



CITIZENSHIP BY INVESTMENT | NAURU

Donation – Nauru Citizenship by Investment

A single contribution from USD 90,000. Nauru permits dual citizenship — India does not, and that is the first thing to understand.

INVESTMENT FROM

USD 90,000

TIMELINE

3–4 months (published government standard)

At a glance

COUNTRY	ROUTE
Nauru	Citizenship by Investment - Donation
MINIMUM INVESTMENT	TIMELINE
USD 90,000	3–4 months (published government standard)
FAMILY MEMBERS	LAST UPDATED
Spouse, children up to age 30, parents aged 55+, siblings	1 October 2026

Overview

Nauru's **Economic and Climate Resilience Citizenship Programme**, established by the Economic and Climate Resilience Citizenship Act 2024, grants citizenship for a single contribution. It is a contribution route only — there is no property option — and the published decision standard is three to four months.

Two recent changes matter more than the price: the **United Kingdom withdrew visa-free access in December 2025**, and the **fee schedule was cut and restructured**.

The United Kingdom removed visa-free access — because of this programme

On **9 December 2025 at 15:00 GMT** the United Kingdom imposed a visa requirement on Nauru nationals, by Statement of Changes **HC 1491**, announced the same day in Written Ministerial Statement **HCWS1143**. The stated reason was **this exact programme**: the UK's position is that granting citizenship through investment is inherently high-risk and creates vulnerability to criminal exploitation and circumvention of immigration controls.

Nauru nationals also **lost ETA eligibility** and now need a standard visit visa or a Direct Airside Transit Visa. The grace period for existing ETA holders expired on 20 January 2026. Nauru sits at item 74 on the UK's visa national list today.

A Nauru passport no longer gives visa-free access to the United Kingdom.

The EU and Schengen: the listing is dormant, not live

Nauru **is** in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/1806, the visa-exempt list, but with a footnote: the exemption applies only **from the date an EU–Nauru visa waiver agreement enters into force**. No such agreement exists. The Council's own material says so, and Germany's Federal Foreign Office lists Nauru as visa-required in practice.

So there is **no Schengen access** on a Nauru passport.

For context on where this is heading: Vanuatu was moved out of Annex II entirely, with effect from 3 February 2025, over its own investment-citizenship scheme.

Before anything else: what this means for an Indian passport

India does not allow dual citizenship. Section 9(1) of the Citizenship Act 1955 says that any citizen of India who voluntarily acquires the citizenship of another country **shall cease to be a citizen of India**.

Acquiring Nauruan citizenship is voluntary. So your Indian citizenship ends **automatically, by operation of law, on the day you acquire it**. There is no Indian decision to appeal, no discretion to exercise and no way to defer it. You must surrender your Indian passport and obtain a Surrender Certificate.

You can then apply for **Overseas Citizen of India** status. The Ministry of External Affairs is explicit that *OCI is not to be misconstrued as dual citizenship* and confers no political rights. As an OCI you cannot vote, cannot hold constitutional posts, do not have equality in public employment, and **cannot acquire agricultural land, farmhouses or plantation property in India**.

This is a **replacement** of your Indian citizenship, not an addition to it. Nauru itself permits dual citizenship and requires no renunciation — the restriction is entirely on the Indian side.

What it costs

The fee schedule made by the **Amendment Regulations of 10 February 2025** has been superseded, and the current application and due diligence figures are **lower**.

Item	Current
Contribution — principal applicant	USD 90,000
Each additional dependant aged 16+	USD 2,000
Each sibling	USD 15,000
Application fee — principal	USD 5,000
Application fee — each eligible dependant	USD 2,000
Due diligence — principal	USD 6,000
Due diligence — each dependant aged 16+	USD 3,000
Due diligence — benefactor	USD 3,000
Bank due diligence & transaction — solo	USD 1,200
Bank — applicant plus up to 3 dependants	USD 1,700
Bank — applicant plus 4 or more dependants	USD 2,200
Bank — benefactor	USD 1,000
Passport	USD 500 per passport

The USD 90,000 reflects a **USD 25,000 reduction applying to applications filed before 31 December 2026**. The programme publishes only the reduced figure and the size of the reduction; it does not publish a standard undiscounted price.

There are **no family-size tiers**: no "family of 2–4" or "family of 5+" price. A single applicant today pays roughly **USD 102,700 all in**.

There is no real estate option. The Act provides a contribution route only.

Who can be included, and on what conditions

The Act sets material conditions on each category.

- **Spouse** — monogamous marriage or de facto relationship.
- **Children under 18** — biological or adopted, included without further condition.
- **Children aged 18–30** — only if **unmarried and fully supported** by the principal applicant.
- **Adult children over 18** — if physically or mentally challenged and living with and fully supported by the principal applicant.
- **Parents and grandparents over 55** — only if **fully supported** by the principal applicant.
- **Siblings** — only if **not married and never married**. No age limit is stated.

What the passport actually reaches

The programme's own FAQ says "**over 85 countries**" and names only **Hong Kong SAR (90 days), Singapore and the UAE**. That is the government's own figure.

