

For a successful Permanent Residence application, you will need:

MOST IMPORTANT:

1. Birth Certificate - Apostilled & Translated

(If you are from a non-hague treaty country, your original birth certificate must be Notarized, submitted to your ministry of foreign affairs for authentication, then Translated into Spanish, and then sent to the Nicaraguan embassy in your country for Legalization before being returned to you for submission in your application. This applies to all documents requiring an Apostille) -This must be done in your country of origin.

*Note: If your country is not a member of the hague treaty and does NOT have a Nicaraguan Embassy, the Nicaraguan Embassy in another country in your region may be responsible for your country as well. Otherwise you may request assistance from your embassy in another country which also has a Nicaraguan embassy, where your embassy can take your documents to the Nicaraguan Embassy. This is only common practice in Washington DC, but may work elsewhere.

2. Marriage Certificate (if any) - Apostilled & Translated by the country in which the marriage certificate was issued.

3. Criminal Record Check from countries you lived in the last 3 years - Apostilled & Translated
This can be done at Interpol in Nicaragua

4. Health Check by a Physician - Apostilled & Translated
This can be done by a physician in Nicaragua

5. MIFIC investment certification (Done in Nicaragua upon review of your investment)

General entry requirements:

Passport (Valid for 6 months)

If your passport requires you to apply for a visa before entering Nicaragua, you will need to show proof of funds (bank statement)

A hotel booking in Nicaragua, for the date of your anticipated arrival (You will be required to show proof you have somewhere to stay before being admitted at the border)

Special notes for Americans and Canadians.

Americans:

- Your county clerk, or secretary of state can issue an apostille very quickly, you will only need to translate your apostilled documents. The total time is usually one or two weeks.

Canadians:

- Canada is NOT a hague treaty member-country. You will not be able to get an apostille, so you must go through the Global Affairs Canada authentication route. This can take a few months. The Canadian embassy in Managua does offer document authentication, but there is a disconnect in the official process that the embassy cannot fulfill, so this is hit or miss. If successful, it is faster, but it runs the risk of not being accepted at immigration. The American embassy used to assist Canadians in circumventing this and provided an accelerated process before Canada and Nicaragua had embassies on each others territory. Occassionally some Canadians have been able to get assistance from the American Government in using this process still, however its not officially accepted anymore now that there is a Canadian Consulate in Nicaragua. Generally speaking, as a Canadian, you must be quick and on the ball, to ensure you get your documents on time.

Persons from other Hague Treaty Countries

This process should be similar to the process for Americans, but your government's processing times may differ.

Persons from other Non-Hague treaty countries

Expect a similar process to that of Canadians, Hopefully your government is faster than Canada.

All: *It's possible to enter Nicaragua before the apostille processes are complete, so long as you have a local address to receive courried mail so that your documents may arrive after you, but within your visa's validity.