

# Ireland

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**GB** €0.00

**USA** \$0.00



The Immigrant Investor Program (IIP)

# Europe

"A place where beauty and serenity,  
laughter and music come together"



**IIP Launched by the  
Government in 2012**



## **In the North Atlantic Ocean**

Ireland is an island in the North Atlantic Ocean, in north-western Europe. It is separated from Great Britain to its east by the North Channel, the Irish Sea, and St George's Channel. Ireland is the second-largest island of the British Isles, the third-largest in Europe, and the twentieth-largest on Earth.

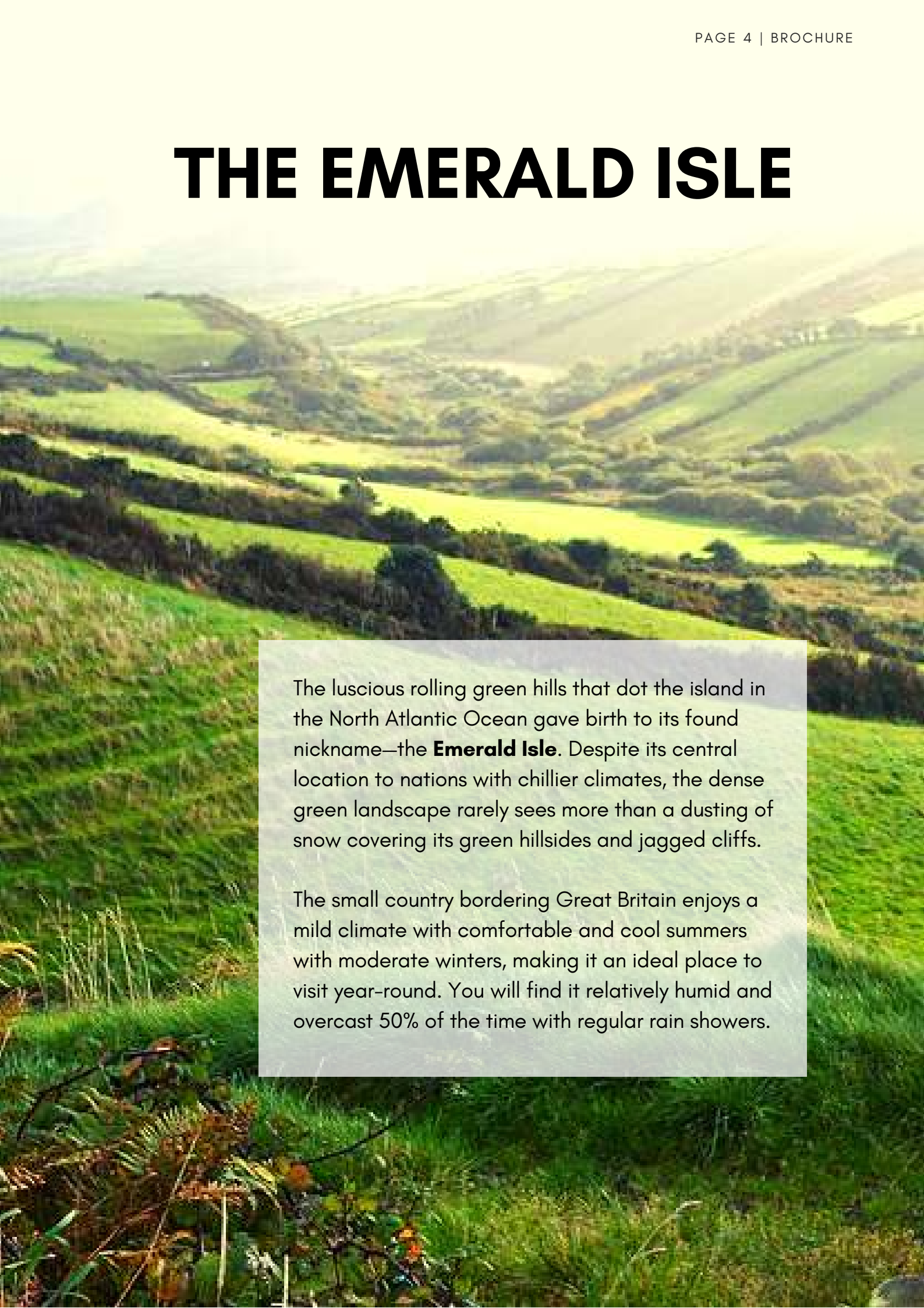
# WORLD FAMOUS BREWERIES

Ireland's brewing history goes back over 5,000 years. Today it's home to three famous producers, Guinness, Smithwicks, and Harp Lager.

The world famous Guinness beer is from Ireland. It originated in the Dublin brewery of Arthur Guinness, which wasn't actually owned by the company, but rather granted a 9,000 year lease. (The company has since bought the famous St. James's Gate Brewery.)



# THE EMERALD ISLE



The luscious rolling green hills that dot the island in the North Atlantic Ocean gave birth to its found nickname—the **Emerald Isle**. Despite its central location to nations with chillier climates, the dense green landscape rarely sees more than a dusting of snow covering its green hillsides and jagged cliffs.

The small country bordering Great Britain enjoys a mild climate with comfortable and cool summers with moderate winters, making it an ideal place to visit year-round. You will find it relatively humid and overcast 50% of the time with regular rain showers.

