



ARGENTINA, DOMINICA, SAINT LUCIA AND ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FOUR PROGRAMS

The tables below compare the core parameters of four programs side by side. Each program has its own distinct strengths and limitations, and the right choice depends on the applicant's priorities and family structure.

TABLE 1 - CORE PROGRAM FEATURES

Feature	Argentina	Dominica	Saint Lucia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Program Type	Residency + Citizenship	By Investment	By Investment	By Investment
Year Established	-	1993	2015	1984 (most established)
Global Ranking	12th	29th	28th	21st
Official Processing Time	3 years (residency + then citizenship)	3-6 months	12-18 months	3-6 months
Actual Time	3 years	10-14 months	18-26 months	6-12 months
Passport Validity	10 years	10 years	5 years	10 years
Residence Requirement in Country	Yes (2 years)	No	No	No
Transmission by Descent	Yes	For generations	1st generation	For generations



TABLE 2 - VISA-FREE TRAVEL AND KEY DESTINATIONS

Destination	Argentina	Dominica	Saint Lucia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Total Visa-Free Countries	160+	137+	140+	149+
Schengen (EU)	Visa-free	Visa-free	Visa-free	Visa-free
United Kingdom	Visa-free	Visa required	Visa required	Visa-free
United States	Visa required	Visa required	Visa required	Visa required
Canada	Visa required	Visa required	Visa required	Visa required
Russia	Visa-free	Visa-free	Visa required	Visa-free
Singapore / Hong Kong	Visa-free	Visa-free	Visa-free	Visa-free



TABLE 3 - COST COMPARISON (USD)

Family Structure	Argentina	Dominica	Saint Lucia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Single Applicant	2,900-3,200	91,840	125,800	268,800
Applicant + 1 Dependent	Variable	114,000	152,000	279,800
Applicant + Spouse	Variable	119,000	169,000	293,500
Applicant + Spouse + 1 Dependent	Variable	119,900	179,000	299,900
Family (4 Dependents)	Variable	144,900	220,000	339,900
Initial Payment	In contract	5,000	5,000	5,000
Proof of Financial Sufficiency	1200 *month	200,000	200,000	Total amount



TABLE 4 - FAMILY MEMBERS AND RESTRICTIONS

Criterion	Argentina	Dominica	Saint Lucia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Spouse	Included	Included	Included	Included
Child Age Limit	Variable	Up to 30 (single/student)	Up to 30 (single/student)	Up to 30 (student)
Parent Age Limit	Variable	65 and above	55 and above	55 and above
Sibling	-	Not included	Unmarried under 18 included	Not included
Later Addition	Variable	Limited	Possible within 5 years	Limited
Restricted Nationalities	None	Yemen, Russia, Belarus, N. Iraq	Russia, Belarus, Iran, N. Korea	6 countries (broadest list)



This guide brings together the four main citizenship and residency programs handled under the DKD Global umbrella in a single document. Argentina's passive income, birth, language school, and investment-based routes, together with the Caribbean citizenship-by-investment programs of Dominica, Saint Lucia, and Saint Kitts and Nevis, each address different expectations, different timelines, and different financial profiles. Below, you will first find the individual answers for each program, followed by summary tables that compare all four side by side.

SECTION 1 - ARGENTINA CITIZENSHIP

1. What citizenship and residency routes are available in Argentina?

In Argentina, there are residency planning options based on passive income, a citizenship route through birth, a long-term settlement plan through language school, and investment-based citizenship routes. In every service, the goal is to structure the process correctly from the outset, manage document flow and appointments in an orderly way, and help the client move to the next stages on firmer ground.

CITIZENSHIP THROUGH PASSIVE INCOME

2. How does the Argentina process work through passive income?

In the passive income model, the key issue is not merely having income, but ensuring that the income is regular, documented, and traceable within the banking system. Income types such as rental income, interest proceeds, and dividends make the file stronger when supported by the correct documentation. The income source is matched with the appropriate document set, the digital application steps are planned, and the residency file is structured in line with the later citizenship objective.

3. Does a passive income visa provide direct citizenship?

No. The passive income model first establishes the basis for residency, while citizenship is a separate stage that comes afterward. For that reason, the file is planned not only for the initial application, but also for the renewal process and the long-term settlement structure. Address registration, bank movements, and official traces of daily life matter at this stage. After two years of uninterrupted residence, a citizenship application is filed, and by the end



of the third year the applicant becomes an Argentine citizen. The entire process is organized by DKD Global.

