

# Centar za građansko obrazovanje Centre for Civic Education



# **HONORARY CITIZENSHIPS** awarded to whom and how?

# **Honorary citizenships** – awarded to whom and how?

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# SUMMARY

Centre for Civic Education (CCE), within the sub-programme *Equal opportunities*, on two occasions – in August 2013 and in July 2015, has been gathering information on the list of persons who have acquired the so-called honorary citizenships according to the Law on Citizenship, with the objective to make this data public and contribute to practice of their regular publishing. CCE considers that Montenegrin public should be familiar with persons who acquired Montenegrin citizenship on the ground of special merits, as well as which particular merits.

As much as it is necessary to make Montenegro a more attractive destination for foreign investments, it is that much important not to risk any form of discrediting the state due to manner of awarding this form of citizenship. Furthermore, awarding honorary citizenship to controversial persons directly harms not only reputation of Montenegro, but also the reputation of those who have earned that citizenship on the grounds of undisputed merits.



# WHO CAN BE A MONTENEGRIN CITIZEN?

Montenegrin legislative framework is restrictive in regards to manners and conditions necessary for obtaining Montenegrin citizenship.

Law on Montenegrin Citizenship<sup>1</sup> in Article 4 prescribes that «Montenegrin citizenship is obtained on the basis of: 1) origin; 2) birth on the territory of Montenegro; 3) naturalization; 4) pursuant to International treaties and agreements.

**Origin** implies that Montenegrin citizenship shall be acquired if the child's father and mother were Montenegrin citizens at the time of the child's birth; if one of the parents was Montenegrin citizen at the time of the child's birth and the child was born on the territory of Montenegro; if one of the parents was Montenegrin citizen at the time of the child's birth, and the other was without citizenship or of unknown citizenship or was unknown and the child was born in a foreign country; if one of the parents was Montenegrin citizen at the time of the child's birth and the child was born in a foreign country, or

<sup>1</sup> Official Gazette of Montenegro 13/08, 40/10, 28/11, 46/11, 20/14

if stays stateless<sup>2</sup>. In addition, the child born on the territory of foreign state, if one of the parents was Montenegrin citizen at the time of the child's birth, if personally declares for the registration into Register of births and Register of citizenship of Montenegro prior to reaching 18 years of age, if does not hold the citizenship of foreign state; the person who fulfilled 18 years of age, if one of the parents is Montenegrin citizen, and the second parent is citizen of foreign state, if personally declares for the registration into Register of citizenship of Montenegro prior to reaching 23 years of age; the child in the case of total adoption, if one of adoptive parents is Montenegrin citizen. Finally, if a child is older than 14, the acquisition of Montenegrin citizenship requires his/her consent.<sup>3</sup>

*Birth* implies that a child born or found on the territory of Montenegro of unknown parentage or whose parents are of unknown citizenship or have no citizenship or if a child stays without citizenship shall acquire Montenegrin citizenship. Furthermore, that such child may lose Montenegrin citizenship, if it is detected prior to the child reaching the age of 18, that both parents are foreign citizens or that a child has acquired the citizenship of foreign state on any ground. For a child older than 14 years of age cessation of the Montenegrin citizenship also requires his consent.<sup>4</sup>

If the petitioner meets the following conditions, he/she may acquire Montenegrin citizenship through *naturalization*, in accordance with the interests of Montenegro: if he/she has reached 18 years of age; has a release from foreign citizenship; has been legally and without interruption staying in Montenegro for the period of 10 years, prior to the petition for admission into Montenegrin citizenship; has a guaranteed residence and guaranteed permanent source of income in Montenegro in the amount that enables material and social welfare; has not been irrevocably sentenced in Montenegro or a foreign state to a prison term longer than one year and for a criminal offence prosecuted "ex officio" or legal consequences of such sentence have terminated; possesses active command of Montenegrin language in the level which allows basic communication; poses no threat to the security and defense of Montenegro; has discharged his/her tax and other

<sup>2</sup> Article 5, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

<sup>3</sup> Article 6 of the Law Montenegrin on citizenship

<sup>4</sup> Article 7, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

legal obligations. The condition from Paragraph 1 item 2 of this Article, does not regard a petitioner if the person has no citizenship at all or if the person can submit the evidence that his/her own citizenship shall be cancelled by the law of his own State, through admission into Montenegrin citizenship, or that his/her request for release from citizenship has been rejected because he/she failed to fulfil his/her military obligation in that state, provided that he/she signs a statement that in the case of acquisition of Montenegrin citizenship he/she renounces citizenship of another country.<sup>5</sup> The law recognises additional advantages for Montenegrin emigrants and members of their families up to third level, a person married to Montenegrin citizen, persons who have been recognised the status of refugee and persons without citizenship. *Decision on criteria for determination of conditions necessary for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through naturalisation*<sup>6</sup> clarifies the criteria necessary for admission in Montenegrin citizenship.

Montenegrin citizenship may also be acquired *on the ground of ratified international agreements and treaties*, concluded by Montenegro.<sup>7</sup>

Finally, the Law prescribes that *Montenegrin citizenship may be lost on the basis of:* 1) demand of Montenegrin citizen; 2) by deprivation; 3) international agreements and treaties.<sup>8</sup>

Also, it is important to clarify that any adult citizen of Montenegro, holding a foreign citizenship, shall be deprived of Montenegrin citizenship, if: 1) he/she voluntarily acquired citizenship of foreign state, except under the conditions of provisions under the Article 18 of paragraph 2 hereof; 2) it is established that the decree on naturalization has been made on the basis of false statement or deliberate concealment of facts or circumstances important for making a decree, except if the person who acquired Montenegrin citizenship should become stateless person; 3) he/she has acquired Montenegrin citizenship on the basis of a warranty of foreign state that he/she will lose a citizenship if he/she acquires Montenegrin citizenship, and if within the period established by the decree on acquisition of citizenship he/she does not submit evidence on

<sup>5</sup> Article 8, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

<sup>6</sup> Official Gazette of Montenegro, no. 47/08, 80/08, 30/10, 56/12

<sup>7</sup> Article 18, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

<sup>8</sup> Article 19, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

cessation of citizenship of that state, except if such a person should become a stateless person; 4) that person is irrevocably sentenced for the criminal offence against humanity and other interests protected by the International Law; 5) he/she is irrevocably sentenced for planning, organizing, financing or in any other manner assisting or committing terrorist acts or providing shelter to organizers, perpetrators or participants in terrorist activities; 6) he/she is a member of organization with the activities aiming against the security and defense of Montenegro; 7) that person is in the voluntary service of military forces of a foreign state; 8) his/her attitude seriously harms vital interests of Montenegro.<sup>9</sup>

On this basis  $^{10}$ , from May 2008 to 1 October 2015, total of 182 persons have lost Montenegrin citizenship, by following dynamics: 2008 - 0 person; 2009 - 20 persons; 2010 - 17 persons; 2011 - 42 persons; 2012 - 28 persons; 2013 - 44 persons; 2014 - 25 persons; 2015 (until 10/01/2015) - 6 persons.  $^{11}$ 

Montenegrin citizenship is not compatible with other citizenships except in the cases prescribed by Article 18, related to international agreements and treaties which constitute dual citizenship, under the condition of reciprocity. Hence, there are only two scenarios in Montenegro based on which a person can have a dual citizenship: 1) if a person had Montenegrin citizenship and afterwards acquired another citizenship, then he/she has the right to keep both, based on the fact that states are not obliged to share information to one another about their citizens thereby almost entirely preventing of acquiring information on the status of a person; 2) exception are persons who have meet all conditions for acquisition of citizenship under the Article 12 of this Law and who are already in possession of other citizenship, but are classified as persons of special significance and thereby do not have to meet conditions for acquisition of Montenegrin citizenship.

