – whether supporting overseas Chinese education provided overseas, making overseas Chinese students feel truly welcome, or assisting Taiwan to enhance its international presence – have been clearly visible for many years. The government will therefore continue to maintain the distinctive values and priorities of its overseas Chinese education policies and steadfastly attach great importance to the valuing and caring for overseas Chinese and overseas Chinese students that consistently informs its policy approach. It is continuing to subsidize overseas Chinese education to give overseas Chinese a sense of cohesion, plant deep roots among the next generations overseas, and boost Taiwan's participation in the international community and enhance its international

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			visibility.
2	What is the difference between overseas Chinese students, students from Hong Kong or Macao, and	MOE	1. Overseas Chinese student: According to the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan, an oversea Chinese student refers to a student of Chinese descent who has come to Taiwan to study, who was born and lived overseas until the present time, or who has been living overseas for six or more consecutive years in the immediate past and has documentary evidence that they have obtained permanent or long-term residency overseas. Please note that a minimum of eight consecutive years of overseas residency is required for applying to study in the departments of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine at a university in Taiwan. A person's overseas Chinese student status must be validated by the Overseas Community Affairs Council (OCAC).
	international		2. Student from Hong Kong or Macao:
	students?		(1) A Hong Kong or Macao resident who has resided in Hong Kong, Macao, or a foreign country for at least the last six years, and who has not stayed in the Taiwan Area for more than 120 days of each calendar year. Please note: a minimum of at least eight consecutive years of overseas residency is required by those applying to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine; and the person must satisfy the provisions of Article 4 of the Act Governing Relations with Hong Kong and Macao.
			(2) An individual with a Hong Kong or Macao passport, or permanent residency document.
			(3) An individual applying to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Regulations for Hong Kong and Macao Residents Studying in Taiwan.
			(4) Students from Hong Kong and Macao are entitled to the same study and counseling

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			assistance and general life counseling as "overseas Chinese students" while they are studying in Taiwan.
			(5) Whether an individual has "student from Hong Kong or Macao" status is determined by the Ministry of Education.
			3. Foreign Student: The Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan set out the following four categories of students from overseas who are permitted to apply to study in Taiwan:
			(1) Foreign nationals who have never held Republic of China (ROC) nationality and meet the following requirements:
			a. They have never previously undertaken studies in Taiwan as an overseas Chinese student.
			b. They have not been given a placement by the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students in accordance with the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan in the current academic year.
			(2) Those who hold ROC nationality and meet the following requirements:
			a. Any person who at the time of their application also holds dual ROC nationality must have never had household registration in Taiwan.
			b. Any person who previously held dual ROC nationality but no longer does at the time of their application must have renounced their ROC nationality at least eight full years before making

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			their application, with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior. (3) Foreign nationals who have also acquired permanent residency of Hong Kong or Macao or meet the eligibility requirements to do so; (4) Foreign nationals who were previously a citizen of mainland China; Those meeting the requirements set forth in (2) to (4) must also meet the following conditions: a. They have never had household registration in Taiwan; and b. They have resided in a foreign country for at least six consecutive years in the immediate past (or at least eight years if planning to apply to study in a department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine).
3	What is the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students?	University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students (UECOCS)	 The University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students (UECOCS) was jointly formed, in accordance with the University Act, by all universities and colleges in Taiwan to handle the recruitment of overseas Chinese students who want to study in Taiwan. Since its formation in the 1995 academic year, the UECOCS has been responsible for the joint recruitment, testing, and placement of overseas Chinese students (including those from Hong Kong and Macao) at a particular university or college. In the 2023 academic year, 132 public and private universities are members of the UECOCS, and National Chi Nan University is responsible for chairing the committee. The UECOCS has set up eight divisions to facilitate its overseas Chinese student recruitment work: the Test Preparation, Test Marking, Test Results Review, Testing, Educational Institution

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			Placements, Secretarial, Publicity, and Information Service divisions. National Taiwan University, National Taiwan Normal University, Feng Chia University, and National Chi Nan University separately take responsibility for these.
4	Which schools offer cooperative education programs?	OCAC Ministry of Education K–12 Education Administration	 Since 1996, the OCAC and the MOE have assisted Chung Shan Industrial and Commercial School in Kaohsiung City to offer a senior secondary school cooperative education program for overseas Chinese students. Students were formerly recruited for this program once every three years, but since the 2014 academic year, the recruitment has been held every year, and the range of programs has been expanded, in conjunction with the Government's education policies for overseas Chinese and to satisfy overseas Chinese students' education needs. In the 2023 academic year, the following twenty-six schools are offering cooperative education programs: Chung Shan Industrial and Commercial School; * Juang Jing Vocational High School; * Wan-Neng Senior Industrial & Commercial Vocational School; * San Sin High School of Commerce and Home Economics; * Shu-Te Home-Economics & Commercial High School; * Century Green Energy Vocational Senior High School; * Kao-Yuan Vocational High School of Technology & Commerce; * Private Dong Wu Senior Industrial Home Economics Vocational High School; * Dah-Chin Commercial & Industrial Vocational High School; * Liu-Hsin Senior High School; * Fan Shu Vocational School; * Yung Ping Vocational High School; * Paul Hsu Senior High School; * Hsinchu Kuang-Fu Senior High School; * Tung-Der Vocational High School; * Youth Senior High School; * Tainan City Asia Senior Hospitality Vocational School; * Tongtex Secondary High School; * I- Ning High School; * Dacheng Vocational High School; * Chi-Ying Senior High //

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			School; • Huade Vocational High School of Technology & Home Economics; • Shinguang Senior High School; • Tzu-Ming High School; • Chih Ping Senior High School and • Yeang-Der Senior High School.
5	What is the Overseas Youth Vocational Training School's vocational training program for young overseas Chinese?	OCAC	 To be better aligned with national development policies, the OCAC is implementing changes to how students are recruited for Overseas Youth Vocational Training School (OYVTS) programs. Students will no longer be recruited for any non-degree courses after the 41st session (which began in April 2022). During the transition period, the current regulations will continue to apply to the students currently undertaking courses (the 41st session) to ensure that their right to education is safeguarded. Innovative thinking is being used to enhance OYVTS courses and associated study guidance and counseling measures. In the 2022 academic year, OYVTS introduced two-year associate degree programs in manufacturing, e-Business, and institutional caregiving. Furthermore, in 2023, OYVTS will roll out four-year bachelor's degree programs in construction, agriculture, and the service industry. These additions aim to offer overseas Chinese students a diverse range of learning opportunities when they come to Taiwan. People eligible to apply: a. Overseas Chinese students born overseas who are long-term or permanent residents of their country of birth and continuously resides up to now or continuously resides overseas for more than 6 years recently.

