MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset

Version 5.01

Codebook

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Preface Version 5.00

This document contains the extended Codebook for the updated MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset, version 5.00 covering data up to 1 January 2020.

This document explains the coding employed in the Dataset and also contains other metadata related to the Dataset, including the methodology employed.

This document also lists the various legislative sources (with publicly available hyperlinks, where possible) and the relevant legal provisions supporting the coding.

Finally, this document lists the changes to the Dataset in the different versions and also the literature used for the coding.

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1. Codebook

1.1. Country identifiers

1.1.1 Country Name

Variable: country	**Label:** Country Name	**Type:** Text/Alphabetic	**Range:** (n/a)
Source: *United Nations* Member States List[1]			

The MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset contains reference for 200 countries. The **country** variable refers to the name assigned to these countries. In principle, the designation employed by the United Nations, as reflected in its list of Member States,[2] is followed.

As with the **ISO3** and **ISO2** variables, the **country** variable reflects the name of the country on 1 January 2020, or in cases in which the country has ceased to exist during the reference period, the name under which it was last known.

For a number of countries, the name that is most commonly used in English is used, instead of using the official one. This is the case, for example, for:

- Bolivia, officially known as the *Plurinational State of Bolivia*;
- Brunei, officially known as *Brunei Darussalam*;
- Germany, officially known as the *Federal Republic of Germany*;
- Iran, officially known as the *Islamic Republic of Iran*;
- Laos, officially known as the *Lao People's Democratic Republic*;
- Macedonia, known at the UN as *The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*;
- Moldova, officially known as the *Republic of Moldova*;
- North Korea, officially known as the *Democratic People's Republic of Korea*;
- Republic of the Congo, known at the UN as *Congo*;
- South Korea, officially known as the *Republic of Korea*;
- Russia, officially known as the *Russian Federation*;
- Syria, officially known as the *Syrian Arab Republic*;
- Tanzania, officially known as the *United Republic of Tanzania*;
- Venezuela, officially known as the *Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela*;
- Vietnam, known at the UN as *Viet Nam*.

Furthermore, a number of territories that are not officially recognised by the United Nations as a (Member) State, but which have been deemed relevant for the study of citizenship, are included in the Dataset. These are Taiwan and Vatican City.

[1] See https://www.un.org/en/member-states/.
[2] See ibid.

1.1.2 ISO3 Country Code

Variable: ISO3	**Label:** ISO3 country code	**Type:** Text/Alphabetic	**Range:** AAA – ZZZ
Source: *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*, ISO 3166-1 alpha-3			

The **ISO3** variable identifies the relevant country for an entry. The values of **ISO3** consist of three letters, as defined in the ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 standard, published by the International Organisation for Standardization. In principle, the ISO 3116-1 alpha-3 code of a country as it is defined on 1 January 2020 is the value used to represent the relevant countries for **ISO3** for the entire reference period. This has a number of (minor) consequences.

Firstly, changes in ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 code of countries during the period of reference, particularly due to name changes, are *not* reflected in this variable. This is the case, for example, for:

- Benin (BEN), formerly known as Dahomey (DHY);
- Burkina Faso (BFA), formerly known as Upper Volta (HVO);
- the Democratic Republic of the Congo (COD), formerly known as Zaire (ZAR);
- Myanmar (MMR), formerly known as Burma (BUR);
- Philippines (PHL), previously assigned the code PHI;
- Romania (ROU), previously assigned the code ROM;
- Timor-Leste (TLS), formerly known as East Timor (TMP);
- Zimbabwe (ZWE), formerly known as (Southern) Rhodesia (RHO);

Secondly, countries, which have ceased to exist in the period of reference, will retain the ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 code last assigned to them. This is the case for:

- Czechoslovakia (CSK), split into the Czech Republic(CZE) and Slovakia (SVK);
- German Democratic Republic (DDR), after its unification with West Germany succeeded by Germany (DEU);
- Serbia and Montenegro (SCG), split into Serbia (SRB) and Montenegro (MNE);
- Soviet Union (SUN), succeeded under international law by Russia (RUS);
- Yugoslavia (YUG), split into Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH), Croatia (HRV), Macedonia (MKD), Serbia and Montenegro (SCG, see above), and Slovenia (SVN).

1.1.3 ISO2 Country Code

Variable: ISO2	**Label:** ISO2 country code	**Type:** Text/Alphabetic	**Range:** AA – ZZ
Source: *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*, ISO 3166-1 alpha-2			

As with the ISO3 variable, the **ISO2** identifies the relevant country for an entry, and is based on the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 standard, published by the International Organisation for Standardization.

As with the ISO3 variable, the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code of a country as it is defined on 1 January 2020 is the value used to represent the relevant countries for **ISO2** for the entire reference period. Thus, the **ISO2** variable will not accurately reflect changes in ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code assignments for the respective countries. This is the case for Burkina Faso, Benin, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Myanmar, Timor-Leste, and Zimbabwe. Similarly, for countries, which have ceased to exist during the reference period (i.e. Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Serbia and Montenegro, Soviet Union, and Yugoslavia), the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code last assigned to the former state is used.

1.1.4 Country Code

Variable: country_code	**Label:** Country Code	**Type:** Numeric	**Range:** 000 – 999
Source: *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*, ISO 3166-1 numeric			

Finally, a country code has been assigned to each country. This variable, **country_code**, is derived from the ISO 3166-1 numeric code assigned to the respective country. In principle, the ISO 3166-1 numeric code assigned to the respective country on 1 January 2020 is used. In the case of countries, which have ceased to exist during the reference period, the code last assigned to them is used.

It is important to note that, under the ISO 3166-1 standard, ISO 3166-1 numeric codes are assigned based on territory. Changes in the territory of a country result in the assignment of a new ISO 3166-1 numeric code. This affects the **country_code** assigned to the relevant countries, as the change of the ISO 3166-1 numeric code due to territorial changes is *not* reflected in this Dataset. This applies in particular to the following countries, which have experienced territorial *change*:

- Ethiopia (231), formerly 230, assigned after the separation of Eritrea (232);
- Germany (276), assigned after the unification of West Germany (276) and East Germany (278);
- Panama (591), formerly 590, assigned after the addition of the territory of the Panama Canal Zone (594);
- Russia (643), assigned after the dissolution of the Soviet Union (810) as its successor under international law;
- Sudan (729), formerly 736, assigned after the separation of South Sudan (728);
- Yemen (887), assigned after the merge of Democratic Yemen (720) and Yemen (886).

1.2. Additional country information

1.2.1 Dependency code

Variable: dependency_code	**Label:** Dependency Code	**Type:** Numeric	**Range:** 000 – 999
Source: *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*, ISO 3166-1 numeric			

The temporal starting point of the MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset is 1 January 1960. However, not all of the countries examined existed in 1960. Many of these countries were former colonies, which attained independence sometime in the latter half of 1960 (and thus were not counted towards the reporting year of 1960). The **dependency_code** variable tracks the 'parent country' for these countries.

This variable allows for *inter alia* comparison of dual citizenship regimes between the former 'parent' country and its former 'colonies'.

Example: Gambia (ISO3 numeric code: 270) has a **dependency_code** value of 826, corresponding to the United Kingdom.

1.2.2 World region

Variable: world_region	**Label:** World Region	**Type:** Numeric	**Range:** 1 – 6
Source: Based on United Nations Statistics Division's *Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings* (see http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm)			

The **world_region** variable is assigned to each country based on its macro geographical (i.e. continental) location. This division is based on the regional assignment by the United Nations Statistics Division. The code/value assigned to the **world_region** variable differs from the UNSD's codes, in that the following values are assigned based on the continental location of a country:

1. Africa
2. Asia
3. Europe
4. Latin America and the Caribbean
5. North America
6. Oceania

This variable allows for comparison of the dual citizenship position between countries in the same (world) region, as well as comparisons between regions.

Example: France has a **world_region** value of 3 (Europe), and Mexico a value of 6 (Latin America).

Missing in UNSD code: Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Serbia and Montenegro, Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. These have all been coded as world region 3 (Europe).

1.3. Dual citizenship variables

1.3.1 Year

Variable: year	**Label:** Year	**Type:** Numeric	**Range:** 1960 – 2020
Source: (n/a)			

The **year** variable reflects the year in which the dual citizenship position of a country is assessed. The MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset starts from the year 1960 and ends at the year 2020 (as of version 4.00).

N.B. The **dualcit** variable (see below) and its derivatives are based on the legislation and practice in a country on the 1st of January of the *reference year*. Thus, changes in legislation affecting the **dualcit** value on e.g. 5 March 2016 will only be reflected in the **dualcit** value of the *subsequent year, i.e. 1 January 2017*.

1.3.2 Dual citizenship (categorical)

Variable: dualcit_cat	**Label:** Dual citizenship (categorical)	**Type:** Numeric	**Possible values:** 000, 110, 111, 112, 210, 211, 212, 220, 310, 320, 330, 999
Source: see *Methodology* and the individual *Country descriptions*			

The **dualcit_cat** variable is the central variable of the MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset. Its values may be used to interpret, in broad lines, the position of a country with regard to expatriate dual citizenship.

The **dualcit_cat** variable reflects the legal consequences for the citizenship of the reference country of a person who voluntarily acquires a foreign citizenship. The value of this variable depends on a number of criteria, including whether a citizen of the reference country who *voluntarily* obtains a foreign citizenship automatically loses – in principle – the citizenship of the origin country, and whether a citizen of the reference country can *renounce* that citizenship (see methodology and individual country descriptions for more details).

Note that the value assigned to **dualcit_cat** reflects the position of the country on the *1st of January of the reference year*. Any subsequent changes in legislation will be reflected in the **dualcit_cat** value of the *following year*.

The possible values for the **dualcit_cat** variable are the following:

Automatic loss (100 – 112)	
110	Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country.
111	Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, and the origin country is Party to Chapter 1 of the Strasbourg Convention.[3]
112	Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, and the origin country is Party to Chapter 1 of the Strasbourg Convention, as well as to the Second Protocol.[4]
No automatic loss, renunciation possible (210 – 220)	
210	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, but renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible.
211	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, but renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible. However, origin country is Party to Chapter 1 of the Strasbourg Convention.
212	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, but renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible. However, origin country is Party to Chapter 1 of the Strasbourg Convention, as well as to the Second Protocol.
220	No automatic loss of *birthright* citizenship of origin country, but renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible. Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country for persons who have acquired citizenship of origin country by *naturalisation*.
No automatic loss and renunciation not possible (310 – 330)	
310	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, and renunciation of citizenship of origin country is *not* possible either.
320	No automatic loss of *birthright* citizenship of origin country, and renunciation of citizenship of origin country is *not* possible either. Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country for persons who have acquired citizenship of origin country by *naturalisation*.
330	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country. Renunciation of citizenship of origin country is only possible for persons who have acquired citizenship of the origin country by *naturalisation*.
Miscellaneous values	
000	Country does not exist on 1 January of the reference year.
999	Rules of loss of citizenship of origin country are unknown.

[3] Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and on Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality, Strasbourg, 6 May 1963, *CETS* No. 043.

[4] Second Protocol amending the Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality, Strasbourg, 2 February 1993, *CETS* No. 149.

1.3.3 Dual citizenship (grouped)

Variable: dualcit_grouped	**Label:** Dual citizenship (grouped)	**Type:** Numeric	**Possible values:** 0, 1, 2, 3, 9
Source: recode of dualcit_cat			

The **dualcit_grouped** variable is a recoding of the dualcit_cat variable. This variable is used for broad comparisons of the dual citizenship positions of various countries. The possible values reflect whether the legislation of a country, in a given reference year, provides for the *automatic loss* of the origin citizenship (1), for *no automatic loss* but the possibility to renounce the origin citizenship (2), or for *no automatic loss and no renunciation possibility* of the origin citizenship (3).

The possible values for the **dualcit_grouped** variable are the following:

dualcit_cat	**dualcit_grouped**	Main rule
110, 111, 112	1	Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country.
210, 211, 212, 220	2	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, but renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible.
310, 320, 330	3	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, and renunciation of citizenship of origin country is *not* possible either.
000	0	Country does not exist on 1 January of the reference year.
999	9	Rules of loss of citizenship of origin country are unknown.

1.3.4 Dual citizenship (binary)

Variable: dualcit_binary	**Label:** Dual citizenship (binary)	**Type:** Numeric	**Possible values:** 0, 1, 2, 9
Source: recode of dualcit_cat			

The **dualcit_binary** variable is a recoding of the dualcit_cat variable. This variable is used for broad comparisons of the dual citizenship positions of various countries. The possible values reflect whether the legislation of a country, in a given reference year, provides for the *automatic loss* of the origin citizenship (1) or not (2).

The possible values for the **dualcit_binary** variable are the following:

dualcit_grouped	**dualcit_binary**	Main rule
1	1	Automatic loss of citizenship of origin country.
2, 3	2	No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country.
0	0	Country does not exist on 1 January of reference year.
9	9	Rules of loss of citizenship of origin country are unknown.

2. Data sources

The following section contains the legislative sources used in compiling the data for the MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset.

2.1. Data sources (laws)

Here we list all legislation sources used for the coding of the dual citizenship provisions. For each country, the legal source used for the data is provided, including the year in which the law was adopted or entered into force (*n.b.* this is not (always) equal to the reference year in which that legal document served as a source, as the reference year refers to the rules applicable on the 1st of January of the reference year).

For each reference source, the official name of the legislation in the official language of the country is provided (except where this is unknown). Where the legal document is freely available online, a URL is provided. Furthermore, the title of the legal document is translated in English and, where available, accompanied by an URL. In cases where the legal document is *not* translated into English, it has been translated into another common translation language (French or Spanish) with an accompanying URL.

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Afghanistan	[name in original language unknown]	Law of Citizenship in Afghanistan (1936)
	قانون تابعیت امارت اسلامی افغانستان (1986)	Law on Citizenship of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (1986)
Albania	Dekret Nr. 1874 Për shtetësinë shiqptare (1954)	Decree No. 1874 on Albanian Citizenship (1954)
	Ligj per Shtetësinë Shqiptare (1998)	Law on Albanian Citizenship (1998)
Algeria	Ordonnance no. 70-86 du 15 décembre 1970 portant Code de la nationalité algérienne	Law No. 1970-86, 15 December 1970, Nationality Law
Andorra	Codi de la Nacionalitat Andorrana (1976)	Code of the Andorran Nationality (1976)
	Llei qualificada de la nacionalitat (1993)	Qualified law on Nationality (1993)
Angola	Lei da Nacionalidade (1975)	Nationality Law (1975)
	Lei no. 13/91, Lei Da Nacionalidade (1991)	Law No. 13/91, Law on Nationality (1991)
	Lei n° 1/05, Lei Da Nacionalidade (2005)	Law No. 1/05, Law on Nationality (2005)
	Lei n° 2/16, Lei Da Nacionalidade (2016)	
Antigua and Barbuda	Laws of Antigua and Barbada, Antigua and Barbada Citizenship (1982)	
Argentina	Ley No. 346, Cuidadanía y Naturalización (1869)	Act No. 346, Citizenship and Naturalization (1869)
	Decreto No. 6605 de Agosto 27 de 1943	Decree No. 6605 of 27 August 1943
	Ley No. 21.795, Ciudadanía - Nacionalidad (1978)	Act No. 21.795, Citizenship - Nationality (1978)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Armenia	Հայաստանի Հանրապետության Սահմանադրություն (1995)	Constitution of Armenia (1995)
	օրենք Հայաստանի Հանրապետություն քաղաքացիություն մասին (1995)	Citizenship Law of Armenia (1995)
Australia	Australian Citizenship Act (1948)	
	Australian Citizenship Act, No. 20 of 2007 (2007)	
Austria	Staatsbürgerschaftsgesetz 1949, BGBl. 276/1949 (1949)	Citizenship Law of 1949, Federal Law Gazette No. 276/1949 (1949)
	Staatsbürgerschaftsgesetz 1965, BGBl. 250/1965 (1965)	Citizenship Law of 1965, Federal Law Gazette No. 250/1965 (1965)
	Staatsbürgerschaftsgesetz 1985, BGBl. 311/1985 (1985)	Citizenship Law of 1985, Federal Law Gazette No. 311/1985 (1985)
Azerbaijan	Azərbaycan Respublikasının Konstitusiyası (1994)	Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan (1994)
	Azərbaycan Respublikasının vətəndaşlığı haqqında hüquq (1998)	Law of the Nationality of the Republic of Azerbaijan (1998)
Bahamas	Bahamas Nationality Act (1973)	
Bahrain	[name in original language unknown]	Notice No 20/1356 (1937)
	قانون الجنسية البحرينية- 1963 وتعديلاتها	Bahraini Citizenship Act (1963)
Bangladesh	[name in original language unknown]	The Citizenship Act (1951)
	[name in original language unknown]	Bangladesh Citizenship (Temporary Provisions) Order (1972)
Barbados	Barbados Citizenship Act (1966)	
Belarus	Закон Республики Беларусь О гражданстве Республики Беларусь (1991)	Law of the Republic of Belarus on Citizenship of the Republic of Belarus (1991)
	Закон Республики Беларусь О гражданстве Республики Беларусь (2002)	Law of the Republic of Belarus on Citizenship of the Republic of Belarus (2002)
Belgium	Koninlijk Besluit houdende coördinatie van de wetten op de verwerving, het verlies en de herkrijging van de Belgische nationaliteit (1932)	Royal Decree regarding the coordination of the Laws on the acquisition, loss and re-acquisition of the Belgian nationality (1932)
	Wetboek van de Belgische Nationaliteit (1984) / Code de la nationalité belge (1984)	Belgian Nationality Law (1984)
Belize	Belizean Nationality Act (1981)	
	Constitution of Belize (1981)	
Benin	Loi No. 65-17 portant Code de la nationalité dahoméenne (1965)	Law No. 65-17 containing the Code on Dahomean Nationality (1965)
Bhutan	The Nationality Law of Bhutan (1958)	
	The Bhutan Citizenship Act (1985)	
	Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan (2008)	

