<u>Naturalisations by sex (Saudi Arabia, 1974-2000)</u>

	males	females	total
1974	234	379	613
1975	244	397	641
1976	110	501	611
1977	364	648	1,012
1978	560	638	1,198
1979	794	612	1,406
1980	825	576	1,401
1981	824	841	1,665
1982	1,042	856	1,898
1983	1,348	376	1,724
1984	907	398	1,305
1985	1,928	1,312	3,240
1986	1,663	1,289	2,952
1987	1,186	1,396	2,582
1988	1,477	1,489	2,966
1989	1,092	1,686	2,778
1990	597	1,563	2,160
1991	764	2,995	3,759
1992	449	2,734	3,183
1993	674	2,866	3,540
1994	650	3,926	4,576
1995	448	3,848	4,296
1996	615	3,948	4,563
1997	564	3,075	3,639
1998	618	4,536	5,154
1999	837	3,576	4,413
2000	903	3766	4,669

Source: Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Passports

1. Definitions

Saudi Arabia does not allow double nationality. Becoming Saudi implies renouncing one's previous citizenship.

A person born in the Kingdom to a Saudi mother and a foreign father may be eligible for Saudi nationality if the following conditions are met:

– permanent residence at the time of maturity;

 good conduct which includes not being punished for a penal crime or imprisoned for more than six months;

- good command of the Arabic language;

- submitting the application for nationality within one year of coming of age

(Art. 8, The Nationality Law 1954).

2. Institution which provides data

Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Passports

<u>3. Data availability</u>

Published in the CDSI' Statistical Yearbooks, in Chapter "Social services", by previous nationality of recipient

Statistical Yearbooks until 2010' are available online at: https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/46

No data on naturalisations is published fter 1420H (1999-2000G).

Date of access: November 2013.