

# Oman: Omani Citizenship Law (Repealed)

**Title** Oman: Omani Citizenship Law (Repealed)

**Date of adoption** 1983

**Entry into force** 1983

[Arabic](#)

**Source:**

**Text versions** – *Sultanate of Oman Royal Oman Police*,  
accessed: 01June 2015,  
<http://www.rop.gov.om/english/roplaws.asp>

## **Abstract**

Art. 1 lists the persons who are considered to be Omani citizens under this law.

In accordance with Art. 2, a foreigner may apply for Omani citizenship if he meets the following conditions:

1. If he is of age and able to read and write in Arabic
2. If he has resided in Oman continuously for no less than twenty years or ten years if he is married to an Omani citizen.
3. Good conduct, good health, and a clean record of conviction for crimes involving dishonesty or moral turpitude.
4. Having a legitimate source of income sufficient to provide for the applicant and his dependents.
5. Submitting an application to the Ministry of Interior along with a declaration of willingness to renounce his former nationality if the law in his country of origin permits it.

A foreign woman married to a foreigner who has acquired Omani citizenship may apply for citizenship provided she has been married to him and resided with him in Oman for at least five years. Young children obtain citizenship if the father has acquired it. Adult children may apply for it if they meet the conditions set in article 2 (Art. 4).

A foreign woman married an Omani citizen may apply for citizenship after five years of marriage and residence in Oman have passed (Art. 5).

Pursuant to Art. 8, dual citizenship is prohibited unless authorized by a Sultan's Decree. An Omani citizen may not renounce his citizenship in favour of another unless authorized to do so by a Sultan's Decree.