<sup>9</sup> Article 24 of the Law on Montenegrin citizenship

<sup>10</sup> Article 24, Law on Montenegrin citizenship

<sup>11</sup> Decision of the Ministry of Interior, Department for protection of personal data and the free access to information at the request of CCE, No. UPI - OO7 /L5-5800/3, from 20/10/2015.



# HOW IS HONORARY CITIZENSHIP BEING ACQUIRED?

**Article 12 of this Law** prescribes conditions for the so called *«honorary citizenships»* ie. *conditions for admission in Montenegrin citizenship of persons of special significance for state, scientific, agricultural, cultural, economic, sports and other interest of Montenegro* who may, exceptionally, acquire Montenegrin citizenship through naturalization even though he/she does not meet conditions from Article 8 of Law on Citizenship.

Those persons are proposed by the *President of Montenegro*, *President of Parliament of Montenegro or President of Government of Montenegro* based on the assessment they make. Ministry of Interior and Public Administration decides on naturalization, along with opinion of an administrative body relevant for area in which these persons were proposed.

Criteria for honorary citizenships are clarified with the *Decision of Government* of *Montenegro on criteria for determination of economic, commercial, cultural* and sport interest of *Montenegro for acquisition of Montenegrin citizenship by* naturalisation<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>12</sup> Official Gazette of Montenegro, 34/10

Pursuant to that Decision, scientific interest is evaluated on the basis of results achieved on international level, which represent an important contribution for development of scientific-research activity in Montenegro, as well as innovations that are of significance for *improvement of economic, scientific and technological development of Montenegro*.<sup>13</sup>

Economic and commercial interest of Montenegro is determined in three manners:

1. That a person has invested resources in Montenegrin economy through the establishment of a company that will contribute to economic development of Montenegro;

2. That a person has directly invested capital or donated resources and

3. that it is the case of an exceptionally expert with track record or an investor of undisputed international reputation.<sup>14</sup>

*Cultural interest* can be appraised through determination whether it is the case of a praiseworthy artist or expert in the field of cultural heritage of Montenegro, if he/she presents a deficit cadre in the area of culture and art, if he/she has given special contribution with his/her work in the affirmation of Montenegrin culture as well as a special contribution in the affirmation of Montenegro worldwide and organisation of Montenegrin emigrants living abroad.<sup>15</sup>

*Sport interest* is assessed through excellent sport results achieved by sportsman/sportswoman on renowned sports events (The Olympics, and etc.). <sup>16</sup>

When awarding honorary citizenship, state administration body relevant for respective field is providing its opinion on existence of interest of Montenegro for admitting certain person in Montenegrin citizenship.

<sup>13</sup> Article 2, paragraph 1, indents 1 and 2, decision of Government of Montenegro on the criteria for establishing economic, commercial, cultural and sports interest of Montenegro for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through naturalisation

<sup>14</sup> Article 3, paragraph 1, indents 1-3, decision of Government of Montenegro on the criteria for establishing, economic, commercial, cultural and sports interests of Montenegro for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through naturalisation

<sup>15</sup> Article 4, paragraph 1, indents 1-4, decision of Government of Montenegro on the criteria for establishing, economic, commercial, cultural and sports interests of Montenegro for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through naturalisation

<sup>16</sup> Article 5, paragraph 1, decision of Government of Montenegro on the criteria for establishing, economic, commercial, cultural and sports interests of Montenegro for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through naturalisation



# WHO AND HOW HAS BEEN AWARDED WITH HONORARY CITIZENSHIPS IN MONTENEGRO?

Montenegrin authorities awarded total of **203** honorary citizenships since the adoption of Law on citizenship in 2008 until July 2015:

Year	Number of awarded citizenships
2015 (until July 22)	19
2014.	18
2013.	16
2012.	28
2011.	21
2010.	31
2009.	47
2008.	23

Table 1: cross section of awarded citizenships per year

During the period of 2008-2015, three ministers were holding the position of minister of interior, and each one of them awarded and signed the decisions on honorary citizenships within the same procedure.

Minister	Number of signed decisions on honorary citizenship	Period
Raško Konjević	54	20.12.2012. – 22.07.2015.
Ivan Brajović	99	07.10.2009. – 01.11.2012.
Jusuf Kalamperović	50	26.05.2008. – 29.04.2009.

Table 2: cross section of decisions signed by ministers

During the term of office of minister Raško Konjević, one person received the decision on the acquisition of citizenship on every *17.5 days* in average, while in the case of Ivan Brajović the average was *11.3 days*, and *6.7 days* in the case of minister Jusuf Kalamperović.<sup>17</sup>

When it comes to proposals for honorary citizenships awarded by the President of Montenegro, President of Parliament and President of Government, data indicate that President of Government is dominating. However, Prime Minister's cabinet refused to disclose these information to the CCE, to which CCE has appealed to the Agency for Protection of Personal Data and the Free Access to Information and this process is currently in the procedure.

**President of Montenegro,** Filip Vujanović, submitted a precise response, within the legally prescribed deadline, at the CCE request for free access to information regarding the persons whom he has proposed to Ministry of Interior to be awarded with honorary citizenship. He recommended following persons:

- 1. *Professor Dr. Branko Sbutega* (orthopaedic from the Institute of Orthopaedic-Surgical Infections "Banjica" and president of Belgrade branch of the Boka Navy),
- 2. Aleksandar Bogavac ((history professor from Paris),
- 3. Predrag Popović (former MP of People's Party in the Parliament of Montenegro),

<sup>17</sup> The average number of days between two citizenships is obtained by dividing the number of days of the term of office with the number of persons admitted in to nationality, and minister Konjević was holding fro 946 days the office until 22 July 2015, while total of term of office of minister Ivan Brajović was 1119 days and minister Jusuf Kalamperović 334 (in the analyzed period of application of the Law on Citizenship).

4. Esteban Ariel Saveljić (football player from the prominent emigrant family from Argentina).<sup>18</sup>

Upon the comparison of the list of persons proposed by the president Vujanović to be awarded with honorary citizenship with those who have been awarded, it was established that only two, out of four of his proposals, were accepted, in the case of Dr. Branko Sbutega and Esteban Ariel Saveljić.

