**Minority as a lifestyle – Impacts of a best-practice case of minority-majority accommodation on minority identification and minority life**

The Schleswig Cross-border region between Denmark and Germany is widely perceived as a best-practice case of national conflict resolution, reconciliation and diversity accommodation by an institutionalized framework of minority protection, recognition and promotion. This system operates as non-territorial autonomy, where self-governed minority institutions provide the opportunity to live as a Dane in German South Schleswig or as a German in Danish North Schleswig from cradle to grave. It is supported generously by kin-state subsidies, which guarantee especially a high-quality minority education system from Daycare/Kindergarten to High School. With the Danish-German détente, the education system has become attractive for families from outside the minority, which now make up about half of the families in the Danish schools of South Schleswig – though less in the German schools in North Schleswig. How does this impact the minority, its self-perception, and the kin-state financial support? It becomes visible that this situation has led to a perpetual internal discourse on identity and what it means to be minority, where a core group criticizes “new” families for lack of integration into the minority, and also voices fears that kin-state support from Denmark may dwindle if the minority fails to assert its Danish-ness.