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			 b. Achieving A1 of TOCFL or completing 240 hours of Mandarin Chinese learning at certified overseas Chinese schools. (If the language requirement is not met at the time of enrolling in this program, the required learning hours must be completed between admission and the end of the first academic year.) c. People who are healthy, have good moral character and no bad habits. d. People who accord with the regulations of Standards for Recognition of Equivalent Academic Ability for Junior College Admission (associate degree programs) or Standards for Recognition of Equivalent Academic Ability for College Admission (bachelor's degree programs) and graduated from senior high school or above or have an
			 equivalent education level. 3. All the OYVTS training programs are classified by profession to prepare students to enter different vocational fields, and equip them with appropriate skills. All programs aim at teaching students professional, practical skills, and schools design their programs abiding to related regulations. The principle is to ensure that when students graduate, they have acquired the skills required for their particular field. Detailed program and implementation information can be found in the enrollment brochures of each school. 4. People who are eligible to apply:
			a) Overseas Chinese students who were born overseas and lived there continuously up to now or who have lived overseas for six or more consecutive years in the immediate past

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			and have documentary evidence that they have obtained permanent or long-term residency overseas.
			b) People who are able to speak Mandarin and take notes in Chinese.
			c) People who are healthy, of good moral character, and have no bad habits.
			d) People who meet the criteria stipulated in the Standards for Recognition of Equivalent Academic Ability for Junior College Admission, having graduated from a senior secondary school or higher-level educational institution overseas or having an equivalent education level.
			(1) Units where applications can be lodged: an ROC embassy or consulate, ROC overseas mission. Representative Office, liaison office, or application-handling unit designated by the OCAC.
			(2) Expenses: Applicants who are accepted into a program are responsible for part of their tuition fees, their medical insurance or National Health Insurance premiums during the period they are studying, miscellaneous fees, food and accommodation, practical training material costs, and the cost of travelling to and from Taiwan.
			5. The different OYVTS training programs are designed to prepare students to enter different vocational fields, and equip them with appropriate skills. Practical training makes up 70% of
			the industrial and agricultural programs, and classroom lectures make up the other 30%.
			Classroom lectures and practical training are both given equal importance for the commercial
			and business programs. The principle is to ensure that when students graduate, they have

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			acquired the skills required for their particular field. Each training program takes two years, conducted over four semesters (including practical training on campus). 6. People eligible to apply:
			(1) Overseas Chinese up to 40 years of age who have completed at least second year of senior secondary school. For female applicants with children, the age limit may be extended by two years for each child, up to a maximum age limit of 45. Relevant documentary evidence must be attached.
			(2) People born overseas who are citizens or permanent residents of their country of birth, or who have an "Overseas Chinese" stamp in the ROC passport which they held when they left Taiwan.
			(3) People who are physically sound, of good character, and without any harmful indulgences.
			(4) People who are able to speak Mandarin and take notes in Chinese.
			People who meet the above criteria may apply for consideration. The best-qualified applicants will be offered a place until all quotas are filled.
			7. Applications can be lodged at: an ROC embassy or consulate, Representative Office, liaison office, or other organizations with authorization from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or application-handling units designated by the OCAC.
			8. Expenses:
			(1) During the program, the OCAC subsidizes tuition fees for the first two years of a two-year program and the first year of a four-year program. OCAC also provides work-study

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			opportunities, learning subvention, scholarships, and more. Applicants who are accepted into a program are responsible for their own medical insurance or ROC National Health Insurance premiums, miscellaneous fees, food and accommodation expenses, practical training material costs incurred while they are studying, and airfares and transportation expenses to and from Taiwan. (2) Students do not need to pay tuition fees; these are all paid by the OCAC as a regular budget subsidy allocation.
2. A	dmission, tran	sferring to an	other institution & study counselling and assistance
1	How do overseas Chinese students apply for admission to schools at each level, and to colleges, and universities?	MOE	 In accordance with Article 6 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan, overseas Chinese students may apply for admission to study in Taiwan in the following ways during the annual recruitment period: Apply to a Republic of China overseas mission, or to an overseas application-handling unit designated by the OCAC, to come to Taiwan to study. The OCAC will first evaluate each application and then forward it to the MOE, the Education Bureau (Division) of the local government, or to the university, college, or school at which the OCAC is offering the applicant a place. Applicants must carefully read the details of what is required that are set out in the student enrollment information material for that year.
			(2) Apply directly to a university or college that has MOE authorization to independently

recruit overseas Chinese students or that offers special programs for overseas Chinese

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			students. After examining each application and related documents, the university or college must immediately forward the application to the OCAC for confirmation of the applicant's overseas Chinese student status. If their status is confirmed and the applicant has passed the university or college selection procedures or entrance examination, then the university or college will issue them an admission notice.
			2. Overseas Chinese students who in accordance with Article 9 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan independently return to Taiwan planning to study at an elementary school, junior high school, senior secondary school, or junior college may apply within 90 days from the day after they arrive in Taiwan. They must submit the relevant documents to the OCAC, which will check such applications and forward them to the competent education administrative authority for validation and to arrange placements, based on each applicant's situation. Please note that overseas Chinese students applying to undertake a general course at a public comprehensive senior high school are restricted to attending the National Overseas Chinese Senior High School (NOCSH). Important matters to note:
			(1) Overseas Chinese students are not permitted to apply to study at a supplementary education school or center at any level, or at a college (institute) of continuing education; at an open university or distance education junior college; or to undertake a continuing education bachelor's degree program, master's degree program for working professionals, or other program offered by a university or college under the recurrent education umbrella that is only available in the evening or on weekends.
			(2) Those applying for a place at a private school or college must acquire a letter of agreement

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		radiority	from the school or college they plan to attend beforehand. (3) Those planning to attend a vocational senior secondary school, a vocational division of a general senior high school, a vocational program at a comprehensive high school, or a junior college must complete the necessary procedures no later than one-third of the way into the teaching semester; if at least one-third of the scheduled semester classes have already been conducted, the student must be assigned to be admitted the next academic year. 3. Any overseas Chinese student who is studying in Taiwan at an educational institution at junior high school level or higher, in accordance with any of the regulations outlined above, who receives a preferential score calculation certificate from the OCAC in the year that they graduate is entitled to receive preferential treatment when they are entering the next level of their education. This preferential treatment can only be taken advantage of one time.
2	How can overseas Chinese students apply to be placed in a different university, college, or school after	UECOCS MOE	Overseas Chinese students may apply to the authorized office that arranged their placement in a particular educational institution to change their placement to another educational institution before they register and begin their studies. Only one such application is permitted. Applicants originally assigned to a university are restricted to changing to a placement in the National Taiwan Normal University Division of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students. Applicants originally assigned to a 5-year program at a junior college or to a senior secondary school are restricted to changing to a placement at the National Overseas Chinese Senior High School (NOCHS).

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	arriving in Taiwan?		
3	What regulations govern the student status of overseas Chinese students while they are studying in Taiwan?	MOE	 Each university, college, and junior college has been authorized to prescribe its own regulations governing the student status of its students (including overseas Chinese students) and the standards governing dismissal of a student if the student's results are not satisfactory. The student status of senior secondary school students (including overseas Chinese students) is handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Management of Senior Secondary School Student Enrollment, and the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessments of Student Performance and Achievements at High School. In accordance with the National Education Act, special municipalities and county and city governments formulate their own regulations governing the administration of the student status of elementary and junior high school students.
4	What are the regulations governing overseas Chinese students transferring to another university,	MOE	In accordance with Article 12 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students, an overseas Chinese student who has not yet been admitted to the school, college, or university where they have been given a placement may apply to the authorized office that arranged their original placement to have their placement changed. If an overseas Chinese student who has been admitted to a school, college, or university and has begun their studies finds that the school, college, or university is incompatible with their interests or unsuitable for them, they may change to a different department or different program with the assistance of the school, college, or university that they are attending.