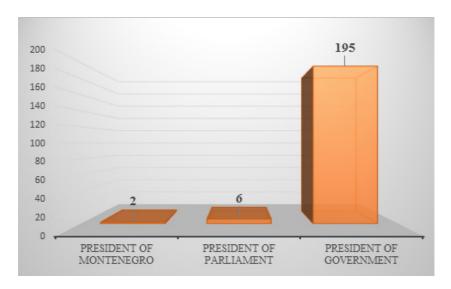
**President of Parliament,** Ranko Krivokapić, also submitted a precise response, within a legally prescribed deadline, at the CCE request for free access to information regarding the persons he proposed to Ministry of Interior to be awarded with honorary citizenship. Krivokapić recommended the following persons until the 1 July 2015:

- 1. Miloš Bešić (sociologist, political scientist),
- 2. *Ilija Janjić* (bishop of city of Kotor),
- 3. Slobodanka Kapičić (member of closest family of the deceased Jovo Kapičić),
- 4. Filip Kapičić (member of closest family of the deceased Jovo Kapičić),
- 5. Dragana Kapičić (member of closest family of the deceased Jovo Kapičić),
- 6. Stefan Kapičić (member of closest family of the deceased Jova Kapičić),
- 7. Branislav Banićević (businessman from prominent emigrant family from Austria),
- 8. *Tatomir Banićević* (businessman from prominent emigrant family from Austria),
- 9. *Adele Emily Gouraguine Radojević*<sup>19</sup> (British pop star who married in Montenegro for a Montenegrin emigrant).

Out of total of nine proposed persons by the President of Parliament, so far six of them were awarded with citizenships, while three (*Branisalv Banićević*; *Tatomir Banićević*; *Adele Emily Gouraguine Radojević*) are still being processed.

On the basis of this, it can be concluded that 0.99% of citizens were awarded with citizenship based on the proposal of the president of the state, while that number is slightly higher based on the proposal of the President of Parliament - 2.96%. The rest of the 96.05% were awarded with citizenship based on the proposal of the President of Government.

<sup>18</sup> The decision of General Secretariat of President of Montenegro, No: 05-864 / 15-2 from 21/09/2015 19 The decision of the Secretary General of Parliament of Montenegro, No: 00-41 / 15-31 / 3, 01/10/2015



Graph 1: cross section of honorary citizenships based on proposer

On the basis of publically available data, it remains unclear in which manner the President of the state, the President of Parliament and the President of Government come up with names of persons they propose for honorary citizenships, and the information on such proposals are exceptionally rarely being publicised. Positive examples are recent publishing of these recommendations in media for football player Saveljić<sup>20</sup> and for family Kapičić.<sup>21</sup>

Furthermore, there are no clear criteria in explanation of decisions on awarded honorary citizenships on particular state interest being strengthen by admitting a certain person to citizenship, since there are all only citing general legal provision.

<sup>20</sup> http://www.cdm.me/sport/fudbal/vujanovic-obecao-drzavljanstvo-za-estebana-saveljica

<sup>21</sup> http://www.vijesti.me/vijesti/dragan-kapicic-dobio-crnogorski-pasos-842996

Raško Konjević

#### Obrazloženje

podnio-la je zahtjev za prijem u crnogorsko državljanstvo. Članom 12 Zakona o crnogorskom državljanstvu ("Službeni list CG", br. 13/08, 40/10, 28/11, 46/11 i 20/14), propisano je da punoljetno lice čiji prijem u crnogorsko državljanstvo je od posebnog značaja za državni, naučni, privredni, kulturni, ekonomski, sportski i drugi interes Crne Gore može, izuzetno steći crnogorsko državljanstvo prijemom i ako ne ispunjava uslove iz člana 8 ovog zakona.

Povodom predmetnog zahtjeva, a na osnovu podnijetih dokaza, utvrđeno je da imenovani-a ispunjava zakonske uslove, pa je riješeno kao u dispozitivu.

Taksa iz tarifnog broja 1 i 10 Zakona o administrativnim taksama ("Službeni list RCG", br. 55/03, 46/04, 81/05, 02/06, 22/08, 77/08, 03/09, 40/10, 20/11 i 26/11), naplaćena je.

#### Uputstvo o pravnom sredstvu:

Protiv ovog rješenja žalba nije dopuštena, ali se tužbom može pokrenuti upravni spor kod Upravnog suda Crne Gore, u roku od 30 dana od dana prijema rješenja. Tužba se predaje u dva primjerka.

Print screen of one sample of the decision (name is made anonymous by the CCE)

The only deviation from the unified form occurs in the numbers of four solutions. Namely, standard number of decisions looks like this: <u>03 No: UPI - 211/10-63/1</u> (in older form) or later <u>No.: 03-UPI-211/11/7021</u> (in the more recent one), except that number 11 in specified cases represents number of a year, and the filing number is 7021 under which the decision is documented in a register. However, there are also some other diferrent classifications appearing in these numbers: No.03-API-211/10/13716 (which is located in the table under the number 75 and which is given for 2012). Of 203, four decisions are different in this manner for the following persons: *Vladan Ivanović*, *Dorđije Brajović*, *Marko Petričević* and *Radovan Latinović*, and they were all awarded with honorary citizenships during mandate of minister Ivan Brajović.

So far, in Montenegrin public, the most of the attention attracted honorary citizenships awarded to *Peter Munk*, main investor in Porto Montenegro project, *Nathaniel Rothschild*, who also has a share in this investment, as well as *Petros Stathis*, owner of several companies in Montenegro with developed businesses in the areas of tourism, media, etc. As especially controversial honorary citizenship are marked those allocated to *Thaksin Shinawatra*,

Thai prime minister who was convicted of corruption in his country, and *Mohammed Dahlan*, former Palestinian minister of security who was charged for multimillion fraud and violation of human rights, and was convicted of defamation, whereas a proceeding is currently in progress against him for corruption, and Prime minister Đukanović has, in his proposal to Ministry of Interior, stated that he is "one of the most important promoters of our interests in Middle East"<sup>22</sup>, and etc.

Considering the fact that significant number of persons who got honorary citizenship area unknown to public, and that decisions are missing clear explanations, that there are no public announcement of proposals and final decisions, this leaves an extensive space for indications of misuse of this institute, since there is no valid reason why the interested public should not be familiar with reasons which render some person of *special significance* and interest for Montenegro.

 $<sup>\</sup>label{lem:http://www.dan.co.me/index3.phtml?nivo=3&datum=2015-01-28&rubrika=Vijest%20dana&najdatum=2015-01-21&clanak=472360&naslov=Milo%20garantovao%20za%20milionskog%20prevaranta$ 









































# SHARED TERRITORY, AS WELL AS THE NON-TRANSPARENT PRACTICES

#### Serbia

Law on Citizenship of the Republic of Serbia<sup>23</sup> defines: acquisition and suspension of citizenship of the Republic of Serbia, reacquisition of citizenship, determination of citizenship, procedure of acquisition of citizenship, jurisdiction, as well as maintenance of record on citizenship. Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia decides on requests for acquisition and cessation of citizenship of Republic of Serbia.

Article 6 of this Law prescribes that Serbian citizenship may be acquired on the basis of *origin*, *birth on the territory of Republic of Serbia*, *naturalisation and pursuant to international agreements*.

