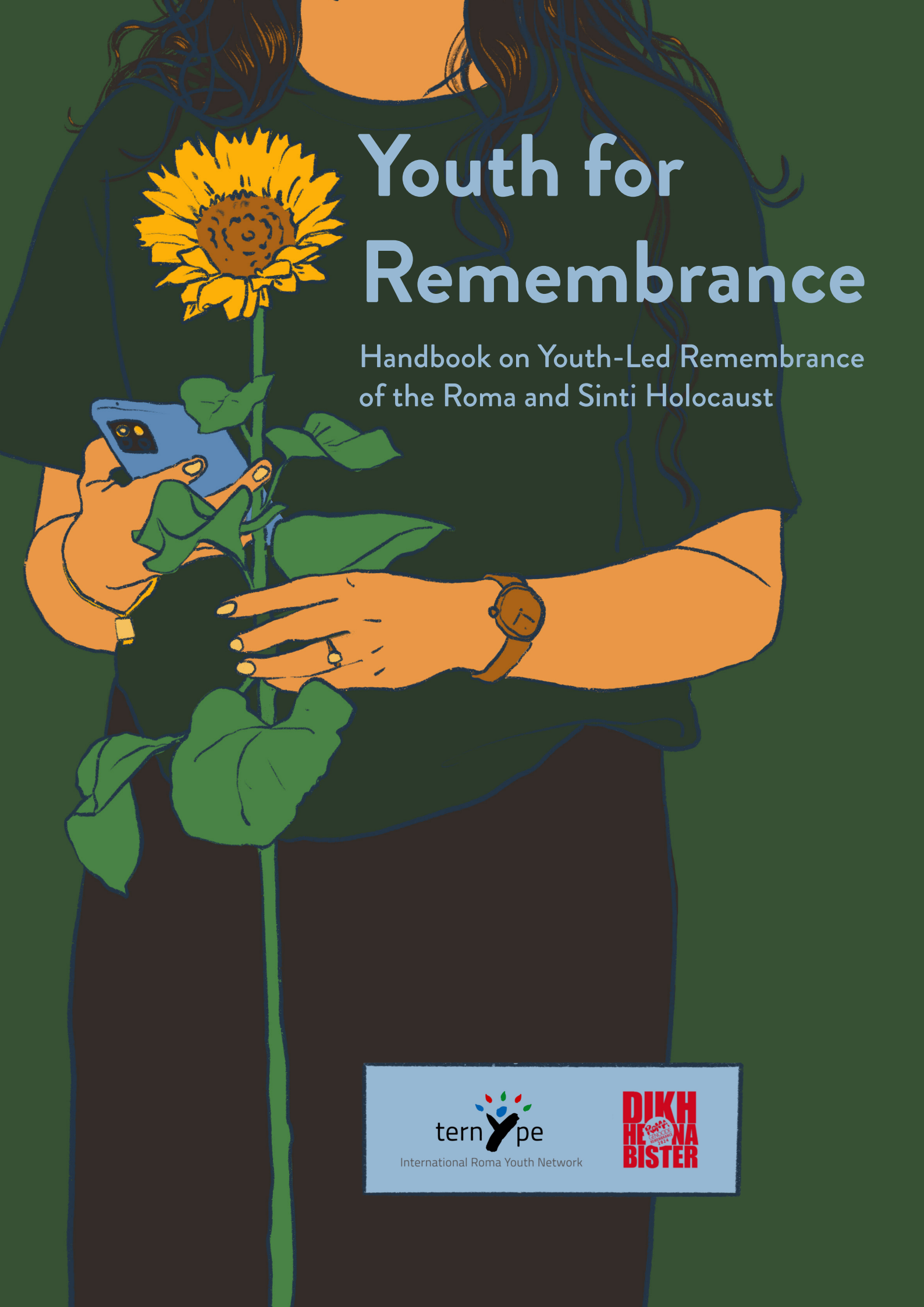


A stylized illustration of a person from the chest up, wearing a dark green t-shirt. They are holding a large yellow sunflower with a brown center in their left hand and a blue smartphone in their right hand. The person has long, dark, wavy hair. The background is a solid dark green color.

Youth for Remembrance

Handbook on Youth-Led Remembrance
of the Roma and Sinti Holocaust



International Roma Youth Network



Youth for Remembrance

Handbook on Youth-Led Remembrance of the Roma and Sinti Holocaust

This handbook is published by **ternYpe – International Roma Youth Network**, through **Dikh He Na Bister (DHNB) Initiative**.