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	college, or school?		If an overseas Chinese student plans to transfer to a different university or junior college during the time they are undertaking their program, their transfer will be handled in the same way as a transfer by an ordinary domestic student. Details are given below:
			1. An overseas Chinese student who has already been given a placement in a university or junior college: A student who finds the university or junior college incompatible with their interests or unsuitable for them and would therefore like to transfer to a different university or junior college must independently arrange to take the transfer examination of the other university or junior college. The enrollment method will be the same as for ordinary domestic students.
			2. An overseas Chinese student who has already been given a place at a senior secondary school: A student who finds the school incompatible with their interests or unsuitable for them and therefore wants to transfer to a different school may consult directly with the two schools to arrange a transfer. Such a student is not permitted to transfer to an institution for continuing education or to an evening program.
			3. A student who has been given a placement in an elementary school or junior high school: A transfer to another school that is wanted because of inconvenient transportation or because the school was found to be unsuitable must be handled in accordance with the regulations established by the special municipality, county or city government concerned.
5	If an overseas Chinese student who is	MOE	The provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan state that an overseas Chinese student who received assistance to study in Taiwan and studied for less than two years then voluntarily

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	studying in Taiwan has to discontinue their education, and return to their country of residence, are they allowed to apply to come back to Taiwan to study?		discontinued their studies for some reason or forfeited their student status may go through the application process again, but only one such reapplication is permitted. However, if the educational institution in Taiwan where the overseas Chinese student was studying considers that the student's conduct or academic performance was unsatisfactory, or if the student violated any ordinance 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, the person had to discontinue their studies or forfeited their status as a registered student, that person is not permitted to re-apply for admission based on the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations mentioned in the first line above.
6	How do overseas Chinese students apply for admission to a master's degree or higher program in Taiwan after they complete	MOE	 Students who have graduated from a university overseas: in accordance with Article 6 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan: These students should apply for admission to undertake a program at master's degree level or higher in Taiwan in the following way, during the annual recruitment period: Apply to a Republic of China overseas mission, or to an overseas application-handling unit designated by the OCAC, to come to Taiwan to study. The OCAC and the educational institution that an applicant indicated that they want to attend will evaluate each applicant's eligibility, and if they pass this stage, the UECOCS will then undertake the placement and admission of the overseas Chinese student into the educational institution. Apply directly to a university or college that has MOE authorization to independently recruit overseas Chinese students or that offers special programs for overseas Chinese students. After

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	an undergraduate or graduate program in Taiwan or		examining each application and related documents, the university or college must immediately forward the application to the OCAC for confirmation of the applicant's overseas Chinese student status. If their status is confirmed and the applicant has passed the university or college selection procedures or entrance examination, then the university or college will issue them an admission notice.
	overseas?		 Students who have graduated from a university or college in Taiwan: In accordance with Article 14 of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan, such students may apply through the UECOCS for admission to a university program at master's degree level or higher level each year during the recruitment period. The university that the applicant indicated that they want to attend will evaluate their application, and if they pass this stage the UECOCS will conduct their university placement. A student who has been given a placement at a university, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Regulations mentioned above, and has registered and enrolled there is not permitted to subsequently apply for admission to another program at the same level in accordance with those Regulations. In other words, each individual is allowed to successfully apply for a master's degree program just once. Anyone choosing to independently take the entrance examinations will be treated in accordance with the admission criteria for domestic students. Applicants must carefully read the details of what is required that are set out in the student enrollment information material for that year.
7	Are overseas	МОЕ	1. Admission channels: Overseas Chinese students may enroll in universities in Taiwan that offer

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	Chinese students allowed to take teacher education programs and teacher's qualification assessment (including teacher's qualification examinations and a half-year full-time teacher training internship)?		teacher education programs through various admission channels (the term "universities that offer teacher education programs"—abbreviated below to "teacher education universities"—refers to normal universities, universities of education, and universities which have a teacher education-related department or departments, or a teacher education center). 2. Taking pre-service teacher education courses: In accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Teacher Education Act, overseas Chinese students who are currently studying in relevant department with teacher training qualifications, or students who are currently in the second or higher year of a bachelor's degree program or in a master's degree or PhD program at the university and have been selected by the university from among its current students to become teacher education students, may undertake a pre-service teacher education program. The students complete a pre-service teacher education program in their subject area(s). Those who complete their program with satisfactory results will be issued a Pre-service Teacher Education Completion Certificate by their teacher education university. 3. Teacher qualification examinations: As outlined in the provisions of Article 10 of the Teacher Education Act and in the provisions of Article 3 and Article 7 of the Regulations Governing the Qualification Examinations to be an Elementary School, Secondary School, or Preschool Teacher, persons who have obtained a Pre-service Teacher Education Completion Certificate and who have a bachelor's degree or higher degree may register to take the teacher qualification examination for the subject area(s) recorded on the certificate. 4. Practical education training: As outlined in the provisions of Article 10 of the Teacher Education Act, a person who has passed the above-mentioned teacher qualification examination(s) may

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			apply to a teacher education university to undertake a half year of full-time practical education training which includes practice teaching, being a class teacher, administrative aspects, and research and study activities. The overseas Chinese person must submit documentary evidence issued by the teacher education university and receipts for fees paid to the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior (at any service center) and apply for a half-year extension of stay for the practical education training period. They must leave Taiwan when the extension expires.
			5. Issuing of a Teacher's Certificate: As outlined in the provisions of Article 11 of the Teacher Education Act, each teacher education university will compile a list of the students who have obtained a bachelor's degree or a higher degree, and a Pre-service Teacher Education Completion Certificate, have passed a teacher qualification examination, and have completed the practical education training with satisfactory results and submit the list to the central competent authority for each of the listed students to be issued a Teacher's Certificate.
			6. Working as a teacher: In accordance with the associated provisions of the Enforcement Rules of the Teachers' Act, an overseas Chinese student who has not obtained an ROC national ID card is still not permitted to teach in a secondary school, elementary school, or preschool in Taiwan. They may only hold a teaching post in certain educational institutions, in accordance with regulations of Article 46 of the Employment Service Act to serve as teachers in the following posts:
			(1) Teacher at a public or registered private college/university or school established especially for foreign residents.

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			 (2) Qualified foreign language teacher at a public or registered private high school (or lower tier school). (3) Teacher in the bilingual program of a public or registered private experimental high school; or subject specialty teacher in a bilingual school. If they return to their overseas country of residence or nationality, their obtaining a teaching qualification must be handled in accordance with the local regulations.
8	What assistance is available for overseas Chinese students who		In accordance with the MOE Subsidy Directions for Senior High Schools and Institutions of Higher Learning to Provide Study Counseling for Overseas Chinese Students, if a senior secondary school or institution of higher education determines that it has current overseas Chinese students who need academic assistance or need to take remedial classes during the winter or summer recess, it may submit a plan of action to the MOE and apply for funding.
	are performing poorly academically?		 Academic assistance: (1) During the regular semester, academic assistance may be provided outside class hours or on weekends or holidays. (2) A class may be organized if there are six overseas Chinese students who are taking a particular subject who require assistance with that subject.
			(3) An overseas Chinese student may take academic assistance classes for a maximum of four subjects.
			(4) Each class must be taught for at least 12 weeks of the semester and, in principle, for two to four hours each week.
			(5) Academic assistance is provided for: basic subjects such as Mandarin Chinese, the

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			constitution and national spirit, history, geography, English (or other foreign languages), mathematics (including calculus), physics, chemistry, and biology.
			2. Remedial classes during the winter or summer recess:
			(1) These classes shall be limited to a maximum of two sessions in any one academic year.
			(2) A class may be organized if there are six overseas Chinese students requiring assistance for a particular subject. If there are relatively small numbers of overseas Chinese students individual tutoring may be conducted, or if another educational institution nearby is providing remedial classes, it may be requested to permit students requiring academic assistance to attend those classes.
			(3) In principle, academic assistance for an overseas Chinese student is limited to a maximum of three subjects each semester, and such classes are not permitted to account for more than 9 credits.
			(4) At least 18 hours of teaching is required for each credit; and at least 32 hours of teaching is required for each credit for practical training internships and for lab classes.
			(5) Remedial classes are organized in required subjects for students who have failed and need to retake a required subject, and in subjects that are pre-requisites for required subjects.
			(6) A financially disadvantaged overseas Chinese student receiving an MOE full scholarship or MOE financial aid may be given a fee exemption or reduction for credits earned in classes during the winter or summer recess, depending on their personal circumstances.