In case of *naturalisation*, foreigner who initiates this procedure, in addition to request, must also file a written statement, whereby he/she recognises the Republic of Serbia as his/her state to the ministry competent for internal affairs or to competent diplomatic – consular representative office of the Republic of Serbia<sup>24</sup>. Furthermore, foreigner who has been awarded with permanent settlement in the Republic of Serbia pursuant to regulations on

<sup>23 &#</sup>x27;Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 90/07

<sup>24</sup> Law on Citizenship of the Republic of Serbia, article 24

movement and residence of foreigners, may be admitted to the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia upon his/her request, under conditions which imply 18 years of age, that he/she is not deprived of working capability, that he/she has release from foreign citizenship or to file a proof that he/she will acquire release if he/she is to be admitted to the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia, that he/she resided permanently on the territory of the Republic of Serbia at least three years prior to the submission of the request<sup>25</sup>. Additionally, the applicant files a certified copy of approval for permanent settlement in the Republic of Serbia, a certified copy of ID card for foreigners, a confirmation – guarantee of competent international body that he/she will receive a release if he/she is admitted to the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia, and in case he/she is already released from foreign citizenship, he/she would need a decision on release from foreign citizenship, as well as the proof of paid fee.

Serbian citizenship may be acquired without the loss of foreign citizenship, under the following conditions:

- 1. person born on the territory of the Republic of Serbia if he/she resided at least two years continuously on its territory and if he/she submits a written declaration in which declares Serbia as his/her state,
- 2. foreigner who has been married to citizen of the Republic Serbia for at least three years, and has a permission for permanent residence,
- 3. adult emigrant and his/her descendant, as well as the marital partners of these persons, if they are not deprived of their working capability,
- 4. adult member of Serbian or any other nation or member of any other ethnical community from the territory of Republic of Serbia, who does not reside on its territory and was not deprived of his/her working capability,
- 5. adult person born in another republic of former SFRY who had citizenship of that republic or is a citizen of another state created on the territory of former SFRY, which as a refugee, exiled or displaced person resides on the territory of Republic of Serbia or has escaped abroad,
- 6. citizen of SFRY who on 27 February 2005, has the citizenship of another republic of the former SFRY or citizenship of another state created on the territory of former SFRY and registered permanent residence on the territory of Republic of Serbia for a period of at least 9 years,
- 7. adult person who has been previously released from citizenship of

<sup>25</sup> http://www.mup.gov.rs/cms\_lat/dokumenta.nsf/drzavljanstvo.h

Republic of Serbia and has acquired foreign citizenship, as well as the adult person whose citizenship has ceased upon the request of his/her parents, if they are not deprived of their working capability,

- 8. underage children whose parents have both acquired citizenship by naturalisation,
- 9. underage children whose one parents acquired citizenship of Republic of Serbia by naturalisation, if the other parent agrees on that and if the child is living abroad,
- 10. foreigner whose admission in the citizenship of Republic of Serbia would represent an interest of Republic of Serbia, and marital partner of this person. Government of Republic of Serbia decides on admission in the citizenship of Republic of Serbia of this person upon proposal of competent ministry. Admission of foreigner in the citizenship, whose admission would represent an interest for Serbia is prescribed by Article 19 of this law<sup>26</sup>.

Decision on awarding citizenship of this kind is signed by the prime minister or the vice president of Government, and the decision is published in Official Gazette<sup>27</sup>. The Government of Serbia may, also, approve citizenship for foreigners in a closed session without any clear explanation if it is in the interest of state.

One cannot find, by detailed internet search, a publicly available list of those who have acquired the so-called *VIP citizenships* in Serbia, as they are often referred to by Serbian media.

Amendments on the Law on Citizenship enabled all Serbians living abroad to acquire citizenship of homeland without renouncing their foreign citizenship<sup>28</sup>, under condition that the applicant is an adult and that he/she is capable for work, as well as that he/she signs a statement that he/she recognises Serbia as his/her state.

<sup>26 &</sup>quot;Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 1 items 2 to 4 of this Act, the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia may be granted to foreigner whose admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia represented the interests of the Republic of Serbia. Marital partner of the person under the terms of paragraph 1 of this Article acquired citizenship of the Republic of Serbia can be admitted to citizenship of the Republic of Serbia even though he/she does not meet the conditions of Article 14 paragraph 1 items 2 to 4 hereof. Government of the Republic of Serbia decides on the admission in the citizenship of the Republic of Serbia pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, based on the proposal of competent ministry."

<sup>27</sup> Law on Citizenship of the Republic of Serbia, Article 19

<sup>28 2007</sup> 

In future, a Montenegrin citizen who on 3 June 2006 had registered residence on the territory of Serbia shall be also deemed as citizen of Serbia, if he/she files a request and a written statement that he/she considers himself/herself as citizen of Serbia. Those citizens of Montenegro who did not register their residence in Serbia in the moment of Montenegro acquiring its independence will be able to acquire Serbian citizenship under facilitated conditions which apply to all citizens of former member states of SFRY, as prescribed by new legal amendments.

Members of other nations and ethnic communities can, also, file a request for acquisition of Serbian citizenship within two years from the day this law comes into force, which renders the right of foreigners to acquire Serbian citizenship time-constricted. At the same time, members of Serbian or some other nation who live in Serbia, and who do not possess permanent residence on the territory of Serbia, may acquire Serbian citizenship, without renouncing the foreign one. In order to get registered in the book of citizens of Serbia, a foreign citizen has to meet three conditions: to be 18 years of age, not to be legally deprived of working capability, and to file a written statement that he/she recognises Republic of Serbia as his/her own state. Under these conditions, Serbian citizenship may be acquired not only by ethnical Serbs, but also by members of other nations or ethnical communities who reside on territory of Serbia. Thus has also been envisaged that right to citizenship under same conditions possesses also "person born in another republic of former SFRY who had citizenship of that republic or is a citizen of another state created on that territory, who is a refugee, is exiled or displaced, resides on territory of Serbia or has fled abroad". According to additional clarifications, this right to acquisition of Serbian citizenship, without release from another one, "may be acquired by members of nations and nationalities from former SFRY republics", while for foreigners such as, for example, Canadians and Australians, former requirements for citizenship continue to apply<sup>29</sup>.

According to a research conducted by BIRN Serbia, Government of Serbia has made 52 decisions on the award of honorary citizenship during last five years, which usually referred to award of Serbian passport to artists and sportsperson. However, awards of citizenships was a matter of controversy in

<sup>29</sup> http://www.politika.rs/rubrike/Politika/t41300.lt.html

Serbia on several occasions, among other when Sergej Kurčenko, Ukrainian businessman under the sanctions of the European Union, was awarded Serbian citizenship last year, by decision of Government. According to reporting of some media in Serbia, Serbian Prime Minister Aleksandar Vučić requested an investigation to determine the manner by which he has acquired Serbian passport by accelerated procedure, and that the same will be confiscated from him based on the procedure he initiated<sup>30</sup>.