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Bolivia	Constitución Politica del estado de Bolivia (1947)	Political Constitution of the State of Bolivia (1947)
	Constitución Política de Bolivia (1967)	Political Constitution of Bolivia (1967)
	Reglamento sobre Doble Nacionalidad y Recuperación de la Nacionalidad Boliviana, Anexo (2004)	Regulation on Dual Nationality and Recovery of Bolivian Nationality, Annex (2004)
	Constitución Política del Estado de Bolivia (2009)	Political Constitution of the State of Bolivia (2009)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Uredba sa zakonskom snagom o državljanstvu Republike Bosne i Hercegovine (1992)	Act on Citizenship of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992)
	Zakon o državljanstvu Republike Bosne i Hercegovine (1996)	Law on Citizenship of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1996)
	Zakon o državljanstvu Bosne i Hercegovine (1999)	Law on Citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1999)
Botswana	Constitution of Botswana (1966)	
	Citizenship Act (1982)	
	Citizenship Act (1998)	
Brazil	Lei nº 818, Regula a aquisição, a perda e a reaquisição da nacionalidade, e a perda dos direitos políticos (1949)	Law No. 818, Regulation the acquisition, loss and reacquisition of citizenship, and the loss of political rights (1949)
	Constituição da República Federativa do Brasil (1988)	Constitution of the Federal Republic of Brazil (1988)
Brunei	Brunei Nationality Act, Chapter 15 (1961)	
Bulgaria	Закон за българското гражданство (1948)	Law on Bulgarian Citizenship (1948)
	Закона за българско гражданство (1968)	Law on Bulgarian Citizenship (1968)
	Закон за българското гражданство (1998)	Law on Bulgarian Citizenship (1998)
Burkina Faso	Loi no. 50-61 portant adoption d'un Code de la nationalité voltaïque (1961)	Law no. 50-61 containing the adoption of a Code on the Voltanese Nationality (1961)
	Code des personnes et de la famille au Burkina Faso (1989)	Code on Persons and Family in Burkina Faso (1989)
Burundi	Constitution definitive du Royaume du Burundi (1962)	Final Constitution of the Kingdom of Burundi (1962)
	Décret-loi no. 1/93 portant code de la nationalité (1971)	Decree-law no. 1/93 containing the Nationality Code (1971)
	Code de la Nationalité (2000)	Nationality Code (2000)
Cambodia	[name in original language unknown]	Civil Code (1920)
	[name in original language unknown]	Law on Cambodian Nationality (1996)
Cameroon	Ordonnance no. 59-66 du 28 novembre 1959 portant Code de la nationalité Camerounaise	Ordinance no. 59-66 of 28 November 1959 containing the Code on the Cameroonian nationality

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
	Loi no. 1968-LF-3 du 11 juin 1968, Portant code de la nationalité camerounaise	Law No. 1968-LF-3 of the 11th June 1968 to set up the Cameroon Nationality Code
Canada	Canadian Citizenship Act (1946)	
	Citizenship Act (1977)	
Cabo Verde	Decreto-Lei No. 71/76, de 24 de Julho 1976	Decree-Law No. 71/76 of 24 July 1976
	Lei N° 80/III/90 de 29 de Junho 1990	Law No. 80/III/90 of 29 June 1990
	Constituição da República de Cabo Verde (1992)	Constitution of the Republic of Cape Verde (1992)
Central African Republic	Loi no. 1961.212 portant code de la nationalité centrafricaine (1961)	Law No. 1961.212 containing the Code on the Central African Nationality (1961)
Chad	Code de la nationalité tchadienne (1962)	Code on the Chadian Nationality (1962)
Chile	Constitución Política de la República de Chile (1925)	Political Constitution of the Chilean Republic (1925)
	Constitución Política de la Republica de Chile (1980)	Political Constitution of the Chilean Republic (1980)
China	中华人民共和国国籍法 (1980)	Nationality Law of the People's Republic of China (1980)
Colombia	Constitución Política de Colombia (1886)	Political Constitution of Colombia (1886)
	Constitución Política de Colombia (1991)	Political Constitution of Colombia (1991)
	Ley N° 43 por medio de la cual se establecen las normas relativas a la adquisición, renuncia, pérdida y recuperación de la nacionalidad colombiana (1993)	Law No. 43 establishing the rules relating to the acquisition, renunciation, loss and recuperation of the Colombian nationality (1993)
Comoros	Code de la Nationalité Comorienne (1979)	Code on the Comorian Nationality (1979)
	Constitution de l'Union des Comores (2001)	Constitution of the Union of Comoros (2001)
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Décret-loi du 18 septembre 1965 sur la nationalité	Decree-Law of 18 September 1965 on Nationality
	Loi no. 1972-002 relative à la nationalité zaïroise (1972)	Law No. 1972-002 relating to the Zairean Nationality (1972)
	Loi no. 1981/002 sur la nationalité zaïroise (1981)	Law No. 1981/002 on the Zairean Nationality (1981)
	Loi n° 04/024 relative à la nationalité congolaise (2004)	Law No. 04/024 relating to the Congolese nationality (2004)
Congo, Republic of the	Loi no. 35-1961 portant le Code de la nationalité congolaise (1961)	Law No. 35-1961 containing the Code on Congolese Nationality (1961)
	Constitution de la République du Congo (2002)	Constitution of the Republic of the Congo (2002)
Costa Rica	Constitución Política de Costa Rica (1949)	Political Constitution of Costa Rica (1949)
	Ley No. 1155, Ley de Opciones y Naturalizaciones (1950)	Act No. 1155, Act on Option and Naturalisation (1950)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Côte d'Ivoire	Loi No. 61-415 portant Code de la Nationalité Ivoirienne (1961)	Law No. 61-415 containing Code on Ivorian Nationality (1961)
Croatia	Zakon o hrvatskom državljanstvu (1991)	Law on Croatian Citizenship (1991)
Cuba	Ley Fundamental de 1959	Fundamental Law of 1959
	Constitución Política de la República de Cuba (1976)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Cuba (1976)
Cyprus	παραρτήματος Δ της συνθήκης εγκαθιδρύσεως (1960)	Annex D to the Treaty of Establishment (1960)
	Σύνταγμα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας (1960)	Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus (1960)
	Πολίτου της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας Νόμος του 1967	Republic of Cyprus Citizenship Law of 1967
	περί Αρχείου Πληθυσμού Νόμος του 2002	Civil Registry Law of 2002
Czech Republic	Zákon České národní rady č. 40/1993 Sb.o nabývání a pozbývání státního občanství České republiky	Act No. 40/1993 Coll. on Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship of the Czech Republic (1993)
	Zákon 186/2013 Sb. o státním občanství České republiky a o změně některých zákonů	Act 186/2013 on Citizenship of the Czech Republic (2013)
Czechoslovakia	Zákon 194/1949 Zb. zo dňa 13.júla 1949, o nadobúdaní a strácaní československého štátneho občianstva	Act 194/1949 Coll. dated 13 July 1949 on the acquisition and loss of Czechoslovak citizenship (1949)
Denmark	Lov om dansk indfødsret (1950)	Act on Danish Citizenship (1950)
Djibouti	Loi No. 200/A.N./1981 portant code de la nationalité djiboutienne (1981)	Law No. 200/A.N./1981 containing Code on the Djiboutian Nationality (1981)
	Code de la Nationalité Djiboutienne (2004)	Code on the Djiboutian Nationality (2004)
Dominica	Commonwealth of Dominica Citizenship Act (1978)	
Dominican Republic	Constitución del 10 enero de 1947	Constitution of 10 January of 1947
	Constitución del 29 noviembre de 1966	Constitution of 29 November of 1966
	Constitución de la República Dominicana (1994)	Constitution of the Dominican Republic (1994)
	Constitución de la República Dominicana (2010)	Constitution of the Dominican Republic (2010)
Ecuador	Constitución Política de la República de Ecuador (1946)	Political Constitution of the Ecuadorian Republic (1946)
	Constitución Política de la República de Ecuador (1967)	Political Constitution of the Ecuadorian Republic (1967)
	Ley No. 276 de Naturalización (1976)	Law No. 276 on Naturalisation (1976)
	Constitución Política de la República de Ecuador (1978)	Political Constitution of the Ecuadorian Republic (1978)
	Constitución Política de la República de Ecuador (1998)	Political Constitution of the Ecuadorian Republic (1998)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
	Constitución Política de la República de Ecuador (2008)	Political Constitution of the Ecuadorian Republic (2008)
Egypt	يلغى القانون رقم 82 لسنة 1958 بشأن جنسية الجمهورية العربية المتحدة	Law No. 82 of 1958 on the nationality of the United Arab Republic
	قانون رقم 26 لسنة 1975 بشأن الجنسية المصرية	Law No. 26 of 1975 Concerning Egyptian Nationality
El Salvador	Constitución Política de la República de El Salvador (1950)	Political Constitution of the Republic of El Salvador (1950)
	Constitución Política de la República de El Salvador (1962)	Political Constitution of the Republic of El Salvador (1962)
	Constitución de la República de El Salvado (1983)	Constitution of the Republic of El Salvador (1983)
Equatorial Guinea	Ley Fundamental de Guinea Ecuatorial de 1982	Fundamental Law of Equatorial Guinea of 1982
	Ley No. 8/1990 reguladora de la nacionalidad ecuatoguineana (1990)	Regulatory Law No. 8/1990 on the Equatorial Guinean Nationality (1990)
	Ley Núm. 3/2011, de fecha 14 de julio, reguladora de la nacionalidad ecuatoguineana (2011)	Regulatory Law No. 3/2011, of 14th of July, on the Equatorial Guinean Nationality (2011)
Eritrea	Eritrean Nationality Proclamation No. 21/1992 (1992)	
Estonia	Kodakondsuse seadus (1938)	Citizenship Act (1938)
	Kodakondsuse seadus (1995)	Citizenship Act (1995)
Ethiopia	[name in original language unknown]	Ethiopian Nationality Law of 1930
	[name in original language unknown]	Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality, No. 378 of 2003
Fiji	Fiji Citizenship Act 1971	
	Constitution of the Sovereign Democratic Republic of Fiji (1990)	
	Constitution (Amendment) Act 1997	
	Citizenship Act 1998	
	Citizenship of Fiji Decree 2009	
	Constitution of the Republic of Fiji (2013)	
Finland	Laki Suomen kansalaisuuden saamisesta ja menettämisestä (1941)	Act on Acquisition and Loss of Finnish Nationality (1941)
	Kansalaisuuslaki (1968)	Nationality Act (1968)
	Kansalaisuuslaki (2003)	Nationality Act (2003)
France	Ordonnance nº 45/2447 du 19 octobre 1945 portant code de la nationalité française	Ordinance No. 45/2447 of 19 October 1945 containing the code on French Nationality
	Code Civil (1803)	Civil Code (1803)
Gabon	Loi no. 89/1961 portant Code de la Nationalité gabonaise (1962)	Law No. 89/1961 containing the Code on Gabonese Nationality (1962)
	Code de la Nationalité (1998)	Nationality Code (1998)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Gambia	Gambia Nationality and Citizenship Act (1965)	
Georgia	საქართველოს რესპუბლიკის კანონი საქართველოს მოქალაქეობის შესახებ (1993)	Law of the Republic of Georgia on Citizenship of Georgia (1993)
German Democratic Republic	Reichs- und Staatsangehörigkeitsgesetz (1913)	Imperial- and Nationality Act (1993)
	Gesetz über die Staatsbürgerschaft der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik (1967)	Law of Citizenship of the German Democratic Republic (1967)
Germany	Reichs- und Staatsangehörigkeitsgesetz (1913)	Imperial- and Nationality Act (1993)
	Staatsangehörigkeitsgesetz (1999)	Nationality Act (1999)
	Allgemeine Verwaltungsvorschrift zum Staatsangehörigkeitsrecht (2000)	General Administrative Regulation on Nationality Law (2000)
	Staatsangehörigkeitsgesetz (2007)	Nationality Act (2007)
Ghana	Constitution of Ghana (Order in Council) (1957)	
	Constitution of Ghana (1960)	
	Ghana Nationality Act (1971)	
	Constitution of Ghana (1972)	
	Constitution of Ghana (1979)	
	Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (1992)	
	Citizenship Act (2000)	
Greece	Κώδικος της Ελληνικής Ιθαγένειας (1955)	Greek Code on Nationality (1955)
	Κώδικα της Ελληνικής Ιθαγένειας (2004)	Greek Nationality Code (2004)
Grenada	Grenada Constitution of 1973	
	Grenada Citizenship Act (1974)	
	Grenada Citizenship Act No. 12 of 1976	
Guatemala	Constitución de la República de Guatemala (1956)	Constitution of the Republic of Guatemala (1956)
	Constitución de la República de Guatamala (1965)	Constitution of the Republic of Guatemala (1965)
	Decreto No. 1613, Ley de nacionalidad (1966)	Decree No. 1613, Law of Nationality (1966)
	Constitución Política de la República de Guatemala (1985)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Guatemala (1985)
Guinea	Code Civil (1983)	Civil Code (1983)
Guinea-Bissau	[name in original language unknown] / Codé de la Nationalité (1976)	Nationality Code (1976)
	Lei n.º 2/92, Lei da Cidadania (1992)	Law No. 2/92, Law on Citizenship (1992)
Guyana	Guyana Citizenship Act (1967)	