4. How do fees and payment work for the passive income residency and citizenship service?

For document coordination and all required procedures for the residency and citizenship process in Argentina through passive income, the standard service fee is USD 3,200. There is an option to pay upon arrival in Argentina. If payment is made while still in Turkey by wire transfer to the official bank account or by credit card through the website, a discounted amount of USD 2,900 is offered. This amount is the coordination and consultancy service fee.

CITIZENSHIP THROUGH BIRTH

5. What services are provided in the birth process in Argentina?

End-to-end coordination and guidance are provided for the birth process in Argentina and the related official document steps. The focus is not on making medical decisions, but on organizing pre-birth planning, appointment coordination, interpreter arrangement, arrival support, official document flow, and post-birth application steps in a structured way. The process is carried out through written records, the client is prepared remotely before traveling to Argentina, and the on-the-ground operation is managed according to a clear plan.

6. Is the birth package a medical service?

No. The birth service is not a medical service involving diagnosis or treatment. All medical decisions remain the responsibility of the physician and healthcare institutions chosen by the client. The role provided is to coordinate doctor and hospital selection, manage registration and appointment flow, plan interpreter support, and follow the official post-birth procedures in the correct order.

7. How should flight planning be handled during pregnancy?

Flight planning during pregnancy is clarified together at the very beginning of the process. In general practice, airlines usually allow travel until the 36th week, and in practice the most



suitable period is often between the 30th and 34th weeks. Before the flight, it is recommended to additionally check the current rules of the selected airline and prepare an English pregnancy report.

8. What support is provided after arrival in Argentina?

Before arrival, housing options are reviewed and, if appropriate, the remote reservation process is coordinated. Once in Argentina, airport transfer, initial settlement support, and basic operational guidance that makes daily life easier are provided. The organization of doctor appointments, Spanish-Turkish interpreter planning, and staying in contact until the time of birth are also important parts of this support.

9. What official procedures are followed after birth?

After birth, coordination is provided for the Partida de Nacimiento process, apostille guidance, document review, the baby's DNI application, and appointment and file tracking for the passport application. Form preparation, fee guidance, and the orderly progress of the file are monitored. It is sufficient for the client to participate in the procedures at the necessary points.

10. How does the post-birth timeline generally progress?

Although it may vary depending on the nature of the file, the birth certificate is usually issued within four to seven days after discharge. The baby's identity card is generally completed within 21 to 30 days. The residence permit application for the parents is filed within the first month in most files, while the residence card may be issued in between two and eight months depending on workload. In many families, the parents' passport process is completed approximately 2.5 to 3 years after the child's birth, and a language exam may not be required at that stage.

11. How do fees and payment work for the birth service?

The standard service fee for the birth and official document coordination package is stated as USD 3,200. There is an option to pay upon arrival in Argentina. If payment is made while still in Turkey by wire transfer to the official bank account or by credit card through the



website, a discounted amount of USD 2,900 is offered. This amount is not a medical service fee, but a coordination and consultancy service fee.

12. What expenses are excluded from the package?

Accommodation, flights, insurance, official fees, notary services, courier costs, and similar third-party expenses are considered outside the package. These items are paid directly to the relevant institutions or service providers. DKD Global is not the party setting the price for these costs, but the party providing planning and guidance support.

CITIZENSHIP THROUGH LANGUAGE SCHOOL

13. Does the language school process lead directly to citizenship?

The language school route does not by itself provide direct citizenship. However, when properly planned, the education process forms an important basis for settling in the country, establishing an address structure, improving language practice, and planning the next legal status. School selection, application, enrollment, accommodation planning, and adaptation steps in the country are handled together with longer-term goals. As DKD Global, we professionally plan all steps and help you make the right choices with our partners. We plan the path to citizenship step by step.

14. How do fees and payment work for the language school residency and citizenship service?

For document coordination and all required procedures for the education permit and citizenship process in Argentina through language school, the standard service fee is USD 3,200. There is an option to pay upon arrival in Argentina. If payment is made while still in Turkey by wire transfer to the official bank account or by credit card through the website, a discounted amount of USD 2,900 is offered. This amount is the coordination and consultancy service fee.