One of the mostly mentioned disputable citizenships of the Republic of Serbia in media, which the Government of Republic of Serbia awarded during a closed session two years ago to a person of special interest for Republic of Serbia, is the citizenship awarded to Mohammed Dahlan, the main rival of Palestinian president Mahmoud Abbas, councillor of crown prince of Abu Dhabi, and which was discovered by BIRN. Dahlan, his wife, four children, nephew and five closest political associates were awarded the citizenship of Serbia between February 2013 and June 2014. As a reminder, Mohammed Dahlan was a mediator in negotiations on investment of Abu Dhabi in Serbia, after which Abu Dhabi promised to invest several EUR billion in Serbia<sup>31</sup>. However, the Government in Belgrade refused to answer whether this was the reason why Dahlan and 11 Palestinians related to this powerful politician acquired citizenship of Serbia in 2013.

#### Croatia

Law on Croatian citizenship<sup>32</sup> regulates Croatian citizenship, conditions for its acquisition and suspension. Croatian citizenship is acquired by origin, by birth on territory of Croatia, naturalisation and pursuant to international agreements.

Persons who have acquired Croatian citizenship on the basis of origin or birth on territory of Croatia, are enrolled in citizenship during registration in book of births. Request for registration in documentation may be also filed

 $<sup>30 \ \</sup>underline{\text{http://www.blic.rs/Vesti/Drustvo/512931/Ukrajinski-kralj-gasa-postao-Srbin, \ \underline{\text{http://rs.n1info.com/tag3431/Sergej-Kurcenko/1}}$ 

<sup>31</sup> http://www.balkaninsight.com/en/article/abbas-dahlan-citizenship-is-serbia-s-problem

<sup>32 &</sup>quot;Official Gazette" No. 53/91, 70/91, 28/92, 113/93-other Constitutional Court Decision, 4/94 and 130/11, http://www.zakon.hr/z/446/Zakon-o-hrvatskom-dr%C5%BEavljanstvu

via diplomatic mission or consular representative office of the Republic of Croatia abroad<sup>33</sup>. Competent state administration bodies, or the city office of City of Zagreb, perform activities of acquiring Croatian citizenship on the basis of origin and birth on territory of Croatia.

In some cases, Croatia even allows the person to retain one or several foreign citizenships along with acquiring the Croatian citizenship. Retention of foreign citizenship is allowed in following cases<sup>34</sup>:

- 1. when Croatian citizenship is being acquired based on marriage with Croatian citizen,
- 2. when it is being acquired by an emigrant and his descendants to 3<sup>rd</sup> degree of kinship by direct line (children, grandchildren, greatgrandchildren) and their marital spouses,
- 3. in the case of a *foreigner whose admission in Croatian citizenship would presents an interest for Croatia* and his/her marital partner,
- 4. an underage person,
- 5. to persons who ask for the readmission in Croatian citizenship,
- 6. for members of Croatian nationality living abroad.

Discharge from foreign citizenship is not being requested even from persons born in Croatia, who have filed the request for acquisition of Croatian citizenship prior to 1 January 2012. Such foreigners keep foreign citizenship with the acquisition of Croatian citizenship.

Request for acquisition of Croatian citizenship by naturalisation<sup>35</sup> is filed personally in police administration, except in the case of persons with disabilities, whereby it can be filed via legal representative or authorised attorney. It can also be filed via diplomatic mission or consular office of Republic of Croatia from abroad. Ministry of Interior Affairs performs activities related to the acquisition of Croatian citizenship based on naturalisation and pursuant to international agreements<sup>36</sup>.

For the procedures of acquiring Croatian citizenship is characteristic that

<sup>33</sup> Law on Croatian Citizenship, Article 24

<sup>34</sup> Law on Croatian Citizenship, Articles 10, 11, 12, 15 and Article 16

<sup>35</sup> Law on Croatian Citizenship, Article 24, paragraph 3 and 4 M

<sup>36</sup> www.mup.hr

in addition to request, a person has to file biography containing personal data, professional qualifications, information on employment, residence or place of residence abroad, marital status, information about children, information about parents, information about closest relatives who acquired Croatian citizenship. A person should state, in the biography, his/her reasons for acquisition of citizenship, his/her relation towards legal system, customs and acceptance of Croatian culture, and depending on legal basis for submission of request, information on whereabouts of his ancestors prior to their emigration, when and why they have left Croatia, when and with what documents they emigrated abroad, manner of declaring affiliation to Croatian people during their lives, participation in sports, cultural and other organisations which, through their activities, promote interests of Croatia abroad<sup>37</sup>. When submitting the request, person provides a statement on legal basis related to submission of request, as well as on every circumstance relevant for decision on admission to Croatian citizenship not contained in biography.

In order to acquire Croatian citizenship based on residence in Republic of Croatia, one has to file documents by manner of which a regular residence and duration of residence in the Republic of Croatia is being proved. It is specific that, in order to prove the knowledge of Croatian language and latin alphabet, one has to submit confirmation of passed exam on knowledge of Croatian language and latin alphabet from faculty, high school institution or an institution for education of adults, which in accordance with approval of ministry relevant for education programmes are conducting programmes in Croatian language and testimony of a foreign educational institution confirming that education was conducted under the programme in Croatian language or testimony on completing the course of at least B1 level of knowledge of Croatian language. Members of Croatian nation have to file documents proving personal national identification in legal transactions certified copy of the employment record book, military identification card, index, birth certificate, marriage certificate and other. Affiliation to Croatian people may also be proved by submission of proof on protection of rights and promotion of interests of Croatian people and proof on active participation in Croatian cultural, scientific and sports organisations abroad. If parties

<sup>37</sup> Law on Croatian Citizenship, Article 11 and Article 16

refer to affiliation to Croatian people of their parents, in addition to request they have to submit documentation, which proves national declaration of their parents. Furthermore, emigrants have to submit documents proving emigration from the territory of Republic of Croatia, and if it is the case of descendants of emigrants, they have also to prove family relation to an emigrant up to 3rd level of kinship in direct line (children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren)<sup>38</sup>.

Article 12 of Law on Croatian Citizenship prescribes that a foreigner whose admission to Croatian citizenship would represent an interest for the Republic of Croatia submits an opinion of relevant ministry on existence of interest for admission to Croatian citizenship. Condition for such admission to citizenship is the existence of interest. Opinion on this kind of interest is provided by the Ministry of Interior Affairs, and such opinion can also be stated by the Croatian Olympic Committee (COC) on the basis of – Guidelines on provision of opinion of COC in the interest of Croatian sport regarding the request of a sportsman/sportswoman with foreign citizenship for support in acquisition of Croatian citizenship.

One of the most controversial cases of "a worthy Croatian citizen" is Semion Telesh, Semion Jutkovich, Telesh Jutkovich, Semion Mogilevich, which are all identities of one person, whose real name is Semion Mogilevich, who is on FBI's world list of ten most wanted world criminals<sup>39</sup>. There are several versions of how this Ukrainian, believed to be the genuine boss of Russian mafia, was registered in the book of Croatian citizens. The fact that person considered by many governments as one of the most dangerous criminals in the world is in the possession of Croatian passport was used in confrontation of political opponents with HDZ, as it could had been read in Croatian media. Šime Lučin, SDP's Minister of Interior, also spoke about this issue. Mogilevich's status of a Croatian citizen was discovered in 1998, during one of the many investigations on money laundering. He was merely one of the 253 criminals who acquired citizenship, Croatian ID cards and unknown number of original passports registered to made-up names between 1996 and 2000. Minister of interior at that time ordered investigation on how many foreigners have received passports under the Article

<sup>38</sup> Law on Croatian Citizenship, Article 11

 $<sup>39 \</sup>quad \underline{\text{http://www.vecernji.hr/svijet/ukrajinac-s-hrvatskom-putovnicom-najopasniji-je-kriminalac-na-svijetu-40020}$ 

12 of Law on Croatian Citizenship, which refers to foreigners worthy to Croatia. "We have determined that more than 6000 persons acquired Croatian citizenship on that basis, including a sizable group with criminal records. " - Lučin stated several years ago.

