

# National Taiwan University (NTU)

## 2023/2024 Admission Guidelines for International Transfer Degree Students (2023 September Entry)

### I. Programs and Admission Quotas

- A. For information regarding available programs, medium of instructions, application requirements and related regulations for international transfer degree students for 2023 September entry, please refer to <https://admissions.ntu.edu.tw/apply/international-transfer-applications/>.
- B. Admission Quotas: 129

### II. Program Duration

Undergraduate programs shall be completed within 4 to 6 years. Students who meet the NTU regulations may apply for Early Graduation.

### III. Entry Requirements

- A. International students who meet the following requirements are eligible to apply:
  - 1. Nationality: An individual of foreign nationality who is not in the status of an Overseas Chinese student on the date of application, and who complies with the “[Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan](#)” of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Please refer to the said regulations in Appendix 1.
  - 2. Qualification:
    - a. Students must be an international student currently enrolled in an undergraduate program in accredited universities in Taiwan at the time of their application.
    - b. Students must have completed an accumulation of at least two semesters of undergraduate studies in accredited universities in Taiwan when enrolling at NTU.
    - c. Students are not eligible to apply if they have been graduated from universities in Taiwan at the time of application or by their entry to NTU.
- B. Admitted transfer students will be considered 2nd year students upon enrollment at NTU, regardless of the number of academic years they had completed in their previous university.

### IV. Credit Transfer

- A. Admitted transfer students can transfer up to 50 credits to NTU. Credit transfers/waivers have to be reviewed and approved by Office of Academic Affairs and relevant academic departments. Students should submit their credit transfer applications before the start of the semester. Approved transfer credit will be issued before the start of the academic year.
- B. Credit transfers applications shall follow “National Taiwan University Regulations Governing Credit Transfers.”
- C. For more detailed application periods and Credit Transfer Procedures, please refer to [Credit Transfer Application System](#), or reach out to the Office of Academic Affairs.

## V. Application Method and Process

- A. Only online applications shall be accepted. Please first complete the online application, and then upload all the relevant documents before the deadline. Hard copy applications/documents will not be accepted.
- B. For the available programs, please refer to <https://admissions.ntu.edu.tw/apply/international-transfer-applications/>.
- C. Each applicant may apply for up to five departments/programs. Where an applicant receives more than one admission offer, they can only choose one department/program to enroll in.
- D. The NTU committees at different levels will decide whether to grant an offer based on applicant's qualification and documents.
- E. Certain departments/programs may require oral/written examinations or interviews. Please refer to <https://admissions.ntu.edu.tw/apply/international-transfer-applications/>.
- F. Applicants must read through guidelines (including application requirements for each department/program) carefully before applying and making the payment to avoid the application cancellation or admission cancellation due to loss of qualification.
- G. Where an international student who has applied for or has received an admission offer from NTU violates any regulations of the MOE "International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan," or where any of the documents and qualifications submitted is found to be fraudulent, forged, fabricated, altered, or invalid, their application or admission offer will be canceled immediately. If the said student is already enrolled, the applicant will be subject to a revocation of enrollment, or a revocation of graduation qualifications and cancellation of NTU diploma. No academic certificate whatsoever will be issued.

## VI. Application Procedures

### A. Online Application

1. Please refer to the link for Online Application System:  
<https://admissions.ntu.edu.tw/apply/international-transfer-applications/>.
2. Please take note of the following:
  - a. Remember the email address you used for applying. You will need it to log in to the system to modify application information, upload documents, check your application status and find out the results.
  - b. Download or print out the following documents which are automatically generated by the system after you have completed the online application: application form, Declaration and Authorization form, payment form and/or other required documents.
  - c. Comply strictly with the two steps below to complete payment and upload all the necessary documents before the designated deadline. Failure to do so may result in the cancellation of your application. All losses thus incurred shall be borne by the applicant.

### B. Application Fee Payment

1. Payment form: After you have completed the online application, the system will automatically generate a payment form. Please make sure the amount is correct. Then, print out the form and make the payment by bank remittance. Remember to

upload the receipt onto the online application system after you have made the payment.

## 2. Application Fee

- a. The regular fee is TWD 2,000 or USD 80 per department/program. Where an applicant applies for three or more departments/program, the fee is TWD 1,500 or USD 60 per additional application from the third application onwards.
- b. For those who have previously studied at NTU as degree students, or exchange/visiting/short-term studies program students, the fee is TWD 1,500 or USD 60 per department/program.
  - Degree students and exchange students (including university, college and department level exchange students). Visiting and short-term studies program students only include students who have applied through the OIA of NTU.
  - Those who have studied at NTU but did not have a Student ID Number are not entitled to the aforementioned discount.
- c. After the payment is completed, no refund will be given under any circumstances, including but not limited to the withdrawal of application, failure to meet requirements, mistake in the payment and/or double payment.
- d. Applications with unpaid application fees will not be processed.
- e. Domestic (Taiwan) payments are only accepted in NT dollars, while international payments are only accepted in US dollars. Other currencies and cash sent by post and/or in bank notes will not be accepted.
- f. Payment method:
  - i. Domestic payment: Please print out the domestic payment form, bring it to any Hua Nan Bank branch in Taiwan, and pay at the counter. Alternatively, you may pay via bank transfer with the use of a bank card (please do not use credit card) at any ATM in Taiwan. Any charge for interbank transfers shall be borne by the applicant.
  - ii. International payment: Please print out the international payment form, bring it to any local bank, and make payment via international wire transfer. All related costs and exchange differences shall be borne by the applicant.
  - iii. Online Credit Card Payment: After successfully paying through the online credit card payment system, please download the "Credit Card Payment Invoice." Please upload the "payment invoice" onto the online application system after filling the invoice.

## C. Uploading Documents

### 1. Important Notices:

- a. All applicants shall upload the required documents to the online application system. The documents may be uploaded separately and updated any time before the deadline. After uploading all the documents, applicants will be asked to confirm the submission of the documents. Please go through the documents carefully before confirming the submission. Applicants may not change the submitted documents for any reason once they have confirmed submission. NTU will only process the documents last confirmed and submitted.

- b. All required documents shall be uploaded in PDF files, except for the photo which shall be in JPG format. Each document shall not be larger than 5MB, and documents for each department/program not more than 10MB. Applicants are to upload each of the documents to its respective field. Only one file for each field is accepted. Thus, if applicants have multiple files for a particular field, applicants will need to combine them into one file first before uploading.

## 2. Required Certificates or Documents

### a. Documents required for eligibility check

#### i. Academic credentials in Chinese or English

- Certificate of Enrollment: an applicant must provide an official certificate of enrollment of the current semester issued by his or her university.
- Full transcript of records (including explanation of grading system): Applicants should submit their undergraduate full transcripts (academic records) of at least 2 semesters. For applicants who have not completed 2 semesters studies in their undergraduate programs by the time of the application, please submit high schools' full transcripts of the final 3 years along with undergraduate full transcripts.