INVESTMENT-BASED CITIZENSHIP

15. Is citizenship in Argentina possible through investment?

There is a separate route for investment-based citizenship. However, this model does



not operate on the logic of a simple money transfer, but rather through the nature of the investment, its contribution to the country, the source of funds, and the official evaluation process. For this reason, it is critically important in investment files to build a strong financial narrative, submit the application to the correct institution, and manage the process step by step. The investment citizenship program has not yet started. It is expected to launch by the end of 2026 with an anticipated investment level of around USD 500,000.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON ARGENTINA

16. Do Argentine citizens pay taxes?

Argentine citizens may pay taxes, but the decisive factor is not citizenship itself, but whether the person is a tax resident. People who are tax residents in Argentina are generally taxed on their worldwide income. Non-tax residents, by contrast, generally pay tax only on income sourced in Argentina. An Argentine citizen who moves abroad may lose Argentine tax residency if certain conditions are met. Income tax rates are not fixed, and a progressive system is applied. Under this system, rates may generally start at 5 percent and rise to 35 percent. Salaried employees may also be subject to social security deductions in addition to income tax. For self-employed individuals, a provincial gross income tax may also apply in some regions. On the consumption side, the standard VAT rate is generally 21 percent, and additional obligations such as bank tax or stamp duty may arise in certain transactions. In short, the amount of tax payable in Argentina depends on where the person lives, the type of income, the income level, and the assets owned.

17. Do I need to know the language?

No, there is no formal language requirement. However, you are expected to speak basic Spanish.

18. What about the criminal record requirement?

Yes, the criminal record must be clean. If there is an ongoing court case but the criminal record is clean, the situation must still be reviewed by lawyers.

19. How does the citizenship process work?

The process consists of three main stages. In the first stage, a service agreement is



signed with DKD Global and payment is made. In the second stage, the necessary documents are prepared and submitted, the forms are signed, and the file is submitted through the legal representative. In the third stage, citizenship documents and passports are delivered.

SECTION 2 - DOMINICA CITIZENSHIP

20. What are the basic facts about Dominica?

Dominica is an island country in the Caribbean Sea. Its capital is Roseau. Its surface area is 751 km² and its population is 74,629. The official language is English and the currency is the East Caribbean Dollar.

21. Which international organizations is Dominica a member of?

Dominica is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the Caribbean Community, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, and the International Criminal Court.

22. When was the Dominica Citizenship by Investment Program established?

The Dominica Citizenship by Investment Program was established in 1993 and ranks 29th worldwide.

23. How many countries can I travel to visa-free with a Dominica passport?

The Dominica passport grants its holders visa-free or visa-on-arrival access to more than 137 countries, including the Schengen countries. This country list may change from time to time, and the current list should be checked at [passportindex.org](https://www.passportindex.org).

24. Can I travel to the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States with a Dominica passport?

Holders of a Dominica passport can proceed with visa applications to the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States with relative ease. A visa is still required for Dominica passport holders for these countries.



25. What are the main countries that can be visited visa-free with a Dominica passport?

Countries that can be entered visa-free or with visa on arrival on a Dominica passport include France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Greece, Poland, Czechia, Ireland, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, India, Iran, Egypt, Jordan, and many others. The list covers more than 137 countries in total, and travel to the Schengen area is visa-free.

26. How long does the citizenship process take?

In Dominica, the official timeframe is stated as 3 to 6 months from the completion of the application, but in practice receiving the passport takes 10 to 14 months. Although some websites mention 4 to 6 months, the real process is longer than that, and applicants should be prepared accordingly.

27. What is the passport validity period?

The Dominica passport is valid for 10 years. It can be renewed through us for USD 600.

28. Can citizenship be revoked?

No. Revocation does not apply to citizenship acquired under the Dominica program. You and your family can benefit from citizenship for life.

29. Can citizenship be passed on to future generations?

Yes. In Dominica, citizenship can be transmitted by descent to future generations.

30. Do I need to settle in this country?

No. The Dominica program does not require residence in the country or a physical visit. There is no prior residence requirement in order to obtain citizenship, and there is no need for you to go there.



31. What are the tax advantages?

For persons who are not resident in Dominica, there is no capital gains tax, net wealth tax, or inheritance tax. Citizenship itself does not impose any tax liability on holders.

32. Do I need to know the language? Is there a citizenship exam?

No, there is no language requirement of any kind. There is also no citizenship exam. Although the official language of Dominica is English, no language proficiency is required during the application process.

33. Will there be an interview?

Yes, there is an interview, but it is entirely a formality. In the Dominica program, every applicant aged 16 and above is required to attend a personal interview during the security due diligence stage. These interviews may be conducted online or in person. Their sole purpose is to confirm that you are a real individual, and they are not a serious assessment exam.