Questions & Answers Regarding Education for Young Overseas Chinese Studying in Taiwan 2023 Compiled by: Ministry of Education Competent No. Question Answer **Authority** 3. Recognition & verification of academic records and credentials Each country's government handles the recognition of academic records and credentials issued in Are academic **MOE** Taiwan in accordance with its own national conditions and regulations. The main forms adopted are: records and credentials 1. Direct recognition of academic records and credentials issued in Taiwan. from ROC 2. Recognition of academic records and credentials issued in Taiwan in accordance with an universities agreement regarding academic records and credentials entered into with the country. recognized by other 3. Verification of academic records and credentials by an agency designated by the country. countries? 4. Academic records and credentials are recognized after being verified by the country's overseas mission in Taiwan. 5. Academic records and credentials are recognized after the associated documents have been authenticated by our Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 1. Hong Kong does not currently have any mechanism for automatic recognition of academic Does Hong **MOE** records and credentials from outside Hong Kong; local academic records and credentials are Kong recognize used as the benchmark. Assessment of the overall educational level of applicants for government academic work who have academic records and credentials from outside Hong Kong is principally based records and on the applicants' academic performance at each stage from senior secondary level onward, and credentials the number of credits or units taken. This assessment is, however, for reference only; it has no

legal binding force. When necessary, applicants with academic records and credentials issued in

from ROC

universities?

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			all non-British Commonwealth states (including those issued by universities and colleges in the US, ROC, and China) must apply to the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (AAVQ) to have them assessed and/or verified. The system is different from that in Taiwan, but this does not mean that academic records and credentials from the ROC are not recognized. 2. Any individual with an academic record and credential(s) from the ROC who needs to apply for civil service work or a teaching position at a public secondary or elementary school in Hong Kong must have their record and credentials assessed on a case-by-case basis by the Civil Service Bureau, or it may request the AAVQ to do so. People whose credentials have been assessed and approved may be employed in positions requiring employees to have Hong Kong academic credentials of equivalent status. For employment in private elementary and secondary schools receiving government funding, in each case the school principal will decide whether an applicant's credentials require assessment.
3	Does the ROC government provide verification of the academic records and credentials that overseas	MOE	Universities may legally confer degrees at all levels, in accordance with the provisions of the Degree Conferral Law. Any party wanting to authenticate that what appears to be a degree issued in Taiwan awarded to an overseas Chinese student is genuine must contact the university or college from which the student has graduated and request verification.

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	Chinese		
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4. Part-time work while studying and employment

What are the income tax rates for overseas Chinese students who have resided in the ROC for less than a total of 183 days in a tax year are classified as individuals who are not residents of the ROC (hereunder referred to as "non-residents") in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act. The personnel responsible for withholding tax (hereinafter referred to as "withholding agents") must withhold 18% from their gross income received for part-time work at the time they are paid; but the income tax to be withheld is 6% for a monthly gross wage not exceeding 1.5 times the monthly baseline wage, as determined by the Executive Yuan (NT\$39,600 from January, 2023). 2. Overseas Chinese students who reside in the ROC for a total of 183 days or more in a tax year are classified as individuals who are residents of the ROC (hereinafter abbreviated to "residents"). When they are paid, withholding agents must withhold tax from their pay in accordance with the rates for residents and such overseas Chinese students must file an income tax return. The tax which has been withheld may be deducted from the amount of income tax that must be paid. Withholding agents may inspect the period(s) of residency details recorded in the passport or resident certificate of an overseas Chinese student to determine whether they are a resident. Those with permission to reside in the ROC who have done so for 183 days or more in a tax year will

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			have income tax withheld in accordance with the rates for residents; those whose passport or residency certificate records their period of residence in the ROC as 183 days in a tax year or less, and those who have not shown evidence that they have resided in the ROC for 183 days or more in a tax year, will have income tax withheld in accordance with the rates for non-residents. Overseas Chinese students who actually reside in the ROC for 183 days or more during a tax year must file an income tax return in accordance with the law, and the total amount of income tax that they must pay may be reduced by the tax already withheld by a withholding agent, referred to in the previous sentence.
2	What administrative procedures do students from Hong Kong and Macao need to go through to remain in Taiwan and work after their graduation?		 Paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Act Governing Relations with Hong Kong and Macao states: "The provisions of Chapters 5, 6, and 7 of the Employment Services Act pertaining to the employment, supervision, and punishment of foreign workers shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to employment in the Taiwan Area of Hong Kong or Macao residents." And Article 43 of the Employment Services Act states: "No foreign worker may engage in work within the territory of the Republic of China if their employer has not yet applied for and obtained a permit for them to do so." In accordance with these provisions, employers wanting to appoint workers who are residents of Hong Kong or Macao must apply to the central competent authority for a permit to do so. Separately, the provisions of Subparagraphs 1 to 6, Paragraph 1 of Article 46 of the Employment Services Act indicate that unless other provisions of this Act apply, employers are restricted to only engaging a foreign worker to undertake six categories of work, all of a professional or technical nature. The provisions of Article 46 of this Act indicate that prior to

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			employing a foreign worker to undertake work, the employer must submit the relevant documents and apply to the Ministry of Labor for an employment permit. If an employer wants a professional from Hong Kong or Macao to come to Taiwan to work, the employer's qualifications, the foreigner's qualifications, the work to be undertaken, and the salary must satisfy the criteria set out in 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 (referred to below as the "Criteria Standards").
			3. In accordance with the provisions of Article 5-1 of the Criteria Standards. students from Hong Kong or Macao who have graduated from a university in Taiwan and been awarded a bachelor's degree or a higher-level degree or graduated from a college in Taiwan and been awarded associate degree in relevant departments of manufacturing, construction, agriculture, long-term caring or e-Business can also use the Ministry of Labor's points-based quota system for overseas Chinese students and international students. An employer may apply to employ any overseas Chinese student or international student to undertake work of a professional or technical nature in Taiwan if that student scores 70 points or higher (out of a possible 190 points) based on eight criteria. These criteria encompass 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. The ordinances and regulations governing overseas Chinese students and international students who have graduated and foreign professionals working in Taiwan, application forms, the application process and other

No. Questio	Competent Authority	Answer information needed to lodge an application can be found on the EZ Work Taiwan website (https://ezworktaiwan.wda.gov.tw).
3 Does the government encourage overseas Chinese students to in Taiwan to undertake a internship owork after t graduate?	Ministry of Education stay o	Overseas Chinese students who come to Taiwan to study enjoy the education resources invested in by Taiwan and gain an understanding of Taiwan's culture, language, and life style. Having outstanding overseas Chinese students stay in Taiwan and enlisting their services will enhance the international links of Taiwan's business and industry sector and assist Taiwan's overall development. The specific measures adopted are outlined below: 1. Staying in Taiwan after graduation to do an internship: In June, 2011, the MOE established a mechanism for overseas Chinese students and international students to stay in Taiwan and undertake an internship after they graduate from a university or tertiary college in Taiwan, and since then many of the eligibility criteria for an internship application have been eased. A student who has graduated with a bachelor's degree with an overall average score of at least 70; or with a master's degree, or a higher degree; or who received an award in a skills competition or technology exhibition is eligible to file an application. An internship may last at most until one year after graduation. 2. Staying in Taiwan after graduation to work: Since July 3, 2014, the Ministry of Labor has used a points-based quota system for overseas Chinese students and international students, under which an applicant scoring 70 points or higher is eligible to be employed in Taiwan. Points are given for eight criteria, comprising the applicant's academic achievements, proposed salary,

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			experience living abroad, alignment with government policies, and any scholarships or exceptional academic performance during their studies. Any international student, overseas Chinese student, or other overseas students of Chinese descent who has graduated from a public or accredited private junior college, tertiary college, or university in Taiwan and applies to stay in Taiwan by points-based quota system to engage in work that requires professional or technical expertise or skill is not subject to the appointment restrictions that the monthly salary must be higher than NT\$47,971 and that the person appointed must have had two years of work experience after graduating from a university or tertiary college.