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Photo references: Oliver Mako and Brett Olah

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#Remember
Raymond

Young
People,

stand
up!



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The Roma and Sinti Holocaust is still one of the most underrepresented and forgotten chapters in World War II history. Despite the horrific persecution and suffering endured by Roma populations across Europe, recognition and remembrance of this genocide are still rare in public discourse, education, and collective memory. This erasure perpetuates the systematic antigypsyism, which continues to marginalize Roma communities to this day.

We navigate in an increasingly polarized world, characterized by shrinking democratic spaces, rising far-right extremism, growing hate speech and social disparities. Remembering the past is important and urgent — not only as a history lesson but also as a call to action to address today's injustices.

For us, remembrance is more than just commemorating for a day and then forgetting; it is a tool for empowerment. By challenging the dominant narrative surrounding Roma and by combating antigypsyism, we can empower young people to become agents of change. Understanding and honoring the history of the Roma and Sinti Holocaust, especially also about the resistance of victimized communities and survivors, empowers them to reclaim their voice, identity, and place in society.

This manual builds upon this vision. It aims to inspire and provide young people with new tools for designing and implementing their own remembrance and commemoration activities, thereby encouraging creativity and community-based action. By taking ownership of their history, they can connect the past to the present, fostering resilience and solidarity within their communities.

Empowering youth to take action is not only about remembering the Roma Holocaust—it is about building a future of justice, equality, and recognition. We trust that young people will find the courage in their hearts to move their communities by remembering and honoring the victims of the Roma and Sinti Holocaust.

As our beloved friend Raymond Gurême - Roma Holocaust Survivor and Member of the French Resistance (1925-2020) - said: "We, the old ones, have lit the flame. Now, it is up to young people to feed it, make it grow, and so that we become stronger. Young people, stand up! Stay standing and never fall to your knees!"

The editors

Acknowledgements

We extend our deepest gratitude to the organizations, individuals, and young people who contributed their time, expertise, and dedication to the creation of this handbook. Their invaluable support and commitment have made this initiative possible:

Amaro Drom e.V., Germany

Association Point of View, Serbia

Federació d'Associacions Gitanes de Catalunya (FAGiC), Spain

International Youth Center Pernik, Bulgaria

Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre, Ireland

Phiren Amenca International Network, Hungary

Public Institution Roma Community Centre (RCC), Lithuania

Romani Godi, Türkiye

Roma Youth Organization 'Walk With Us - Phiren Amenca', Montenegro

The Regional Roma Educational Youth Association 'Rromassn', Republic of North Macedonia

The Roma Youth Development Platform 'TENET', Ukraine

Sdružení mladých Romů, Czech Republic

Youth Agency for the Advocacy of Roma Culture 'ARCA', Ukraine

We are particularly grateful to our friend **Marius Lüdicke** for his efforts in submitting the project application, which laid the foundation for this handbook.

This project was made possible with the generous support of the **European Youth Foundation of the Council of Europe** and co-funded by **Documentation and Cultural Center of German of Sinti and Roma** and the **Central Council of German Sinti and Roma**.

We also wish to extend our thanks to the **contributors and editors** whose dedication, creativity, and expertise were crucial in bringing this handbook to life. Their efforts in writing, reviewing, and designing this publication ensured its high quality and impact.

Finally, we extend our heartfelt thanks to the young Roma and non-Roma who have participated in our initiatives and those of our partners. Their creativity, energy, and passion continue to inspire and drive our work forward.

This handbook stands as a testament to the power of collaboration and the shared vision of building a future rooted in remembrance, equality, and justice.





It is important to strengthen our identities and to stress to the non-Roma society that all the strategies, all the projects aimed to improve the life of Roma are somehow connected to these historical moments, because we are trying to correct historical injustice. That is why we are doing all these things. Roma are still recovering from the Second World War, they have not yet recovered.

Roma Youth Organization 'Walk With Us - Phiren Amenca', Montenegro

Zijo Ribić
(Survivor of ethnic cleansing during the Bosnian War, Chef and Peace Activist)



ternYpe International Roma Youth Network

The name ternYpe translates to “youth” in the Romani language, signifying the organization’s core mission of empowering young Roma. Founded in 2010, ternYpe is an Europe-wide network of youth and youth associations which firmly combat antigypsyism, racism, discrimination, and assimilation affecting Roma communities and other minorities. Guided by principles of non-violence, solidarity, and the protection of human dignity, ternYpe operates as an independent youth organization, unaffiliated with any specific religious group, political party, or ideology.