Croatian passport and other documents were also in possession of war criminal and prisoner of Hague, the leader of Bosnian Serbs Radovan Karadžić, whose Croatian identities were Petar Glumac and Ivan Kolarec; Milorad Luković Legija, the leader of Red Berets, and one of the persons convicted for assassination of Serbian Prime Minister Zoran Đinđić who used the Croatian passport on name Vlado Vukomanović during escape from Serbian judiciary; Milan Narandžić Lumun, one of the leaders of so called clan from Surčin; etc<sup>40</sup>.

There is no publically available list of persons who have acquired citizenship of the Republic of Croatia due to their special interest for the country.

In EU member stated, around 820 000 foreigners have acquired citizenship in 2012, according to the report of Eurostat. Out of that number, 0.3% refers to Croatia, ie. 1081 citizenships that Croatia has awarded to foreign citizens in 2012. The number of awarded citizenships in the EU has increased by 4% compared to 2011, but that number has decreased in Croatia by 67% compared to the previous year, when 3269 foreign citizens have acquired citizenship of Republic of Croatia. This decrease in the number of new citizens is attributed to change of methodology used by the Eurostat, since citizenships awarded to children of emigrants who have the right to citizenship, but do not live in Croatia, were not taken into consideration. The biggest number of citizenships was awarded to citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina (39%), followed by citizens of Serbia (16.2%) and Macedonia (6.5%)<sup>41</sup>.

According to data of the Ministry of Interior Affairs, during the first six months of this year, it was decided upon 8.500 requests for acquisition of Croatian citizenship and around 1.500 requests for release from Croatian citizenship<sup>42</sup>.

<sup>40</sup> http://www.jutarnji.hr/mogiljevic-nikad-nije-zatrazio-ispis-iz-drzavljanstva--/315186/

<sup>41</sup> http://www.glas-slavonije.hr/253664/1/U-EU-stize-sve-vise-stranaca-u-Hrvatskoj-ih-je-sve-manje

<sup>42</sup> http://www.slobodnaevropa.org/content/article/716281.html



### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Conclusions

- Montenegrin legislative framework is restrictive in terms of manner and conditions of acquisition of Montenegrin citizenship;
- Awarding citizenship of special importance for the state, scientific, economic, cultural, sports and other interest of Montenegro ie. the so-called honorary citizenships has discretionary character, it is nontransparent, inadequately regulated and as the practice is indicating - prone to misuse;
- It remains unclear and normatively underived, considering that the legal proponent has not clearly defined criteria with bylaws, on how even the initiative for proposal occurs, as well as what is the content, and to what extent the opinion of the relevant administrative authority is mandatory;
- Misuses in awarding of honorary citizenship represent discrimination since these undermine the institute of citizenship and stultifies numerous bans and restrictions of the Law on Citizenship;
- Decisions on awarding honorary citizenships are formulastic which limits possibilities for the public to know individual basis on which such persons have acquired citizenship, and consequently to assess whether the same is justified or not;
- The economic interests which are allegedly behind some of citizenships and which were the practice in the previous period have neither contributed to building of credibility of Montenegrin institutions, nor there are visible benefits for the public interest. Furthermore, some of those examples, which included previously convicted persons, have been the subject of criticism by international organizations to whose membership Montenegro aspires.

### Recommendations

- There is a considerable scope for reconsideration of existing legal solutions and introduction of additional institutes that would acknowledge reality and elaborate this matter in terms of future awarding of the Montenegrin citizenship;
- Decision of the Government of Montenegro on criteria for establishment of a commercial, economic, cultural and sports interests of Montenegro for acquiring Montenegrin citizenship through admission has regulated the procedures of acquisition, but no clear criteria, which must be further elaborated;
- All proposals alongside justifications, as well as decisions, must be
  made public and available on website of the competent state authority
  since the acquisition of this type of citizenship is based on national
  interest of Montenegro, which means that the public interest is
  established, and consequently the right of public to know. Regional
  experiences are not examples that should be used as role models, since
  these practices are also non-transparent. However, this should not be
  an obstacle for Montenegro to establish full access of public to these
  data as the legal obligation;
- Content of decisions by which someone is admitted to Montenegrin citizenship on the basis of special merits and established national interest must be prescribed in detail with accurately determined obligation of the competent authority to present the case history in the justification, with unambiguously established interest of the state of Montenegro and emphasized importance of the person that is being admitted to the Montenegrin citizenship;
- The fact that in the researched period, honorary citizenship have often been awarded in relation to the presumed importance and character of this institute, indicates the need to reconsideration of the entire normative basis, but also the established practice of acquiring and losing of Montenegrin citizenship;
- The practice has also indicated a need for legal obligation of security check in the cases of "economic citizenship", especially in regards to verification of the existence of possible international arrest warrants in relation to investors assessed to be of particular commercial and economic interest for Montenegro.

# Appendix 1

# List of persons who were awarded Montenegrin citizenship due to their special significance for state, scientific, economic, cultural, commercial, sport and other interest of Montenegro

No.	First name and last name	Date of the adoption of decision	Number of decision	Signed by
1.	Maksim Inić	09.07.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/909	Raško Konjević
2.	Vladan Vlajković	08.07.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/908	Raško Konjević
3.	Vuk Lazović	26.05.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/666	Raško Konjević
4.	Alma Hasanić	26.05.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/665	Raško Konjević
5.	Aleks Jovanović	28.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/473	Raško Konjević
6.	Angelica Danielle Robinson	23.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/520	Raško Konjević
7.	Stefan Kapičić	14.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/472	Raško Konjević
8.	Dragan Kapičić	14.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/459	Raško Konjević
9.	Filip Kapičić	14.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/471	Raško Konjević
10.	Slobodanka Kapičić	14.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/460	Raško Konjević
11.	Vage Engibaryan	14.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/477	Raško Konjević
12.	Radivoje Ristanović	10.04.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/468	Raško Konjević
13.	Branko Kankaraš	24.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/410	Raško Konjević
14.	Zoran Katanić	24.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/413	Raško Konjević
15.	Aleksandar Aleks Kostić	19.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/364	Raško Konjević
16.	Adam Marušić	16.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/350	Raško Konjević
17.	Esteban Ariel Saveljich	09.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/300	Raško Konjević
18.	Vukan Savićević	09.03.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/305	Raško Konjević
19.	Ljubiša Mihajlović	06.02.2015.	03-UPI-211/15/59	Raško Konjević
20.	Ana Stranjančević	11.12.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/3206	Raško Konjević
21.	Snežana Mitrović	19.11.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2682	Raško Konjević
22.	Dragan Načevski	17.11.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2669	Raško Konjević

