
Information about K-ETA (1 November 2022)

- Following the implementation of K-ETA from 1 September 2021, nationals of 112 countries/regions, who were eligible for visa-free entry, now need to obtain K-ETA approval in advance in order to board the flight or ship bound for the Republic of Korea. K-ETA authorization is generally valid for multiple trips over a period of two years or until your passport expires, whichever comes first. (Application fee - 10,300 KRW/person including additional fee)

☞ For details, refer to [Attachment 1]

☞ For the list of 112 countries/regions, refer to [Attachment 2]

- K-ETA is NOT a visa. An approved K-ETA is not a guarantee of admission to the Republic of Korea. A Korea Immigration Service officer at a port of entry will have the final determination.
- “www.k-eta.go.kr” (Mobile app.: K-ETA) is the one and ONLY official website operated by the government of the Republic of Korea. Recently, various private agency sites and phishing sites have been operated with similar domain name charging high fee for application and providing false information. Therefore, please be cautious of those sites.
- K-ETA Center provides services in English, Russian, and Thai languages. Please leave your inquiries through the official K-ETA website [www.k-eta.go.kr – Notice – Questions].

(Weekdays from 09:00~12:00, 13:00~18:00 KST)

- ※ **K-ETA Center is not in charge of quarantine-related matters such as PCR tests or Q-code. Please contact the department in charge for more details (www.kdca.go.kr, ☎ 1339).**

1 HOW TO APPLY FOR K-ETA?

- Applicants can apply via the official K-ETA website or mobile Application*
 - * PC: www.k-eta.go.kr, mobile application: K-ETA
- ※ Assessment can take **“more than 72 hours”** depending on the situation (e.g., increased number of K-ETA applications, applicants’ circumstances, etc).
- ※ Applicants can easily upload photos by using the mobile application.
- A representative can apply for K-ETA up to 30 people at once.
- **The information entered cannot be modified once the application is submitted. If an applicant made a mistake on their passport or personal information, he or she need to submit a new application. Please check all the information you entered is correct before the payment.**

2 WHO NEEDS K-ETA?

- K-ETA is mandatory for nationals of 66 visa-waiver countries/regions and 46 designated visa-free entry countries/regions who enter Korea without a visa. (Total 112 countries/regions)

■ Persons who are nationals of K-ETA required countries, but are exempt from K-ETA

- [VISA holders, Registered foreigners](#)
- Dual nationality holders who have a valid Korean passport
- USFK service members (under SOFA) who enter for official purpose
- Aircraft and ship crew members (including shift seafarers)
- ABTC holders (except for USA and Canadian ABTC holders)
- UN passport holders (UNLP, LAISSEZ-PASSER)
- Transfer passengers (However, transfer passengers who need to go through immigration NEED K-ETA approval.)

 For details, refer to [Attachment 3]

■ Persons who are nationals of K-ETA required countries, but obtained approval for K-ETA exemption from the Ministry of Justice in advance through the request of relevant organizations by submitting a list of names via official channel.

- Diplomatic or official passport holders
- Dependents of USFK members, civilian component under SOFA

3 Fee

- The K-ETA fee is 10,000 KRW (Item 1-2 Article 72 of the Immigration Regulation under the Immigration Act) and 3% of card transaction fee may apply.
- ※ Payment can be made by credit or debit card. (The foreign transaction fee may vary depending on the currency.)

4 Validity of K-ETA

- K-ETA is valid for 2 years from the approval date unless the personal information, such as name, nationality or gender, has changed.
 - Valid for 2 years regardless of the number of entries.
 - If your passport expires in less than 2 years, your K-ETA also will expire on the expiry date of your passport.
- For the information about allowed period of visa-free stay, please refer to “www.0404.go.kr/consulate/visa.jsp”.

**K-ETA Required Countries (Regions)
(112 countries (regions) from November 1, 2022)** **50 Eligible Countries (Regions) for K-ETA**

Albania, Andorra, Barbados, Dominica, Guam, Guyana, Holy See, Ireland, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Palau, Saint Kitts-Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Slovenia, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela, Greece, Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Latvia, Romania, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Estonia, Austria, Italy, Czech Republic, Croatia, Portugal, Poland, France, Finland, Hungary, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Iceland, Singapore

 46 Countries (Regions) added as of April 1, 2022

Malaysia, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Israel, Kazakhstan, Qatar, Thailand, Turkey, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Bahamas, Brazil, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Haiti, Antigua and Barbuda, El Salvador, Uruguay, Jamaica, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, Canada, Argentina, Honduras, Paraguay, Ecuador, Russia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Fiji, Tuvalu, Australia, Republic of South Africa, Lesotho, Morocco, Mauritius, Botswana, Seychelles, Eswatini, Tunisia

 6 Countries (Regions) added as of May 1, 2022

Brunei Darussalam, Kuwait, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Saudi Arabia

 1 Country (Region) added as of June 1, 2022

Grenada

 1 Country (Region) added as of July 1, 2022

Hong Kong

 3 Countries (Region) temporarily added from August 4 to October 31, 2022

Japan, Taiwan, Macau

 8 Country (Region) added as of November 1, 2022

Japan, Taiwan, Macau, Micronesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tonga

Q. I am a multiple citizenship holder holding both a Korean passport and a U.S. passport. Do I need to apply for K-ETA?

The dual citizenship holders are required to present their Korean passport for immigration inspection when they enter or exit the Republic of Korea since they are not allowed to exercise the foreign nationality in the Republic of Korea.

Therefore, Korean citizens who have dual nationality are required to present the Korean passport at the immigration control and they do not need to apply for K-ETA.

A. In addition, they need to present both of the passports to get the boarding pass at the airline counter. However, the airline might reject to issue the boarding pass for not having valid K-ETA if there is any discrepancy in personal information written on the passport bio page (such as name or date of birth) between Korean passport and alternate country's passport or for any other reasons. We recommend you to check this matter with the airline in advance.

Lastly, for those who do not have Korean passport, please apply it at the nearest Korean Embassy or Consulate and enter Korea with the passport.

Q. I am a member of the United States Forces Korea (USFK). Do I need to get a K-ETA?

A. No. According to the 'Agreement under Article IV of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea (SOFA),' members of the United States Armed Forces (USFK service members) who are entering with an order do not need to get a K-ETA. Note that you will need to present your DOD ID card instead of your passport upon check-in for the issuance of your boarding

Q. Do flight or ship crew members need to get a K-ETA?

A. K-ETA is exempted for flight or ship crew members when their names are on the crew list/seafarer book. Shift seafarers also do not need a K-ETA, if their names are on the shift seafarer list (EDI).

Q. I have a valid ABTC. Do I need to get a K-ETA?

A. No. Valid ABTC holders will be able to receive their boarding pass without a K-ETA. (USA and Canada are not included)

Q. I want to travel to Jeju Island. Do I need to get a K-ETA?

A. Yes. Even if you want to visit Jeju Island, you must obtain K-ETA approval before boarding the plane or ship.

Q. I am a transfer passenger. Do I need to get a K-ETA?

A. No. Transfer/transit passengers who are not entering Korea do not need to get a K-ETA. However, if they need to enter the country for the baggage connection etc., they are required to obtain K-ETA.

Q. I am from a K-ETA-required country, but I am a registered foreign resident in Korea. Do I need to get a K-ETA?

A. No. Residence Cardholders (registered foreign residents) do not need to get a K-ETA.