34. Which family members can I include in the application?

In the Dominica program, the main applicant's spouse, unmarried children up to age 30 who have not entered working life and are students, the parents of the main applicant and spouse aged 65 and above, and children with special needs without age limit may be included in the application. The mother and father added to the file must also be financially dependent on the applicant.

35. Which nationalities are not eligible to apply?

Applicants holding the nationality of Yemen, Russia, Belarus, and Northern Iraq, meaning the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, are not accepted under the Dominica program. Citizens of North Korea and Sudan may apply only if they have not resided in those countries during the last 10 years, have no assets there, and have no business or activities there. Iranian nationals may apply, but their earnings must not originate from Iran.



36. What is the total cost of Dominica citizenship?

The total cost of all procedures for Dominica citizenship is USD 91,840 for the main applicant. The fee is USD 114,000 for the main applicant plus 1 dependent such as a child, mother, or father, USD 119,000 for the main applicant plus spouse, USD 119,900 for the main applicant plus spouse plus 1 dependent, USD 121,900 for 2 dependents, USD 132,900 for 3 dependents, and a total of USD 144,900 for 4 dependents. DKD Global service fees are included in these figures. A large portion of the payments is made for the citizenship procedures.

37. How does the payment plan work?

An initial payment of USD 5,000 is made at the start of the application. The next payment is in the second month. In the second month, a second payment of USD 39,500 is made for the main applicant. If your spouse is also included in the file, the total payment should be USD 48,500. If 1 dependent is included together with your spouse, the total payment should be USD 52,500. Starting from the third month, once the approval certificate verifiable on the official website is received, the contribution amount, citizenship certificate and passport fees, and all remaining balance are paid.

38. How much money do I need to show in my account for financial sufficiency?

You need to be able to show an average balance of at least USD 200,000 in your account. The government wants to see your assets. Reaching this amount through debt or loan methods does not create a problem.

SECTION 3 - SAINT LUCIA CITIZENSHIP

39. What are the basic facts about Saint Lucia?

Saint Lucia is an island country in the Caribbean Sea. Its capital is Castries. Its surface area is 617 km² and its population is 180,150. The official language is English and the currency is the East Caribbean Dollar.



40. Which international organizations is Saint Lucia a member of?

Saint Lucia is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the Caribbean Community, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, and the International Criminal Court.

41. When was the Saint Lucia Citizenship by Investment Program established?

The Saint Lucia Citizenship by Investment Program was established in 2015 and ranks 28th worldwide.

42. How many countries can I travel to visa-free with a Saint Lucia passport?

The Saint Lucia passport grants its holders visa-free or visa-on-arrival access to more than 140 countries, including the Schengen countries.

43. What are the main countries that can be visited visa-free with a Saint Lucia passport?

Countries that can be entered visa-free or with visa on arrival on a Saint Lucia passport include Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Greece, Poland, Czechia, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Turkey, India, Iran, Egypt, Jordan, and many other countries. The list covers more than 140 countries in total.

44. How long does the citizenship process take?

In Saint Lucia, the official timeframe is stated as 12 to 18 months, but in practice the process may extend to 18 to 26 months. Although some websites indicate shorter periods, the real process is longer than that and applicants should be prepared accordingly.

45. What is the passport validity period?

The Saint Lucia passport is valid for 5 years. It can be renewed for USD 600.



46. Can citizenship be revoked?

No. Revocation does not apply to citizenship acquired under the Saint Lucia program. You and your family can benefit from citizenship for life.

47. Can citizenship be passed on to future generations?

Yes. In Saint Lucia, citizenship by descent is transmitted only to the first generation.

48. Which family members can I include in the application?

In the Saint Lucia program, the main applicant's spouse, unmarried children up to age 30 who are students, the parents of the main applicant and spouse aged 55 and above without a same-address residence requirement, only the main applicant's unmarried siblings under 18, and children and parents with special needs without age limit may be included. In Saint Lucia, dependent family members may also be added after the main applicant has obtained citizenship, provided this is done no later than 5 years from the creation of the original application.

49. Which nationalities are not eligible to apply?

Applicants holding the nationality of Russia, Belarus, Iran, and North Korea are not accepted under the Saint Lucia program.

50. What is the total cost of Saint Lucia citizenship?

The total cost of all procedures for Saint Lucia citizenship is USD 125,800 for the main applicant. The fee is USD 152,000 for the main applicant plus 1 dependent, USD 169,000 for

the main applicant plus spouse, USD 179,000 for the main applicant plus spouse plus 1 dependent, USD 189,000 for 2 dependents, USD 199,000 for 3 dependents, and a total of USD 220,000 for 4 dependents. DKD Global service fees are included in these figures.