23.	Tatjana Perović	17.10.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2173	Raško Konjević
24.	Novak Čelebić	13.10.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2117	Raško Konjević
25.	Mervet Jamil Rasayan	29.09.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2006	Raško Konjević
26.	Hadi Marwan Awde	29.09.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/2005	Raško Konjević
27.	Radmila Dragaš	05.06.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/1217	Raško Konjević
28.	Ivana Jovović	29.05.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/1138	Raško Konjević
29.	Gorgi Načevski	09.05.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/933	Raško Konjević
30.	Slave Nikolov	09.05.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/934	Raško Konjević
31.	<b>Bobby Lynn Hayes</b>	14.04.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/691	Raško Konjević
32.	Gloria Jean Hayes	14.04.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/698	Raško Konjević
33.	Ivana Čelebić	31.03.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/584	Raško Konjević
34.	Arsenije Tadić	17.03.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/433	Raško Konjević
35.	Branko Ivančević	10.03.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/422	Raško Konjević
36.	Milorad Golubović	05.03.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/388	Raško Konjević
37.	Aleksandar Tomašević	17.02.2014.	03-UPI-211/14/276	Raško Konjević
38.	Lazar Ristovski	25.11.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/3218	Raško Konjević
39.	Kruna Ratković	01.11.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/2899	Raško Konjević
40.	Miljan Nikola Todorović	29.10.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/2850	Raško Konjević
41.	Wei Seng Phua	09.08.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/2178	Raško Konjević
42.	Petros Stathis	08.08.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/2177	Raško Konjević
43.	Marko Simić	31.07.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/2081	Raško Konjević
44.	Tyrese Jammal Rice	16.07.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1966	Raško Konjević
45.	Ugo Jerome Crousillat	13.06.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1715	Raško Konjević
46.	Božidar Ćuk	11.06.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1687	Raško Konjević
47.	Đorđe Lukić	07.06.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1669	Raško Konjević
48.	Mirjana Grubiša	10.04.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1229	Raško Konjević
49.	Barbara Berest Arango	09.04.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1214	Raško Konjević

50.	Hermina Kapičić	01.04.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/1139	Raško Konjević
51.	Predrag Lekić	04.03.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/806	Raško Konjević
52.	Nebojša Gulić	26.02.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/726	Raško Konjević
53.	Slaven Tomović	26.02.2013.	03-UPI-211/13/722	Raško Konjević
54.	Miodrag Grbić	20.12.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/6218	Raško Konjević
55.	Naila Michele Dabinovic	01.11.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5724	Ivan Brajović
56.	Đorđe Šušnjar	01.11.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5730	Ivan Brajović
57.	Zvezdan Šunjević	04.10.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5283	Ivan Brajović
58.	Igor Zubac	27.09.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5169	Ivan Brajović
59.	Stefane Nayan Dabinovic	27.09.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5167	Ivan Brajović
60.	Katja Petrovska	17.09.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/5027	Ivan Brajović
61.	Nimrod Rinot	17.09.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/4971	Ivan Brajović
62.	Filip Kasalica	06.09.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/4869	Ivan Brajović
63.	Zlatko Glamočak	10.07.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/4184	Ivan Brajović
64.	Lucija Virijević- Milić	27.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/4030	Ivan Brajović
65.	Nadežda Basara	21.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3979	Ivan Brajović
66.	Momir Šunjević	13.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3866	Ivan Brajović
67.	Branislava Raičevic	11.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3824	Ivan Brajović
68.	Ksenija Vidinić	06.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3750	Ivan Brajović
69.	Elmira Gabdullina	06.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3724	Ivan Brajović
70.	Nidal Idris	01.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3692	Ivan Brajović
71.	Taylor Campbell Rochestie	01.06.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3674	Ivan Brajović
72.	Carmen Pellot- Đurić	16.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3494	Ivan Brajović
73.	Jaša Alfandari	14.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3469	Ivan Brajović
74.	Vladan Ivanović	14.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/10/13716	Ivan Brajović
75.	Vladimir Volkov	11.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3441	Ivan Brajović
76.	Senad Šabović	11.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3434	Ivan Brajović
77.	Žarko Vučinić	08.05.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3384	Ivan Brajović

78.	Rafael	19.04.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/3183	Ivan Brajović
79.	Samurgashev Đorđije Brajović	06.04.2012.	03-UPI-211/10/16373	Ivan Brajović
80.	Vesna Bratić	19.03.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/2751	Ivan Brajović
				,
81.	Dejan Sickinger	08.03.2012.	03-UPI-211/12/2620	Ivan Brajović
82.	Aleksandar Le Comte	30.12.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/11821	Ivan Brajović
83.	Irina Plamenatz	01.12.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/10696	Ivan Brajović
84.	Milica Milošev	11.10.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/8485	Ivan Brajović
85.	Vanja Karađinović	26.09.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/7896	Ivan Brajović
86.	Ben Lazare Mijušković	01.09.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/7239	Ivan Brajović
87.	Marko Petričević	12.07.2011.	03-UPI-211/10/8102	Ivan Brajović
88.	Branko Sbutega	07.07.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/5931	Ivan Brajović
89.	Halil Kanaćević	21.06.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/5493	Ivan Brajović
90.	Nathaniel James Rothschild	17.06.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/5361	Ivan Brajović
91.	Vladimir Vukićević	07.06.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/5112	Ivan Brajović
92.	Srđan Plamenac	01.06.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/4935	Ivan Brajović
93.	Julija Vladimirova Stepanova	30.05.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/4766	Ivan Brajović
94.	Eshaya Marie Murphy	16.05.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/4279	Ivan Brajović
95.	Radovan Latinović	01.04.2011.	03-UPI-211/10/16132	Ivan Brajović
96.	Ana Đokić	21.03.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/2175	Ivan Brajović
97.	Uroš Leković	21.03.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/1908	Ivan Brajović
98.	Samih Sawiris	03.03.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/1545	Ivan Brajović
99.	Rukako Kosović	22.02.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/1260	Ivan Brajović
100.	Ekaterina Andreeva	22.02.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/1276	Ivan Brajović
101.	Gennadi Sisojev	02.02.2011.	03-UPI-211/11/646	Ivan Brajović
102.	Ilija Janjić	20.01.2011.	03-UPI-211/10/1671	Ivan Brajović
103.	Ranko Vujačić	28.12.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/16360	Ivan Brajović
104.	Jaleela Dahalan	28.12.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/16364	Ivan Brajović