5. Student loans, scholarships & other assistance with living requirements and finances

What are the eligibility 1. The provisions of Article 3 of the MOE Regulations Regarding Academic Loans to State at Senior High School and Higher Levels indicate that these student loans are only available.	
criteria for overseas Overseas Chinese students to apply for student loans? 2. Student loans are loans specifically designed to assist our country's citizens by lightent to burden of education expenses. The government uses part of the country's tax revenue to bear all or half of the interest charged for loans to students in senior secondary se	eligibility criteria for overseas Chinese students to apply for

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			students who have Republic of China citizenship and household registration may apply for such a loan.
2	What scholarships are available for overseas Chinese students?	MOE	Scholarships provided by the MOE for outstanding overseas Chinese students to study at universities and colleges in Taiwan: (1) Students in the following categories are eligible to apply for an Outstanding Overseas Chinese Student Scholarship: a. The top five students in each round of selections each academic year among those applying for a place in each of the three discipline groups, who have been assessed by the UECOCS and offered a place to study at a university in Taiwan. Their GPA must be in the top one percent of the students in their broad category. (Note: the three groups of disciplines are: 1. Art and Humanities, including Law; 2. Science; and 3. Medicine) b. Students who have represented their country and won one of the top three places at an international mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, earth sciences, or information Olympiad or been awarded one of the top four prizes at the US International Science and Engineering Fair. (2) The following students are eligible to receive an Elite Overseas Chinese Student Scholarship: a. Students who are eligible to receive an Outstanding Overseas Chinese Student Scholarship who were awarded a Unified Education Certificate with an A1 level result in every subject for the Malaysian Independent Chinese Secondary Schools Unified Examination (MICSSUE); or students who attended a high quality senior secondary school (with an excellent reputation) within their country of residence and achieved the highest academic

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
		· ·	performance in all subjects. These achievements must be confirmed by an ROC overseas mission. The successful applicants will then be selected and notified by the MOE. b. A student who has represented their country and won one of the top three places at any international mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, earth sciences, or information Olympiads, or won one of the top four prizes at the US International Science and Engineering Fair, and who has been offered a place by each of the top three educational institutions they would prefer to attend when the UECOCS forwarded the student's applications to those educational institutions.
			(3) Conditions for continuing to receive a scholarship: Students must take at least 9 credits each semester (except in their graduation year), and each academic year their GPA must rank in the top 10% of their cohort or be at least 85.
			(4) What the scholarships provide:
			a. The Outstanding Overseas Chinese Student Scholarship: NT\$12,500 per month for the initial academic year and NT\$10,000 per month for continuing recipients.
			b. The Elite Overseas Chinese Student Scholarship: NT\$25,000 per month for both first-time and continuing scholarship recipients.
			(5) Application procedure: Applicants must submit the following documents to the university, college, or school they are attending in the first semester, within two weeks from the day that they enroll.
			a. Those in first year applying for the first time must submit a photocopy of their admission

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			notice to the university or college where they have given a placement by the UECOCS and submit documentary evidence of any awards or prizes they have won.
			b. Students in second year or above who continue receiving a scholarship must submit a transcript of their results from both semesters of the previous academic year.
			 The MOE-subsidized Outstanding Overseas Chinese Graduate Student Scholarships set up by individual universities and colleges: Eligibility criteria: A university or college which has admitted five or more overseas Chinese students for postgraduate studies (whether their admission was the result of being offered a place or passing an entrance examination) may send details of the number of overseas Chinese students undertaking a postgraduate degree in the first or second semester of that academic year (not including any student already receiving a government subsidy) to the MOE to verify and allocate subsidy funds for its Outstanding Overseas Chinese Graduate Student Scholarships. What these scholarships provide: In principle, each student will receive no less than NT\$10,000 per month.
			(3) Application procedure: Each university and college must apply to the MOE for the approved and allocated amount of subsidy funds with the appropriate documentation before October 31 and before March 31, each year.
		OCAC	The OCAC offers Scholarships for Overseas Chinese Students with Outstanding Academic Performance and Good Conduct, and it accepts donations to fund scholarships for overseas Chinese students. Students who meet all the eligibility criteria may apply to their university or college.

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			1. How to apply for an OCAC Scholarship for Overseas Chinese Students with Outstanding Academic Performance and Good Conduct:
			(1) Overseas Chinese students in their second year or higher at a college or university (4th year or higher for those attending a five-year junior college) who have had a GPA of at least 80 points for the previous academic year, and exemplary behavior in both semesters, may fill out an application form at the beginning of the first semester of the academic year and submit it together with their transcript from the previous academic year to their university or college, to be forwarded to the OCAC which will then make the decision.
			(2) Overseas Chinese students from Hong Kong and Macao who are studying at a college or university in Taiwan after taking the University Entrance Examination; or after studying in the Division of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students at National Taiwan Normal University; or after being given a placement by the UECOCS may also apply if they meet the eligibility requirements set out in the preceding paragraph.
			(3) Overseas Chinese students currently in their second or third year at a secondary school (or vocational school) who had a GPA of at least 85 points in the previous academic year, and who have not been subject to any warnings or other more serious disciplinary measures from their school may fill out an application form at the beginning of the first semester of the academic year and submit this and a transcript of their results for the previous academic year to their school. Each school will forward the applications to the OCAC which will then make the decision.
			2. Apply for OCAC Award for Outstanding and Elite Students:

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			 (1) Based on the Guideline for Awarding Outstanding and Elite Overseas Chinese Student Studying in Taiwan, this scholarship is open to students pursuing a bachelor's degree. Eligible applicants must have a senior high school or high degree, with commendable academic performance and good conduct, and who also meet the criteria in Article 2 of Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan. (a) Elite Scholarship: Applicants must have a GPA higher than or equal to 88, rank in the top 5% of their class, and achieve an average conduct score above 80. (b) Outstanding Scholarship: Applicants must have a GPA higher than or equal to 85, rank in the top 10% of their class, and achieve an average conduct score above 80. (c) If an applicant's oversea grade has different grading system, conversions will be based on the standards set by the ROC overseas mission that accepts the application in conjunction with OCAC. (2) To Apply: Applications are to be submitted based on the announcements and application forms provided by the Overseas Community Affairs Division of each overseas mission or designated units of the OCAC. After the overseas missions and designated units of the OCAC conduct initial reviews and publish the preliminary list, it will be submitted to the OCAC for approval and making it public. (3) Receiving Award: After the award-winning students register and report to the school in Taiwan, the school will submit the award-winning student's information to the OCAC, which will allocate the scholarship to the school for disbursement. Awardees must arrive on campus and register on time; those who fail to enroll in Taiwan within the specified period will be deemed

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			to have forfeited their award eligibility and will not be able to retain it. An overseas Chinese student currently undertaking a program at a junior college, or at a college or university at undergraduate or postgraduate level who had a GPA of at least 75 during the previous academic year and who meets all the eligibility criteria for one of these scholarships (for example special criteria, such as coming from a particular region, or studying in a particular department) may apply. If a student has not received any other scholarship from the OCAC or any other source during the academic year and has not had to repeat an academic year, retake any courses, or defer their graduation, then they may submit an application to their college or university at the beginning of the second semester of the academic year, to be forwarded to the OCAC which will then make the decision.
3	What measures are available to assist overseas Chinese students with living requirements and financial aid?	MOE	MOE aid for financially disadvantaged overseas Chinese students: 1. Eligibility to apply: In accordance with the MOE Directions for Providing Financial Aid for Financially Disadvantaged Overseas Chinese Students at Senior Secondary School, College or University, an overseas Chinese student currently studying at a senior secondary school or higher level educational institution (not including graduate students, students who have been granted an extension to the period in which to complete their program, or students repeating any preparatory studies or a Chinese language course at National Taiwan Normal University in the Division of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students) may submit official overseas documentation of their financial circumstances or proof of being financially impoverished and apply for financial aid. A student currently in the second year or higher year