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Haiti	Ley del 22 de agosto de 1907 sobre la nacionalidad	Nationality Law of 22 August 1907
	Décret du 27 février 1974 sur la nationalité et la naturalisation	Decree of 27 February 1974 on nationality and naturalisation
	Décret du 6 novembre 1984 sur la nationalité haïtienne	Decree of 6 November 1984 on Haitian Citizenship
	Constitution de la République d'Haïti (1987)	Constitution of the Republic of Haiti (1987)
Honduras	Constitución de la República de Honduras (1957)	Constitution of the Republic of Honduras (1957)
	Constitución de la República de Honduras (1965)	Constitution of the Republic of Honduras (1965)
	Constitución de la República de Honduras (1982)	Constitution of the Republic of Honduras (1982)
Hungary	1957. évi V. Törvény az állampolgárságról	Act V of 1957 on Hungarian Nationality
	1993. évi LV. Törvény a magyar állampolgárságról	Act LV of 1993 on Hungarian Nationality
Iceland	Lög um íslenskan ríkisborgararétt (1952)	Act on Icelandic Citizenship (1952)
India	The Citizenship Act, 1955	
Indonesia	Undang-Undang Nomor 62 Tahun 1958	Law No. 62 of 1958, Law on the Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia
	Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2006, Kewarganegaraan Republik Indonesia	Law No. 12 of 2006, Citizenship of the Republic of Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of	)1928(قانون مدني	Civil Code (1928)
Iraq	[name in original language unknown]	Law No. 42 of 1924, Iraqi Nationality
	[name in original language unknown]	Law No. 46 of 1963, Iraqi Nationality
	)2005(الدستور العراقي	Iraqi Constitution (2005)
	)2006(قانون الجنسية العراقي	Iraqi Nationality Law (2006)
Ireland	Irish Nationality and Citizenship Acts 1956 to 2004	
Israel	1952-ב"תשי ,חוק האזרחות	Citizenship Act (1952)
Italy	La legge n° 555 del 13 giugno 1912	Act No. 555 of 13 June 1912
	Legge 5 febbraio 1992, n. 91. Nuove norme sulla cittadinanza.	Act No. 91 of 5 February 1992. New Rules on Nationality.
Jamaica	Constitution of Jamaica (1962)	
	The Jamaican Nationality Act (1962)	
Japan	国籍法 (1950)	Nationality Law (1950)
Jordan	)1954(قانون الجنسية الاردنية	Jordanian Citizenship Law (1954)
	)1987(تعديل قانون الجنسية الأردنية لسنة 1954	Amendment of Jordanian Citizenship Law of 1954 (1987)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Kazakhstan	Закон Республики Казахстан о гражданстве Республики Казахстан (1991)	Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan (1991)
	Конституция Республики Казахстан (1995)	Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan (1995)
Kenya	Constitution of Kenya (1963)	
	Kenya Citizenship Act (1963)	
	Constitution of Kenya (1969)	
	Constitution of Kenya (2010)	
	Kenya Citizenship and Immigration Act (2011)	
Kiribati	Citizenship Act (1979)	
Kuwait	)1959(بقانون الجنسية الكويتية	Nationality Law (1959)
Kyrgyzstan	Закон о гражданстве Кыргызской Республики (1993)	Law on Citizenship of the Kyrgyz Republic (1993)
	Закон Кыргызской Республики о гражданстве Кыргызской Республики (2007)	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Citizenship of the Kyrgyz Republic (2007)
Laos	ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍສັນຊາດລາວ (1990)	Law on Lao Nationality (1990)
	ກົດໝາຍວ່າດ້ວຍສັນຊາດລາວ (2004)	Law of Lao Nationality (2004)
Latvia	Lēmums par Latvijas Republikas pilsoņu tiesību atjaunošanu un naturalizācijas pamatnoteikumiem (1991) & Lēmums par Latvijas Republikas Augstākās Padomes 1991. gada 15. oktobra lēmuma "Par Latvijas Republikas pilsoņu tiesību atjaunošanu un naturalizācijas pamatonoteikumiem" piemērošanu ārvalstīs dzīvojošajiem Latvijas Republikas pilsoņiem (1991)	Resolution on the Renewal of the Republic of Latvia's Citizens' Rights and Fundamental Principles of Naturalisation (1991) & Decision on application of "Decision of Supreme Council of 15 October 1991 on the Renewal of the Republic of Latvia's Citizens' Rights and Fundamental Principles of Naturalisation" in relation to citizens of the Republic of Latvia residing abroad (1991)
	Pilsonības likums (1994)	Law on Citizenship (1994)
Lebanon	)1925(قرار رقم ١٥ يختص بالتابعية اللبنانية	Decree No. 15 on Lebanese Citizenship (1925) Arrêté numéro 15/S du 19 janvier 1925, Transmission et acquisition de la nationalité libanaise
Lesotho	Lesotho Independence Order 1966	
	Lesotho Citizenship Act 1967	
	Lesotho Citizenship Order 1971	
	Constitution of Lesotho (1993)	
Liberia	Aliens and Nationality Law (1956)	
	Aliens and Nationality Law (1973)	
Libya	[name in original language unknown]	Law No. of 18 March 1854, Nationality Law
	)1980(قانون الجنسية	Nationality Act (1980)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
	قانون رقم (24) لسنة 1378 و.ر. (2010 مسيحي) بشأن أحكام الجنسية الليبية	Law Number (24) for 2010/1378 on The Libyan Nationality (2010)
Liechtenstein	Gesetz über den Erwerb und Verlust des Landesbürgerrechtes (1934)	Act on the Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship (1934)
Lithuania	Lietuvos Tarybų Socialistinės Respublikos pilietybės įstatymas (1989)	Law on Citizenship of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic (1989)
	Lietuvos Respublikos pilietybės įstatymas (1991)	Republic of Lithuania Law on Citizenship (1991)
	Lietuvos Respublikos Konstitucija (1992)	Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (1992)
	Lietuvos Respublikos pilietybės įstatymas (2002)	Republic of Lithuania Law on Citizenship (2002)
	Lietuvos Respublikos pilietybės įstatymas (2010)	Republic of Lithuania Law on Citizenship (2010)
Luxembourg	Loi du 9 mars 1940 sur l'indigénat luxembourgeous / Gesetz vom 9 März 1940 über die Luxemburgische Staatsangehörigkeit	Law of 9 March 1940 on Luxembourgish Nationality
	Loi du 22 février 1968 sur la nationalité luxembourgeoise	Law of 22 February 1968 on the Luxembourgish Nationality
	Loi du 23 octobre 2008 sur la nationalité luxembourgeoise	Law of 23 October 2008 on the Luxembourgish Nationality
Macedonia	Закон за државјанство на Република Македонија (1992)	Law on Citizenship of the Republic of Macedonia (1992)
Madagascar	Code de la nationalité malgache (1960)	Code on the Malagasy Nationality (1960)
Malawi	Malawi Citizenship Act (1964)	
	Malawi Citizenship Act (1966)	
	Malawi Citizenship (Amendment) Act No.11 of 2019	
Malaysia	Federal Constitution (1957)	
Maldives	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Maldives (1954)
	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Maldives (1964)
	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Republic of Maldives (1968)
	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Republic of Maldives (1998)
	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Republic of Maldives (2008)
Mali	Code de la nationalité malienne (1962)	Code on Malian Nationality (1962)
	Code des personnes et de la famille (2011)	Persons and Family Code (2011)
Malta	Kostituzzjoni ta` Malta (1964) / Constitution of Malta (1964)	
	Att dwar iċ-Ċittadinanza Maltija (1965) / Maltese Citizenship Act (1965)	
Marshall Islands	Citizenship Act 1984	

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Mauritania	Loi N° 1961-112, Loi portant code de la nationalité mauritanienne (1961)	Law No. 1961-112, Law containing the code on Mauritian nationality (1961)
Mauritius	Mauritius Citizenship Act (1968)	
Mexico	Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos de 1917	Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico of 1917
Micronesia (FSM)	Citizenship and Naturalization Act (1979)	
Moldova	Legea nr.596-XII cu privire la cetățenia Republicii Moldova (1991)	Law No. 596-XII on Citizenship of the Republic of Moldova (1991)
	Constitutia Republicii Moldova (1994)	Constitution of the Republic of Moldova (1994)
	Lege Nr. 1024 cetățeniei Republicii Moldova (2000)	Law No. 1024 Citizenship of the Republic of Moldova (2000)
Monaco	Code Civil (1881)	Civil Code (1881)
	Loi no. 1155 relative à la nationalité (1992)	Law No. 1155 on Monacan Nationality (1992)
Mongolia	Монгол Улсын Үндсэн хууль (1992)	Constitution of Mongolia (1992)
	[name in original language unknown]	Law of Mongolia on Citizenship (1995)
Montenegro	Zakon o jugoslovenskom državljanstvu (1996)	Law on Yugoslav Citizenship (1996)
	Zakon o crnogorskom državljanstvu (2008)	Montenegrin Citizenship Act (2008)
Morocco	)1958(قانون الجنسية المغربية	Code of Moroccan Nationality (1958) / Code de la nationalité marocaine (1958)
Mozambique	Lei da Nacionalidade 1975 (1975)	Nationality Act (1975)
	Constituição da República de Moçambique (1990)	Constitution of the Republic of Mozambique (1990)
	Constituição da República de Mozambique (2004)	Constitution of the Republic of Mozambique (2004)
Myanmar	Union Citizenship Act, 1948	
	မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကနိုင်ငံသားအဖြစ်ဥပဒေ (1982)	Burma Citizenship Law (1982)
Namibia	Namibian Citizenship Act (1990)	
Nauru	Nauruan Community Ordinance 1956-1962	
	Naoero Citizenship Act 2005	
Nepal	[name in original language unknown]	Citizenship Act 1952
	नेपाल नागरिकता ऐन, २०२० (1964)	Nepal Citizenship Act 2020 (1964)
	नेपाल नागरिकता ऐन, २०६३ (2006)	Nepal Citizenship Act 2063 (2006)
Netherlands	Wet op het Nederlanderschap en het ingezetenschap (1892)	Act on the Dutch Nationality and Residency (1892)
	Rijkswet of het Nederlanderschap (1985)	Kingdom Act on the Dutch Nationality (1985)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
New Zealand	British Nationality and New Zealand Citizenship Act 1948	
	Citizenship Act 1977	
Nicaragua	Constitución Política de la República de Nicaragua (1950)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua (1950)
	Constitución Política de la República de Nicaragua (1974)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua (1974)
	Estatuto Fundamental: Gobierno de Reconstrucción Nacional (1979)	Fundamental Statute: Government of National Reconstruction (1979)
	Decreto No. 867, Ley de nacionalidad (1981)	Decree No. 867, Law on Nationality (1981)
	Constitución Política de la República de Nicaragua (1987)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua (1987)
	Ley No. 149, Ley de nacionalidad (1992)	Act No. 149, Law on Nationality (1992)
	Ley No. 761, Ley General de Migración y Extranjería (2011)	Act No. 761, General Law on Migration and Foreigners (2011)
Niger	Loi No. 1961-26 determinant la nationalite nigérienne (1961)	Law No. 1961-26 on the Nigerien Nationality (1961)
	Ordonnance no. 84-33 portant code de la nationalité nigérienne (1984)	Ordinance No. 84-33 containing the Code on Nigerien Nationality (1984)
	Loi no. 2014-60 portant Code de la nationalité nigérienne (2014)	
Nigeria	Nigerian Citizenship Ordinance (1960)	
	Constitution of the Federal republic of Nigeria (1960)	
	Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1979)	
	Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999)	
North Korea	조선민주주의인민공화국 국적법 (1963)	Nationality Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (1963)
Norway	Lov nr. 3 om norsk riksborgarrett (1950)	Act No. 3 Relating to Norwegian Nationality (1950)
	Lov nr. 51 om norsk statsborgerskap (2005)	Act No. 51 on Norwegian Citizenship (2005)
	Lov nr. 74 om norsk statsborgerskap (2018)	Act No. 74 on Norwegian Citizenship (2018)
Oman	)1983(قانون الجنسية العمانية	Omani Nationality Law (1983)
	مرسوم سلطان رقم ٢٠١٤/٣٨ بإصدار قانون الجنسية العمانية)2014(	Sultan's Decree No. 38 of 2014 issuing the Omani Nationality Law (2014)
Pakistan	Pakistani Citizenship Act (1951)	
Palau	Constitution of the Republic of Palau (1979)	
	Citizenship Act (1985)	

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Panama	Constitución Política de la República de Panama (1946)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Panama (1946)
	Constitución Política de la República de Panama (1972)	Political Constitution of the Republic of Panama (1972)
Papua New Guinea	Constitution of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea (1975)	
Paraguay	Constitución de la República de Paraguay (1940)	Constitution of the Republic of Paraguay (1940)
	Constitución de la República de Paraguay (1967)	Constitution of the Republic of Paraguay (1967)
	Constitución de la República de Paraguay (1992)	Constitution of the Republic of Paraguay (1992)
Peru	Constitución Política del Perú (1933)	Political Constitution of Peru (1933)
	Constitución Política del Perú (1979)	Political Constitution of Peru (1979)
	Constitución Política del Perú (1993)	Political Constitution of Peru (1993)
	Ley No. 26574, Ley de Nacionalidad (1996)	Law No. 26574, Law of Nationality (1996)
Philippines	Commonwealth Act No. 63, providing for the ways in which Philippine Citizenship may be lost or reacquired (1936)	
	Citizenship Retention and Re-acquisition Act of 2003	
Poland	Ustawa z dnia 8 stycznia 1951 r. o obywatelstwie polskim	Act on Polish citizenship of 8 January 1951
	Ustawa z 15 lutego 1962 r. o obywatelstwie polskim	Act on Polish Nationality of 15 February 1962
	Konstytucja Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej z 4 kwietnia 1997	Constitution of the Republic of Poland of 2 April 1997
	Ustawa z dnia 2 kwietnia 2009 r. o obywatelstwie polskim	Act on Polish Citizenship of 2 April 2009
Portugal	Lei da Nacionalidade Portuguesa (1959)	Act on Portuguese Nationality (1959)
	Lei da Nacionalidade (1981)	Nationality Act (1981)
Qatar	قانون رقم 2 لسنة 1961 قانون الجنسية القطرية	Law No. 2 of 2005 Qatari Nationality Law
	)2005/ 38(قانون بشأن الجنسية القطرية	Law No. 38 of 2005 on Qatari nationality
Romania	Decret 33/1952 privind cetăţenia Republicii Populare Române	Decree 33/1952 on Citizenship of the People's Republic of Romania
	Lege nr.24 privind Cetăţenia Română (1971)	Law no.24 on Romanian citizenship (1971)
	Actul nr. 21/1991: Legea Cetăţeniei Române	Law on Romanian Citizenship no. 21/1991
Russian Federation	Закон Российской Федерации О гражданстве Российской Федерации (1991)	Law of the Russian Federation on Citizenship of the Russian Federation (1991)
	Федеральный закон О гражданстве Российской Федерации (2002)	Federal Law on Citizenship of the Russian Federation (2002)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Rwanda	Loi du 28 septembre 1963 portant Code de la nationalité rwandaise / Law of 28 September 1963 on Rwandan Nationality Code	
	Constitution de Rwanda (2003) / Constitution of Rwanda (2003)	
	Loi organique Nº 29/2004 portant Code de la nationalité rwandaise / Organic Law No. 29/2004 on Rwandan Nationality Code	
	Itegeko ngenga Nº 30/2008 ryo ku wa 25/07/2008 ryerekeye ubwenegihugu Nyarwanda / Loi organique Nº 30/2008 du 25/07/2008 portant Code de la nationalité rwandaise / Organic Law No. 30/2008 relating to Rwandan Nationality	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Constitution of Saint Christopher and Nevis (1983)	
	Saint Christopher and Nevis Citizenship Act (1984)	
Saint Lucia	Constitution of Saint Lucia (1979)	
	An Act to provide for the acquisition of the citizenship of Saint Lucia, the renunciation thereof, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto (5th June, 1979)	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Constitution of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1979)	
	Citizenship Act of 1984	
Samoa	Citizenship of Western Samoa Ordinance 1959	
	Citizenship Act 1972	
	Tulafono o Tulaga o Tagatanuu 2004 / Citizenship Act 2004	
San Marino	Legge sulla cittadinanza (1984)	Nationality Law (1984)
	Legge sulla cittadinanza (2000)	Nationality Law (2000)
São Tomé and Príncipe	Constituição da República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe (1975)	Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe (1975)
	Lei de Nacionalidade (1975)	Nationality Law (1975)
	Lei No. 6/90, Lei da Nacionalidade (1990)	Law No. 6/90, Nationality Law (1990)
Saudi Arabia	)1954(نظام الجنسية العربية السعودية	Saudi Arabian Citizenship System (1954)
Senegal	Loi no. 61-70, Code de la nationalité sénégalaise (1961)	Law No. 61-70, Code on Senegalese Nationality (1961)
Serbia	Zakon o državljanstvu Republike Srbije (2004)	Law on citizenship of the Republic of Serbia (2004)
Serbia and Montenegro	Zakon o jugoslovenskom državljanstvu (1996)	Law on Yugoslav Citizenship (1996)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Seychelles	Seychelles Ordinance No. 9 of 1976 (1976)	
	Citizenship Act (1994)	
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone Citizenship Act 1973	
Singapore	Constitution of the Republic of Singapore (1965)	
Slovakia	Zákon Národnej rady Slovenskej republiky z. 19. januára 1999 o štátnom občianstve Slovenskej republiky (1993)	Act No. 40/1993 Coll. on Citizenship of the Slovak Republic (1993)
	Zákon, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa zákon Národnej rady Slovenskej republiky č. 40/1993 Z. z. o štátnom občianstve Slovenskej republiky v znení neskorších predpisov (2010)	Act No. 250/2010 Coll. of laws Amending and Supplementing the Act No. 40/1993 on State Citizenship of the Slovak Republic (2010)
Slovenia	Zakon o državljanstvu Republike Slovenije (1991)	Act on the Citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia (1991)
Solomon Islands	Citizenship Act (1978)	
	Constitution (Amendment) (Dual Citizenship) Act 2018	
Somalia	Law No. 28 of 22 December 1962, Somali Citizenship (1962)	
	Transitional Federal Charter for the Somali Republic (2004)	
	Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia (2012)	
South Africa	South African Citizenship Act (1949)	
	South African Citizenship Act (1995)	
South Korea	국적법 (법률 제16호) (1948)	The Nationality Act (Act No. 16) (1948)
South Sudan	Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan (2011)	
	Nationality Act (2011)	
	Nationality Regulations, 2011	
Soviet Union	Закон о гражданстве Союз Советских Социалистических Республик (1938)	Law on Citizenship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (1938)
	Закон о гражданстве СССР (1978)	Law on Citizenship of the USSR (1978)
	Закон о гражданстве СССР (1990)	Law on Citizenship of the USSR (1990)
Spain	Código Civil (1889)	Civil Code (1889)
Sri Lanka	Citizenship Act, No. 18 of 1948	
Sudan	Sudanese Nationality Act (1957)	
	Sudanese Nationality Act (1994)	
Suriname	Wet op de Nationaliteit en het Ingezetenschap (1975)	Law on Nationality and Residence (1975)
Swaziland	Swaziland Citizenship Act (1967)	