Note 1: Admitted transfer students must submit their certificates of attendance or certificates of study (including undergraduate full transcripts of at least 2 semesters) issued by their previous universities on the registration day at NTU. Failure to do so will result in the cancellation of the admission offer.

Note 2: If an applicant needs to submit high school's full transcript and the high school does not issue the full transcript in Chinese nor English, he or she may have the full transcripts translated on the condition that said translations are notarized by a ROC overseas representative office or by a registered translation agency.

#### ii. Proof of Nationality

- Passport or identification card with nationality (choose one to submit, required)
- Taiwan Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) (if applicable)

#### iii. Minimum language proficiency requirements

- Programs conducted in Chinese: an international student shall submit a Chinese proficiency certificate at CEFR A2 (Waystage) or above (please refer to Chinese Proficiency Test Comparison Chart).
- Programs conducted in English, or programs offering sufficient English course to meet graduation requirements: an international student shall submit an English proficiency certificate at CEFR B2 (Vantage) or above (please refer to English Proficiency Test Comparison Chart).

Note: An applicant shall submit a qualified language proficiency certificate or proof to meet minimum language proficiency requirements, otherwise they are not qualified for application.

- b. Documents required by Department Committees for academic review
  - i. Language Proficiency Certificate: each department or division can recommend its language proficiency requirements in designated levels. Please refer to <https://admissions.ntu.edu.tw/apply/international-transfer-applications/>.

Note: If an international student whose Chinese or English language proficiency certificate doesn't meet the department's requirements, the committee has the right to reject admission or grant admission offer.

- ii. Personal Statement: A personal statement helps us know more about an applicant and their qualities, strengths, skills, and experiences. We also encourage applicants to portray their motivations and passion towards their desired department.
  - iii. Study Plan: An applicant's study plans should provide an outline of the academic plans for their desired department, and can include expected academic progress at NTU, learning objectives, and outlook on future development.
  - iv. Recommendation Letters: to be written in Chinese or English by applicants' professors or employers. Please log in to the online application system and fill in the recommenders' information and email addresses. Applicants shall send emails to notify the recommenders via online application system, and check whether or not they have completed the Reference Letters before the deadline. The recommender may choose to fill in the online recommendation letter (recommended) or upload the scanned file of the recommendation letter.
  - v. If the department requires additional documents, please submit them in accordance with the department regulations.
- c. Other required documents
    - i. Photograph: a close-up color shot of the head and shoulders (no hats) within the last 6 months. Please upload in JPG format.
    - ii. Payment receipt of application fee.
    - iii. Declaration and Authorization Form: This is automatically generated by the system upon completion of the online application. Please print out, sign and upload the signed copy back to the system.
    - iv. Financial statement: Applicants are required to prove that they can finance their education and living expenses for studying in Taiwan.
      - A scholarship awardee shall provide proof of scholarship, and he or she shall also submit a bank statement showing at least TWD 100,000 (USD 4,000). If unavailable to provide proof of scholarship, a bank statement will be required.
      - Self-supporting students shall provide a bank statement showing at least TWD 200,000 (USD 8,000) in savings deposit.
      - Applicants who have been granted scholarships or assistantships by NTU professors or departments/programs may submit relevant proofs instead of a bank statement.

Note 1: If the bank account is not under the applicant's name or does not have sufficient funds, a signed statement from the account holder is also required, stating the holder's relationship with the applicant and guaranteeing to cover the applicant's expenses in Taiwan. A template of the guarantee of financial support is available for download in the system.

Note 2: If the currency of the bank statement is in neither NT dollars nor US dollars, applicants themselves shall do the conversion of the total amount and write down the exchange rate on the bank statement.

v. Other materials that support the student's application.

#### D. Confirm and Submit

1. Applicants must complete all the following steps in order to select "Submit":
  - a. Fill in the online application form
  - b. Select departments and pay application fees
  - c. Finish the recommendation letters online (according to the department requirement)
  - d. Upload all the required documents
2. If applicants fail to upload the documents onto the system before the deadline, or if they instead deliver the documents in person or by post, their applications will not be accepted.
3. After completing all application procedures, applicants could download a confirmation letter generated by the system for their own reference.

#### VII. Tuition Fees

Please refer to the [Degree Program Tuition Fees](#) regarding tuition fees for international students.

#### VIII. Application Results

Applicants can log in to the online application system to check the results during the designated period. Admitted applicants shall confirm their acceptance online before the deadline. Failure to do so will be deemed as a rejection of the admission offer.

#### IX. Important Dates for Application

(Taiwan Standard Time)

<b>First Semester (September Entry)</b>	
March 13, 2023, 11am	Online application period starts
<b>April 14, 2023, 4pm</b>	<b>Deadline for submitting applications</b>
May 24, 2023, 4pm	All applicants can check the application results online
May 31, 2023, 4pm	Deadline for admitted students to confirm their acceptance

## Appendix 1

### Ministry of Education (MOE) [“Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan”](#)

#### Article 1

These Regulations are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 3 of the University Act, Article 32, Paragraph 1 of the Junior College Act, Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Senior High School Education Act, and Article 6, Paragraph 3 of the Primary and Junior High School Act.

#### Article 2

A person of foreign nationality who has never held Republic of China (“R.O.C.”) nationality and who meets the following requirements is permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations:

1. The person has never undertaken studies in Taiwan as an overseas Chinese student.
2. The person has not been given a placement in the current academic year 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.

A person of foreign nationality who meets the following requirements and who in the immediate past has resided overseas continuously for at least six years is also permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.

1. A person who at the time of their application also holds dual R.O.C. nationality shall have never had household registration in Taiwan.
2. A person who before the time of their application also held dual R.O.C. nationality but no longer does at the time of their application shall have renounced their R.O.C. nationality with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior on a date at least eight full years before making their application.
3. A person referred to in either of the preceding two subparagraphs shall meet the requirements stipulated in Subparagraph 1 and Subparagraph 2 of the previous paragraph.

A foreign national who was selected by a foreign government, organization, or school to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Education Cooperation Framework Agreement, and who has never had household registration in Taiwan may be given exemption from the restrictions set out in the preceding two paragraphs if the competent education administrative authority gives approval.

The periods of six years and eight years stipulated in Paragraph 2 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.