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			of their program must have had a passing GPA throughout the previous academic year, and a college or university student must have not received any disciplinary warning or have been subject to any more serious disciplinary measure; and a senior secondary school student must not have been disciplined for any minor or any more serious violation of rules. 2. Determination of financial aid quotas: The MOE will determine the number of people who may receive financial aid and the standard monthly amount available based on annual budget constraints and will determine a financial aid quota for each educational institution, based on its proportion of the total number of overseas Chinese students throughout the country. Each educational institution will undertake a further review and allocate the financial aid in accordance with its own application review regulations. 3. Financial aid categories: Financial aid is available for financially disadvantaged overseas Chinese students: (1) in the first three years of a five-year junior college program, or at a senior or vocational high school; or
			(2) in the last two years of a five-year junior college program, or undertaking a two-year junior college, tertiary college or university program. Their educational institution will disburse the financial aid each month for a maximum period of one year for any one grant, from the beginning of the academic year (September) to August 31 of the following year, or until June of the following year for graduating students. Part-time work subsidized by the OCAC will be preferentially given to financially disadvantaged overseas Chinese students from particular areas who were not able to obtain financial aid.

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			4. Application and review process: overseas Chinese students must submit their application with all the necessary documents to their school, college, or university within two weeks after they register in the first semester each academic year. Each educational institution will set up an evaluation team to review the applications received each academic year, and the applications confirmed as meeting the requirements will then be sent to the MOE for approval.
		OCAC	Funding assistance available from the OCAC:
			1. Hospital Accident and Medical Insurance for Overseas Chinese Students (HAMIOCS):
			(1) To protect their health and to ensure that they can get medical care if they get sick or are injured while they are studying in Taiwan, the OCAC subsidizes coverage for overseas Chinese students who do not yet qualify for National Health Insurance (students who have been in Taiwan less than six months) under the Hospital Accident and Medical Insurance for Overseas Chinese Students program (abbreviated below to "HAMIOCS"), if the student is in one of the following categories:
			a. A student who was given a placement by the UECOCS or by the MOE and has enrolled;
			b. A student who has come to Taiwan on their own and received a placement from the competent education administration authority to which the OCAC forwarded their application;
			c. An overseas Chinese student who was recruited by and is studying at a university, college, or special program for overseas Chinese students that has MOE authorization

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			to independently recruit overseas Chinese students;
			d. A student who has been given a placement at the OYVTS.
			e. A student who is undertaking a prerequisite internship before beginning an Industry-Academia Cooperative Education Program for Overseas Compatriot Students course at a university of science and technology.
			(2) Overseas Chinese students taking out HAMIOCS coverage must pay the insurance premium at the time of their enrollment. The OCAC subsidizes 50% of the premium, and each student must pay the remaining 50%.
			(3) HAMIOCS coverage takes immediate effect the day the insurance premium is paid and lasts for six months. A student's insurance remains effective until the six-month period expires, even if they need to take a leave of absence or withdraw from their studies.
			(4) During the six-month period, a student policyholder may go to any contracted NHI hospital or clinic anywhere in Taiwan for medical services. The student must first pay the outpatient expenses and then present the original receipt and the outpatient insurance claim form to their insurance company to receive a reimbursement. Please note that only the expenses for one outpatient visit for a particular health problem on any one day will be reimbursed. There is also a maximum daily limit of NT\$1,000, including the registration fee, and a maximum limit of NT\$7,000 for any outpatient department surgery.
			(5) An insured overseas Chinese student who requires hospitalization because of an accident or illness is entitled to a bed in a class-3 ward. If no class-3 bed is available, they may be

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			admitted to a class-2 ward until a class-3 bed becomes available if they have the consent of their insurance company. A student who chooses to upgrade to a better ward is responsible for paying the related additional costs. The insured student must first pay for the medical expenses incurred during their hospitalization and then present the receipt and a medical certificate regarding their treatment there to their insurance company to receive a reimbursement. There is a maximum reimbursement of NT\$120,000 for each hospitalization.
			2. National Health Insurance In accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the National Health Insurance Act and Paragraph 2 of Article 8 of its Enforcement Rules, all overseas Chinese students who have a resident permit must join the National Health Insurance (NHI) program as soon as they have been living in Taiwan for six consecutive months, or as soon as the total time they have actually spent living in Taiwan amounts to six months, not including any days when they have been out of Taiwan, once only, for a period of less than 30 days during that period. To ensure that financially disadvantaged overseas Chinese students can receive proper medical care if they become sick or are injured while they are studying in Taiwan, and let them set their mind at ease and concentrate on their studies, an overseas Chinese student whose family is in financially disadvantaged circumstances may submit an application form and documentary proof of their straitened circumstances to the educational institution they are attending. The educational institution will submit a list of all such students to the OCAC, and the OCAC will subsidize 50% of each such student's monthly NHI premium (NT\$413) after checking and confirming their

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			3. Apply for financial help through the part-time work subsidies fund for overseas Chinese students, and the study assistance fund for overseas Chinese students:
			 (1) The part-time work subsidies fund and the study assistance fund are both designed to assist overseas Chinese students who came to Taiwan to study at a senior secondary school, college, or university in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan and they are limited to being used to assist overseas Chinese students who are in poverty, or who need to be hospitalized for treatment because of injury or illness, or are experiencing unforeseen circumstances, thereby resulting in a significant economic burden. (2) Each year, the OCAC determines the quota for part-time work and study assistance for overseas Chinese students for each school, college, and university, and the corresponding subsidies. The funds are appropriated to each school, college, and university in advance, once or twice a year, and they must attach receipts and inventories when the payments are subsequently audited. Each school, college, and university must verify the use of the funding; it may not be used for other purposes. Each school, college, and university must also ensure that the part-time work and learning assistance measures do not interfere with any student's academic activities and may formulate its own implementation rules and send a copy to the OCAC for reference.
			4. Funding for emergency relief and assistance in the event of family misfortune or bereavement:
			(1) The OCAC has established the Directions of Medical, Emergency and Funeral Assistance for Overseas Chinese Students Studying in Taiwan to sympathetically look after overseas

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
		rucinority	Chinese students in Taiwan in the event they need medical care, meet disaster, or a death occurs. These directions also apply to students currently studying at a school, college, or university in Taiwan in accordance with the Regulations for Hong Kong and Macao Residents Studying in Taiwan. (2) An application may be made to the OCAC for assistance if an overseas Chinese student studying in the Taiwan Area needs to be hospitalized because of injury or illness, thereby causing major financial difficulties; or if their family meets some unforeseen event that cuts off the financial support that the family has been providing and this has created immediate difficulties for the student; or if the student encounters a force majeure event or natural disaster that causes them major financial loss; or if a student dies. (3) Those applying for medical care assistance must submit documentary evidence of the diagnosis that was issued by the hospital or clinic that provided the medical care and the original copy of the receipt for the medical expenses incurred. They must also provide corroborating evidence that family poverty is creating a heavy economic burden. Those applying for emergency relief must submit proof that their family has met some unforeseen event or that they have personally been caused major financial loss and provide corroborating evidence that family poverty is creating a heavy economic burden. Those applying for consolation in the event of a death must submit a copy of the death certificate. The school, college, or university where the student is enrolled will verify details and then forward the applications to the OCAC to evaluate and then issue the funding. The OCAC may determine the provision of such funding on a case-by-case basis.
		National Health	1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the National Health Insurance Act and