# IRELAND

## HISTORY

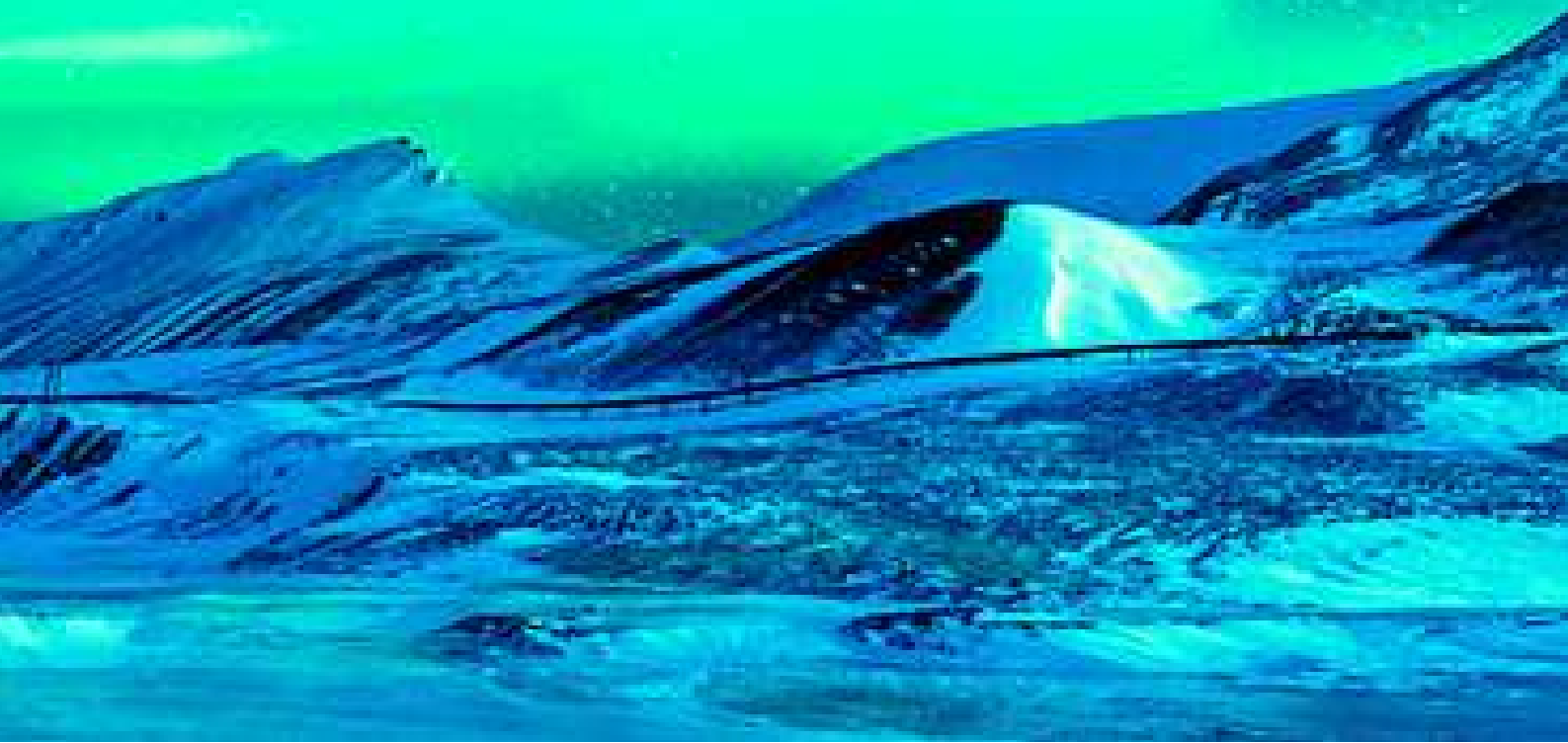
- Ireland was first settled by humans at about 10,000 years ago.
- The new **Stone Age** began around 4000 BC when the first farmers arrived in Ireland.
- Around 300BC, **Iron Age** warriors known as the Celts came to Ireland from mainland Europe.
- The current first official language of the Republic of Ireland, Irish (or Gaeilge) stems from Celtic language.
- **The Viking Era** : At the end of the 8th century and during the 9th century Vikings, began to invade and then gradually settle into and mix with Irish society. The Vikings founded, Dublin, Ireland's capital city in 988. Following the defeat of the Vikings by Brian Boru, the High King of Ireland, at Clontarf in 1014, Viking influence faded.
- **The Norman Era** : During the 12th century the Normans built walled towns, castles and churches. They also increased agriculture and commerce in Ireland.
- **Plantations and Penal Laws** : The 17th century was a bloody one in Ireland. It culminated in the imposition of the harsh regime of Penal laws.
- **Union with Great Britain (1801-1912)**
- **The Great Irish Famine** struck the country during 1845-49, with potato blight, leading to mass starvation and emigration.
- **Home Rule, Easter Rising and War of Independence (1912-1922)**
- The 1937 Constitution re-established the state as the Republic of Ireland.
- In 1973 Ireland joined the European Economic Community (now the European Union).

# NAMING

The names Ireland and Éire derive from Old Irish Ériu, a goddess in Irish mythology first recorded in the ninth century.

The etymology of Ériu is disputed but may derive from the Proto-Indo-European root, referring to flowing water.