The term “overseas” used in Paragraph 2 refers to countries or regions other than the Mainland Area, Hong Kong, and Macau; the term “reside overseas continuously” means that an international student has stayed in Taiwan for no more than a total of 120 days in each calendar year. When calculating the number of consecutive years spent overseas, if the initial or final year of the period is not a complete calendar year, any time spent in Taiwan in the initial or final year must not exceed 120 days. However, time that a person has spent in Taiwan is not subject to this restriction and it is not counted when calculating how long they were in Taiwan in a particular year if the person has documentary proof that they:

1. attended an overseas youth training course organized by the Overseas Compatriot Affairs Council or a technical professional training program accredited by the Ministry of Education;
2. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking Chinese language classes at a Chinese language center at a university or tertiary college which has Ministry of Education approval to recruit students overseas;
3. spent a total period of less than two years in Taiwan as an exchange student; or
4. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking an internship that they came to Taiwan to undertake with the approval of the designated central competent authority.

A person who held both foreign and R.O.C. nationalities and applied for annulment of their R.O.C. nationality before the date of effect of the February 1, 2011 amendment to these Regulations may apply for admission as an international student in accordance with the provisions in place before the amendment and is not subject to the restrictions set out in Paragraph 2.

### Article 3

An applicant of foreign nationality, who is eligible for permanent residence in Hong Kong or Macao, who has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided in Hong Kong, Macao, or elsewhere overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.

The term “resided [...] continuously” in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period of continuous residence referred to in the previous paragraph.

A person who was formerly from the Mainland Area and who has foreign nationality and has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.

The term “resided [...] continuously” in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period that they resided continuously overseas referred to in the previous paragraph.

The periods of six years and eight years stipulated in Paragraph 1 and in Paragraph 3 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.

The definition of “overseas” given in Paragraph 5 of the previous article also applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Paragraphs 1 to 4.

### Article 4



An international student applying to study at an educational institution in Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of the two previous articles is limited to only applying once. If a student wants to continue studying in Taiwan, their application shall be handled in the same manner as the admission procedures for domestic students. However, this requirement does not apply to an international student in either of the following circumstances:

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

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

#### Article 5

In principle, the actual number of places available for international students to be admitted to universities and two-year programs at junior colleges (hereunder referred to as “universities and tertiary colleges”) is limited to an additional ten percent above the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year by the Ministry of Education, and that number shall be incorporated into the total admission quota and reported to the Ministry of Education for approval. A university or junior college applying to recruit more than an additional ten percent shall submit a report of the planned increment (including associated quality control strategy and supportive measures) to the Ministry of Education for approval. Degree programs offered by collaborating domestic and foreign universities that have been approved on a case by case basis by the Ministry of Education are not subject to this restriction. The actual number of international students that may be admitted to a five-year program at a junior college, or to a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school is limited up to an additional ten percent above the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year that was approved by the competent education administrative authority, and that number shall be included in the total number of students admitted for that academic year and be reported to the competent education administrative authority for approval.

Universities and tertiary colleges may augment the number of places at their institution available to international students by the number of places that were available to local students within the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year and shall first report such an increase to the Ministry of Education for approval.

The admission quotas referred to in Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 do not include international students who are not officially registered as a current student.

## Article 6

A university or tertiary college that recruits and admits international students into any year of its programs shall formulate its own related admission regulations and make these public after they have been approved by the Ministry of Education, and formulate a set of international student admission guidelines that outline details of the degree programs that admit international students, the length of time in which each program must be completed, admission quotas, admission eligibility requirements, reviewing and screening methods, and any other related regulations.

## Article 7

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

1. An enrollment application form

2. Academic credentials:

(1) Academic credentials from the Mainland Area: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for Mainland Area.

(2) Academic credentials from Hong Kong or Macao: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Qualifications from Hong Kong and Macao.

(3) Academic credentials from other areas:

A. Academic credentials issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic credentials issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.

B. Academic credentials from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education. However, academic credentials issued by a campus or branch that a foreign educational institution has established in the Mainland Area by a foreign educational institution shall be notarized by a notary public there and authenticated by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.

3. Proof of applicant's having sufficient funds to live on while studying in Taiwan, or proof of having a full scholarship or grant provided by a government, university, college, or private organization.

4. Other documents required by the educational institution being applied to.

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

## Article 7-1

An international student who submits any certificate or document as part of their application for admission to an educational institution that is found to be forged, fabricated, or that has been altered in some way shall have their enrollment eligibility revoked. If the student has already registered and begun classes, their registration as a current student shall be cancelled and they will not be awarded any certification whatsoever regarding their related academic undertakings. If any such circumstances are first discovered after a student has already graduated, the educational institution shall revoke the former student's eligibility to graduate and shall require any degree already awarded to be returned and shall rescind it.

#### Article 8

An international student who has completed a bachelor's degree or a higher degree in Taiwan and is applying to be admitted to do a master's degree program or a higher degree may submit copies of their graduation certificate from a university or tertiary college in Taiwan and transcripts for each year of their studies and apply in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 and is not subject to the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1, Item 2.

An international student who has graduated from a school for international residents in Taiwan, or from a bilingual division (program) affiliated to a domestic senior secondary school, or from a program offering a foreign curriculum at a division of a domestic private senior secondary school may submit copies of their graduation certificate, and their transcripts for each year, and apply for admission in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 and is not subject to the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 1, or the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2.

#### Article 9

A university or tertiary college that admits international students shall promptly register details of the following into the international student data management information system designated by the Ministry of Education: the international students admitted and registered, any transfer, deferral or abandonment of studies, and any change to or loss of student status.

#### Article 10

An international student is not permitted to apply to study any recurrent or continuing education bachelor's degree program or in-service master's degree program, or any other program which is only taught in the evening or during vacations, at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan. However, an international student who already has legitimate resident status or who is undertaking a program approved on a case by case basis by the Ministry of Education is not subject to this restriction.

#### Article 11

An international student who reports to register at a university or tertiary college, a five-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school before it is already one-third of the way into the first semester of the current academic year shall be registered for the first semester. If it is already more than one-third of the way into the first semester, the international student shall register for the second semester or the next academic year. However, this restriction does not apply if each competent education administrative authority has some provision that overrides it.

#### Article 12

An international student who with Ministry of Education approval is undertaking an internship after graduating from a university in Taiwan may have their international student status extended for up to one year after their graduation.

An international student who has been permitted to undertake initial household registration, resident registration, naturalization, or restoration of R.O.C. nationality procedures during the course of their studies in Taiwan will forfeit their international student status and shall be dismissed by their educational institution. However, student whose application was handled in the same manner as the admission procedures for domestic students and who apply for naturalization to acquire the nationality of the ROC in accordance with Subparagraph 1 to 3, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Nationality Act is not subject to this requirement.

If international student who studies in university or tertiary college in Taiwan want to transfer to another university or tertiary college. Each university or tertiary college shall formulate its own regulations regarding transfers of international students who study in university or tertiary college in Taiwan, incorporate these into its admission regulations, and submit these to the Ministry of Education for approval. However, an international student who has been dismissed by the educational institution that admitted the student as a result of unsatisfactory conduct or of a conviction in criminal case proceedings is not permitted to transfer to another university or tertiary college.