51. How does the payment plan work?

An initial payment of USD 5,000 is made at the start of the application. In the second month, a second payment of USD 54,500 is made for the main applicant. If your spouse is also included in the file, the total payment is USD 64,000, and if 1 dependent is also included together with your spouse, the total payment should be USD 77,500. Starting from the third month, once the approval certificate verifiable on the official website is received, the contribution amount, citizenship certificate and passport fees, and all remaining balance are paid.

52. What is the government bond option for citizenship?

In Saint Lucia, there is also a government bond option. The bond amount is USD 300,000 for the main applicant and all dependents, with a term of 5 years. However, because an additional citizenship fee of USD 73,000 is also required, this option is not supported by DKD Global.

SECTION 4 - SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS CITIZENSHIP

53. What are the basic facts about Saint Kitts and Nevis?

Saint Kitts and Nevis is an island country in the Caribbean Sea. Its capital is Basseterre. Its surface area is 261 km² and its population is 54,488. The official language is English and the currency is the East Caribbean Dollar. The country also has educational institutions such as a medical university.

54. When was the Saint Kitts and Nevis Citizenship by Investment Program established?

The Saint Kitts and Nevis Citizenship by Investment Program was established in 1984 and ranks 21st worldwide. It is the oldest citizenship-by-investment program in the world.



55. How many countries can I travel to visa-free with a Saint Kitts and Nevis passport?

The Saint Kitts and Nevis passport grants its holders visa-free or visa-on-arrival access to more than 149 countries, including the Schengen countries.

56. Can I travel to the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States with a Saint Kitts and Nevis passport?

Holders of a Saint Kitts and Nevis passport can obtain visas for Canada and the United States with relative ease. The Saint Kitts and Nevis passport is the only Caribbean program passport that grants visa-free entry to the United Kingdom.

57. What are the main countries that can be visited visa-free with a Saint Kitts and Nevis passport?

Countries that can be entered visa-free or with visa on arrival on a Saint Kitts and Nevis passport include the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Greece, Poland, Czechia, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, India, Iran, Egypt, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Chile, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and many other countries. In total, it covers more than 149 countries.

58. Can I obtain citizenship by purchasing real estate?

Yes, you can. However, the purchased real estate cannot be sold for 7 years, and because those who previously tried this route were unable to sell their property, this route is not supported by DKD Global.

59. How long does the citizenship process take?

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the official timeframe is stated as 3 to 6 months, but in reality this may extend to 6 to 12 months. Although some websites mention shorter timelines, the real process is longer than that, and applicants should be prepared accordingly.



60. What is the passport validity period?

The Saint Kitts and Nevis passport is valid for 10 years. It can be renewed by us for USD 600 when the time comes.

61. Can citizenship be passed on to future generations?

Yes. In Saint Kitts and Nevis, citizenship can be transmitted by descent to future generations.

62. Which family members can I include in the application?

In the Saint Kitts and Nevis program, the main applicant's spouse, unmarried children up to age 30 who have not entered working life and who must be full-time and continuously enrolled students, the parents of the main applicant and spouse aged 55 and above who must reside at the same address as the main applicant, and children with special needs without age limit may be included in the application.

63. Which nationalities are not eligible to apply?

Applicants holding the nationality of Afghanistan, Iran, Russia, Belarus, North Korea, and Iraq are not accepted under the Saint Kitts and Nevis program. Saint Kitts and Nevis has the broadest restriction list among the Caribbean programs.

64. What is the total cost of Saint Kitts and Nevis citizenship?

The total cost of all procedures for Saint Kitts and Nevis citizenship is USD 268,800 for the main applicant. The fee is USD 279,800 for the main applicant plus 1 dependent, USD 293,500 for the main applicant plus spouse, USD 299,900 for the main applicant plus spouse plus 1 dependent, USD 317,900 for 2 dependents, USD 328,900 for 3 dependents, and a total of USD 339,900 for 4 dependents. DKD Global service fees are included in these figures.



65. How does the payment plan work?

An initial payment of USD 5,000 is made at the start of the application. In the second month, a second payment of USD 19,500 is made for the main applicant. If your spouse is also included in the file, the total payment should be USD 27,500, and if 1 dependent is also included together with your spouse, the total payment should be USD 34,500. Starting from the third month, once the approval certificate verifiable on the official website is received, the contribution amount, citizenship certificate and passport fees, and all remaining balance are paid.