# THE NORTHERN LIGHTS ARE VISIBLE IN IRELAND







# EURO



Ireland joined the European Union in 1973 and was one of the first countries to adopt the euro on 1 January 1999.

The pound (Irish: punt) was the currency of the Republic of Ireland until 2002. Its ISO 4217 code was IEP, and the symbol was £ (or IR£ for distinction). The Irish pound was replaced by the euro on 1 January 1999. Euro currency did not begin circulation until the beginning of 2002.



# UNESCO World Heritage Sites

## **Brú na Bóinne – Archaeological Ensemble of the Bend of the Boyne**

The site is a complex of Neolithic chamber tombs, standing stones, henges and other prehistoric enclosures, some dating from as early as 35th century BC – 32nd century BC. The site was inscribed in 1993.



## **Sceilg Mhichíl**

The Celtic monastery, which is situated almost at the summit of a pyramidal rocky island, was probably founded in the 7th century. For 600 years, it was a centre of monastic life for Irish Christian monks. The site was inscribed in 1996.





# NATIONAL SYMBOL OF IRELAND

## The Gaelic harp

While many might think the shamrock is the national symbol of Ireland, it is in fact the Gaelic harp. In fact, Ireland is the only country in the world with a musical instrument as its national symbol. When you visit The Book of Kells at Trinity College in Dublin, you'll have the chance to see the Brian Boru harp which is the oldest harp in Ireland dating back to 1014. This harp had quite the history living for a time in the Vatican until the reign of Henry VIII.



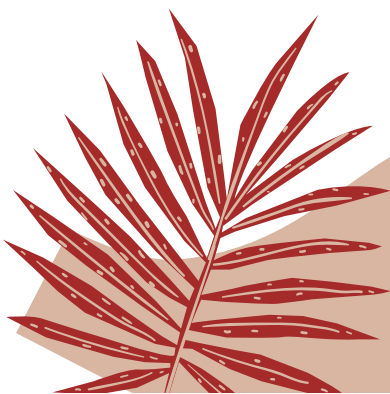
Credit: By Michael McGonagle - allireland49

## FIELD SPORTS

Gaelic football, hurling and handball are the best-known Irish traditional sports, collectively known as Gaelic games. Gaelic games are governed by the Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA), with the exception of women's Gaelic football and camogie (women's variant of hurling), which are governed by separate organisations.

## BOXING

Ireland has won more medals in boxing than in any other Olympic sport. Michael Carruth won a gold medal and Wayne McCullough won a silver medal in the Barcelona Olympic Games. More recently, Kellie Harrington won a gold medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.







## IRELAND HAS IT'S OWN OLYMPICS

Yes, Ireland participates in the World Olympics. However, it also has its own that dates back to the Bronze Age. The Tailteann Games and were held to honor a goddess from the country's pagan days. They were named for the Goddess Tailtiu, who was the daughter of the King of Spain who later married the High King of Ireland.

# Ireland

## RESIDENCY BY INVESTMENT



### **Trusted**

Trusted RIP in Ireland since its inception backed by RBI legislation and Acts

### **Powerful**

Ireland is ranked 6th powerful passport in 2022 with visa free access to 187 destinations

### **Globally Respected**

A very well run, competitive and transparent RIP in Ireland with excellent reputation

# The Immigrant Investor Programme (IIP)







**The Immigrant Investor Programme (IIP)** is a pathway for non-EEA nationals to secure immigration permission to Ireland on the basis of long-term investment of a sum of money in a project that has been approved for that purpose by the Department of Justice and other Government stakeholders.

The IIP was introduced by the Irish Government in 2012 to encourage inward investment for the creation of business and employment opportunities in the State. The programme is designed to encourage investors and business professionals from outside the European Economic Area to avail of opportunities of investing and locating their business interests in Ireland and acquire a secure residency status in Ireland.

Applicants to the IIP must be high net worth individuals with a personal wealth of at least €2 million. The IIP requires applicants to invest a minimum of €1 million for a minimum of three years. The funds used for an investment must be from the applicant's own resources and not financed through a loan or other such facility.



## Investment Options:

The IIP offers four investment options for potential investors.

1. **Enterprise Investment:** A minimum of €1 million invested in an Irish enterprise for a period of at least three years
2. **Investment Fund:** A minimum of €1 million invested in an approved investment fund for a period of at least three years. Such funds must be approved and regulated by the Central Bank
3. **Real Estate Investment Trusts:** A minimum investment of €2 million in any Irish REIT that is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, for a period of at least three years
4. **Endowment:** A minimum €500,000 (or €400,000 where 5 or more applications are received) philanthropic donation to a project which is of public benefit to the arts, sports, health, culture or education in Ireland.

Investors should note that the Irish Government has no responsibility for the performance of an investment. Investments are a private matter between the parties concerned and it is the responsibility of the investor, as in any business decision, to assess the potential success of their venture. Approval of an application under the IIP is not an endorsement of a particular project. What it means is that the investor has been approved and the investment meets the objectives of the IIP.

## Eligibility:

You may apply to become an investor in the IIP if:

- You are a person of good character
- You have not been convicted of a criminal offence in any jurisdiction
- **You have a minimum net worth of €2 million**
- You have an interest in investing in one of the four eligible investment options mentioned above.