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
	Swaziland Citizenship Act (1992)	
	Constitution of the Kingdom of Swaziland (2005)	
Sweden	Lag om svenskt medborgarskap (1950)	Swedish Citizenship Act (1950)
	Lagen om svenskt medborgarskap (2001)	Swedish Citizenship Act (2001)
Switzerland	Bundesgesetz über Erwerb und Verlust des Schweizer Bürgerrechts (1952) / Legge federale su l'acquisto e la perdita della cittadinanza svizzera (1952) / Loi fédérale sur l'acquisition et la perte de la nationalité suisse (1952)	Federal Law on the acquisition and loss of Swiss nationality (1952)
Syria	)1969(قانون الجنسية	Nationality Law (1969)
Taiwan	國籍法 (1929)	Nationality Act (1929)
Tajikistan	Конституция Республики Таджикистан (1994)	Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan (1994)
	Конституционный закон Республики Таджикистан о гражданстве Республики Таджикистан (1995)	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Nationality of the Republic of Tajikistan (1995)
Tanzania, United Republic of	Citizenship Act (1961)	
	Tanzania Citizenship Act (1995)	
Thailand	พระราชบัญญัติสัญชาติ (1965)	Nationality Act (1965)
Timor-Leste	Lei N.º 9/2002 da Nacionalidade	Law No. 9/2002 on Citizenship
Togo	Code de la nationalité (1961)	Nationality Code (1961)
	Ordonnance Nº 78-34 du 7 septembre 1978 portant Code de la Nationalité Togolaise	Ordinance No. 78-34 of 7 September 1978 containing the Togolese Nationality Code
Tonga	Nationality Act (1915)	
	Nationality (Amendment) Act 2007	
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago Independence Act 1962 (Constitution)	
	Citizenship of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Act (1976)	
Tunisia	Code de la nationalité tunisienne (1956)	Tunisian Nationality Code (1956)
	التونسية الجنسية مجلة (1963) / Code de la nationalité tunisienne (1963)	Tunisian Nationality Code (1963)
Turkey	Kanun No. 1312/1928 Türk Vatandaşlığı Kanunu	Law No. 1312/1928 Turkish Citizenship Act
	Kanun No. 403/1964 Türk Vatandaşlığı Kanunu	Law No. 403/1964 Turkish Citizenship Act
	Kanun No. 5901/2009 Türk Vatandaşlığı Kanunu	Law No. 5901/2009 Turkish Citizenship Law
Turkmenistan	[name in original language unknown]	Law of Turkmenistan on Citizenship of Turkmenistan (1992)

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
	[name in original language unknown]	Закон Туркменистана о гражданстве Туркменистана (2013) / Law of Turkmenistan on Citizenship of Turkmenistan (2013)
Tuvalu	Citizenship Act (1979)	
Uganda	Constitution of Uganda (1962)	
	Constitution of Uganda (1966)	
	Constitution of Uganda (1967)	
	Constitution of Uganda (1995)	
	Uganda Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (1999)	
	The Constitution (Amendment) Act (2005)	
Ukraine	Закон України Про громадянство України (1991)	Law of Ukraine of Citizenship of Ukraine (1991)
	Закон України Про громадянство України (2001)	Law of Ukraine on Citizenship of Ukraine (2001)
United Arab Emirates	القانون الاتحادي رقم 17(لسنة 1972 في شأن الجنسية وجوازات السفر وتعديلاته،	Federal Law No. 17 for 1972 Concerning Nationality, Passports and Amendments Thereof
United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	British Nationality Act (1948)	
	British Nationality Act (1981)	
United States of America	Immigration and Nationality Act (1952)	
Uruguay	Constitución de la República Oriental del Uruguay (1952)	Constitution of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (1952)
	Constitución de la República Oriental del Uruguay (1967)	Constitution of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay (1967)
Uzbekistan	Закон Республики Узбекистан о гражданстве Республики Узбекистан (1992)	Law on Citizenship in the Republic of Uzbekistan (1992)
Vanuatu	Konstitusin blong Ripablik blong Vanuatu (1980) / Constitution of the Republic of Vanuatu (1980) / Constitution de la République de Vanuatu (1980)	
	Citizenship Act (1980) / Loi sur la nationalité (1980)	
Vatican City	Legge sulla cittadinanza ed il soggiorno (1929)	Law on Citizenship and residence (1929)
	Legge sulla cittadinanza, la residenza e l'accesso (2011)	Law on Citizenship, residence and entry (2011)
Venezuela, Bolivarian	Ley de naturalización, Número 24.801, 21 de julio de 1955	Nationality law No. 24.801 of 21 July 1955

Country	Legal source	Legal source (translation)
Republic of	Constitución de la República de Venezuela (1961)	Constitution of the Republic of Venezuela (1961)
	Constitución de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela (1999)	Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1999)
	Ley de la Nacionalidad y Ciudadanía (2004)	Law on Nationality and Citizenship (2004)
Vietnam	Sắc lênh số 53-SL ngày 20 tháng 10 năm 1945 quy đinh về quốc tich Viêt Nam (1945)	Decree No. 53/SL of 20 October 1945 providing for Vietnam citizenship (1945)
	Luật Quốc tịch Việt Nam (1988)	Law on Vietnamese Nationality (1988)
	Luật Quốc tịch Việt Nam (1998)	Law on Vietnamese Nationality (1998)
	Luật Quốc tich Viêt Nam (2008)	Law on Vietnamese Nationality (2008)
Yemen	قـرار جمهوري بقانون رقم (6 لسنة 1990م)	Law No. 6 of 1990 on Yemeni Nationality
	[name in original language unknown]	Constitution of the Republic of Yemen (1994)
Yugoslavia	Закон о држављанству Демократске Федеративне Југославије (1945)	The Law on Citizenship of the Democratic Federal Yugoslavia (1945)
	Zakon o državljanstvu Socijalističke Federativne Republike Jugoslavije (1964)	Law on Citizenship of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1964)
	Zakon o državljanstvu Socijalističke Federativne Republike Jugoslavije (1976)	Law on Citizenship of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1976)
Zambia	Constitution of Zambia (1965)	
	Constitution of Zambia (1973)	
	Citizenship of Zambia Act (1975)	
	Constitution of the Republic of Zambia (1991)	
	Constitutional Amendment No.2 Zambia (2016)	
Zimbabwe	Constitution of Zimbabwe (1980)	
	Citizenship of Zimbabwe Act (1984)	
	Constitution of Zimbabwe (2013)	
	Zimbabwean Citizenship Bill (2018)	

2.2. Data sources (articles)

Here we provide for each country-year the precise legal provision with a standardized identifier.

First we indicate whether the information can be found in the Constitution (C), in the Nationality Law (N), in a National Decree (D) or in a Treaty (T).

Second, we also indicate the year in which the Constitution or Nationality Law has been adopted. This information refers to the year of adoption of the original Constitution or Nationality law, not to the year of subsequent amendments. Also note that this does not refer to the *reference* year of the Dataset, as this may differ due to the methodology employed. The

columns indicating the first and last reference year reflect the time period in which this specific provision was applicable.

Third, we include the specific article of the Constitution or Nationality law in which the relevant provision can be found.

For example:

- For Brazil, the code C1988(12.4.II) refers to the Constitution of Brazil, Article 12, paragraph 4, under II.
- For Canada, the code N1977(9.1.a) refers the Canadian Citizenship Act of 1977, Article 9(1) under a.
- For the Netherlands, the code N1985(15.a) refers to the Nationality Act from 1985, Article 15 under a.

If a country does not have explicit rules on the loss of citizenship and/or on voluntary renunciation of citizenship, we only include the reference to the relevant legal source.

If a country does not exist on 1 January of a given year, we indicate this by 'n.a.' ('not applicable').

If no information can be found on relevant provisions, we indicate this by 'unknown'.

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
Afghanistan	1960 1987	1986 2020	N1936(16&17) N1986(24&30)	210 210	Renunciation of the Afghani nationality as a result of the voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality becomes effective only after authorization by the competent authorities.
Albania	1960 1999	1998 2020	N1954(5) N1998(15)	210 210	
Algeria	1960 1963 1971	1962 1970 2020	n.a. unknown N1970(18.1)	000 999 210	Loss of Algerian nationality due to acquisition of a foreign nationality is not automatic. The person concerned must renounce his or her Algerian citizenship, which must further be authorized by the authorities.
Andorra	1960 1977 1994	1976 1993 2020	unknown N1976(14) N1993(22.3)	999 110 110	
Angola	1960 1976 1992 2006	1975 1991 2005 2014	n.a. N1975() N1991(15.1.a) N2005(15.1.a)	000 999 210 210	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	2015	2016		310	According to the *Handleiding RWN*, the legal practice of Angola does not allow renunciation of the Angolan nationality. This is reflected in the Dataset from the reference year 2015.
	2017	2020	N2016 (17.1)	210	
Antigua and Barbuda	1960	1981	n.a.	000	
	1982	1982	unknown	999	
	1983	2020	N1982(7.1)	210	
Argentina	1960	1978	D1943(2)	320	Loss of Argentinean nationality after voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality, only for persons who have acquired Argentinean nationality by naturalization (not automatic, but by deprivation), according to Decree from 1943.
	1979	1984	N1978(7&8)	110	
	1985	2020	D1943(2)	320	
Armenia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1995	unknown	999	
	1996	2005	C1995(14) & N1995(1&25.3)	110	
	2006	2007	N1995(1&25.3)	110	Note that the constitutional ban on dual citizenship was removed in the 2005 Amendment of the Constitution. The Citizenship Act was subsequently amended in 2007 to reflect this change.
	2008	2020	N1995(1&24)	210	
Australia	1960	2002	N1948(17)	110	Note that the "Australian Citizenship Act 1948" was originally titled "Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948", and was briefly titled "Citizenship Act 1969".
	2003	2007	N1948(18.1)	210	
	2008	2020	N2007(3.1)	210	
Austria	1960	1965	N1949(9.1.1)	110	
	1966	1975	N1965(27.1)	110	
	1976	1985	N1965(27.1)	111	
	1986	2016	N1985(27.1)	111	
	2017	2020	N1985(28)	111	Article 28 of the Citizenship Law states the reasons on whose basis Austrian citizenship may be retained even when acquiring a foreign citizenship.
Azerbaijan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1994	unknown	999	
	1995	1998	C1994(53.I)	999	Article 53, sub I, of the Constitution of Azerbaijan precludes deprivation of Azerbaijani citizenship. However, from the