Independent indices put it at around 86 destinations for 2026 and explicitly record the UK as visa-required since 9 December 2025.

Hong Kong and Singapore access is confirmed in those governments' own published lists. The UAE is reported as 90 days visa-free; XIPHIAS confirms the current UAE entry position with the UAE authorities for each file.

Process, timing and the interview

The published standard is **three to four months** from submission to a citizenship decision.

There is **no residence or physical presence requirement** — no minimum stay, no visit, and the process can be completed without travelling to Nauru.

But **an interview is mandatory for every principal applicant**, and dependants aged 16 and over may also be required to attend. It may be held virtually or by audio-visual link, so it does not force a trip, but it is a firm requirement.

What this citizenship is, in law

The Act creates "**economic and climate resilience citizenship**" as a **distinct statutory category**, separate from citizenship under the Naoero Citizenship Act 2017. The Act is silent on whether it carries the right to reside in Nauru, to vote, to own land or to hold office — there is no express restriction, but equally no express grant. Clients should not assume it confers a right to live in Nauru.

Cancellation grounds do exist: fraud, terrorist financing, becoming a designated person, or becoming a citizen of a UN-listed high-risk country. Ineligibility covers terrorism, money laundering, organised crime and child sexual offences.

Nauru does permit dual citizenship — section 16 of the Naoero Citizenship Act 2017 is explicit, and renunciation is voluntary. The restriction that matters for an Indian client is entirely on the Indian side.

Key benefits

- Published decision standard of three to four months.
- No residence requirement and no minimum stay. The process can be completed without travelling to Nauru.
- Over 85 visa-free or visa-on-arrival destinations per the programme's own FAQ, including Hong Kong SAR (90 days) and Singapore.
- Nauru permits dual citizenship without restriction (Naoero Citizenship Act 2017, section 16).
- Family inclusion covers spouse, children, parents and grandparents over 55, and siblings, each on stated conditions.

Requirements

- Be at least 18 years old with a clean criminal record.
- Pass due diligence screenings and provide proof of legal source of funds.
- Be in good health.
- Make the contribution: USD 90,000 for the principal applicant, plus USD 2,000 for each dependant aged 16 or over and USD 15,000 for each sibling.
- Attend the mandatory interview, which may be held online.
- Take the oath of allegiance to Nauru.

When this route may not fit

- Incomplete or falsified documentation.
- Failure to pass due diligence or background checks.
- Using non-approved channels for the donation.
- Criminal history or adverse legal record.

Funds to show

Requirement	Amount	Notes
Single applicant, all in	USD 102,700	Contribution, application fee, due diligence, bank fee and passport for a principal applicant without dependants.

Document checklist

Identity & Civil

- Passport copies (validity $\geq$ 12 months)
- Birth and marriage certificates (apostilled if applicable)
- Proof of name change (if applicable)
- De facto partnership proof (if applicable)

Financial & SOF

- Bank statements (6–12 months)
- Proof of donation payment
- Source-of-funds documents

Compliance

- Police clearance certificates
- Medical certificate (including HIV test)

Important notes

- Indian citizenship ends automatically on acquiring Nauruan citizenship. Read what this means for an Indian passport before committing funds.
- The United Kingdom imposed a visa requirement on Nauru nationals on 9 December 2025, citing this programme, and removed ETA eligibility. There is no UK visa-free access.
- There is no Schengen access. Nauru's Annex II listing depends on an EU visa waiver agreement that has never been concluded.
- The contribution is non-refundable.
- This is a distinct statutory class of citizenship. The Act does not state that it carries a right to reside in Nauru.
- Citizenship can be cancelled for fraud, terrorist financing, becoming a designated person, or becoming a citizen of a UN-listed high-risk country.

Compliance

- An interview is mandatory for every principal applicant. Dependants aged 16 and over may also be required to attend. It may be held virtually or by audio-visual link.
- Enhanced due diligence and full source-of-funds verification apply to all adult applicants.
- The USD 90,000 contribution reflects a reduction applying to applications filed before 31 December 2026. The programme does not publish a standard undiscounted price.
- There is no real estate route. The Act provides a contribution route only.

Official sources: Nauru Economic and Climate Resilience Citizenship Programme — contribution and fees; Nauru ECRCP — frequently asked questions; Nauru Economic and Climate Resilience Citizenship Act 2024; Naoero Citizenship Act 2017, section 16 (dual citizenship); UK Written Ministerial Statement HCWS1143, 9 December 2025 — visa requirement for Nauru; UK Immigration Rules Appendix Visitor: Visa national list (Nauru, item 74); Regulation (EU) 2018/1806, Annex II (Nauru, subject to a visa waiver agreement not yet concluded); Council of the EU — EU visa agreements with non-EU countries; Hong Kong Immigration Department — visit visa requirements (Nauru, 90 days); Singapore ICA — entry visa requirements; Citizenship Act 1955, Section 9(1) — Government of India; Government of India — passport surrender certificate.



NEXT STEP

Plan your Nauru application with our Dubai team

Tell us about your profile, family and timeline. We will confirm whether **Donation – Nauru Citizenship by Investment** fits, set out the full cost in writing and manage the application with you from start to finish.

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