The Minister for Justice reserves the right to introduce revised guidelines, in any manner deemed necessary to ensure the most effective, accountable and transparent operation of the IIP. Applicants and sponsors should also be aware that the Department of Justice is enhancing the due diligence processes including:

- Anti-Money Laundering (AML)
- Know Your Client (KYC)
- Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)
- Sanction checks.



Additionally, we are engaging in data sharing with the Revenue Commissioners in accordance with the OECD common reporting standards.

Applicants to the IIP should read the Guidelines from the Central Bank which deal with the regulation of anti-money laundering and the countering of terrorism financing.

Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) wish to state that under no circumstances will a loan, provided to the applicant for the purpose of making an IIP application, be considered an appropriate source of funding. As part of the IIP application process, ISD will undertake a comprehensive examination of the sources of proposed funding. ISD will require significant supporting documentation attesting to the source of the funds and appropriate independent verification of documentation from suitably qualified legal advisors in the relevant jurisdictions. If an applicant seeks to rely on loaned funds for the purposes of an IIP application, the application will be refused.

## Evaluation Committee:

An Independent Evaluation Committee consisting of senior public and civil servants is responsible for evaluating the suitability of your chosen investment. The Committee meets at least 4 times a year.

All complete applications consisting of candidate's application forms, supporting documentation, details of their investment proposals and the findings of the due diligence checks carried out by the Department of Justice will be presented to the Evaluation Committee. The Evaluation Committee will consider the proposal and may seek further information from the candidate if required.

The Evaluation Committee will make recommendations to the Minister for Justice.





## Application is approved:

Applicants who are successful and whose investment proposals are deemed suitable by the Evaluation Committee and the Minister for Justice, will be issued with a pre-approval letter inviting them to make their investment.

When an applicant fulfils the investment requirements they and their qualifying family members will be granted residence permission in Ireland under Stamp 4 conditions.

### Additional conditions of your permission:

- Your designated investment must remain in place for the specified period
- You must not become a financial burden on the Irish State
- You must not be convicted of a criminal offence in any jurisdiction.

Residency status under the IIP may be withdrawn if these conditions are not met.

## Application is refused:

If your application is unsuccessful, we will advise you of the Minister's decision in writing and the reasons why your application was refused.

The decision of the Minister is final and a rejection of an application for residence under the IIP shall not be subject to a review or appeal.





Imagine Your

# FUTURE IN IRELAND

IDLF Invest in Ireland

## What is IDLF

The Irish Diaspora Loan Fund (IDLF) is a low-risk investment fund authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. By making a low-risk investment, you can secure long-term residency in Ireland through the Irish Immigrant Investor Programme (IIP).

## Requirements of the Investment Fund

The main applicant's legal spouse, children under the age of 18 and financially dependent unmarried children between 18-24 years old, may apply as ancillary applicants.

### Good Character

Potential investors must be of good character, this includes submitting an affidavit with your application

### No Criminal Offences

On top of this, investors must not have been convicted of any criminal offences in any jurisdiction

## Minimum Investment

€1 million

**Minimum net worth that investors must prove**

€2 million



PROCESSING TIME

# IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM

## 6 MONTHS

*IIP Applications are processed within 6 months  
completing background checks.*





# THANK IRELAND FOR HALLOWEEN

Did you know that **Halloween originated in Ireland**? The basis for the fun holiday date back over 2,000 years to the Celtic festival of Samhain. The ancient people of Ireland celebrated the day the dead would return to walk the Earth once yearly before the new calendar year began.

Travelers that visit Ireland in late October get a chance to experience the country's largest all hallow's eve festival.

It features parades, bonfires, and of course, people of all ages dressed as their favorite ghosts, ghouls, and monsters.

# WHY IRELAND

## TALENT:

- 1 out of 3 Multi-national Companies Are Here Over 20 Years
- 14 Of The Top 15 Medical Technology Companies
- 8 Of The Top 10 Financial Services Companies
- Half of all Multi-national Companies Are Here Over 10 Years
- The Top 5 Global Software Companies
- The Top 5 Industrial Automation Companies
- Highly educated graduates :
  - 45% of Irish people aged 23-34 have completed third-level education
  - Highest level of STEM graduates per capita in EU among 20-29 year-olds
- Open to international talent :
  - 17% of total people employed in Ireland in 2021 are non-Irish
  - 5th highest international share of workforce in the EU in 2020
- Education aligned with industry:
  - 9 of the top10 US technology and software companies are in Ireland
  - Industry-focused research centres offer talent and collaboration opportunities
- Nurturing a diverse workforce:
  - 32% of software developers in Ireland are women (+2% above EU average)
  - Government pioneering remote working legislation to enable flexible workforce
- Ongoing talent development:
  - Specialist training in digital technologies, life sciences and manufacturing.
  - Partnerships with 57 industry bodies for agile responses to industry training needs





## **An enduring location for investment**

Stable, competitive, secure and pro-business, Ireland is a committed member of the EU single market

The fastest growing economy in the Eurozone, with sustainably managed public finances and an 'A' grade from all major credit rating agencies

## **An exporting powerhouse**

Overseas companies are significant exporters from here, serving global markets in pharmaceuticals, technology services, medical devices etc

2nd for exports of commercial services (IMD)