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
					Constitution itself, it is not clear whether renunciation is possible. Thus the Dataset retains the code 999 for this period.
	1999	2020	C1994(53.I) & N1998(17)	210	
Bahamas	1960	1973	n.a.	000	
	1974	2020	N1973(10)	210	
Bahrain	1960	1971	n.a.	000	
	1972	2020	N1963(9.1)	210	The Bahraini Citizenship is not lost automatically due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship; renunciation or a deprivation order is necessary. Renunciation of the Bahraini nationality as a result of the voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality becomes effective only after authorization by the competent authorities.
Bangladesh	1960	1971	n.a.	000	
	1972	1972	N1951(14.1)	110	
	1973	2020	N1951(14.1) & N1972(2B.2)	110	Article 14.1 of the Bangladesh nationality code (1951) states that any person (over the age of 21) who is a dual national at any moment (thus including persons who voluntarily acquire a foreign nationality) ceases to be a Bangladesh national. However, section 2B.1 of the Bangladesh Nationality (Temporary Provisions) Order 1972, states that the mere acquisition of a nationality of a European or North American State or Australia, or any other State designated under section 2B.2 does not automatically lead to the loss of the Bangladesh nationality.
Barbados	1960	1966	n.a.	000	
	1967	2020	N1966(8.1)	210	
Belarus	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2002	N1991(20.1)	110	
	2003	2020	N2002(18)	210	While it should be noted that Article 11 of the Belarus Nationality Law 2002 does not recognise dual citizenship, there is no automatic loss attached to voluntary acquisition in the 2002 Law (see Ulasiuk 2013:18-19).
Belgium	1960	1984	N1932(18.1)	110	
	1985	1991	N1984(22.1.1)	110	
	1992	2007	N1984(22.1.1)	111	Belgium acceded the First Chapter of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention in 1991 but denunciation took effect on 28 April 2008.
	2008	2008	N1984(22.1.1)	211	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	2009	2020	N1984(22.1.2)	210	
Belize	1960	1981	n.a.	000	
	1982	1998	N1981(17) & C1981(27)	210	
	1999	2020	N1981(18) & C1981(27)	210	In the case of war, the Minister can withdraw from registering the declaration to renounce Belizean citizenship if the declaration is made by a person who is or who aspires to gain a foreign citizenship.
Benin	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1965	unknown	999	
	1966	2020	N1965(46.1)	210	The Law on Beninese nationality stems from 1965, when the country was called Dahomey.
Bhutan	1960	1985	N1958(6.a)	110	
	1986	2008	N1985(6.a)	110	
	2009	2020	C2008(6.5) & N1985(6.a)	110	
Bolivia	1960	1967	C1947(41)	110	
	1968	2004	C1967(39)	110	
	2005	2009	C1967(39) & N2004(Annex:8)	210	
	2010	2020	C2009(143.1) & N2004(Annex:8)	210	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1960	1992	n.a.	000	
	1993	1996	N1992(15&18)	210	
	1997	1997	unknown	999	It appears that citizenship legislation was adopted in 1996, but the text of that legislation was not found.
	1998	2011	N1999(17)	110	Note that while this Citizenship Law was only passed by the parliament of BiH in 1999, the High Representative of BiH imposed similar rules in 1997 (Sarajlić 2013:9).
	2012	2020	N1999(17)	210	As the Parliament failed to ensure the constitutionality of the Law on Citizenship of Bosnia and Herzegovina within the prescribed time limit indicated by the Constitutional Court in its decision on 23 September 2011, the Court declared that Article 17 and 39(1) of that Act shall cease to have effect on the day following publication of that decision in the Official Gazette.
Botswana	1960	1966	n.a.	000	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1967	1982	C1966(29.3)	110	
	1983	1998	C1966(29.3) & N1982(14.1)	110	
	1999	2020	C1966(29.3) & N1998(15.2)	110	
Brazil	1960	1988	N1949(22.I&23)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship does not lead to automatic loss of the Brazilian citizenship; the citizenship must be withdrawn by the competent authorities or renounced by the individual.
	1989	2020	C1988(12.4.II) & N1949(22.I&23)	210	
Brunei	1960	1983	n.a.	000	Note that despite having had citizenship legislation since 1961, Brunei did not officially gain independence until 1984.
	1984	2020	N1961(9.5.a)	110	
Bulgaria	1960	1963	unknown	999	Prior to 1991, Bulgaria did not accept dual nationality (Smilov & Jileva 2013). However, the relevant articles in the citizenship legislation do not provide for automatic loss upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship. Thus they are noted in the Dataset as 210. *N.B. The original text of Article 6 of the 1948 Act was not found as the available text includes the amendment from 1963.*
	1964	1968	N1948(6)	210	
	1969	1998	N1968(16)	210	
	1999	2020	N1998(20)	210	
Burkina Faso	1960	1961	n.a.	000	
	1962	1989	N1961(66.1)	110	
	1990	2020	N1982(186.2)	210	
Burundi	1960	1962	n.a.	000	
	1963	1971	unknown	999	The Constitution of 1963 does not govern the acquisition and/or loss of the Burundi citizenship.
	1972	2000	N1971(15.a)	110	
	2001	2020	N2000(21&30)	210	
Cambodia	1960	1996	N1920(25)	210	Loss of nationality due to acquisition of another nationality is only effectuated if the person applied for consent prior to the acquisition of the foreign nationality.
	1997	2020	N1996(18)	210	
Cameroon	1960	1968	unknown	999	
	1969	2020	N1968(31.a)	110	
Canada	1960	1977	N1949(15.1)	110	
	1978	2020	N1977(9.1.a)	210	
Cabo Verde	1960	1975	n.a.	000	
	1976	1976	unknown	999	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	1977	1990	N1976(10.a)	110	
	1991	1992	N1990(15)	210	Between 1990 and 1992, Article 14 of the Nationality Law stated that the Cape Verdean Nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality, unless the person concerned proves that the foreign nationality was acquired for immigration purposes.
	1993	2020	C1992(5.3) & N1990(15)	210	
Central African Republic	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	2020	N1961(46)	110	
Chad	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1962	unknown	999	
	1963	2020	N1962(6&26)	210	
Chile	1960	1980	C1925(6.1)	110	Prior to 2005, natural born Chileans did not automatically lose their Chilean nationality if they voluntarily acquired the nationality of a State with which Chile has signed bilateral dual-citizenship agreements.
	1981	2005	C1980(11.1)	110	
	2006	2020	C1980(11.1)	210	Article 11, no. 1, of the 1980 Constitution was amended to allow dual nationality as of 2005. This change is reflected in the Dataset as of the reference year 2006.
China	1960	1980	unknown	110	Prior to 1980, there was no explicit provision of loss of Chinese nationality as the People's Republic of China (established in 1949) did not enact a legal instrument in nationality matters prior to the current Nationality Law of 1980. Based on Wang (2011) and Zerba (2008) we conclude that the prohibition of dual nationality was the norm in the period between 1960 and 1980. Thus this period is noted in the Dataset as 110. The principal legal basis was the Constitution of 1954, although this document does not contain specific provisions on dual citizenship.
	1981	2020	N1980(9)	110	
Colombia	1960	1991	C1886(9)	110	
	1992	1993	C1991(96)	210	
	1994	2020	C1991(96) & N1993(22&23)	210	
Comoros	1960	1975	n.a.	000	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1976	1979	unknown	999	
	1980	2001	N1979(51)	110	Article 51 states that the Comorian nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, within a period of 15 years, the loss of the Comorian nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
	2002	2020	C2001(5) & N1979(51&52)	220	
Congo (DRC)	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1965	unknown	999	
	1966	1972	N1965()	110	The text of the 1965 Citizenship Law was not found. The website of Yav & Associates Law Firm describe the development of the citizenship legislation in DR Congo, and note that the 1965 legislation provided for automatic loss of the Congolese citizenship upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship.
	1973	1981	N1972(19)	110	
	1982	2004	N1981(27)	110	
	2005	2020	N2004(26)	110	
Congo (Republic)	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	2002	N1961(47&48)	110	Article 47 and 48 state that the Congolese nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, within a period of 15 years, the loss of the Congolese nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
	2003	2020	C2002(13) & N1961(51)	210	Renunciation of Congolese citizenship requires approval of the competent authorities.
Costa Rica	1960	1995	C1949(16.1)	110	
	1996	2020	C1949(16)	310	
Côte d'Ivoire	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	2020	N1961(48)	110	Article 48 states that the Ivorian nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, during a period of 15 years, the loss of the Ivorian nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
Croatia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2020	N1991(18&21)	210	
Cuba	1960	1976	C1959(15.a)	110	There is a withdrawal procedure but in practice the acquisition of a foreign citizenship does not lead to the automatic loss of the Cuban nationality. Renunciation
	1977	2020	C1976(32)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
					is possible (though there is some indication that the legal practice in Cuba results in a factual incapability to renounce the Cuban nationality).
Cyprus	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1967	C1960(198.1.a) & T1960(D.8)	210	Pursuant to Article 198(1)(a) of the Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus, Annex D to the Treaty of Establishment applied as Cyprus' citizenship law until the adoption of a new act to replace it.
	1968	2002	N1967(7.1)	210	
	2003	2020	N2002(112.1)	210	
Czech Republic	1960	1992	n.a.	000	
	1993	2013	N1993(17.1)	110	
	2014	2020	N2013(40.1)	210	
Czechoslovakia	1960	1992	N1949(6.1)	210	
	1993	2020	n.a.	000	
Denmark	1960	1972	N1950(7.1)	110	Denmark acceded to the 1963 Strasbourg Convention in 1972. As of 26 August 2015, Denmark is no longer party to the First Chapter of the 1963 Convention.
	1973	2015	N1950(7.1)	111	
	2016	2020		210	Article 7.1 repealed as of 2016 (reflected in Dataset as of the reference year 2016).
Djibouti	1960	1977	n.a.	000	
	1978	1981	unknown	999	
	1982	2004	N1981(32)	110	
	2005	2020	N2004(11)	210	
Dominica	1960	1978	n.a.	000	
	1979	2020	N1978(11.1)	210	
Dominican Republic	1960	1966	C1947(8.par)	310	
	1967	1994	C1966(11.parIV)	110	
	1995	2010	C1994(11.parIV)	310	
	2011	2020	C2010(20)	310	
Ecuador	1960	1967	C1946(15.b)	110	
	1968	1978	C1967(19.3)	110	
	1979	1995	C1978(11.2)	110	The former Article 11(2) of the 1978 Constitution was abolished in 1995, and a provision was added to Article 10 which states that Ecuadorians by birth do not lose the Ecuadorian citizenship by voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship. Article 19 of the Citizenship Act of 1976 remains in place however for naturalised Ecuadorians.
	1996	1998	C1978(10) & N1976(19)	320	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	1999	2008	C1998(11) & N1976(19)	320	
	2009	2020	C2008(6&8)	330	Under Article 8.5 of the Constitution of 2008, an Ecuadorian citizen by naturalization may renounce his or her Ecuadorian nationality.
Egypt	1960	1975	unknown	999	The text of the 1958 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1976	2020	N1975(10)	210	The Egyptian nationality is not lost upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality, unless prior permission to obtain this foreign nationality was granted.
El Salvador	1960	1964	C1950(13)	110	
	1965	1983	C1964(14)	110	
	1984	2020	C1983(91)	210	The Salvadorian nationality acquired by naturalisation after 1983 is not lost by voluntary acquisition. While the Constitution does not explicitly allow them to renounce the nationality, renunciation is possible for Salvadorians by birth, and so it can reasonably be assumed that the same is valid for Salvadorians by naturalisation.
Equatorial Guinea	1960	1968	n.a.	000	
	1969	1982	unknown	999	
	1983	1990	C1982(13.a)	110	
	1991	1995	C1982(13.a) & N1990(19.a)	110	The provisions of the 1982 Constitution remained in force until the adoption of the 1995 Constitution.
	1996	2011	N1990(19.a)	110	
	2012	2020	N2011(13)	110	
Eritrea	1960	1993	n.a.	000	
	1994	2020	N1992(8.1)	310	According to Article 8.1.a, it is possible for an Eritrean citizen by naturalisation to be deprived of his or her Eritrean nationality if he or she voluntarily acquires a foreign nationality. Article 8.1.b allows an Eritrean citizen to renounce his or her citizenship. However, the loss of the Eritrean citizen is only effectuated by the withdrawal/deprivation by the competent authorities.
Estonia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1992	unknown	999	
	1993	1993	N1938(19)	210	The 1938 Citizenship Act, as it read in 1940, was restored by decision of the Supreme Soviet in 1992. Article 23, which governs the automatic loss of citizenship upon voluntary
	1994	1995	N1938(23)	220	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
					acquisition of a foreign citizenship, was not applied at its re-adoption. However, in 1993, the non-application of the provision was limited to Estonians by birth (Järve & Poleshchuk 2013:11).
	1996	2020	N1995(2.1.4&29)	110	Järve & Poleshchuk (2013) note that Articles 2(1)(4) and 29 of the Citizenship Act of 1995, which preclude dual citizenship, contradict Article 8 of the Constitution and Article 5(3) of the Citizenship Act, which preclude deprivation of Estonian citizenship obtained by birth. In light of these provisions, it remains unclear what happens if an Estonian national by birth does not declare his or her wish to be released from Estonian citizenship after he or she has acquired, or is going to acquire, a foreign citizenship.
Ethiopia	1960	2003	N1930(11.a)	110	
	2004	2020	N2003(20.1)	110	
Fiji	1960	1970	n.a.	000	
	1971	1971	unknown	999	
	1972	1990	N1971(15.1)	210	
	1991	1998	C1990(28.1)	110	
	1999	2000	C1997(14.1)	110	
	2001	2009	C1997(14.1) & N1998(23.1)	110	The Citizenship Act of 1998 was amended in 2000 to include *inter alia* Article 23 on the loss of Fiji citizenship.
	2010	2013	C1997(14.1)	110	A new Citizenship Order was passed in 2009 to replace the 1998 text. This new legislation does not provide for automatic loss of Fiji citizenship upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship. However, as the Constitution remained unchanged until 2013, Fiji remained *de jure* a 110 until the reference year 2014 (see below).
	2014	2020	C2013(5.4) & N2009(8)	210	
Finland	1960	1968	N1941()	110	While the text of the legislation of the 1941 Citizenship Act was not found, Fagerlund & Brander (2013) note that during that period, dual nationality was not allowed. The 1941 Act, which consolidated the previously separated Acts on Acquisition and Loss of citizenship, provided for automatic loss of Finnish citizenship upon acquisition of a foreign citizenship while residing abroad.
	1969	2003	N1968(8.1)	110	
	2004	2020	N2003(35.1)	210	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
France	1960	1968	N1945(87)	110	
	1969	1993	N1945(87)	111	
	1994	1995	N1803(23)	211	Prior to 1945, the citizenship provisions were contained in the French Civil Code of 1803. In 1993, these provisions were re-incorporated into the Civil Code.
	1996	2009	N1803(23)	212	
	2010	2020	N1803(23)	210	
Gabon	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1962	unknown	999	
	1963	1998	N1962(27.1)	210	
	1999	2020	N1998(34)	210	
Gambia	1960	1965	n.a.	000	
	1966	2020	N1965(7.1)	210	Naturalised Gambian citizens who have obtained a foreign citizenship may be deprived of their Gambian citizenship by Ministerial Order (Article 8(a)).
Georgia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1993	unknown	999	Unknown/undetermined citizenship law between dissolution Soviet Union and adoption of 1993 Citizenship Law.
	1994	2020	N1993(31&32&35)	210	Although Article 32 states that voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship leads to the loss of the Georgian citizenship, this loss is not automatic. The citizenship has to be withdrawn according to the procedure of Article 35 (cf. Gugushvili 2012:20-22).
German Democratic Republic	1960	1967	N1913(25.1)	110	
	1968	1990	N1967(9&10.1)	210	
	1991	2020	n.a.	000	
Germany	1960	1969	N1913(25.1)	110	
	1970	1999	N1913(25.1)	111	Germany put into force Chapter 1 of the Strasbourg Convention on 18.12.1969, but suspended in 22.12.2002.
	2000	2002	N1999(25.1)	111	Until 2000: there was no loss in case of a continuous residence in Germany, also referred to as the 'Inlandsklausel' (domestic clause) under Art. 25(1) of the German Imperial- and Nationality Act of 1913 (cf. Hailbronner & Farahat, 2015). The subsequent law to reform the German Nationality Act of 15 July 1999 repealed *inter alia* the 'Inlandsklausel'. The reform of 1999 was accompanied the General Administrative Regulation of 2000,

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
					which foresaw no loss of German nationality if one acquired the nationality of a Member State of the European Union (EU) which also allowed the acquisition of German nationality without loss of nationality of the state in question (reciprocity).
	2003	2020	N1999(25.1)	110	Since the reform of the Nationality Act of 2007, the acquisition of a nationality of a EU Member State, Switzerland or a State with which Germany has signed a treaty under Section 12, subs. 3, is not a ground for automatic loss of the German nationality (Article 25(2)) (cf. Hailbronner & Farahat 2015).
	2008	2020	N2007(25.2)		According to Article 25.2, German citizenship may be retained if the citizen in questions has acquired a permission in writing to retain his or her German citizenship prior to acquiring a foreign citizenship. The decision to grant that permission is based on private and public reasons. The permission may be granted to a German citizen permanently residing abroad only if the citizen can show that he or she will maintain a link to Germany.
Ghana	1960	1992	unknown	999	The text of the Constitutional Order of 1957 does not govern the consequences of acquiring a foreign citizenship. The texts of the 1960, 1969, 1972 and 1979 Constitutions and the 1971 Nationality Act were not found.
	1993	1996	C1992(8.1)	110	Article 8(1) of the 1992 Constitution was amended in 1996 to allow dual nationality.
	1997	2001	C1992(8.1)	210	
	2002	2020	C1992(8.1) & N2000(17.1)	210	
Greece	1960	2004	N1955(14.1)	210	Loss of nationality due to acquisition of foreign nationality is only possible after authorization. Authorization is refused if person has not yet fulfilled his or her military obligations.
	2005	2020	N2004(16.1)	210	
Grenada	1960	1974	n.a.	000	
	1975	1975	unknown	999	The text of the 1973 Constitution indicates that Grenadians by birth may not be deprived of their citizenship. However, the text does not clarify the position of naturalised Grenadians, thus for the reference year 1975, Grenada is marked as unknown.
	1976	2020	N1976(10.1)	210	
Guatemala	1960	1965	C1956(11.1)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1966	1985	C1965(9.1)	110	
	1986	1996	C1985(144) & N1966(53)	320	Guatemalans by birth cannot lose their Guatemalan nationality, even if they acquired a foreign nationality. An exception is made in cases where the acquisition of the foreign nationality requires the renunciation of the Guatemalan nationality.
	1997	2020	C1985(144) & N1966(3&53)	320	
Guinea	1960	1983	unknown	999	
	1984	2020	N1983(95&96)	110	Article 95 and 96 state that the Guinean nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, during a period of 15 years, the loss of the Guinean nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
Guinea-Bissau	1960	1974	n.a.	000	
	1975	1976	unknown	999	
	1977	1992	N1976(8.1.a)	110	
	1993	2010	N1992(10.1.a)	110	Prior to the amendment of the Law of nationality in 2010, the automatic loss of nationality could be avoided if the foreign nationality was acquired for reasons of economic migration.
	2011	2020	N1992(10.1)	210	
Guyana	1960	1966	n.a.	000	
	1967	1967	unknown	999	
	1968	2020	N1967(10.1) & C1980(46.1)	210	According to Article 46(1) of the Constitution of Guyana 1980, the President may deprive a person who has voluntarily acquired a foreign nationality of his or her Guyanese citizenship.
Haiti	1960	1974	N1907(17.1)	110	Article 23 from the Law of 1907 suggests that a Haitian citizen does not lose his or her nationality if s/he has resided abroad for less than 5 years (UNLCN 1954: 209, 214)
	1975	1984	N1974(17.1)	110	
	1985	1987	N1984(26.1)	110	
	1988	2012	C1989(13.a&15) & N1984(26.1)	110	
	2013	2020	N1984(29)	330	The 2012 amendment to the Constitution repealed *inter alia* Article 13 governing the loss of the Haitian nationality and Article 15 governing the prohibition dual nationality. This may be interpreted as repealing/abrogating the corresponding provisions in the Nationality Act (cf. Vonk 2014).
Honduras	1960	1965	C1957(23.1)	110	
	1966	1982	C1965(21.1)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	1983	2002	C1982(28.1)	110	
	2003	2020	C1982(28&29.1)	320	Article 28 and 29 of the Constitution of 1982 were amended in 2002. The provision no longer provides for automatic loss of the Honduran nationality, nor does it allow Hondurans by birth to renounce it.
Hungary	1960	1993	N1957(12)	210	
	1994	2020	N1993(8.1)	210	
Iceland	1960	2003	N1952(7.1)	110	
	2004	2007	N1952(9)	210	The 2003 Amendment to the Citizenship Act *inter alia* renumbered ex Article 7 to Article 9.
	2008	2020	N1952(13)	210	Subsequently, the 2007 Amendment again renumbered the relevant Article to Article 13.
India	1960	2020	N1955(9.1)	110	
Indonesia	1960	2006	N1958(17.a)	110	Prior to 2006, the loss of the Indonesian nationality by an Indonesian Citizen residing in Indonesia who voluntarily acquires a foreign nationality is dependent on the approval of the Minister of Justice, ex officio or upon application by the person concerned.
	2007	2020	N2006(23.a)	110	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1960	2020	N1928(988&989)	210	
Iraq	1960	1963	N1924(13)	110	
	1964	2005	N1963(11)	110	
	2006	2006	C2005(18.4)	210	
	2007	2020	C2005(18.4) & N2006(10.I)	210	
Ireland	1960	2020	N1956(21.1)	210	
Israel	1960	2020	N1952(10.a)	210	
Italy	1960	1968	N1912(8.1)	110	
	1969	1992	N1912(8.1)	111	Between 1968 and 2010, Italy was a Party to the 1963 Strasbourg Convention (and the 2nd Protocol). Voluntary acquisition of the nationality of another State Party led to the loss of Italian citizenship (noting the exceptions of the 2nd Protocol) provided for in that Treaty.
	1993	1995	N1992(11)	211	
	1996	2010	N1992(11)	212	
	2011	2020	N1992(11)	210	Voluntary acquisition of the citizenship of a State with which Italy is at war will lead to the loss of the Italian citizenship at the end of the war (Article 12(2)).
Jamaica	1960	1962	n.a.	000	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1963	2020	C1962(8) & N1962(7.1)	210	
Japan	1960	2020	N1950(11.1)	110	
Jordan	1960	1987	N1954(15-17)	110	
	1988	2020	N1954(15-17)	210	
Kazakhstan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1995	N1991(20)	210	
	1996	2004	C1995(10.3)	110	Article 10(3) of the Constitution of 1995 precludes the recognition of dual nationality. According to an interpretative decision given by the Constitutional Council in 2003, this provision must be interpreted as leading to the automatic loss of the Kazakhstani nationality upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality.
	2005	2020	C1995(10.3) & N1991(21.5)	110	Article 21 was amended in 2004 to reflect the aforementioned decision of the Constitutional Council.
Kenya	1960	1963	n.a.	000	
	1964	1969	C1963(12.3.a)	110	
	1970	2010	C1969(97.3.a)	110	
	2011	2011	C2010(16) & N1963(6.1)	210	
	2012	2020	C2010(16) & N2011(8.1&19.1)	210	
Kiribati	1960	1979	n.a.	000	
	1980	2020	N1979(8.1.a&9)	220	Under Article 8(1)(a) of the Citizenship Act, persons of non I-Kiribati descent automatically lose their Kiribati citizenship upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality.
Kuwait	1960	1961	n.a.	000	
	1962	2020	N1959(11)	110	
Kyrgyzstan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1994	unknown	999	
	1995	2007	N1993(24)	210	
	2008	2020	N2007(24)	210	Dual citizenship is allowed if it is not in contradiction with the legislation of Kyrgyzstan and the legislation of a foreign state, or if between the states a dual nationality treaty exists.
Laos	1960	1990	unknown	999	
	1991	2004	N1990(2&7&16)	210	Note that while Articles 2 and 7 of the 1990