ROADMAP FOR PROGRAM SELECTION

66. Who is the Argentina program suitable for?

Argentina stands out for applicants who are considering long-term settlement, want to build closer ties with Latin America, and can wait through a three-year process. The passive income model represents the most affordable option financially, the birth route provides direct citizenship for those wishing to expand their family, and the language school model suits those who want to build a settlement basis gradually. The total cost is very low compared with the Caribbean programs, but this advantage comes in exchange for time and the physical residence requirement.

67. Who is the Dominica program suitable for?

Dominica offers the most economical entry point among the Caribbean programs for those seeking a balance of speed and lower cost. The single-applicant cost of USD 91,840, the 10-year passport validity, and the ability to transmit citizenship by descent for generations make this the most accessible Caribbean option. Visa-free access to Schengen, a broad visa-free list including Russia, and flexibility for parents aged 65 and above are key factors that make Dominica attractive for family-focused applicants.

68. Who is the Saint Lucia program suitable for?

Saint Lucia is a relatively new but reputable program established in 2015, and it offers visa-free travel to more than 140 countries. The flexibility to add dependent family members for up to five years after the main application, the fact that parents are not required to live at the same address, and the possibility for the main applicant to include unmarried siblings



under 18 make Saint Lucia distinctive for those planning broad and gradual family structuring. The process is longer than Dominica's, and passport validity is limited to five years, and these two factors should be taken into account during the decision stage.

69. Who is the Saint Kitts and Nevis program suitable for?

Saint Kitts and Nevis is the world's oldest citizenship-by-investment program and remains the only Caribbean program that grants visa-free access to the United Kingdom. With visa-free access to more than 149 countries, it offers the strongest passport among the Caribbean programs. The cost is the highest among the three Caribbean programs, at USD 268,800 for a single applicant. In return for this price difference, applicants gain UK access, the prestige of a long-established program, and a strong passport index position. It is a natural choice especially for businesspeople who travel frequently to the UK and for applicants who prioritize program prestige.

COMMON POINTS AND DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

70. What are the common points between the four programs?

All three Caribbean programs provide visa-free access to the Schengen countries, do not require physical residence in the country, require a clean criminal record, and still require visas for the United States and Canada. In all three Caribbean programs, the application consists of three main stages: signing the service agreement and making the initial payment, preparing the documents and submitting the file, and finally, after the approval certificate, paying the remaining balance and receiving the passport. In all four programs, DKD Global manages document coordination, legal consultancy, form-signing procedures, and courier tracking from start to finish.

71. What are the distinguishing features?

Argentina's defining feature is the two-year physical residence requirement, in exchange for which it offers a South American passport at a very low cost. Dominica stands out in the cost-speed balance. Saint Lucia differentiates itself through family flexibility and a five-year window for adding dependents later. Saint Kitts and Nevis stands apart as the only Caribbean program with visa-free access to the United Kingdom. The real estate investment route is possible in all three Caribbean programs, but due to the additional citizenship fee of



USD 80,000 and resale restrictions, DKD Global does not recommend this path and instead supports the direct donation route.

COMMON PROCEDURE AND COMMUNICATION

72. From which countries should the criminal record certificate be obtained?

In the Caribbean programs, the criminal record certificate must be obtained from the country of the applicant's citizenship, the country of birth, and any country where the applicant has resided continuously for certain periods during the last 10 years. For Dominica this period is 6 months, and for Saint Lucia and Saint Kitts and Nevis it is 12 months. In the Argentina routes, residency document requirements vary depending on the nature of the process.

73. What are the general requirements for documents?

The documents must be current documents issued within the last three months. Photocopies of the requested documents must be clear. All documents and forms must be submitted in a single batch. DKD Global undertakes all translation, document certification, and legal procedural steps. Documents coming from a country party to the apostille convention must be officially certified. Depending on the status of the file, additional documents may also be requested.

74. How are document dispatch and official communication handled?

All official documents and correspondence are handled through a single official email channel, info@dkdcitizenship.com. This method preserves archive order, reduces confusion during the process, and ensures that every step remains traceable. Daily written support may be provided via WhatsApp, but official documents and critical decisions always proceed through email records.

75. What services does DKD Global cover?

DKD Global undertakes the entire operation, from managing the government contribution fees required for the citizenship process to document certification and legal translation services, from following the application to assigning a case consultant. The form-signing process for each applicant is completed at the residential address without



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coming to the office, and documents and forms are collected and sent either through DKD Global representatives or via a DHL account. The citizenship process is coordinated end to end from A to Z.