72% of total national exports (2020) were from multinationals in Ireland

## **Committed EU member**

### **Committed FDI base**

72% of national exports and 70% of corporation tax receipts from IDA client companies

25% of private sector direct and indirect employment at multinationals

## **Enduring economic strength**

13.5% GDP growth in 2021, driven largely by exports Business environment, demographics, and talent support growth

## **Pro-business environment**

4th most competitive economy in the EU, 12th globally

3rd ranked globally for high-value FDI projects



# INFRASTRUCTURE

## **Resilient and flexible infrastructure to support your business**

A modern location for FDI, backed by an ambitious public expenditure plan, Ireland has all the resources your business needs

From utilities and networks to transport links, Ireland offers easy access to the EU market and international supply chains

## **Accessible from anywhere**

Countrywide motorway network connects all regions with transport hubs  
Ongoing public investment in sea, air, rail and road networks

## **Investing in the future**

€165 billion budget committed to major infrastructure projects  
Longer-term strategy aims to support overseas investment

## **Sustainable energy commitment**

Up to 80% of electricity from renewable sources by 2030  
50% reduction in emissions targeted within the same timeframe

## **Ireland's always on**

Access Tier 1 high-speed, low-latency networks to the US, UK and EU  
Ongoing investment in and support for high-capacity and diverse connectivity



## **Securing water supply**

€8.5 billion investment in water services sector to 2027  
Ireland's water network is managed by a state-backed utility



# EDUCATION

## **Irish universities and colleges are ranked in the top 5% in the world.**

Known as the land of saint and scholars, Ireland has a longstanding reputation for quality of education and high standard of living. Today Ireland has one of the best education systems in the world and an internationally renowned reputation for academic excellence.

### **Nurture creativity**

Academic knowledge is complimented with sport, art and personal growth to nurture creativity, develop leadership and prepare students to adapt to the demands of the future workplace.

### **Irish Education Programmes**

34 Higher Education Institutions offer an extensive range of over 5,000 programmes leading to internationally recognised, quality assured qualifications.

International students can choose to meet their educational needs in highly respected business schools, centres of scientific and technology excellence as well as renowned language, humanities and arts faculties.

Finally, did you know that Trinity College Dublin produces more venture capital-backed entrepreneurs than any university in Europe?!

### **Benefits for Investors**

- Free access to Irish public school system
- Local university fee's after 3 years residence

### **In International research rankings, Ireland is:**

- 1st - Immunology
- 1st - Animal and Dairy
- 2nd - Nanotechnology
- 2nd - Agricultural Sciences
- 4th - Molecular Biology and Genetics
- 5th - Materials Sciences
- 6th - Basic Medical Research
- 6th - Neuroscience & Behaviour
- 7th - Mathematics
- 8th - Chemistry
- 8th - Microbiology

Work and life. Balanced.

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# Quality of life



## Ensuring social stability

A progressive tax system reduces income inequality and fosters social stability  
High levels of public investment planned for housing, infrastructure and healthcare

## Open, diverse, multicultural

200 different nationalities represented in Ireland  
22% of employees at FDI firms in Ireland are international

## Quality of life

2nd highest quality of life in the world (UN HDI)  
Among the highest life satisfaction in the OECD

## Variety of locations

Regional locations offer lower living costs than urban centres  
65% of Irish professionals live outside Dublin

## Young and dynamic

34% of the population aged 25 or less (Europe's youngest workforce)  
Higher third level education compared to EU average (55.4% vs 39.4%)