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	2005	2020	N2004(3&8&18)	210	Act, and Articles 3 and 8 of the 2004 Act, do not allow dual citizenship, no automatic loss is attributed to a voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship. Citizens of Laos may request naturalisation in another country, but this is conditional upon renunciation of Lao citizenship.
Latvia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1994	unknown	999	Prior to the adoption of the 1994 Law on Citizenship, the application of the 1919 Law on Latvian Citizenship was restored by a Resolution of the Supreme Council of 1991. This Resolution precluded dual citizenship (section 2.3), but does not govern the loss of the Latvian citizenship. A separate Resolution in 1991 stated that *inter alia* section 2.3 did not apply to Latvians who obtained a foreign citizenship wile residing abroad between 17 June 1940 and 21 August 1991.
	1995	2013	N1994(23.1)	210	It should be noted that, while Article 9 of the 1994 Law on Citizenship (prior to its amendment in 2013) does not tolerate dual citizenship, no automatic loss of Latvian citizenship was prescribed for the voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. The Latvian citizenship may be withdrawn under Article 24.
	2014	2020	N1994(1.5&9&23.1&23.2)	210	The Amended Article 9 allows dual citizenship in a limited number of cases (citizenships of EU/EFTA/NATO countries, Australia, Brazil, New Zealand, other countries with dual nationality agreements with Latvia) or with special consent of the Latvian government. As before, voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality does not lead to automatic loss, but is a ground for withdrawal (cf. Kruma 2015:13-14).
Lebanon	1960	2020	N1925(8.1)	210	
Lesotho	1960	1966	n.a.	000	
	1967	1971	N1967(17.1)	210	
	1972	1993	N1971(8.2.a)	110	
	1994	2018	C1993(41.2.a)	110	
	2019	2020	C1993(41.1) N1971(22)	210	Abolishes loss provision on 21 December 2018. The Constitution includes provisions that restricts some rights in Lesotho for dual citizens (Art. 41.2).
Liberia	1960	1973	N1956(166)	110	
	1974	2020	N1973(22.1.a&2	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
			2.2)		
Libya	1960	1980	N1954(9)	110	
	1981	2010	N1980(8)	110	
	2011	2020	N2010(5)	110	
Liechtenstein	1960	2020	N1934(18)	210	According to Article 19, a Lichtenstein national who voluntarily acquires a foreign nationality loses the Liechtenstein nationality after 30 years, unless the bonds between him or her and Liechtenstein are renewed within this period (*stillschweigender Verzicht*).
Lithuania	1960	1990	n.a.	000	
	1991	1991	N1989(18.1)	210	
	1992	1992	N1991(19.2)	110	
	1993	2002	C1992(12) & N1991(19.2)	110	
	2003	2011	C1992(12) & N2002(18.1.2)	110	Prior to 2008, dual citizenship was permitted for persons who held Lithuanian citizenship prior to 15 June 1940 and their direct descendants (up to 3rd generation) and persons of Lithuanian descent whose direct ancestor up to 2nd degree was Lithuanian (Article 18(2)). The Amendment of 2008 permitted dual citizenship for countries with which Lithuania had concluded dual nationality treaties (revised Article 18(2)), until the expiry of the 2002 Nationality Law in 2011.
	2012	2020	C1992(12) & N2010(24 & 26)	110	Dual citizenship is permitted only to extremely limited cases (Article 7 subparagraph 1-7), *inter alia* for persons who have acquired the other citizenship at birth and for persons who fled/were exiled from Lithuania prior to 11 March 1990 and obtained a foreign citizenship (and his or her descendants). In 2016, an exemption was made for Lithuanian citizen who are of special importance to the Lithuanian state as they do not lose their Lithuanian citizenship when acquiring a foreign citizenship. Similarly, persons falling under this category can also *reacquire* their Lithuanian citizenship without the necessity to renounce the one from the other country. On 20 October 2017, the Constitutional Court held that, according to the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, as long as

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
					Paragraph 2 of Article 12 of the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania is not amended by referendum, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania may not establish by means of a law that the citizens of the Republic of Lithuania who left the country after the restoration of the independence of the Republic of Lithuania on 11 March 1990 and acquired citizenship of a member state of the EU and/or NATO may be citizens of the Republic of Lithuania and another state at the same time.
Luxembourg	1960	1968	N1940(24.1)	110	
	1969	1971	N1968(25.1)	110	
	1972	2008	N1968(25.1)	111	Between 1972 and 2009, Luxembourg was a Party to Chapter 1 of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention. Thus, voluntary acquisition of a citizenship of another State Part led to the automatic loss of the Luxembourgish nationality.
	2009	2009	N1968(25.1)	211	
	2010	2020	N2008(13.1)	210	
Macedonia	1960	1993	n.a.	000	
	1994	2020	N1992(17)	210	Macedonian citizenship can also be renounced if the conditions written in Article 17 subparagraph 1 until 7 are met: *inter alia* minimum age of 18 years, she/he has regulated all property relations towards the state bodies as well as other legal obligations. Additionally, the person must either already have a foreign citizenship or show the proof that she/he will acquire a foreign citizenship.
Madagascar	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	2020	N1960(42)	110	
Malawi	1960	1964	n.a.	000	
	1965	1966	unknown	999	The text of the 1964 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1967	2020	N1966(6-8)	110	
	2020	2020	N1966(23)	220	Accepts dual citizenship for birthright citizens in law of 27 December 2018, signed by the President on 5 March 2019.
Malaysia	1960	2020	C1957(23.1)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality is a ground for the Federal Government of Malaysia to deprive the person of his or her Malaysian nationality (Article 24 of the Federal Constitution).
Maldives	1960	1965	n.a.	000	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1966	1997	unknown	999	The texts of the Constitutions of 1954, 1964, and 1968 were not found.
	1998	2008	C1998(14)	210	
	2009	2020	C2008(9.b&9.c)	210	
Mali	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1962	unknown	999	
	1963	1995	N1962(38)	110	
	1996	2011	N1962(38&39)	210	
	2012	2020	N2011(249&250)	210	
Malta	1960	1964	n.a.	000	
	1965	2000	C1964(27.3.a)	110	Prior to the amendments in 2002, the Constitution of Malta governed *inter alia* the loss of Maltese citizenship. Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship led to automatic loss of the Maltese citizenship.
	2001	2020	C1964(22.2) & N1965(7&13.1)	210	
Marshall Islands	1960	1986	n.a.	000	
	1987	1989	N1984(9)	210	The Amendment to the Citizenship Act in 1989 renumbered section 9 to section 8. The current provision of the Citizenship Act is in Title 43, Chapter 4 of the Marshall Islands Revised Codes, and the section numbers of the Citizenship Act have been 'increased' by 400 (e.g. section 8 Citizenship Act becomes section 408 of the MIRC).
	1990	2020	N1984(8)	210	Under section 6, i.e. Article 406, of the Citizenship Act, a Marshall Island citizen who has voluntarily acquired a foreign citizenship may also be deprived of his or her Marshallese citizenship.
Mauritania	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	2020	N1961(30)	110	
Mauritius	1960	1968	n.a.	000	
	1969	2020	N1968(14.1)	210	
Mexico	1960	1997	C1917(37.A.I)	110	The Amendment to the Constitution in 1997 explicitly precludes Mexicans by birth from being deprived of their Mexican nationality, nor does it provide for the possibility to renounce the Mexican nationality attained by birth.
	1998	2020	C1917(37.A&37.B.I)	320	
Micronesia,	1960	1986	n.a.	000	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
Federated States of	1987	2020	N1979(3.3)	210	Article 3, Section 3 of the Constitution states: "A citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia who is recognized as a citizen of another nation shall, within 3 years of his 18th birthday, or within 3 years of the effective date of this Constitution, whichever is later, register his intent to remain a citizen of the Federated States and renounce his citizenship of another nation. If he fails to comply with this Section, he becomes a national of the Federated States of Micronesia."
Moldova	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2000	N1991(22)	210	Article 18(1) of the Constitution (prior to the amendment in 2002), Article 6 of the 1991 Citizenship Act, and Article 4 of the 2000 Citizenship Act (prior to its amendment in 2003) do not allow dual citizenship. However, acquisition of a foreign citizenship does not lead to the automatic loss of the Moldovan citizenship; the Moldovan citizenship may be withdrawn (Article 23(4) of the 1991 and 2000 Citizenship Acts).
	2001	2020	N2000(22)	210	
Monaco	1960	1992	N1881(17.1)	110	
	1993	2020	N1992(8.1)	110	
Mongolia	1960	1992	unknown	999	No Nationality Law existed prior to 1992 (SGS no. 32: 287).
	1993	1995	C1992(15.2)	210	
	1996	2020	C1992(15.2) & N1995(15)	210	
Montenegro	1960	2006	n.a.	000	
	2007	2008	N1996(19.1)	210	
	2009	2020	N2008(20)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship may be a ground for deprivation of the Montenegrin citizenship (Article 24(1)).
			N2008(24)		An exemption from the loss of Montenegrin citizenship is made when the foreign nationality has been acquired before the promulgation of Independence of Montenegro, i.e. before 3rd June 2006.
Morocco	1960	2020	N1958(19.1)	310	Even though Article 19 provides for loss of citizenship, Moroccan legal practice has so far made loss of Moroccan citizenship impossible, due to the concept of 'perpetual allegiance' (see Perrin 2011).
Mozambique	1960	1975	n.a.	000	
	1976	1990	N1975(14.1.a)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1991	2004	C1990(24.a)	110	
	2005	2020	C2004(31.a)	210	
Myanmar	1960	1982	N1948(14)	110	
	1983	2020	N1982(13&16, 31&34, 54&57)	110	
Namibia	1960	1990	n.a.	000	
	1991	2020	N1990(7.1.a&8.1)	220	Article 8 of the Constitution of Namibia prevents legislation from depriving Namibians by birth of their citizenship upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship.
Nauru	1960	1968	n.a.	000	
	1969	2005	N1956(8.a)	110	
	2006	2020	N2005(7&8&6.1)	210	
Nepal	1960	1964	N1952(8)	110	
	1965	2006	N1964(9.1)	110	
	2007	2020	N2006(10.1)	110	
Netherlands	1960	1985	N1892(7.1&7.3)	110	
	1986	1996	N1985(15.a)	111	The Netherlands is a Party to (Chapter 1 of) the 1963 Strasbourg Convention since 1985, and of the Second Protocol since 1996.
	1997	2003	N1985(15.a)	112	
	2004	2020	N1985(15.1.a)	112	Exemptions to the loss of Dutch citizenship are made for the following cases: if the person is born in the country of the other citizenship (and the person needs to have lived there when gaining the other nationality), if the person has lived 5 consecutive years before the age of 18 in the country of the other nationality, if the person is married to someone of the other nationality.
New Zealand	1960	1977	N1948(211&21.2)	210	
	1978	2020	N1977(15.1)	210	
Nicaragua	1960	1974	C1950(21.1)	110	
	1975	1979	C1974(21.1)	110	
	1980	1981	unknown	999	The Fundamental Statute of 1979 repealed the Constitution of 1974, but did not provide for any nationality provisions. It is therefore unknown whether the nationality provisions of the 1974 Constitution remained applicable.
	1982	1987	N1981(8)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	1988	1992	C1987(20) & N1981(8)	110	
	1993	2000	C1987(20) & N1992(15&17.1)	110	
	2001	2011	C1987(20) & N1992(17.1)	320	The Constitutional Amendment of 2000 modified the text of Article 20 of the Constitution, precluding the loss of the Nicaraguan citizenship by birth under any circumstances.
	2012	2020	C1987(20) & N2011(46&47& 64.1)	320	
Niger	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	1984	N1961(38)	110	
	1985	2014	N1984(34)	110	The Amendment Law of 2014 modified *inter alia* Article 34 of the 1984 Citizenship Law, whereby dual citizenship is no longer a ground for loss of the Nigerien citizenship. The law also does not provide for the possibility to renounce one's Nigerien citizenship (cf. Manby 2010). This change is reflected for Niger as of the reference year 2015.
	2015	2020	N1984(34)	310	
Nigeria	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1979	N1960(7.1)	210	
	1980	1999	C1979(26.1)	110	
	2000	2020	C1999(28.1&29. 1)	220	
North Korea	1960	1963	unknown	999	No nationality law in existence prior to 1963 (SGS no. 32: 257).
	1964	2020	N1963()	110	The text of the 1963 Nationality Law does not contain any provisions on involuntary loss of citizenship (see for the text Kim 1972). The Guidelines for the application of the Dutch Nationality Law consider that voluntary acquisition of a foreign (i.e. Dutch) nationality leads to the automatic loss of the North Korean citizenship.
Norway	1960	1969	N1950(7.1)	110	
	1970	2006	N1950(7.1)	111	Since 1969, Norway is a Party to the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
	2007	2020	N2006(23)	111	
	2020	2020	N2006(25)	211	On December 6, 2018, the Norwegian Parliament passed a bill that repealed Art. 23 of the nationality law in order to allow Norwegians to possess dual citizenship. This amendment to the law entered into force on January 1, 2020 (Norwegian Directorate of

