

Two scenarios for British citizens to reclaim EU citizenship



SCENARIO 1

Conditions

- You were born before 1 January 1985
- When you were born, your mother was Dutch and married to your father, who was a British or non-Dutch citizen.
- You are eligible to become Dutch!

Procedure

- You claim Dutch citizenship while you are allowed to keep your British (or other) citizenship.
- You go through this option procedure from within the UK.
- There is no integration or language test requirement.
- Usually the procedure takes around three months.
- When completed for you, your children will be eligible too



Conditions

- You were born in the UK to Dutch parents or to a Dutch father who was married to your mother when you were born.
- Thus, by birth, you obtained British and Dutch citizenship.
- You have always had a British passport and never a Dutch one.
- You did not obtain any other citizenship during your life.
- Your parents did not lose their Dutch nationality before your 18th birthday.

Depending on your date of birth and your whereabouts, you could still be Dutch and therefore an EU citizen with a rightful claim to a Dutch passport.

Brexit impact

- You were still Dutch and living in the UK or in the EU on the date of Brexit, 1 February 2020.
- Is this the case, then you are probably still Dutch.



Since 1 April 2003 a Dutch citizen, with dual citizenship, cannot lose Dutch citizenship as long as they live in the EU. For British-Dutch citizens living in the UK, this means that since Brexit they no longer live in the EU and therefore can lose Dutch citizenship as of 1 February 2023.