# Go Visa free



**MALDIVES**



**AUSTRALIA**



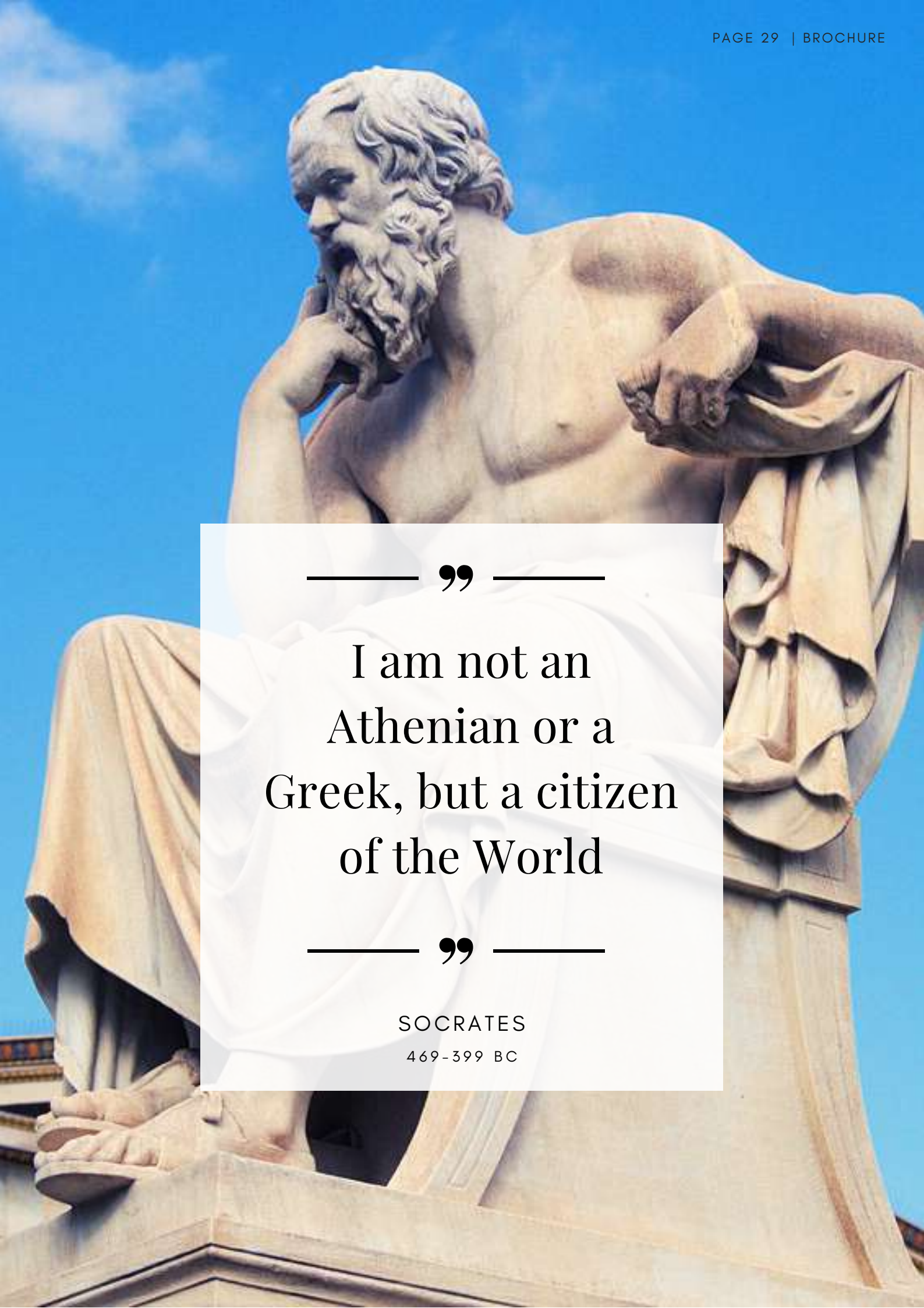
**UAE**

*Irish Passport*

THINK GLOBAL

# BECOME A WORLD CITIZEN

THE WORLD IS OPEN FOR YOU



— ” —

I am not an  
Athenian or a  
Greek, but a citizen  
of the World

— ” —

SOCRATES  
469-399 BC

# FOR IRELAND PASSPORT

# VISA FREE LIST

## List of Countries & Territories 2022

### MIDDLE EAST

Armenia  
Bahrain \*  
Iran \*  
Iraq  
Israel  
Jordan \*  
Kuwait \*  
Lebanon \*  
Oman  
Palestinian Territory  
Qatar  
Saudi Arabia \*  
United Arab  
Emirates \*

### EUROPE

Albania  
Andorra  
Austria  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Bosnia and  
Herzegovina  
Bulgaria  
Croatia  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Estonia  
Faroe Islands  
Finland  
France  
Georgia  
Germany  
Gibraltar  
Greece  
Greenland  
Hungary  
Iceland  
Italy  
Kosovo

### EUROPE

Latvia  
Liechtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Malta  
Moldova  
Monaco  
Montenegro  
Netherlands  
North Macedonia  
Norway  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
San Marino  
Serbia  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Türkiye  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom  
Vatican City

\*\* eTA

\*Visa on Arrival

Source: Henley



## CONTINUED...

## CARIBBEAN

Anguilla  
 Antigua and Barbuda  
 Aruba  
 Bahamas  
 Barbados  
 Bonaire; St. Eustatius  
 and Saba  
 British Virgin Islands  
 Cayman Islands  
 Curacao  
 Dominica  
 Dominican Republic  
 French West Indies  
 Grenada  
 Haiti  
 Jamaica  
 Montserrat  
 Puerto Rico \*\*  
 St. Kitts and Nevis  
 St. Lucia  
 St. Maarten  
 St. Vincent and the  
 Grenadines  
 Trinidad and Tobago  
 Turks and Caicos  
 Islands  
 US Virgin Islands \*\*

## AFRICA

Botswana  
 Burkina Faso \*  
 Burundi \*  
 Cape Verde  
 Islands  
 Comoro Islands \*  
 Egypt \*  
 eSwatini  
 Ethiopia \*  
 Gabon \*  
 Guinea-Bissau \*  
 Lesotho  
 Madagascar \*  
 Malawi \*  
 Mauritania \*  
 Mauritius  
 Mayotte  
 Morocco  
 Mozambique \*  
 Namibia  
 Reunion  
 Rwanda \*  
 Sao Tome and  
 Principe  
 Senegal  
 Seychelles \*  
 Sierra Leone \*  
 Somalia \*  
 South Africa  
 St. Helena \*  
 Tanzania \*  
 The Gambia  
 Togo \*  
 Tunisia  
 Uganda \*  
 Zambia  
 Zimbabwe \*

## AMERICAS

Argentina  
 Belize  
 Bermuda  
 Bolivia  
 Brazil  
 Canada \*\*  
 Chile  
 Colombia  
 Costa Rica  
 Ecuador  
 El Salvador  
 Falkland Islands  
 French Guiana  
 Guatemala  
 Guyana  
 Honduras  
 Mexico  
 Nicaragua  
 Panama  
 Paraguay  
 Peru  
 United States \*\*  
 Uruguay  
 Venezuela