#### Article 13

A university or tertiary college may sign an education cooperation agreement with a foreign educational institution and recruit and admit international exchange students, provided that this does not affect normal teaching. A university or tertiary college may also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, its own international student admission regulations to accept suitable international students as non-degree students.

With approval from each competent education administrative authority, senior secondary schools, junior high schools, and elementary schools may recruit international students for short-term periods of study in Taiwan of one year or less.

#### Article 14

Educational institutions at all levels that establish programs exclusively for international students as part of an international academic cooperation program or to meet some other special need shall do so in accordance with the regulations governing overall scale of and resources for development of an educational institution at their level, and the competent education administrative authority will forward details of such programs for appraisal and approval by the Ministry of Education.

#### Article 15

In order to provide incentive awards for outstanding international students who are studying at universities and tertiary colleges in Taiwan, the Ministry of Education may set up international student scholarships or may subsidize universities and tertiary colleges to do so.

To encourage international students to come and study in Taiwan, universities and tertiary colleges may allocate funds to set up scholarships or financial study assistance to international students.

#### Article 16

Universities and tertiary colleges shall designate units or personnel to be responsible for handling international student admission applications, counselling, and liaison matters. These units or personnel shall also boost the arrangement of homestay accommodation for international students, and of assistance for them to learn Mandarin Chinese and about Taiwan culture in order to better enhance their understanding of Taiwan.

At different times each academic year, universities and tertiary colleges shall organize counselling activities for international students or accelerate campus internationalization, to help to foster exchanges and interactions between local students and international students.

#### Article 17

A five-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school that admits international students shall, apart from complying with the provisions of Article 20 when handling applications from international students who have legitimate resident status in Taiwan, prepare an international student recruitment plan and submit the plan to the competent education administrative authority for approval no later than November 30 each year, before recruitment may begin. The competent education administrative authorities at the municipality, county, and city levels shall submit their approved lists of the approved quotas for each educational institution in their jurisdiction to the Ministry of Education no later than December 31 each year for future reference.

The plan referred to in the preceding paragraph shall include the establishment of a dedicated unit responsible for international students, planning to increase Chinese language and culture courses, and measures for arranging accommodation for international students.

When necessary, the categories of countries and quotas for the admission of international students referred to in Paragraph 1 may be stipulated by the Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of the Interior, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### Article 18

Unless otherwise specified in Article 20, an international student applying for admission to a five-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall directly apply to the junior college or school during its designated admission period and submit the following documents. If an applicant passes the review or screening process, the junior college or school will issue an admission notice.

1. An enrollment application form.

2. Academic credentials:

(1) Academic credentials from the Mainland Area: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for Mainland Area.

(2) Academic credentials from Hong Kong or Macao: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Qualifications from Hong Kong and Macao.

(3) Academic credentials from other areas:

A. Academic credentials issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic credentials issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.

B. Academic credentials from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable Ministry of Education

regulations governing the assessment and recognition of international students' academic credentials and records. Academic credentials issued by a campus or branch of a foreign educational institution which it has established in the Mainland Area shall be notarized by a notary public office there and authenticated by an authority established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.

3. Proof of applicant's having sufficient funds to live on while studying in Taiwan.

4. Documentary evidence of the eligibility of a guardian in Taiwan.

5. A power of attorney from the student's parents or other legal representative, which has been authenticated by an overseas mission, appointing the guardian in Taiwan.

6. A letter of agreement from the guardian in Taiwan which has been notarized by a notary public in Taiwan.

7. Any other documents required by the school, college, or university.

The academic credentials stipulated in Subparagraph 2 of the preceding paragraph are not required to be submitted for an application to be admitted for the first semester of the first grade of elementary school.

Adult international students are not required to submit the documents stipulated in Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 4 to 6.

When a junior college, or school is reviewing an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 2, 3, and 7 have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the junior college or school has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the junior college or school may request examination of the documents.

#### Article 19

The guardian in Taiwan referred to in the preceding article shall be an R.O.C. citizen who has household registration in Taiwan and shall submit a Police Criminal Record Certificate, and an income tax inventory for the most recent year checked and issued by a taxation organization itemizing personal taxable income from all sources of at least TWD 900,000.

A person who satisfies the requirements prescribed in the preceding paragraph may serve as the guardian in Taiwan of only one international student. However, a school principal, or the chair of the board of directors of an incorporated school or a board member may act as the guardian in Taiwan of up to five international students.

#### Article 20

An international student who has legitimate resident status in Taiwan and is applying to study a five-year program at a junior college, or at a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall submit the following documents and apply directly to the junior college or school, and report to register there if their application is approved:

1. An enrollment application form;

2. A photocopy of a legitimate resident permit;

3. Academic credentials:

(1) Academic credentials from the Mainland Area: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for Mainland Area.

(2) Academic credentials from Hong Kong or Macao: shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Qualifications from Hong Kong and Macao.

(3) Academic credentials from other areas:

A. Academic credentials issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic credentials issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.

B. Academic credentials from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable Ministry of Education regulations governing the assessment and recognition of international students' academic credentials and records. Academic credentials issued by a campus or branch of a foreign educational institution which it has established in the Mainland Area shall be notarized by a notary public office there and authenticated by an authority established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.

The academic credentials stipulated in Subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph are not required for an application for admission to the first semester of first grade at an elementary school.

When a junior college, or school is reviewing an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the junior college or school has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the junior college or school may request examination of the documents.

After the admission of the international students referred to in Paragraph 1, a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall submit a list of their details to the competent education administrative authority for future reference.

If a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school cannot admit the international student referred to in Paragraph 1 applying to study there because the school has already filled its admission quota, the student may apply to the competent education administrative authority for a transfer to be admitted to a school that has a vacancy.

A senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school may assign the international student referred to in Paragraph 1 applying to study there to an appropriate grade level or give them a 'provisional' admission status, based on their results during the screening process. This 'provisional' status is valid for up to one year, and their student registration shall be confirmed if they pass the examinations.

#### Article 20-1

If a chaotic war situation, major disaster, or major epidemic occurs in the country of an international student, and educational institutions in the region become unable to operate normally as a result, that student's admission to senior secondary school or junior college may be given special consideration on a case by case basis, if details of those circumstances have been assessed and submitted by an R.O.C. overseas mission or by the embassy, consular office or authorized representative office of the student's country in Taiwan, and then confirmed by the Ministry of Education in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior.

In principle, the additional student admission quota referred to in the previous paragraph for students given special consideration on a case by case basis shall be one percent of the total student recruitment quota approved for that school or junior college.