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
					Immigration, 2018). Norway also denounced Chapter 1 of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention from 19 December 2010.
Oman	1960	1983	unknown	999	
	1984	2020	N1983(8&9)	210	Article 8 of the Omani Nationality Law allows for an Omani citizen to apply for the retention of a foreign nationality without losing his or her Omani nationality.
Pakistan	1960	2020	N1951(14-A.1.a)	110	Article 14 of the Pakistani Nationality Law states that Pakistani citizenship is lost if a citizen acquires the citizenship of another country. This does not apply in the case of a wife of a non-Pakistani citizen, in the case of a country with which Pakistan has a dual citizenship agreement and to citizens under the age of 21.
Palau	1960	1994	n.a.	000	
	1995	2005	C1979(III.2)	110	
	2006	2013	C1979(III.1)	210	The Constitutional Amendment of 2005 allows Palauan citizens to have multiple nationalities. The Citizenship Act of 1985 was recently amended in 2013 to reflect this dual citizenship position. The new section 121 of the Citizenship Act implies that renunciation of the Palauan citizenship is possible.
	2014	2020	C1979(III.1) & N1985(121)	210	
Panama	1960	1972	C1946(15.3.1)	110	
	1973	2020	C1972(13)	320	
Papua New Guinea	1960	1975	n.a.	000	
	1976	2020	C1975(70.1.a)	110	
Paraguay	1960	1967	C1940(41.4)	310	Before 1968, voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality implied loss of *ciudadania* (political rights), but not the loss of nationality (*nacionalidad*).
	1968	1992	C1967(29.2)	110	
	1993	2020	C1992(147&150)	220	
Peru	1960	1979	C1933(7.2)	110	
	1980	1993	C1979(92)	110	Article 92 of the Constitution of 1979 indicates that the Peruvian nationality is not lost by the acquisition of a nationality of a Latin American State. It follows from this provision that the acquisition of a nationality of another State would lead to the loss of the Peruvian nationality.
	1994	1996	C1993(53)	210	
	1997	2020	C1993(53) &	210	While Article 9 of the 1996 Citizenship Act

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
			N1996(7)		provides for automatic loss of the Peruvian nationality upon voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality, this provision is to be interpreted in light of the Constitution (Article 53), which expressly precludes involuntary loss of the Peruvian nationality (cf. Pazo Pineda 2015:11).
Philippines	1960 2004	2003 2020	N1936(1.1) N2003(3) & N1936(1.1&1.2)	110 220	The Philippines nationality is not automatically lost in the case of the acquisition of the nationality of the United Kingdom (as of 1964) and of Iberian and Ibero-American countries. Furthermore, automatic loss of the Philippines nationality due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality by a natural-born Philippine citizen was repealed in 2003 by the Citizenship Retention and Re-acquisition Act of 2003, but they are required to take an oath of allegiance to the Republic of the Philippines.
Poland	1960 1963 1998 1999 2010	1962 1997 1998 2009 2020	N1951(11) N1962(13.1) C1997(34.2) C1997(34.2) & N1962(13.1) C1997(34.2) & N2009(46)	210 210 210 210 210	The original provision of Article 13(1)[5] of the 1950 and 1962 Citizenship Laws should, according to consulted experts and the literature, not be interpreted as a provision of automatic loss. In practice the voluntary acquisition of another citizenship did not lead to automatic loss of Polish citizenship, even if prior consent to acquire another citizenship had not been obtained from the authorities. This is confirmed by the new wording of Article 13(1)[6] in 1998. This provision was removed altogether in the law of 2009, which entered into force in 2012.
Portugal	1960 1982	1981 2020	N1959(18.a) N1981(8)	110 210	
Qatar	1960 1972 2006	1971 2005 2020	n.a. N1961(15.2) N2005(11.5)	000 310 310	Qatar does not contain any provision on the automatic loss of nationality, nor does it provide for a Qatari national to renounce his or her Qatari nationality. However, the Nationality Law of Qatar states that acquisition of a foreign nationality is a ground of deprivation of the Qatari nationality (Article 15(2) of Law of 1961, c.q. 11(5) of Law of 2005).
Romania	1960	1972	N1952(6)	210	The 1952 Nationality Decree does not indicate any grounds for automatic loss of Romanian citizenship. Romanian citizenship

[5] "Subject to exceptions provided by Law a Polish citizen may acquire foreign citizenship only with the consent of the appropriate Polish authority permitting such change of citizenship. The acquisition of foreign citizenship results in the loss of Polish citizenship."

[6] "A Polish citizen loses Polish citizenship on his own request after having received the consent of the President of the Republic of Poland to renounce Polish citizenship."

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
					can be lost by renunciation (after approval of the Grand National Assembly) or deprivation.
	1972	1991	N1971(22)	210	
	1992	2020	N1991(27)	210	
Russian Federation	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1992	unknown	999	
	1993	2002	N1991(22.1.a)	210	
	2003	2020	N2002(19.1) & N2002(20)	210	There are three cases in which renunciation is not permitted which are specified in Article 20 (Ground for Denial or Surrender of Russian Federation Citizenship): the person has an undischarged obligation towards the Russian Federation under federal law (20.1), the person is to be held accountable in a criminal case as a defendant by the competent bodies of the Russian Federation (20.2.), the person would become stateless or has no prospects of acquiring a new citizenship (20.3).
Rwanda	1960	1963	n.a.	000	
	1964	2003	N1963(19)	110	
	2004	2004	C2003(7) & N1963(19)	220	The Constitution of 2003 allowed dual nationality for Rwandan citizens by birth.
	2005	2008	N2004(2&19)	210	
	2009	2020	N2008(3&18)	210	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1960	1983	n.a.	000	
	1984	1984	unknown	999	
	1985	2020	N1984(7.1)	210	
Saint Lucia	1960	1979	n.a.	000	
	1980	2020	N1979(10.1)	210	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1960	1979	n.a.	000	
	1980	1984	C1979(94.c)	210	
	1985	2020	C1979(94.c) & N1984(13)	210	
Samoa	1960	1961	n.a.	000	
	1962	1972	unknown	999	The text of the 1959 Samoan Citizenship Ordinance was not found.
	1973	2004	N1972(13)	210	
	2005	2020	N2004(14.1)	210	
San Marino	1960	1984	unknown	210	The rules on San Marino citizenship prior to 1984 were based on customary law (SGS 21: 90).

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	1985	2000	N1984(4)	210	
	2001	2020	N2000(6)	210	
São Tomé and Príncipe	1960	1975	n.a.	000	
	1976	1990	N1975(8.1.a)	110	
	1991	2003	N1990(12.a)	110	Loss of nationality due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality does not take place if it can be proven that the acquisition was based on emigration purposes.
	2004	2020	C1975(3.2) & N1990(12.b)	210	The Constitutional Revision of 2003 amended Article 3 to allow dual nationality.
Saudi Arabia	1960	2020	N1954(11&13.A)	210	Article 11 of the Saudi Arabian Nationality Law states that the Saudi Arabian nationality is not lost automatically by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality if the person concerned was not authorised (by the prime minister) to acquire the foreign nationality. Violation of Article 11 is a ground for deprivation of the Saudi Arabian nationality, subject to the discretion of the government. Before revoking the citizenship, a warning must be issued three months in advance (Article 13(A)).
Senegal	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	2020	N1961(18)	110	Article 18 states that the Senegalese nationality is lost by voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, during a period of 15 years, the loss of the Senegalese nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
Serbia	1960	2006	n.a.	000	
	2007	2007	N2004(35)	110	
	2008	2020	N2004(28&29)	210	
Serbia and Montenegro	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2006	N1991(19.1)	210	
	2007	2020	n.a.	000	
Seychelles	1960	1976	n.a.	000	
	1977	1995	unknown	999	The text of the 1976 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1996	2020	N1994(10.1)	210	
Sierra Leone	1960	1961	n.a.	000	
	1962	1973	unknown	999	
	1974	2006	N1973(15.1)	210	Sections 10 and 11 of the Citizenship Act prohibits dual citizenship. However,

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
					voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship is not a ground for automatic loss of the Sierra Leonean citizenship; the Minister may deprive him or her of the citizenship on this ground (Section 16).
	2007	2020	N1973(10&15.1)	210	The 2006 Citizenship Amendment Act allows dual citizenship.
Singapore	1960	1965	n.a.	000	
	1966	2020	C1965(128.1)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship is a ground for deprivation of the Singaporean citizenship (Section 134(1)(a) Constitution).
Slovakia	1960	1992	n.a.	000	
	1993	1993	unknown	999	
	1994	2010	N1993(9.1)	210	
	2011	2020	N1993(9.1.b&9.16)	110	
Slovenia	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2020	N1991(18&25)	210	
Solomon Islands	1960	1978	n.a.	000	
	1979	2019	N1978(8.1.a)	110	
	2020	2020	N2018(22, 23)	210	Accepts dual citizenship after constitutional amendment from 10 January 2019.
Somalia	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1962	unknown	999	
	1963	2004	N1962(10.a)	110	
	2005	2012	C2004(10.3&10.4) & N1963(10)	210	Article 10(a) of the Nationality Law provides for automatic loss of the Somali nationality due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. However, since 2004, provisions in constitutional-level documents (Transitional Charter 2004, Provisional Constitution 2012) provide that Somali nationality cannot be deprived. Seeing that Article 10(b) of the Nationality Law provides for the possibility to renounce the Somali nationality, it could be interpreted, as of 2004, to provide for renunciation even in cases of voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality.
	2013	2020	C2012(8.3) & N1963(10)	210	
South Africa	1960	1995	N1949(15.1.a)	110	
	1996	2020	N1995(6.1.a)	110	Person voluntarily acquires another citizenship and does not apply in advance to retain South African citizenship.
South Korea	1960	2020	N1948(15.1)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
South Sudan	1960	2011	n.a.	000	
	2012	2020	C2011(45.2) & N2011(15.1.a)	210	According to Section 64 of the South Sudan Nationality Regulations 2011, renunciation of the South Sudanese nationality by a naturalized South Sudanese citizen is possible.
Soviet Union	1960	1978	N1938(4)	210	
	1979	1990	N1978(16&17)	210	
	1991	1991	N1990(20&21)	210	
	1992	2020	n.a.	000	
Spain	1960	1982	N1889(22)	110	Acquisition of the nationality of an Ibero-American country, of Andorra, the Philippines, Equatorial Guinea, or Portugal does not lead to automatic loss of the Spanish nationality by birth. Spanish nationality will not be lost if the countries are at war. Furthermore, since 2003, dual citizens can avoid the loss of the Spanish nationality by declaring their will to keep their Spanish nationality within a period of 3 years from the moment of acquisition of the foreign nationality. The loss of nationality can also be prevented by declaring your Spanish nationality at the Civil Registry.
	1983	1991	N1889(23)	110	
	1992	2020	N1889(24.1)	110	
Sri Lanka	1960	2020	N1948(20.5&21.1)	110	
Sudan	1960	1994	N1957(12)	210	
	1995	2015	N1994(10.a)	210	While the 1994 Nationality Act does not explicitly provide for the possibility for naturalised Sudanese citizens to renounce their nationality, the previous Nationality Act (1957) and the amendment of 2011 of the 1994 Citizenship Act, provide grounds to assume that naturalised Sudanese citizens may also renounce their Sudanese nationality.
	2012	2020	N1994(10.1.a)	210	The acquisition of the nationality of South Sudan (after 2011) leads to the automatic loss of the Sudanese nationality (see s.10(2) Sudanese Nationality Act 1994).
Suriname	1960	1975	n.a.	000	
	1976	2020	N1975(11.2&11.4)	110	
Swaziland	1960	1968	n.a.	000	
	1969	1992	unknown	999	The text of the 1967 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1993	2005	N1992(11)	210	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
	2006	2020	C2005(49(1.b-c)	210	
Sweden	1960	1969	N1950(7.1)	110	
	1970	2001	N1950(7.1)	111	Between 1969 and 2002, Sweden was a Party to Chapter 1 of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
	2002	2002	N2001(15)	211	
	2003	2020	N2001(15)	210	
Switzerland	1960	2020	N1952(42.1)	210	
Syria	1960	1961	n.a.	000	
	1962	1969	unknown	999	
	1970	2020	N1966(10.1&10.2)	210	Some sources indicate that renunciation of the Syrian nationality in practice is extremely difficult (e.g. Country Advice Jordan of the Australian Government). Likewise, the *Handleiding RWN* considers that the Syrian nationality is not automatically lost nor can it be renounced.
Taiwan	1960	2020	N1929(11.5)	210	Taiwan is not officially recognised as a legal State by the UN or a majority of the international community. According to Article 9-1 of the Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, the acquisition of the nationality/passport of the PRC (China) automatically leads to the loss of the nationality/passport of the ROC (Taiwan).
Tajikistan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1995	unknown	999	
	1996	2015	N1995(4&28)	210	Although Article 15 of the Constitution and Article 4 of the Nationality Law preclude dual/multiple nationality, the law does not provide any automatic consequences to the acquisition of a foreign nationality.
	2017	2020	N1995 (23.2)	210	Although Article 23.3. of the Nationality Law states that a citizen acquiring a foreign nationality shall lose his or her citizenship, this does not imply an automatic loss of citizenship, according to our EUDO citizenship country expert.
Tanzania	1960	1964	n.a.	000	
	1965	1995	unknown	999	The text of the 1961 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1996	2020	N1995(7.4)	110	
Thailand	1960	1965	unknown	999	
	1966	2020	N1965(22)	110	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
Timor-Leste	1960	2002	n.a.	000	
	2003	2020	N2002(14.1.a)	210	
Togo	1960	1960	n.a.	000	
	1961	1961	unknown	999	
	1962	1978	N1961(23&24)	210	The release from Togolese nationality as a result of voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality is subject to the authorization of the Government.
	1979	2020	N1978(23&24)	210	
Tonga	1960	2007	N1915(4.1)	110	
	2008	2020	N2007()	310	The Nationality (Amendment) Act 2007 repealed all loss provisions of the Tongan nationality.
Trinidad and Tobago	1960	1962	n.a.	000	
	1963	1976	C1962(14.3)	110	
	1977	2020	C1976(11.1)	110	
Tunisia	1960	1963	N1956(30)	110	Prior to the modification in 1975, Article 30 of the Tunisian Nationality Code provided for the automatic loss of the Tunisian nationality due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality. Since then, Article 30 of the Tunisian Nationality Code provides that loss of nationality may only take place by decree. Furthermore, the Tunisian Nationality Code does not explicitly provide for the possibility of renunciation.
	1964	1975	N1963(30)	110	
	1976	2020	N1963(30)	310	
Turkey	1960	1964	unknown	999	The text of the 1928 Citizenship Act was not found.
	1965	2009	N1964(20)	210	
	2010	2020	N2009(25)	210	
Turkmenistan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1992	unknown	999	
	1993	2013	N1992(21&22)	210	
	2014	2020	N2013(15&16)	210	
Tuvalu	1960	1978	n.a.	000	
	1979	1979	unknown	999	
	1980	2020	N1979(8)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship is a ground for deprivation of the Tuvaluan citizenship (Article 7(1)(a)).
Uganda	1960	1962	n.a.	000	
	1963	1966	C1962(12.3.a)	110	
	1967	1967	C1966(12.3.a)	110	The text of the 1966 Constitution was not found. However, the citizenship provisions of the 1966 Constitution were identical to those of the 1962 Constitution (Morris

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
					1966:113).
	1968	1995	C1967(6.2)	110	
	1996	2005	C1995(19.a-g)	110	
	2006	2020	C1995(15.1)	210	The 2005 Amendment of the Constitution provided for retention of Ugandan citizenship if the person has reached the age of 18 years and above.
Ukraine	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	2001	N1991(20)	210	
	2002	2020	N2001(19.1)	210	Voluntary acquisition of a foreign citizenship only leads to the loss of the Ukrainian Citizenship after a decree by the President (Shevel 2013:11). See also Amendment Law 2663-15.
United Arab Emirates	1960	1971	n.a.	000	
	1972	1972	unknown	999	
	1973	2020	N1972(15.C)	110	
United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1960	1982	N1941(19.1)	210	
	1983	2020	N1981(12.1)	210	
United States of America	1960	1986	N1952(349.a.1)	110	
	1987	2020	N1952(349.a.1)	210	Since 1986, Section 349(a)(1) of the INA only leads to loss of nationality due to voluntary acquisition of a foreign nationality if the person concerned voluntarily acquired the foreign nationality with the intention of losing his or her American nationality. The position of the US Government in such a case is that it is presumed that the person concerned did not wish to lose his or her American nationality.
Uruguay	1960	1966	C1952(81)	320	Persons seem to only be able to acquire the *ciudadania legal* by naturalisation in Uruguay, which is lost automatically by voluntary acquisition of another nationality. For natural born Uruguayans, nationality (*nacionalidad*) is not lost, even in case of voluntary acquisition of another nationality.
	1967	2020	C1967(81)	320	
Uzbekistan	1960	1991	n.a.	000	
	1992	1992	unknown	999	
	1993	2020	N1992(19&20& 21.5)	210	According to Article 21.5 of the Law on Nationality, a citizen shall notify the government when acquiring a foreign citizenship and shall then loose Uzbekistan citizenship by decree of the president.