105.	Mohammed Dahalan	28.12.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/16362	Ivan Brajović
106.	Savo Misita	28.12.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/16357	Ivan Brajović
107.	Nebojša Tomašević	28.12.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/16350	Ivan Brajović
108.	Sanja Garić	18.10.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/6957	Ivan Brajović
109.	Dejan Damjanović	06.10.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/11971	Ivan Brajović
110.	Vladimir Radosavljević	10.09.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/11420	Ivan Brajović
111.	Aleksandra Mijović	10.09.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/11419	Ivan Brajović
112.	Denis Šefik	28.07.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/10578	Ivan Brajović
113.	Miloš Bešić	25.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9931	Ivan Brajović
114.	Nenad Matić	14.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9706	Ivan Brajović
115.	Anna Louice Deforge	08.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9641	Ivan Brajović
116.	Filip Samojlović	04.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9560	Ivan Brajović
117.	Gabriela-Doina Tanasev	04.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9565	Ivan Brajović
118.	Douby Quincy	04.06.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9556	Ivan Brajović
119.	Vladimir Božović	26.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/9322	Ivan Brajović
120.	Sonja Drobac	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8872	Ivan Brajović
121.	Vladimir Maraš	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8869	Ivan Brajović
122.	Žana Marinković	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8873	Ivan Brajović
123.	Vladimir Dobričanin	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8865	Ivan Brajović
124.	Milutin Bulajić	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8867	Ivan Brajović
125.	Nikola Petričević	07.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8870	Ivan Brajović
126.	Gojko Ćuk	06.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8835	Ivan Brajović
127.	Luka Šuljagić	06.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8837	Ivan Brajović
128.	Aleksandar Milivojević	06.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8836	Ivan Brajović
129.	Milan Jurišić	06.05.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/8830	Ivan Brajović
130.	Savo Franović	18.02.2010.	03-UPI-211/10/7021	Ivan Brajović
131.	Vukićević Miloš	25.01.2010.	03-UPI-211/10-63/1	Ivan Brajović

132.	Mišić Saša	25.01.2010.	03-UPI-211/08-5020/2	Ivan Brajović
133.	Sjekloća Nikola	25.01.2010.	03-UPI-211/10-64/1	Ivan Brajović
134.	Milka Bjelica	29.12.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-10191	Ivan Brajović
135.	Milko Bjelica	29.12.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-10192	Ivan Brajović
136.	Marija Vuković	01.12.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-9425	Ivan Brajović
137.	Fahrudin Melić	27.11.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-9412	Ivan Brajović
138.	Milan Kosanović	27.11.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-9411	Ivan Brajović
139.	Aleksandar Svitlica	27.11.2009.	03-UP I-211/09-9409	Ivan Brajović
140.	Golub Doknić	27.11.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-9410	Ivan Brajović
141.	Savo Pavićević	18.11.2009.	03 - UP I-211/09-9183	Ivan Brajović
142.	Radoslav Batak	18.11.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-9184	Ivan Brajović
143.	Nikola Drinčić	18.11.2009.	03- UP I-211/09-9185	Ivan Brajović
144.	Marina Abramović	18.11.2009.	03 - UP I-211/09-9263	Ivan Brajović
145.	Miloš Golić	02.11.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8402	Ivan Brajović
146.	Ana Radović	27.10.2009.	03-UP I-211/09-8621	Ivan Brajović
147.	Bojana Popović	16.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8383/1	Ivan Brajović
148.	Nemanja Nikolić	12.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8237/1	Ivan Brajović
149.	Gabriella Kindl	09.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8233	Ivan Brajović
150.	Mirjana Milenković	09.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8232	Ivan Brajović
151.	Branko Bošković	07.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8182	Ivan Brajović
152.	Marko Baša	07.10.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-8181	Ivan Brajović
153.	Milan Jovanović	07.10.2009.	03 - UP I-211/09-8183	Ivan Brajović
154.	Oksana Raičević rođ. Svinenko	10.06.2009.	03- UP I-211/09-5478	Jusuf Kalamperović
155.	Miodrag Radović	10.06.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-5334	Jusuf Kalamperović
156.	Jovan Radonjić	10.06.2009.	03-UP I-211/09-5533	Jusuf Kalamperović
157.	Branko Mamula	09.06.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-5476	Jusuf Kalamperović
158.	Mirjana Jakelić- Mamula rođ. Jakelić	09.06.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-5476/2	Jusuf Kalamperović
159.	Slađana Teofilov rođ. Božović	09.06.2009.	03 - UP I-211/09-5477	Jusuf Kalamperović
160.	Katarina Bulatović	09.06.2009.	03 - UP I-211/09-5480	Jusuf Kalamperović

161.	Nikola Koprivica	09.06.2009.	03-UP I-211/09-5479	Jusuf Kalamperović
162.	Nemanja Kontić	27.05.2009.	03- UP I-211/09-5208/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
163.	Dragana Kršenković Brković rođ. Kršenković	11.05.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2435/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
164.	Nikola Jušković	29.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-3295/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
165.	Mira Jovanovski Dašić rođ. Jovanovski	21.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2977/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
166.	Merima Njegomir rođ. Kurtiš	21.04.2009.	03UP I-211/09-2979/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
167.	Sava Subotić	14.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2437/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
168.	Aleksandar Nikolić	14.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2434/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
169.	Srđan Mrvaljević	14.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2805/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
170.	Dejan Zlatičanin	10.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/08-794/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
171.	Zolak Velibor	03.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2494/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
172.	Goran Mladenović	03.04.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-2436/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
173.	Slobodan Lekić	11.03.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-804/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
174.	Isak Adižes	23.02.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-1083/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
175.	Radovan Vukadinović	16.02.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-903/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
176.	Zoran Stojanović	10.02.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-602/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
177.	Sonja Mugoša	26.01.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-266/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
178.	Draško Milan	26.01.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-265/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
179.	Dragiša Blagojević	26.01.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-264/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
180.	Dojčilo Maslovarić	14.01.2009.	03 -UP I-211/09-47/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
181.	Thaksin Shinawatra	31.12.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-6883/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
182.	Nenad Stevović	12.12.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-6260/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
183.	Gordana Đurović rođ. Mišeljić	27.11.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-5590/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
184.	Milena Dravić- Nikolić rođ. Dravić	25.11.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-5566/2	Jusuf Kalamperović

185.	Dragoslav Nikolić	25.11.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-5566/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
186.	Vladimir Todorović	20.11.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-5498/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
187.	Snežana Damijanac	19.11.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-5010/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
188.	Andrej Nikolaidis	19.11.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-5451/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
189.	Danilo Popivoda	04.11.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-1924/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
190.	Žarko Čabarkapa	23.10.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-4491/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
191.	Regina De Dominicis	22.10.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-2849/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
192.	Reem Ahmed Ahmed Khader	19.09.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-2885/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
193.	Tatjana Ivanova rođ. Pančenko	15.09.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-2698/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
194.	Vladimir Golubović	03.09.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-2352/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
195.	Branko Kažanegra	21.08.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-1276/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
196.	Mirko Blažević	18.08.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-2074/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
197.	Dragan Džajić	30.07.2008.	03-UP I-211/08-1756/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
198.	Saša Radović	30.07.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-1754/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
199.	Fatos Beqiraj	18.06.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-896/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
200.	Drenko Orahovac	11.06.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-793/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
201.	Omar Sharif Cook	03.06.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-639/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
202.	Frederik Dag Arfst Paulsen	26.05.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-589/1	Jusuf Kalamperović
203.	Goran Nikolić	26.05.2008.	03 -UP I-211/08-590/1	Jusuf Kalamperović