#### Article 21

The tuition related fees that international students in Taiwan shall pay are determined as stipulated below:

1. Students who have been admitted to study in Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of the previous two articles, or who have received a MOFA Taiwan Scholarship following recommendation by an overseas mission, or who have the status of permanent residents in Taiwan shall pay tuition and other fees in accordance with the standard fees that their educational institution applies to domestic students.
2. Students admitted to an educational institution in Taiwan in accordance with an education cooperation agreement shall pay their tuition and other fees as specified in the agreement.
3. If an international student is not covered by the provisions of either of the preceding two subparagraphs, an educational institution may charge the student based on the standard tuition and other fees for international students that it has determined, and these are not permitted to be lower than the fees levied by other private educational institutions at the same level.

A student who was admitted to an educational institution in Taiwan before the date of effect of the February 1, 2011 amendment to these Regulations shall pay tuition and other for this stage of education fees in accordance with the pre-amendment provisions.

#### Article 22

When a new international student registers, they shall submit proof of being covered by a medical and injury insurance policy which is valid for at least six months from the date that they entered Taiwan. Current students shall present documentary proof that they have joined Taiwan's National Health Insurance Plan.

If the proof of insurance referred to in the previous paragraph was issued in a foreign country it shall be authenticated by an overseas mission.

#### Article 23

If an investigation verifies that an international student has violated the provisions of the Employment Services Act, their educational institution, or the appropriate competent authority shall immediately handle the matter in accordance with the regulations.

#### Article 24

If an international student defers or abandons their studies, or if there is any change to or loss of their student status, their educational institution shall notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, the service center(s) of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior where their educational institution is located, and send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education.

#### Article 25

If it is considered necessary, the competent education administration authority may visit educational institutions that admit international students. Any institution found in violation of the provisions of these Regulations shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the



applicable laws and regulations.

If an educational institution is not acting in accordance with the provisions of Article 23, depending on the circumstances, the appropriate competent education administration authority may also adjust the international student enrollment quotas for that educational institution.

#### Article 26

The provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 4, Subparagraphs 1, 3, and 4, and of Articles 9, 15, 16, 22, and 24 also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the application procedures, scholarships and subsidies, supervision and guidance, absences from one quarter or more of the total scheduled class hours of a semester, and the reporting of changes to or loss of student status for international students who come to Taiwan to study Mandarin at a Chinese Language Centers affiliated with a university or tertiary college in Taiwan.

#### Article 27

The format of the forms referred to in Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1; in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1; and in Article 20, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 shall be determined by each educational institution. The format of the forms referred to in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5 and 6 shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 27-1 Experimental education institutes may recruit international students to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Enforcement Act for Non-school-based Experimental Education at Senior High School Level or Below, and apply, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions of the following articles of these Regulations:

1. Article 2.
2. Article 3.
3. Article 4.
4. Article 11.
5. Article 13, Paragraph 2.
6. Article 17, Paragraph 1.
7. Article 18.
8. Article 19, Paragraph 1.
9. Article 20, Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 4.
10. Article 22.
11. Article 23.
12. Article 25, Paragraph 1.
13. The preceding article.

The plans that an experimental education institute draws up related to international students' undertaking studies at their institute in Taiwan shall include items pertaining to putting in place personnel specifically responsible for international students.

The categories of countries from which an experimental education institute is permitted to recruit international students are the same as those set out in the regulations specifying the categories of countries from which elementary and secondary level schools are permitted to recruit international students.

A person who meets the criteria set out in Article 19, Paragraph 1 is restricted to being the guardian of just one international student. However, any person who is also the person in charge of an experimental education institute or is the legal representative of a non-profit body that has

established an experimental education institute, that person is restricted to being the guardian of up to five international students.

Experimental education institutes shall incorporate the regulations they draws up governing the fees for international student that they enroll and associated refunds into the fee collection and refund regulations referred to in Article 6, Paragraph 4, Subparagraph 7, of the Enforcement Act for Non-school-based Experimental Education at Senior High School Level or Below.

If an international student loses their student status, suspends their studies, or changes or terminates their undertaking a period of short-term study, or had other changes in their circumstances, the experimental education institute shall notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, the service center(s) of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior where the experimental education institute that the student attended is located, and send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education, and to the competent education administrative authority of the special municipality, county or city where the experimental education institute that the student attended is located, and the school where the student is nominally registered.

#### Article 28

These Regulations shall take effect on August 1, 2012.

The amendments to these Regulations shall take effect on the date of promulgation, with the exception of the amendments promulgated on December 24, 2012 which shall take effect on January 1, 2013, and the amendments promulgated on August 23, 2013 which shall take effect on September 1, 2013.

## **Appendix 2**

### **Ministry of Education (MOE) “[Standards for Recognition of Equivalent Educational Levels for University Admission](#)”**

#### Article 1

These Standards are enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, Paragraph 4 of the University Act.

#### Article 2

A person who satisfies any of the following eligibility criteria is considered to have adequate academic ability and may take the entrance examination for new students for university bachelor’s degree programs (not including two-year bachelor’s degree programs):

1. The student has not completed senior secondary school or a college of continuing education program but is in one of the following categories:

(1) The student completed all but the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies, or had to repeat a grade for two years or more, and is able to provide a transcript of their results for all academic years that was issued by the school or college, or is able to provide a certificate of attendance, a transfer certificate, or a leave from studies certificate, each with such a transcript attached; or

(2) The student completed the first semester of the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more and is able to provide a transcript of their results for all academic years that was issued by the school or college, or is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with such a transcript attached; or

(3) The student completed the prescribed program but for some reason was unable to graduate, and has a school-issued transcript of their results for all academic years, or is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with such a transcript attached.

2. The student has not completed a five-year junior college or college of continuing education program but is in one of the following categories:

(1) The student completed the second semester of the third year of their course but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or a leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(2) The student for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies during their fourth or fifth year of study, or completed the prescribed program but for some reason was unable to graduate, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or a leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

3. For a student who undertook but did not complete a comprehensive educational program implemented in accordance with the Arts Education Act but is able to provide a certificate of attendance, one of the two preceding subparagraphs apply, mutatis mutandis, depending on whether they undertook a senior secondary school or five-year junior college program.

4. The student completed three years of a senior secondary school and vocational continuing (supplementary) education, or practical skills (extension education class) program and is able to provide a course completion certificate.

5. The student passed the Self-study Academic Ability Assessment Examination and is able to

provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to that of a graduate of a general senior high school, skills-based senior high school, or junior college.

6. The student passed the Academic Achievement Assessment Examination for educated young soldiers and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to senior secondary school level.

7. The student passed the Academic Achievement Assessment Examination for veterans and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to senior secondary school level.

8. The student passed a supplementary education for active military service personnel examination and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to senior secondary school level.

