

Changes to the immigration and visa regulations

On July 7, 2021, the Government of Mongolia approved the “Mongolian Visa Regulation”, which sets out categories of visas. This regulation has become effective from 16 August 2021.

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On December 31, 2020, the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens (“the Amendments”) was promulgated by the State Great Hural (Parliament) and came into force on June 1, 2021. The Amendments announced significant changes, one of which was the introduction of a visa type approved by the Government as opposed to being stipulated in the law by the Parliament.

This Tax and Legal Alert provides information about the Amendments and the significant changes to the Mongolian Visa Regulation.

Highlights of the Amendment include:

- Visa types are approved by the Government and are no longer set out by the Law on the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens;
- Foreigners can apply for visas online (<https://evisa.mn/main>). Such online application is also possible for Mongolian citizens or business entities inviting foreigners (<https://eimmigration.mn/>). For instance, a citizen or business entity that provides accommodation to foreign nationals shall register them within 48 hours and the registration can be done electronically;
- Entering Mongolia may not be permitted if a person has an infectious disease that may endanger public health or shows any possible symptoms of such disease, or if the purpose of visiting Mongolia is unclear, or the visa does not meet travel purposes;
- An exit-entry visa was revoked and a foreigner with a residence permit is no longer required to apply for it if he or she returns to Mongolia;
- A validity of single and double entry visa to enter Mongolia was changed from 90 days to 150 days before entry;
- A foreign citizen can apply to the state administrative authority in charge of foreign nationals for a residence permit for private purposes within 21 days from the date of entering the country;
- Foreigners are able to get a one-time, up to 30-day entry tourist visa at international border checkpoints without a visa permission;
- There will be a licensed visa center, established abroad, which will be responsible for receiving visa applications and forwarding them to the visa issuing authority;
- In order to improve the registration and control of foreign nationals, their unique personal data will be collected and registered in the unified database of passengers crossing the border. In addition, a foreigner residing for official or private purposes shall obtain a registration number including information such as his / her country of birth, date of birth and sex, and this number shall be used for providing public services.

According to the Mongolian Visa Regulation, Mongolian visas are divided into the following nine groups. For:



Diplomatic, official purposes



Work



Immigration



Temporary visitor



Study



Private purposes



Investment purposes



Family reasons



Religious

There are 64 categories in nine groups, and the table below shows the Investment and Work Visa categories. Including:

Visa Type					
Investor		Work			
B-1	Investors in foreign invested enterprises	C1	Foreign workers in construction, roads, bridges and construction	C1-1	Family members
B1-1	Family members of the investor of foreign invested enterprises	C2	Foreign workers in science, education and information technology	C2-1	Family members
B2	Foreign citizen who is appointed as an investor's representative or executive management of foreign invested enterprises	C3	Foreign workers in geology, mining, oil and energy	C3-1	Family members
B2-1	Family members of a foreign citizen who is appointed by the investor's representative or executive management of foreign invested enterprises	C4	Foreign workers in the financial, economic and legal sectors	C4-1	Family members
B3	A foreign citizen in charge of managing a representative office of a foreign legal entity	C5	Foreign workers in the field of culture and sports	C5-1	Family members
B3-1	Family members of a foreign citizen who is in charge of managing the representative office of a foreign legal entity	C6	Foreign workers in production and services	C6-1	Family members
		C7	Foreign workers in agriculture	C7-1	Family members
		C8	Foreign workers in the health sector	C8-1	Family members
		C9	Foreign workers in the humanitarian sector	C9-1	
		C10	Foreign workers in the field of care and services for household needs		
		C11	Foreign workers in the transport sector and transporting export goods		

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.legalinfo.mn/additional/details/3902?lawid=211>

<https://www.legalinfo.mn/annex/details/12101?lawid=16840>

Should you have more question with this regard, please do not hesitate to contact us.



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