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		Insurance Administration - Ministry of Health and Welfare	Article 8, Paragraph 2 of its Enforcement Rules, all overseas Chinese students who have a resident permit must join the National Health Insurance program as soon as they have been living in Taiwan for six consecutive months or when the total time they have actually spent living in Taiwan amounts to six months, not including any days when they have been out of Taiwan, once only, for a period of less than 30 days during that period. The objective of this legislation is to ensure that overseas Chinese students and international students who reside in Taiwan can receive proper medical care if they become ill, are injured, or encounter difficulties after giving birth while they are studying in Taiwan. 2. The current monthly compulsory National Health Insurance premium for covered overseas Chinese students and international students is NT\$826, but an overseas Chinese student whose family is in financially disadvantaged circumstances may submit a completed application form and documentary evidence of their financially disadvantaged status to the educational institution that they are attending and apply for a reduction in the NHI premium they are responsible for paying. The OCAC will pay NT\$413, half of the monthly premium, for an overseas Chinese student found to be eligible by the OCAC, and the student must pay the remaining NT\$413.
		Ministry of Labor	1. In accordance with Article 50 of the Employment Services Act, overseas Chinese students or international students who do part-time work are permitted to do so outside the limited categories of work stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 46 of that Act but they are restricted to

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			working for a maximum of 20 hours a week, except during the winter and summer breaks, in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 of the Regulations on the Permission and Administration of the Employment of Foreign Workers, and a student's work permit will be for a maximum period of six months. 2. To coordinate with the semester calendar, overseas Chinese students and international students who are studying in Taiwan can apply for a work permit on the EZ Work Permit website (https://ezwp.wda.gov.tw/) after the beginning of each semester. After their educational institution verifies their registration status, the Ministry of Labor will issue overseas Chinese students and international students with a work permit and they may then engage in part-time work during the semester, outside of class times.
4	What actions does the ROC government undertake for overseas Chinese students?	MOE	 The MOE organizes the following for overseas Chinese students: Subsidizing counseling and remedial classes for overseas Chinese students at each educational institution. The funding criteria provide NT\$600 for each overseas Chinese student. A further NT\$1,000 to NT\$5,000 may be available. Approval is given on a case by case basis, depending on the implementation plan and content of the proposed activity, and on the amount of funding being provided by the educational institution. The MOE also arranges joint delegations of people from central government units to attend overseas Chinese and foreign student activities at each educational institution.
		OCAC	The OCAC holds the following activities for overseas Chinese students in Taiwan: 1. Receptions for newly arrived overseas Chinese students.

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			2. Guidance and funding for on-campus overseas Chinese student clubs.	
			3. Workshops for leaders of overseas Chinese student clubs on campuses throughout Taiwan.	
			4. Spring networking activities for overseas Chinese students in northern, central, southern, and eastern Taiwan.	
			5. Ceremonies for overseas Chinese students to pay respects to ancestors, and Teacher-student luncheons and dinner parties during Chinese New Year.	
			6. Farewell parties for overseas Chinese students graduating from universities and colleges.	
6. R	6. Residency & naturalization			

1	What essential residency procedures do overseas Chinese students have to go through during their stay in Taiwan? How do they	Ministry of the Interior – National Immigration Agency (NIA)	 All applications for an ARC made by overseas Chinese students must be submitted online. Overseas Chinese students should apply for an ARC using the National Immigration Agency's Students Online Application website: https://:coa.immigration.gov.tw/coa- frontend/student/entry. Anyone who has any questions about how to use it can ring the NIA: 02-2796-7162, ring the Advisory Service Hotline for Foreigners in Taiwan: 1990 (this provides services in 7 languages), or contact the NIA service center in their special municipality, county, or city for assistance. The procedure for applying for residency is outlined below: Overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan on a foreign passport:
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No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
	apply for an		university or school where they will enroll, and after it has been verified they will initially
	ARC		receive an Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) valid for six months, similar to the procedure
	extension?		for foreign workers. A student who has already enrolled must submit documentary evidence
			of this in the form of a current certification of enrolment or a student ID card valid for the
			current semester, and they will then be issued an ARC valid for one year.
			b. The Alien Resident Certificate for overseas Chinese students is valid for one year, and
			overseas Chinese students must use the online application system to apply to extend their
			stay within one month of the expiry date of their ARC, Overseas Chinese students must
			lodge their application and submit all required documents using the online system.
			(2) Overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan on an ROC passport:
			After entering Taiwan, an overseas Chinese student holding an ROC passport who has completed their enrollment procedures must apply for a Resident Certificate for the Taiwan Area using the online application system. This must be done while their entry visa is still valid. The resident certificate will be valid for three years. If the original reason for their stay still exists when their resident certificate expires, an overseas Chinese student may apply for an extension of stay, one month before their resident certificate expires using the online application system
2	Is it possible to	Ministry of the	1. Overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan on a foreign passport:
	extend the stay or period of residency for	Interior – NIA	An overseas Chinese student entering Taiwan for the first time on a resident visa who has not completed their enrollment procedure must submit their admission notice from the university, college, or school where they will enroll, and after their being offered admission has been

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No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
	newly arrived overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan before the enrollment time so that they can avoid being fined for overstaying?		verified they will initially receive an Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) valid for six months, similar to the procedure for foreign workers. A student who is already enrolled must submit documentary evidence of this in the form of a current certification of enrolment or a student ID card valid for the current semester, and they will then be issued an ARC valid for one year. 2. Overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan on an ROC passport: After entering Taiwan and completing their enrollment procedures, an overseas Chinese student holding an ROC passport must submit all the necessary documents and apply for a Resident Certificate for the Taiwan Area using the online application system. This must be done while their entry permit is still valid.
3	How do overseas Chinese students with an ROC passport resume their household registration or apply for a resident	Ministry of the Interior – Department of Household Registration (DHR), and NIA	 An overseas Chinese student who formerly had household registration in Taiwan who wants to stay in Taiwan for at least three months must, within 30 days of their arrival, present their ROC passport with an entry stamp or documentary evidence of entry; their national ID card; a copy of the Household Certificate (or documentary evidence that a new household has been established); and one photograph in physical or digital form to the local household registration office for the area where they are residing and undertake new resident registration, and apply for a national ID card. For details of the specifications for photographs for a national ID, please visit the Ministry of the Interior website https://www.ris.gov.tw/app/portal/187. Overseas Chinese students submitting their photograph in digital form can upload it at this Ministry of the Interior website: https://www.ris.gov.tw/app/portal/765. Regarding how to apply for a resident certificate, please see Item 2 in the answer to Question

No.	Question certificate?	Competent Authority	Answer 1 above, regarding overseas Chinese students entering Taiwan on an ROC passport.
4	Can overseas Chinese students apply for an extension of stay after they graduate, or take leave of absence, or withdraw from their studies?	Ministry of the Interior – NIA	An overseas Chinese student who needs to stay in Taiwan after their graduation to look for work may apply to the NIA service center in their special municipality, county, or city to extend their stay for another six months from the month of their graduation. They must submit documentary proof of their graduation with their application. Those who, before their extension expires, are still looking for work may apply for one further extension. The maximum total extension period is one year. Separately, if an overseas Chinese student has taken leave of absence from their studies or withdrawn from their studies, they no longer have a valid reason to stay, and they must leave the country, in accordance with the regulations.
5	Can overseas Chinese students apply for permanent residency after staying in Taiwan for five years?	Ministry of the Interior – NIA	In accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 25 of the Immigration Act, foreign nationals who have resided in Taiwan for five consecutive years, lived in Taiwan for more than 183 days each year, and meet related requirements may apply to the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior for permanent residency. Please note that time spent in Taiwan pursuing an education does not count towards permanent residency. Overseas Chinese students who hold ROC nationality do not need to and are not permitted to apply for permanent residency.

