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9 From Equal Citizens to Unequal Groups: The Post-Yugoslav Citizenship Regimes The citizenship conundrum in post-socialist Europe; Ethnic engineering after Yugoslavia: The included, the invited, the excluded and the self-excluded; Enemies into neighbours: Unconsolidated and overlapping citizenship regimes; Concluding remarks: From ethnic engineering to ethnic democracies; 10 Partners Again? The European Union and the Post-Yugoslav Citizens; The EU's direct and limited influences; Five ways to (mis)manage the post-Yugoslav citizenship regimes; Partners, or just neighbours?  
Epilogue: The Citizenship Argument - Why Are We in This Together?

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## Sommario/riassunto

Between 1914 and the present day the political makeup of the Balkans has relentlessly changed, following unpredictable shifts of international and internal borders. Between and across these borders various political communities were formed, co-existed and (dis)integrated. By analysing one hundred years of modern citizenship in Yugoslavia and post-Yugoslav states, Igor Štiklarić shows that the concept and practice of citizenship is necessary to understand how political communities are made, un-made and re-made. He argues that modern citizenship is a tool that can be used for different and opposing goals, from integration and re-unification to fragmentation and ethnic engineering. The study of citizenship in the 'laboratory' of the Balkans offers not only an original angle to narrate an alternative political history, but also an insight into the fine mechanics and repeating glitches of modern politics, applicable to multinational states in the European Union and beyond.

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