9. The student passed any of the following national examinations and has been awarded a certificate for the examination(s) which they have passed:

(1) Senior Civil Service Examination, Ordinary Level Civil Service Examination; or Level One, Level Two, Level Three, or Level Four Special Civil Service Examination;

(2) Senior Professional and Technical Personnel Examination, Ordinary Level Professional and Technical Personnel Examination; or a Special Examination of an equivalent level.

10. The student is able to provide a document from a senior secondary school in Mainland China certifying that they have not yet completed the program and satisfies the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials from the Mainland Area, and their circumstances are one of those stipulated in Subparagraph 1.

11. The student is able to provide a certificate and documentary evidence attesting that they have passed one of the following professional skill assessment tests:

(1) The student has been awarded a Level C certified technician's certificate, or a single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level C, and since then has had five or more years of related practical work experience; or

(2) The student has been awarded a Level B certified technician's certificate, or single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level B, and since then has had two or more years of related practical work experience; or

(3) The person has been awarded a Level A certified technician's certificate, or single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level A.

12. The student is aged at least 22 and is able to provide documentary evidence that they have accumulated a total of 40 or more credits studying different courses of the sort listed below:

(1) Continuing education credit courses offered by a junior college, tertiary college, or university; or

(2) Non-formal education programs accredited by the Ministry of Education; or

(3) Non-degree programs (not including continuing education programs) for non-degree students offered by open universities; or

(4) Vocational continuing education credit courses at the junior college, tertiary college, or university education level offered by a vocational training institute which have been accredited by the Ministry of Education; or

(5) Vocational continuing education credit courses offered by a junior college, tertiary college, or university.

13. The student is aged at least 18 and is able to provide documentary evidence that they have accumulated a total of 150 or more credits studying different courses of the sort listed below:

(1) Vocational continuing education credit courses at the senior secondary education level

offered by a vocational training institute which have been accredited by the competent school authority; or

(2) Vocational continuing education credit courses offered by a senior secondary school.

14. The student is able to provide documentary evidence that they have earned 40 or more credits studying as a non-degree student at an open university (not including continuing education programs) and had satisfactory results.

15. The student meets the requirements stipulated in Article 29, Paragraph 2 of the Statute for Implementing Non-school Experimental Education at the Stage of Senior High School or Lower Level.

### Article 3

A person who meets any of the following eligibility criteria is considered to have adequate scholastic ability and may take the entrance examination for new-students for two-year bachelor's degree programs:

1. The student has not completed a two-year college program or a college of continuing education program but is in one of the following categories:

(1) The student completed the first semester of the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for two years or more, and the student is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(2) The student for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more during the second semester of the final year of the prescribed program but is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(3) The student completed the prescribed program and received 80 or more of the credits required for graduation but for some reason was not able to graduate, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

2. A student who has not completed a three-year junior college program or a college of continuing education program but is in one of the following categories:

(1) The student completed all but the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for three years or more and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(2) The student completed the first semester of the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for two years or more, and the student is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(3) The student for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more during the second semester of the final year of the prescribed program and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

3. A student who has not completed a five-year junior college program or a college of continuing education program but is in one of the following categories:

(1) The student completed all but the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for three years or more, and the student is able to

provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(2) The student completed the first semester of the final year of the prescribed program but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for two years or more and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(3) The student for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more during the second semester of the final year of the prescribed program and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or

(4) The student completed the prescribed program and received 220 or more of the credits required for graduation but for some reason was not able to graduate and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

4. The student has not completed a university bachelor's degree program but completed the second semester of the second year (not including programs at an open university), and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

5. The person has passed the Self-study Academic Ability Assessment Examination and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to junior college level.

6. The student has passed any of the following national examinations and has been awarded a certificate for the examination(s) which they have passed:

(1) Senior Civil Service Examination; or Level One, Level Two, or Level Three Special Civil Service Examination; or

(2) Senior Professional and Technical Personnel Examination; or a Special Examination of an equivalent level.

7. The person is able to provide a certificate and documentary evidence attesting that they have passed one of the following professional skill assessment tests:

(1) The person has obtained a Level B certified technician's certificate, or single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level B, and since then has had four or more years of related practical work experience; or

(2) The person has obtained a Level A certified technician's certificate, or a single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level A, and since then has had two or more years of related practical work experience.

8. The person is aged at least 22 years; or graduated from senior secondary school (or completed senior secondary school education); or completed the prescribed program length of study at a senior secondary school; and is also able to provide documentary evidence that they have accumulated a total of 80 credits or more, studying different courses of the sort listed below:

(1) University level credit courses at a university or an open university; or

(2) Continuing education credit courses at a junior college, tertiary college, or university; or

(3) Non-formal education programs accredited by the Ministry of Education; or

(4) Vocational continuing education credit courses at the junior college, tertiary college, or university education level offered by a vocational training institute which have been accredited by the Ministry of Education; or

(5) Vocational continuing education credit courses offered by a junior college, tertiary college, or university.

9. A person who has worked in a related field for five years or more after obtaining their senior secondary school diploma, and been reviewed and given approval by a particular university's admission committee or a joint admission committee.

10. For a student who undertook but did not complete a comprehensive educational program implemented in accordance with the Arts Education Act and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, the provisions of Subparagraphs 3 and 4 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, depending on whether the student undertook a five-year junior college or a university bachelor's degree program.

A student who obtained the course credits stipulated in Subparagraph 8 Item (2) of the preceding paragraph after the revised Continuing Education Regulations for Junior Colleges and Universities took effect on July 13, 2011 and before these Standards were revised and came into effect on January 24, 2013 is not subject to the age limit of 22 years.

#### Article 4

A person who satisfies any of the following eligibility criteria is considered to have equivalent scholastic ability and may take an examination to transfer into the second or third year of a university bachelor's degree program (not including two-year bachelor's degree programs), as appropriate:

1. The student has not completed a bachelor's degree program and is in one of the following categories, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave-from-studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached:

(1) A transferring student whose completed studies accumulated together add up to two or more semesters may transfer into the first semester of the second year.

(2) A transferring student whose completed studies add up to three or more semesters may transfer into the second semester of the second year.

(3) A transferring student whose completed studies accumulated together add up to four or more semesters may transfer into the first semester of the third year.

(4) A transferring student whose completed studies add up to five or more semesters may transfer into the second semester of the third year.

2. The student has not completed a two-year bachelor's degree program but completed the first semester of the first year of the program and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave-from-studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

3. A junior college student in one of the following categories:

(1) The student has been awarded a junior college diploma or graduated from a vocational training program; or

(2) The student studied for the prescribed number of years but did not complete the prescribed program, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave-from-studies certificate, together with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

4. The person passed the Self-study Academic Ability Assessment Examination and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to junior college level.