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit_cat	Comments
Vanuatu	1960	1980	n.a.	000	
	1981	2014	C1980(13)	110	
	2015	2020	C1980(13.1) & N1980(17)	210	The Constitutional Amendment of 2013 and the corresponding amendment of the Citizenship Act allows dual nationality for Vanuatu citizens as from 21 January 2014 (change reflected in Dataset as of reference year 2015).
Vatican City	1960	2011	N1926(6)	310	Loss of citizenship of Vatican City is not dependant on the possession or acquisition of a foreign nationality. According to the Citizenship Laws of Vatican City, the Vatican City citizenship is lost by persons no longer residing within the territory of Vatican City and/or leaving the office for which one was appointed.
	2012	2020	N2011(3)	310	
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1960	1961	N1955(11.1)	320	
	1962	1999	C1961(39.1)	110	
	2000	2004	C1999(34&36)	210	
	2005	2020	C1999(34&36) & N2004(13&44&45)	210	
Vietnam	1960	1988	N1945(7.1)	310	Loss of the Vietnamese citizenship as a result of the acquisition of a foreign citizenship is not automatic; it requires a governmental decree depriving the individual of the nationality. The 1945 Citizenship Act does not contain any provisions on the renunciation of the Vietnamese nationality. This is reflected in the Dataset as 310.
	1989	1998	N1988(8&9)	210	
	1999	2009	N1998(23&24.1)	210	
	2010	2020	N2009(26&27.1)	210	
Yemen	1960	1990	n.a.	000	
	1991	1994	N1990(17)	310	According to Article 18(e) of the Yemeni Nationality Law, a person who has obtained a foreign nationality may have his or her Yemeni nationality withdrawn if he or she voluntarily acquires the foreign nationality without authorization.
	1995	2001	C1994(43) & N1990(17)	310	
	2002	2020	C1994(44) & N1990(17)	310	
Yugoslavia	1960	1964	N1945(19&22)	210	The 1945 (provisional) Citizenship Law was recasted after the adoption of a new Constitution in 1946 with the identical text (Tratnik 1989:206-207).
	1965	1977	N1964(13&17)	210	The text of the 1964 and 1977 Citizenship Laws were not found. The information on loss of Yugoslav nationality are based on the
	1978	1992	N1976(14&17)	210	

Country	First ref. year	Last ref. year	Relevant Articles	Dualcit _cat	Comments
	1993	2020	n.a.	000	publication of Tratnik (1989:217, 223 et. seq.)
Zambia	1960	1964	n.a.	000	
	1965	1975	unknown	999	The text of the 1965 and 1973 Constitutions were not found.
	1976	1991	N1975(19.2)	110	
	1992	2016	C1991(9.1.a) & N1975(19.2)	110	
	2017	2020	C1991(32, 39.1& 41.1a)	210	On January 5, 2016, Zambia's Constitutional Amendment No.2 2016 was adopted, since which dual citizenship is permitted.
Zimbabwe	1960	1980	n.a.	000	
	1981	1984	C1980(8)	999	Article 8 of the Constitution of 1980, which dealt with dual citizenship, was repealed in 1983. The original text of the Article was not found, and thus the relevant loss provision/rule could not be discerned.
	1985	2020	N1984(9.2)	110	The Constitutional Amendment of 2013 permitted parliament to make provision for the prohibition of dual citizenship only for Zimbabwean citizens by registration or descent (Article 42.e). The 1984 citizenship act was not updated to reflect this until 2020 as the government continued to indicate to its citizens that dual citizenship was not permitted, hence law is coded in the Dataset as 110 up to 2020.
	2020	2020	N2018(26)	220	In February 2020, the Cabinet approved the revised Zimbabwean Citizenship Bill, which allows Zimbabweans by descent to hold dual citizenship. This amendment is linked to the country's current effort of aligning the country's laws with the national constitution of 2013 (cf. Manby 2020).

3. Versions

Version	Published	Revisions
1.00	01 September 2013	Original version.
1.01	27 October 2013	Minor stylistic changes.
1.02	19 November 2013	Amended article references on Haiti to reflect 1984 Citizenship Law and 2012 Constitutional Amendment.
		Added data on Taiwan (Republic of China, ROC).
		Amended article references on Jamaica to reflect relevant provision of the 1962 Constitution.
		Amended article references (1960 - 1995) on Costa Rica to reflect relevant provisions of the 1950 Citizenship Act.
		Addition of new category '330', applied to Ecuador (from 2009) and Haiti (from 2013): "No automatic loss of citizenship of origin country, and renunciation of citizenship of origin country is possible only for persons who have acquired citizenship of origin country by naturalization."
1.03	30 October 2014	Updated coding China 1960 - 1980: 999 → 110.
		Updated coding Poland 1960 - 1997: 110 → 210.
2.00	16 June 2015	Created Extended Codebook and Methodology (this document).
	01 July 2015	Added preliminary data for 2014 and 2015, based on data from last reference year (2013).
		Added legal source Czech Republic (2013 Law)
		Updated coding and article reference Czech Republic 2014-2015: 110 → 210.
	August / September 2015	Changed name into 'MACIMIDE Global Expatriate Dual Citizenship Dataset' in order to better reflect that the 'Dataset' (which, strictly speaking, is not a 'database' as the previous version suggested) contains data only on the loss or renunciation of citizenship after a citizen of a respective state voluntarily acquires the citizenship of *another* state. Hence, the Dataset does not include data on dual citizenship regulations for 'incoming' naturalisation, such as a renunciation requirement for immigrants who wish to acquire the citizenship of a state (cf. Vink and Bauböck 2013, p.17).
		Created Extended Codebook and Methodology.
		Minor typographical corrections.
		Updated globally article references for various countries to reflect relevant constitutional provisions and dual citizenship provisions not previously cited.
		Updated URLs to working URLs for legislative sources.
		Updated coding Angola 2015 to reflect practice: 201 → 310.
		Updated coding Armenia 1996-2005: 210 → 110.
		Updated coding Bangladesh 1960-1971: 110 → 000, as Bangladesh became independent only in 1971.
		Updated coding & article references Bosnia and Herzegovina 1997: 210 → 999, as the text of the 1996 Law was not found, and 1998-1999: 210 → 110, based on information from new reference source.

		Updated coding Bulgaria 1964-1968: 999 → 210.
		Changed name of Cape Verde → Cabo Verde.
		Updated article references Cyprus 1961-1967 to reflect relationship between Constitution, (Annex D of) Treaty of Establishment and citizenship legislation.
		Updated coding DRC Congo 1966-1972: 999 → 110.
		Updated coding Republic of Congo 1961: 999 → 110, as 1961 Law entered into force with retroactivity to 1960.
		Added legal source Equatorial Guinea (2011 Law).
		Updated article references Equatorial Guinea 2012-2015.
		Added legal sources Estonia (1938 Law).
		Updated coding and article references Estonia 1993-1995: 999 → 210.
		Updated coding and article references Fiji 2010-2013: 210 → 110, and 2014-2015: 110 → 210
		Updated coding Georgia 1994-2015: 110 → 210, based on new reference source.
		Updated coding Ghana 1992-2001: 110/999 → 210.
		Updated coding Grenada 1976: 210 → 999, as the 1976 Law did not enter into force until 5th of November.
		Added legal sources for Latvia (1991 Resolution & 1991 Decision).
		Updated article references Latvia 2014-2015.
		Updated coding and article references Lesotho 1968-1971: 999 → 210.
		Added legal source for Lithuania (2010 Law).
		Updated article references Lithuania 2012-2015.
		Updated code and article references Maldives 1998: 999 → 210, as the 1998 Constitution entered into force on 1st of January.
		Added legal source for Mali (2011 Law)
		Updated article references Mali 2012-2015.
		Updated coding and article reference Malta 1965-2000: 210 → 110
		Added legal source for Nicaragua (2011 Law)
		Updated article references Nicaragua 2012-2015.
		Updated coding Niger 2015: 110 → 310.
		Updated coding Nigeria 1993-1999: 220 → 110.
		Added legal source for Oman (2014 Omani Nationality Law, enters into force 17 February 2015).
		Updated coding and article references Palau 2006-2015:
		Updated coding and article references Romania 1960-1972: 999 → 210, and article references 2001-2015.
		Added legal source for Rwanda (2003 Constitution).
		Updated coding and article references Rwanda 2004: 110 → 220.
		Updated coding and article references São Tomé and Principe 2004-2015: 110 → 210.
		Updated article references Somalia 2013-2015.
		Updated coding and article references Switzerland 1960-1991: 999 → 210.

		Updated coding and article references Tonga 2008-2015: 110 → 999.
		Added legal source for Turkmenistan (2013 Law).
		Updated article references Turkmenistan 2014-2015.
		Updated coding and article reference Vanuatu 2015: 110 → 210.
		Added legal source for Vietnam (1945 Decree).
		Updated coding and article reference Vietnam 1960-1988: 999 → 310.
		Added legal sources for Yugoslavia (1945, 1964 and 1976 Laws).
		Updated coding and article references Yugoslavia 1960-1992: 999 → 210.
		Updated coding Zimbabwe 1981-1982: 110 → 999.
		Added legal source for Zimbabwe (2013 Constitution).
3.00	1 April 2018	Added legal source for Angola (2016 Law) and updated coding for Angola: 310 → 210
		Added a comment for Austria on Article 28 of the Citizenship Law.
		Checked and updated all links to national laws (incl links to new globalcit.eu website)
		Bosnia and Herzegovina recoded from 110 to 210 as of 2012 and comment and link added in the Codebook.
		Cambodia updated comment.
		Recoded Cuba from 110 to 2010 as of 1960 (different interpretation of existing legislation)
		Recoded Denmark from 111 to 210 as of 2016.
		Added a comment for Germany on Article 25(2) of the Nationality Law.
		Added legal source for Kenya (2010 Constitution)
		Added comment Kyrgyzstan.
		Added comment on Laos.
		Added legal source, referring to Law on Citizenship (2015), legal article (XII-2210 Amending the Law on Citizenship (XI-1996) of Lithuania.
		Added comment on the Republic of Macedonia.
		Added comment about provision in Article 3 Section 3 in the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia
		Added legal source, referring to Article 24 of the Law on Montenegrin Citizenship of Montenegro.
		Added comment on the Netherlands.
		Added legal source for Niger (2014 Law)

		Recoded Pakistan from 210 to 110 and added comment in the Codebook.
		Added legal source, referring to Art.20 of the Federal Law on Russian Citizenship of the Russian Federation. 3 cases in which recoding to 310 is made.
		Added a comment for Saudi Arabia, referring to Art. 13(a) of nationality law.
		Added a comment for South Africa referring to Art. 6(1).
		Added comment to Spain.
		Updated data source Sudan.
		Updated data source (law) for Swaziland.
		Added a comment for Tajikistan on Article 23.3. of the Nationality Law.
		Recoded Tonga from 2008 onwards: 999 → 310
		Updated data source (law) for Uganda.
		Added a comment for Uzbekistan on Article 21.5 of the Law on Nationality.
		Updated coding, articles and legal source Zambia 110 to 210.
		Updated legal source and coding Zimbabwe from 2014 onwards 110 to 220.
4.00	15 September 2019	Update to include coding for 2019 (legal situation 1 January 2019). NB there were no observed countries that changed dual citizenship provision between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2019.
		Inserted new column "Dualcit_cat" into Codebook to capture corresponding coding in Dataset.
		Minor corrections in Codebook to correctly reflect coding in Dataset.
		Bangladesh 1960-1971 recoded from '999' into '000' to reflect independence of Bangladesh in 1971.
		Updated in Codebook Belgium 1960-1984 '110', 1985-2007 '110' and 2008-2019 '111' into 1985-1991 '110', 1992-2007 '111', 2008-2008 '211' and 2009-2019 '210' as Belgium was Party to the 1963 Strasbourg Convention from 1991 until 2008.
		Added legal source to Belize, i.e. Constitution of Belize (1981).
		Amended article reference Brazil 1989-2019 to C1988(12.4.II) and N1949(22.I&23).
		Updated in Codebook Denmark 1960-2015 '111' and 2017-2019 '210' into 1960-1972 '110', 1973-2015 '111' and 2016-2019 '210 to reflect that between 1972 and 2015 Denmark was part of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
		Updated in Codebook Iceland 1960-2004 '110' and 2005-2007 '210' into 1960-2003 '110' and 2005-2007 '210' to reflect that Amendment to Icelandic Citizenship Act 1952 was in 2003.
		Added legal source for Jordan (Amendment of Jordanian Citizenship Law 1954)

		from 1987. Updated Jordan in Codebook from 1960-2019 '110' to 1960-1987 '110' and 1988-2019 '210'.
		Updated in Dataset Kyrgyzstan 1992-1994 '210' into '999' as the Law on Citizenship of the Kyrgyz Republic was adopted on 18 December 1993 but entered into force only on 18 February 1994, making the year 1995 the first reference year.
		Updated in Codebook Laos 1960-1989 '999' into 1960-1990 '999' since Law of Lao Nationality is from 1990 and thus, the first reference year is 1991.
		Updated in Codebook Luxembourg 1969-2008 '111' and 2009-2019 '210' into 1969-1971 '110, 1972-2008 '111' and 2009-2009 '211' to reflect that between 1972 and 2009, Luxembourg was a Party to Chapter 1 of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
		Updated in Codebook Netherlands 1960-1984 '110' and 1985-1996 '111' into 1960-1985 '110' and 1986-1996 '111' since the Netherlands became Party to (Chapter 1) of the 1963 Strasbourg Convention in 1985, and to the Second Protocol in 1996.
		Nigeria 1992-1999 recoded from 220 to 110 to reflect introduction of dual citizenship for birthright citizens in 1999.
		Norway 1960-2006 recoded from '110' into 1960-1969 '110' and 1970-2006 '111' to reflect that since 1969 Norway is a Party to the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
		Added a comment and new legal source for Norway (upcoming change from 1 January 2020).
		Updated in Codebook Serbia and Montenegro 1992-1996 '999' into '210' since Nationality Law is from 1991.
		Updated in Dataset Somalia for 1961-1962 from '110' into '999' to reflect adoption of the Somali Nationality Law on 22 December 1962.
		Updated in Codebook Sweden 1960-2001 from '110' into '110' from 1960-1969 and '111' from 1970-2001 to reflect that between 1969 and 2002 Sweden was a Party to (Chapter 1 of) the 1963 Strasbourg Convention.
		Tunisia 1964-1975 updated in Codebook from '310' into 110 to reflect that modification of Tunisian Nationality Code was adopted in 1975.
		Added a commend and new legal source for Uganda (The Constitution Amendment Act from 2005).
		Updated in Codebook United States of America 1960-2019 '110' into 1960-1986 '110' and 1987-2019 '210' to reflect the administrative presumption of US authorities that voluntary acquisition of foreign citizenship was not acquired with the intention of losing the American nationality (US Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, 2019).
		Updated Zambia in Dataset 1976-1991 from '999' into '110' since the Citizenship of Zambia Act (1975) has been coded as '110' in the Codebook.
		Added comment to Zambia concerning the Constitutional Amendment No.2 2016.
		Zimbabwe 1981-1984 recoded 999 to reflect unclear legal situation until 1983 Constitutional amendment and adoption of 1984 Citizenship Act. Zimbabwe 2014-2019 recoded from 220 to 110 to reflect situation where government, in violation of 2013 Constitution, continued to indicate to its citizens that dual citizenship was not permitted, law is coded as '110' up to 2019. Upcoming change expected from 2020.

		Deleted variables ‘caseid’, ‘longitude’, ‘latitude’ from the Dataset.
5.00	29 May 2020	Update to include coding for 2020 (legal situation 1 January 2020).
		Lesotho coded from 2019 as ‘210’ as abolishes loss provision on 21 December 2018. The Constitution includes provisions that restricts some rights in Lesotho for dual citizens (Art. 41.2).
		Malawi coded from 2020 as ‘220’ as accepts dual citizenship for birthright citizens in law of 27 December 2018, signed by the President on 5 March 2019.
		Norway coded from 2020 as ‘210’ as new law allows retention of Norwegian nationality when voluntarily acquiring foreign nationality.
		Solomon Island coded from 2020 as ‘210’ as accepts dual citizenship after constitutional amendment from 10 January 2019.
		Update to all hyperlinks used in the Codebook.

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