

Lecture 8 discusses the loss of nationality through renunciation within EU15 states. Renunciation is universally permitted, though methods vary. Some states (Austria, Ireland, etc.) have automatic renunciation upon meeting conditions (including declaration), while others (Belgium, Germany, etc.) require authority approval, which must be justified if refused. A third group (Denmark, France, etc.) allows for discretionary refusal, with unclear criteria in France and Greece. Crucially, all states require applicants avoid statelessness; some demand prior acquisition of another nationality, while others allow for acquisition within a timeframe after the renunciation declaration. Additional conditions vary: age requirements exist in several states; residence abroad is a factor in some; military service obligations and criminal records can be obstacles; and wartime may prevent renunciation in Spain and the UK. Germany adds a public service restriction, and Portugal requires central registry registration.