5. The person is aged at least 22 years; or graduated from senior secondary school (or completed senior secondary school education); or completed the prescribed program length of study at a senior secondary school; and is also able to provide documentary evidence that they have

accumulated a total of 80 credits or more, studying different courses of the sort listed below:

- (1) University level credit courses at a university or an open university; or
- (2) Continuing education credit courses at a junior college, tertiary college, or university; or
- (3) Non-formal education programs accredited by the Ministry of Education; or
- (4) Vocational continuing education credit courses at the junior college, tertiary college, or university education level offered by a vocational training institute which have been accredited by the Ministry of Education; or
- (5) Vocational continuing education credit courses offered by a junior college, tertiary college, or university.

6. A fulltime student at an open university who has not completed their program but has completed 36 credits may take an entrance examination to begin studying at the second-year level of a program in a university department of a similar nature to the open university department they were formerly studying in; a fulltime student at an open university who has not completed their program but has completed 72 credits may take an entrance examination to begin studying at the third-year level of a program in a university department of a similar nature. A student who satisfies one of the following criteria may take an examination to transfer into a two-year bachelor's degree program, and if they are admitted, they may transfer into the second semester of the first year of the university program:

1. The student did not complete a bachelor's degree program at a university (not including an open university) but completed first semester of third year of the program and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave-from-studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached; or
2. The student did not complete a two-year bachelor's degree program but their completed studies accumulated together add up to one semester and the student is able to provide a certificate of attendance, transfer certificate, or leave-from-studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached.

A person who satisfies one of the following criteria may take an examination to transfer into a post-baccalaureate bachelor's degree program, and if they are admitted they may transfer into the second year of the program:

1. The student has a master's degree or a doctorate; or
2. The student is able to provide documentary evidence that they accumulated a total of 20 credits or more studying different courses of the sort listed below, after obtaining a bachelor's degree:

- (1) University level credit courses at a university or an open university; or
- (2) Continuing education credit courses at a junior college, tertiary college, or university; or
- (3) Non-formal education programs accredited by the Ministry of Education; or
- (4) Vocational continuing education credit courses at the junior college, tertiary college, or university education level offered by a vocational training institute which have been accredited by the Ministry of Education; or
- (5) Vocational continuing education credit courses offered by a junior college, tertiary college, or university.

If a student undertook but did not complete a comprehensive educational program implemented in accordance with the Arts Education Act and they are able to provide a certificate of attendance, the provisions of Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 and 3, and Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 1 apply, mutatis mutandis, depending on whether the student was formerly undertaking a five-year junior college or a university bachelor's degree program.



A student who earned the course credits stipulated in Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 5, Item (2) after the promulgation of the revised Continuing Education Regulations for Junior Colleges and Universities on July 13, 2011 and before June 13, 2013 is not subject to the age limit of 22 years.

A transferring student who is taking the transfer examination(s) referred to in Paragraph 1 and/or Paragraph 2 and who, if admitted, plans to enroll in courses at both their former college or university and at the one that they are transferring into, in accordance with the regulations of each of the educational institutions governing dual enrollments, may provide just a transcript of their results for all academic years.

#### Article 5

A person who satisfies any of the following eligibility criteria is considered to have adequate scholastic ability and may take the entrance examination for new students for the first year of master's degree programs:

1. A university student in a bachelor's degree program completed all but the final year of the prescribed program, but for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for at least two years since the first day of their final year of the prescribed program, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, or a leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached;
2. A university student completed the prescribed bachelor's degree program but for some reason was not able to graduate, at least one full year before the last day of their final year of the prescribed program, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, or a leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached;
3. The university student completed four years of a bachelor's degree program of six years or more (including practical training), and received at least 128 of the credits required for graduation;
4. A person who was awarded a junior college diploma, at least two years previously after graduating from a three-year course; or at least three years previously after graduating from a two-year or five-year course; a person who was awarded a qualification certificate from a college of continuing (supplementary) education; or a college of continuing education graduation diploma, and is able to provide a certificate attesting that their academic ability is equivalent to junior college level is to be dealt with in the same way as a person who attended a two-year junior college. Each college or university may also set additional regulations stipulating related work experience and the minimum number of such years worked, based on actual requirements.
5. The person has passed one of the following national examinations and is able to provide a certificate attesting this:
  - (1) Senior Civil Service Examination; or Level One, Level Two, or Level Three Special Civil Service Examination;
  - (2) Senior Professional and Technical Personnel Examination; or a Special Examination of an equivalent level;
6. The person is able to provide a certificate attesting that they have passed one of the following professional skill assessment tests:
  - (1) The person has obtained a Level A certified technician's certificate, or single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level A, and has three or more years of related practical work experience; or

(2) Level B is the highest qualification available in their skill area and the person has obtained a certified technician's certificate, or a single-class certified technician's certificate equivalent to Level B, and has five or more years of related practical work experience.

#### Article 6

A person who has been employed as a professional technician at a university or tertiary college, or as a teacher of professional or technical subject(s) at a junior college or senior secondary school who has been reviewed and given approval by a particular university's admission committee or by a joint admission committee will be considered to have an adequate scholastic ability and may take the entrance examinations for new students referred to in Article 2, Article 3, or the previous article, as appropriate.

#### Article 7

A person who has exceptional achievements in their professional field, and has received approval from the Ministry of Education, and been reviewed and given approval by a particular university's admission committee or by a joint admission committee will be considered to have an adequate scholastic ability and may take the entrance examinations for new students referred to in Article 2, Article 3, and Article 5, as appropriate.

#### Article 8

A person who satisfies any of the following eligibility criteria is considered to have an equivalent level of education and may take the entrance examination for new-students for the first year of a doctorate program:

1. The person has completed two years of a master's degree program and all the prescribed program subjects and received the required credits (not including a thesis) but for some reason was not able to graduate and for some reason took leave or withdrew from their studies for one year or more, and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached, and submits an example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis;
2. The person has completed a doctorate program but did not pass the doctorate degree candidate qualification examination or doctorate degree examination and is able to provide a certificate of attendance, or leave from studies certificate, each with a transcript of their results for all academic years attached, and submits an example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis;
3. The person has been awarded a bachelor's degree in a department that requires six or more years of study, has received two or more years of professional training, and submits an example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis;
4. The person has graduated from a university and has a bachelor's degree, has five or more years of practical experience related to their field of study, and submits an example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis; or
5. The person has passed any of the following national examinations and is able to provide a certificate attesting this, has six or more years of practical experience related to their field of study, and submits an example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis:
  - (1) Senior Civil Service Examination; or Level One, Level Two, or Level Three Special Civil Service Examination;
  - (2) Senior Professional and Technical Personnel Examination; or a Special Examination of an

equivalent level;

The example of their written work with the quality of a master's thesis referred to in each subparagraph of the paragraph above shall be independently assessed by the university involved. An example of their creative work such as an exhibition or performance with a written report, or a technical report relating to their work in an applied technologies field may be submitted in place of an example of written work with the quality of a master's thesis.