\*\* eTA

\*Visa on Arrival

Source: Henley

## CONTINUED...

## ASIA

Bangladesh \*  
 Brunei  
 Cambodia \*  
 Hong Kong (SAR  
 China)  
 Indonesia  
 Kazakhstan  
 Kyrgyzstan  
 Laos \*  
 Macao (SAR  
 China)  
 Malaysia  
 Maldives \*  
 Mongolia \*  
 Nepal \*  
 Philippines  
 Singapore  
 South Korea  
 Sri Lanka \*\*  
 Taiwan (Chinese  
 Taipei)  
 Tajikistan \*  
 Thailand  
 Timor-Leste \*  
 Uzbekistan

## OCEANIA

American Samoa \*\*  
 Australia \*\*  
 Cook Islands  
 Fiji  
 French Polynesia  
 Guam \*\*  
 Kiribati  
 Marshall Islands  
 Micronesia  
 New Caledonia  
 New Zealand \*\*  
 Niue  
 Northern Mariana  
 Islands \*\*  
 Palau Islands \*  
 Papua New Guinea \*  
 Samoa \*  
 Solomon Islands \*  
 Tonga \*  
 Tuvalu \*  
 Vanuatu

\*\* eTA

\*Visa on Arrival

# Famous Author Bram Stoker Was Irish

The Irish author that is famous for his creation story of Count Dracula based the character on a friend and actor, Sir Henry Irving.

Stoker's story of the blood-draining creature of the night came from 20 years of Irish folklore.

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# THE OLDEST LIGHTHOUSE IN EUROPE

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One Ireland fact you may not know about is **the Hook**

**Lighthouse.** It's one of the oldest lighthouses in Europe that's still working. It dates back to 1172. Experts believe it's possibly the oldest working lighthouse in the world.

The lighthouse sits along the coast in Hook Head. No one can be certain it's the oldest because records show it was completed in either 1172 or 1245.



**EU**

**IRELAND**





## Overview

Capital: Dublin

Official EU language(s): Irish, English

EU member country: since 1 January 1973

Currency: euro. Euro area member since 1 January 1999

Schengen: Ireland has negotiated an opt-out from

Schengen area.

## European Parliament

There are 11 members of the European Parliament from Ireland.

# IRELAND IN THE EU





## Trade and economy



The most important sectors of Ireland's economy in 2020 were industry (38.3%), information and communication (17.4%) and public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities (10.5%).

Intra-EU trade accounts for 41% of Ireland's exports (Belgium and Germany 11%), while outside the EU 30% go to the United States and 9% to the United Kingdom.

In terms of imports, 38% come from EU Member States (France 11% and Germany 9%), while outside the EU 27% come from the United Kingdom and 13% from United States.

# What being in the EU means for Ireland

- Irish businesses have unhindered access to a market of over 447 million people.
- The EU actively promotes and supports Europe's many different cultures, traditions and languages. Irish has full working EU status, just like other official EU languages.
- Climate change is a global threat that can't be tackled by nations acting alone. EU policies contribute to the global effort to tackle climate change and they also help protect Ireland's natural habitats, ensure proper waste disposal and keep our air and water clean.
- Between 1973 and 2020 the Common Agricultural Policy invested €64.7 billion in supporting Irish farmers and rural community projects.
- In 1973 Ireland imported more merchandise than it exported. Imports were valued at €1.4 billion and exports €1.1 billion. In 2020 imports were valued at €85.3 billion and exports exceeded €160 billion.
- The EU is Ireland's most important trading bloc, with 40% of exports going to fellow Member States.
- Being part of the EU gives Ireland a powerful global voice. Irish views and interests are reflected in the policies of the EU towards the rest of the world.
- Ireland has more control over its currency in the EU. The Irish pound was linked with British sterling until Ireland joined the European Monetary System (EMS) at its inception in 1979. The euro became the official shared currency of participating Member States including Ireland in 1999 and euro banknotes and coins first appeared in 2002.

# Impact of EU membership for Ireland

Ireland became a member of the European Union on January 1st, 1973 following a referendum in which 83% of voters supported the move.

Joining the EU is undoubtedly the most significant step the country has taken on its journey as an independent nation. Almost every aspect of Irish life has improved, from how we work, travel and shop to the quality of our environment, our opportunities for learning and the way our businesses buy and sell their goods and services.

## Travel

- Irish citizens can travel to any EU Member State without the need for visas. They also have the right to live, work or study in any EU country.
- There's no need to worry about exchange rates and changing money when visiting countries using the Euro.
- Travelling across the world has become much more affordable and safer thanks to deregulation of the airline industry across EU Member States and Single European Sky legislation that has curtailed uncompetitive practices and increased safety standards.
- EU regulations mean airline passengers can be compensated by up to €600 for delayed, cancelled or overbooked flights. If your luggage is lost or damaged, you have a right to reimbursement of up to €1,220.
- EU rules have also strengthened passenger rights for those travelling by train, ship or long-distance bus and coach.
- As an EU national, you can freely travel with your cat, dog or ferret if it has a European Pet Passport.
- Consumers have strong protection when purchasing package holidays, timeshares or holiday club schemes, even when buying online.
- The European Aviation Safety Agency has made flying safer, and greater co-operation between Member States on air traffic management means it's more efficient too.
- Mobile phone roaming charges have been abolished across the EU and providers now must issue a 'Roam Like at Home' (RLAH) contract by default to customers.
- The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) provides basic healthcare access to all Irish citizens while travelling in the EU and to EEA countries or Switzerland.