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
6	Why did the ROC government stop the immediate issuing of national IDs for overseas Chinese students?	Ministry of the Interior – DHR Ministry of the Interior - NIA	In the past, overseas Chinese students were allowed to apply for an ROC national ID in accordance with the Regulations Regarding Household Registration Establishment for Overseas Chinese Students in Taiwan. These stated: "Overseas Chinese students entering the ROC on an ROC passport or entry permit may establish household registration and apply for a national ID." As a result, the household registration regulations for overseas Chinese students were less strict than those for overseas Chinese. Because of this inconsistency, on May 11, 1994 the Ministry of the Interior repealed the above-mentioned regulations governing overseas Chinese students, for the sake of fairness. As outlined in Article 15 of the Household Registration Act, an ROC national who has entered Taiwan and been given approval to reside here must establish their initial household registration. Overseas Chinese students who then want to obtain an ROC national ID must first apply to the National Immigration Agency for a residency permit and when this is approved, undertake their initial household registration at their local household registration office and obtain an ROC national ID.

How do foreign Ministry of the 1. In accordance with the Nationality Act, a foreign national or stateless person who wants to apply nationals or Interior – DHR to be naturalized and become an ROC citizen must have a place of residence within the territory of the ROC (in other words, have obtained an Alien Resident Certificate or Alien Permanent stateless people apply for Resident Certificate); they must have been actually residing in Taiwan legally for a minimum naturalization consecutive period of at least 183 consecutive days each year (Residence for any of the reasons stipulated in each subparagraph of Paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Enforcement Rules of the to become an Nationality Act will not count toward the period residing legally in Taiwan. For example, time ROC citizen? spent in Taiwan pursuing an education, or working with permission from the Ministry of Labor, in accordance with the provisions of Article 46, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 8 to 10 of the Employment Services Act); have legal capacity to act according to the law of ROC and national law; be of good moral character, and have no police criminal record regarding any criminal case; own enough property or have sufficient professional skills to make a living and support themselves without difficulty; and have basic Mandarin Chinese language proficiency and knowledge of the rights and obligations of ROC citizens. A person who meets these requirements may apply to their local household registration office for naturalization. The above-mentioned "actually residing in Taiwan legally for a minimum consecutive period" refers to three or more consecutive years if the applicant is the spouse of an ROC citizen; five or more consecutive years for an ordinary foreigner; and ten or more consecutive years for a person who has legally been residing in ROC territory. Once the Ministry of the Interior approves the naturalization, a Renunciation of Original Nationality Certificate must be provided within one year from the date that approval for naturalization was given or within one year from the date that the person reaches the minimum age at which they are permitted to renounce their original nationality that is stipulated in the laws and regulations of the person's original country. 2. For information regarding naturalization to become an ROC citizen, please visit the Related

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No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer		
			Laws and Regulations area on the website of the Department of Household Registration of the Ministry of the Interior: https://www.ris.gov.tw/app/portal/190.		
7. N	7. Military service for overseas Chinese students & students from Hong Kong and Macao				
1	W/h at any the	Congoniution	1. Deleted legislation, Consequintian Descriptions for Naturalized Aliens & Determine Overses		

1 What are the regulations on the mandatory military service for overseas Conscription Agency of the Ministry of the Interior

Chinese

students?

- 1. Related legislation: Conscription Regulations for Naturalized Aliens & Returning Overseas Chinese.
- 2. Mandatory military service does not apply to those who have never had household registration in Taiwan.
- 3. All naturalized males of military service age must report to a recruitment office in accordance with regulations one year after they establish their household registration in Taiwan.
- 4. All overseas Chinese males of military service age who formerly had household registration in Taiwan must report to a recruitment office one year after their return to Taiwan, in accordance with regulations. Overseas Chinese males of military service age without household registration in Taiwan must report to a recruitment office one year after they establish household registration in Taiwan in accordance with regulations. Determination of the status of an individual overseas Chinese male will be based on his applying for and obtaining an Overseas Chinese Identity Certificate for Military Service issued by the competent authority in charge of Overseas Chinese affairs (the OCAC), or on his holding a passport bearing endorsement of his Overseas Chinese status.
- 5. The provisions of the Conscription Regulations for Naturalized Aliens & Returning Overseas

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			Chinese that apply to overseas Chinese are applicable to male overseas Chinese who enter Taiwan on a foreign passport who are of military service age.
			6. The period of time that a male overseas Chinese person of military service age who comes to Taiwan to study is eligible to defer military service (i.e. while he is studying) is not counted toward the one-year period of residency after which he must register, mentioned above.
			7. A male overseas Chinese student of military service age who entered Taiwan on a foreign passport, who has ever had household registration while holding ROC nationality, and who does not have the status of an overseas Chinese person who may defer military service must report to a recruitment office in accordance with regulations as soon as he graduates, or as soon as he suspends or gives up his studies.
2	Which overseas Chinese students studying in Taiwan are not eligible for deferral of military service?	Agency of the Ministry of the Interior	1. In accordance with Article 20 of the ROC Constitution and Articles 1, 3, and 32 of the Act of Military Service System, a male citizen of the Republic of China who has ever held household registration in Taiwan has a legal duty to be available for military service from January 1 of the year following the year that he turns 18 until December 31 of the year in which he reaches the age of 36.
			2. The military service requirement status of an overseas Chinese is determined in accordance with his having obtained an Overseas Chinese Identity Certificate for Military Service or having an Overseas Chinese status stamp in his passport. A person meeting the conscription eligibility who has ever established household registration in Taiwan is classified in the same category as all males required to do military service and must apply for draft deferral through

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			the college or university that he is attending. He must be drafted in accordance with the law when he graduates or if he withdraws from his university or college.
			3. In accordance with Article 15 of the Enforcement Regulations for Draft Exemption, Restriction, Deferred Call & Draft, a male student attending a university or college that is not registered with the competent education administration authority or a student who has not been enrolled in accordance with the regulations of the competent education administration is not allowed to defer military service. A person who has graduated from a senior secondary school or higher level educational institution who is retaking studies at the same level or at a lower level institution without prior approval from the Ministry of the Interior, a person aged over 28 who is attending a non-tertiary level college of continuing education and has not yet graduated, or a person aged over 33 who has not yet graduated from any other educational institution is also not allowed to defer military service. For example, a person who has already obtained a bachelor's degree overseas and then undertakes another bachelor's degree, or a post-undergraduate course in medicine or in law in Taiwan is not eligible to defer military service.
			4. In conjunction with the Government's education policies for overseas Chinese and in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of the Interior document Tai-Nei-Yi-Zi No. 0930094390, issued on February 6, 2004, the time that an overseas Chinese male of military service age spends undertaking studies at National Taiwan Normal University in the Division of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students may be not considered part of his time of residency in Taiwan. But if a student has already graduated from a university, the period that

No.	Question	Competent Authority	Answer
			he has spent studying at National Taiwan Normal University in the Division of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students must be counted toward his total residency time in Taiwan.
3	Are students from Hong Kong and Macao legally required to do military service if they stay in Taiwan for another year after graduation?	Conscription Agency of the Ministry of the Interior	 Hong Kong and Macao residents who have never had household registration in Taiwan are not required to do military service. Hong Kong residents who established their initial household registration in Taiwan after July 1, 1997 and Macao residents who did so after December 20, 1999 must report to a recruitment office in accordance with regulations one year after establishing their household registration. Those who are still undertaking studies one year after they establish their household registration may apply for a deferral of their military service until they graduate or leave their university or college. The provisions of the Conscription Regulations for Naturalized Aliens & Returning Overseas Chinese that apply to overseas Chinese who return to Taiwan are applicable to overseas Chinese males from Hong Kong and Macao who are in either of the following categories and who have certification from the OCAC: Those who established their initial household registration in Taiwan as overseas Chinese from Hong Kong before July 1, 1997, or from Macao before December 20, 1999, and satisfied the requirements for local permanent residency in either place. Those who were born in Taiwan and established household registration there, and who resided for four years or more in Hong Kong before July 1, 1997 or in Macao before

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			December 20, 1999 and satisfied the requirements for local permanent residency in either place.		