The professional training referred to in Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3, and the practical experience related to the individual's field of study referred to in Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 4 and 5 shall be independently assessed by the university involved.

#### Article 9

The provisions of Article 2, Subparagraph 1 may also be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, for a person who received secondary school education in a foreign country, or Hong Kong, or Macao and satisfies the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education, or those of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for the Hong Kong and Macao Areas.

A student who graduated in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao from a senior secondary school whose graduating year is academically equivalent to the second grade of a senior secondary school in Taiwan of a comparable academic level and nature is considered to have adequate academic ability and may take the entrance examination for new students for university bachelor's degree programs. However, the university shall increase the number of credits required for such students to graduate or extend the prescribed length of their program. The provisions of Article 2, Subparagraph 1 may also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a student who attended a school in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao of a comparable academic level and nature to senior secondary schools in Taiwan, but which requires more years of study to complete than senior secondary schools in Taiwan do, and who did not complete their secondary studies there but completed grades/years of study equivalent to particular grades/years of the prescribed senior secondary school program in Taiwan.

The provisions of Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 3 and 4 of the preceding article may also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a person who was awarded a bachelor's degree in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao and satisfies the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education, or those of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for the Hong Kong and Macao Areas.

The provisions of Article 2, Subparagraph 2; Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 4; Article 4, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 3, Paragraph 2, and Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 1; Article 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4; and Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding article may also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, for a student with an academic record of graduating from (or not yet completing a program at) a junior college or higher level educational institution in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao which is included in the Ministry of Education List of Recognized Higher Education Institutions or which has been accredited by an organization authorized by the government where it is located, or by a professional accreditation body, if the educational institution's enrollment eligibility criteria, length of prescribed programs, and curricula are all equivalent to those specified in regulations governing educational institutions of the same level and nature in Taiwan, and the educational standard of its students has been

reviewed by the admission committee of a particular university or by a joint admission committee and been determined to be equivalent to that provided by an educational institution of the same level and nature in Taiwan.

A person who was awarded an associate degree and was issued a transcript of their results for all academic years, or was issued an advanced diploma and a transcript of their results for all academic years by such an educational institution in Hong Kong or Macao as referred to in the previous paragraph, is considered to have adequate academic ability and may take the entrance examination for new students for the first year of two-year bachelor's degree programs at a university of science and technology, or an institute of technology.

The academic credentials, records of academic performance (ability), and transcripts of results, or related documentary evidence issued in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao referred to in Paragraph 5, the previous paragraph, Paragraph 10, and/or Paragraph 12 shall each be examined and verified by an overseas representative office of the ROC, or by an agency in Hong Kong or Macao established or designated by the ROC Executive Yuan.

Since the Act Governing Relations between Peoples of Taiwan Area and Mainland Area was promulgated and took effect on September 18, 1992, the provisions of Article 2, Subparagraph 2; Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 4; Article 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4; and of Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding Article may also be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, to people from the Taiwan Area, and people from the Mainland China area, foreigners, or residents of Hong Kong or Macao who have been given permission to enter Taiwan for family reunification, as relative-sponsored residents, for long-term residence, or settlement who have an academic record of graduating from (or did not complete the program at) a junior college or higher level educational institution in Mainland China which meets the following criteria:

1. The educational institution is included in the Ministry of Education List of Recognized Higher Education Institutions in Mainland China and does not have any of the precluding characteristics set out in the provisions of Article 8 of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials from the Mainland Area.
2. The educational institution's enrollment eligibility criteria, length of prescribed programs, and curricula are all equivalent to those specified in regulations governing educational institutions of the same level and nature in Taiwan, and the educational program(s) provided must have been reviewed and determined by the Admission Committee of a university in Taiwan to be equivalent to those provided by an educational institution of the same level and nature in Taiwan.

The provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1 to 3; Paragraph 2; and Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 1 may also be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, to a person who graduated from (or did not complete the program at) a junior college or higher level educational institution in the Mainland China area and satisfies the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials from the Mainland Area.

If a person has a bachelor's degree awarded in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao and has academic records of graduating from (or not yet completing a program at) a higher educational institution in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao which is included in the Ministry of Education List of Recognized Higher Education Institutions, or which has been accredited by an organization authorized by the government where it is located, or by a professional accreditation body, and if that educational institution's enrollment eligibility criteria, length of prescribed programs, and curricula are all equivalent to those specified in regulations governing educational institutions of the same level and nature in Taiwan, and the educational standard of

its students has been reviewed by the admission committee of a particular university or by a joint admission committee and been determined to be equivalent to that provided by an educational institution of the same level and nature in Taiwan; or if a person has a bachelor's degree awarded by a higher educational institution in the Mainland China Area and satisfies the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials from the Mainland Area, and if the person is able to provide documentary evidence that they have accumulated a total of 20 credits or more studying different courses of the sort listed in the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2, then the person may take an examination to transfer into a post-baccalaureate bachelor's degree program, and if they are admitted they may transfer into the second-year of the program.

The provisions of Article 4 of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials from the Mainland Area shall be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, regarding the academic credentials and records referred to in the preceding three paragraphs if a person who graduated from (or did not complete the program at) a junior college or higher level educational institution in the Mainland China area wants to take a university entrance examination.

If a person is able to provide transcripts of their results, and records of academic performance (ability) issued in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao indicating that they have received an education equivalent to completing secondary school and is also able to provide documentary evidence that was issued by the competent education authority of the government in that location that the person may take the local entrance examination for new students for university bachelor's degree programs, and that documentary evidence has been reviewed and endorsed by the admission committee of a particular university or by a joint admission committee, then the person may take the entrance examination for new students for university bachelor's degree programs (not including two-year bachelor's degree programs). However, the university may, after taking into consideration a person's academic performance in a foreign country, Hong Kong, or Macao, increase the number of credits required for such a student to graduate or extend the prescribed length of their program or extend the prescribed length of their program.

#### Article 10

For a student who has studied at a military or police college or academy, the relevant authorized MOE regulations governing comparative educational levels apply.

#### Article 11

When some number of years is stipulated in these Standards, the period is calculated from the stipulated beginning date until the latest date on which students can enroll for the academic year for which the student took the entrance examination, with the exception of the two instances set out below:

1. To determine the number of years a person has discontinued or taken leave from formal study: count from the end-date of the last semester that the student completed, as recorded in the transcript of their results for all academic years, certificate of attendance, or transfer certificate, until the latest date on which students can enroll for the academic year for which the student took the entrance examination.
2. To determine the number of years of professional training and related work: count from the starting date recorded on the professional training related certificate or on a certificate attesting the related work experience, to the latest date on which students can enroll for the academic year for which the student took the entrance examination.

Article 12

These Standards shall take effect from the date of promulgation.