# A POWERFUL EUROPEAN PASSPORT

An Irish passport remains 6th powerful passport in the World with visa free access to 187 countries and territories in 2022, according to Henley Passport Index

Passports are issued to citizens of Ireland for the purpose of international travel.

Responsibility for their issuance lies with the Passport Office, a division of the Department of Foreign Affairs. The validity of the passport is 5 years for children and 10 years for adults.

# PASSPORT HISTORY

The Irish Free State first notified the UK Government that it proposed to issue its own passports in 1923. The Irish government initially proposed that the description they would give citizens in their passports would be "Citizen of the Irish Free State".

According to a report from The Irish Times the first time that Irish passports were used was by the Irish delegation to the League of Nations in August 1923. The British Government objected to this. It insisted that the appropriate description was "British subject", because, inter alia, the Irish Free State was part of the British Commonwealth. The Irish government considered the British viewpoint. The Governor-General subsequently informed the British government that the description that would generally be used (with some exceptions) would be "Citizen of the Irish Free State and of the British Commonwealth of Nations". Without reaching agreement with the UK, the Irish government issued its first passports to the general public on 3 April 1924, using this description.

The evolution of the physical description of the passport utilised by Irish citizens from 3 April 1924 to 1 January 1985 (when the new European passports were introduced) was one of change.

The first Irish passport, issued to the general public from 3 April 1924, contained a green hardcover with the Irish coat of arms, the harp, embossed in the centre. The passport was bilingual in Irish and English whereby, encircling the Harp was the national inscription of "Saorstát Éireann" and "Irish Free State", while above the coat of arms the identifier "Pas" and "Passport" was printed. It also contained a cut-out for the bearer's name.

On 23 June 1981, during the Council meeting of the Member States of the European Communities (now the European Union), a resolution was agreed to make all member states passports more uniform. This change, which included changing the colour of all member states passports to burgundy was to see the first European passports from 1 January 1985. Irish citizens in possession of the old green Irish passports could still make use of their passports until they expired.

An tAontas Eorpach  
European Union

ÉIRE  
IRELAND



Pas  
Passport







# EMBASSIES

List of High Commissions and Consular offices abroad for Ireland

## AUSTRALIA

Embassy of Ireland, Canberra, Australia  
20 Arkana Street,  
Yarralumla,  
ACT 2600  
Tel: +61 2 62140000  
Website: <https://www.dfa.ie/irish-embassy/australia/>

## ARGENTINA

Embassy of Ireland,  
Edificio Bluesky,  
6th Floor, Avenida del Libertador 1068  
Recoleta, Buenos Aires  
Argentina  
Tel: +54 11 4808 5700  
Fax: +54 11 5787 0802  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/argentina](http://www.dfa.ie/argentina)

## CHINA

Embassy of Ireland, People's Republic of  
China  
3 Ritan Dong Lu  
Chaoyang District  
Beijing 100600, China  
Tel: +86 10 8531 6200  
Fax: +86 10 6532 6857  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/china](http://www.dfa.ie/china)

## EGYPT

Embassy of Ireland, Egypt  
18 Hassan Sabry Street,  
Zamalek,  
Cairo, Egypt.  
Tel: +202 27287100  
Fax: +202 27362863  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/egypt](http://www.dfa.ie/egypt)



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## INDIA

Embassy of Ireland, India  
C17 Malcha Marg  
Chanakyapuri  
New Delhi 110 021, India  
Tel: +91 11 4940 3200  
Fax: +91 11 4059 1898  
Web: <https://www.dfa.ie/india/>

## RUSIAN FEDERATION

Embassy of Ireland, Russia  
Grokholski Perulok 5  
Moscow 12090  
Russia  
Tel: +7 495 937 5911  
Fax: +7 495 680 0623  
Website: <https://www.dfa.ie/russia/>

## SOUTH AFRICA

Embassy of Ireland, South Africa  
2nd Floor, Building A,  
OMK House,  
238 Florence Ribeiro Avenue,  
Nieuw Muckleneuk,  
Pretoria, South Africa, 0181  
Tel: +27 12 452 1000  
Fax: +27 12 342 4752  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/south-africa](http://www.dfa.ie/south-africa)

## TURKEY

Embassy of Ireland, Turkey  
Ugur Mumcu Caddesi No.88  
MNG Binasi  
A&B Blok, Kat 1  
Gaziosmanpasa  
Ankara 06700  
Turkey  
Tel: +90 312 459 1000  
Fax: +90 312 446 8061  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/turkey](http://www.dfa.ie/turkey)

## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Embassy of Ireland, UAE  
Al Yasat Street off 6th Street  
Al Bateen  
P.O. Box 61581  
Abu Dhabi  
United Arab Emirates  
Tel: +971 (0)2 4958200  
Fax: +971 (0)2 6819233  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/uae](http://www.dfa.ie/uae)

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Embassy of Ireland, United States of America  
2234 Massachusetts Ave NW  
Washington DC 20008  
USA  
Tel: +1 202 462 3939  
Website: [www.dfa.ie/usa/](http://www.dfa.ie/usa/)





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