

<Guide to Visa Issuance Standards>

□ Short-term visa (visa for the purpose of staying within 90 days, such as short-term visits)

○ Principle: Visa issuance is restricted when there is no urgent need to enter the country, such as tourism (including medical tourism) or visits to relatives.

However, it can be issued to those who are recognized for urgent need to enter the country and those subject to the following exceptional allowances.

○ Exceptions: ① Diplomacy and public affairs, ② Essential corporate activities such as investment and technology provision* (including important business purposes), ③ Shift crew (C-3-11), ④ Temporary coverage (C-1), short-term employment (C -4), ⑤ Spouse, children, and parents of the people (including the spouse's parents**) ⑥ Family members of long-term foreigners (spouse, little children) in Korea, ⑦ When humanitarian reasons are recognized

* In principle, this is a case where the relevant central administrative agency acknowledges the necessity of the invitation and requests for cooperation in an official letter.

** Limited to cases where it is deemed inevitable for a mother-in-law or father-in-law to enter the country for the purpose of supporting the pregnancy or childbirth of the sponsor or spouse or raising children under 7 years of age.

□ Long-term visa (visa for the purpose of staying more than 91 days, such as marriage, study abroad, and employment)

Principle: Visa issuance allowed as current

Classify	Application type	Type of visa	Examination period	Remark
Short-term visit	Spouse's parents	C-3	14 days	Examination period is based on working days and may be changed according to the circumstances of The Consulate.
	Korean spouse	C-3	14 days	
Marriage	Marriage immigration	F-6	35 days	
Study Abroad	Study Abroad/Language Training	D-2/D-4	12 days	
Etc	Business	C-3	14 days	
	Visa issuance certificate	-	4 days	