Mission

ternYpe’s mission is to create spaces where young people can become active citizens through empowerment, mobilization, self-organization, and participation. The network fosters trust and mutual respect between Roma and non-Roma youth, encouraging collective efforts to build inclusive societies.

Principles

Established as a platform for collaboration and activism, ternYpe has been at the forefront of organising initiatives and campaigns that empower Roma youth, amplify their voices and the visibility of young Roma people across Europe and beyond by four core principles:

Empowerment and Mobilization: Strengthening the identity of young Roma and supporting their personal and collective aspirations, enabling them to become active citizens and agents of change in their communities.

Youth Participation: Advocating for the inclusion of youth perspectives in policies and programs through mutual dialogue between young people, policymakers, and public administrations.

Self-Organization: Promoting the self-organisation of Roma youth into structures like community groups and networks to foster responsibility and community-driven resources.

Intercultural Dialogue: Encouraging collaboration between Roma and non-Roma youth to build trust, mutual respect, and a shared commitment to combating prejudice, racism, and discrimination.

Dikh He Na Bister – Roma Genocide Remembrance Initiative

One of ternYpe’s most significant achievements is the Roma Genocide Remembrance Initiative “Dikh He Na Bister” (Look and don’t forget). Launched in 2010, this initiative was created to raise awareness about the Roma Genocide, a largely underrepresented aspect of Roma history, and to ensure that the memory of this atrocity is preserved for future generations. The initiative not only commemorates the victims of the Roma genocide but also emphasises the importance of understanding the history of discrimination and violence against Roma communities.

Over the years, Dikh He Na Bister has grown into a leading platform for Roma youth participation, intercultural dialogue, and human rights education. It is widely regarded as one of the most impactful educational programs for young Roma and non-Roma across Europe. Recognising the Roma Genocide is central to its mission, serving as a crucial step in restoring dignity and justice for Roma and upholding human rights across Europe. The initiative has reached thousands of young people through a variety of educational activities, workshops, seminars, and remembrance events.

Youth exchange and commemoration at Dikh He Na Bister

The intensive 5 day program of DHNB is organised in more than 20 workshops and lectures, facilitated by experts and activists in the fields of the Roma Genocide, Holocaust education, human rights, and youth activism. Furthermore the event features encounters with Holocaust survivors (first and second generations) and witnesses, remembrance ceremonies, and discussions on the ongoing challenges of Antigypsyism and extremism. The highlight of the initiative is the commemoration ceremony in Auschwitz Birkenau, marking 2 August as Roma Sinti Holocaust Memorial Day.

The initiative fosters solidarity and understanding by linking historical experiences of the Roma Genocide with contemporary struggles against Antigypsyism, far-right ideologies, and hate speech. The initiative also strives to highlight the resilience and strength of the Roma community, advocating for remembrance as a tool for combating racism and safeguarding human rights.

The Roma Holocaust - and why it is important for us to remember it

For decades following the liberation from National Socialism, the Holocaust of the Sinti and Roma was largely erased from historical memory and public discourse. The Federal Republic of Germany failed to confront or acknowledge this genocide at the political, judicial, or societal level. Many former perpetrators seamlessly transitioned into careers in public institutions or the private sector, while survivors - already bearing deep physical and emotional scars - were denied both moral and legal recognition, as well as material compensation by the state. This historical neglect extended beyond politics and academia to the very sites of persecution and extermination. For many years, memorials and commemorative events at places like Auschwitz failed to engage with or honour the victims of the Roma Genocide.

For us, it is essential to confront this legacy of silence and censorship. Through initiatives like Dikh He Na Bister, we strive to reclaim this suppressed history, honour the victims, and foster recognition and reconciliation. DHNB is crucial for ensuring that this part of history is remembered and that future generations of Roma youth understand the significance of their heritage and the struggles their ancestors endured.

The Roma Genocide, also known as Samuradipen is one of the darkest chapters in history, yet it has often been overlooked or minimised. For many Roma people, the absence of acknowledgment and education about this genocide often results in the perpetuation of stereotypes, marginalisation, and discrimination against Roma people today.

By raising awareness of the Roma Holocaust, fostering remembrance, and educating young people about the values of human rights and inclusion,

DHNB contributes to a better understanding of history and the fight against antigypsyism. By highlighting the Samuradipen and its impact, we aim to promote a future in which the Roma community can live without fear of hate, discrimination, or violence. These efforts ensure Roma youth can actively shape the narrative and advocate for their rights within European societies.

Looking Ahead: Challenges, Demands, and Our Vision for the Future

While we have achieved much, we recall that the work is far from finished. There are still several key areas where we need to address shortcomings and challenges:

Lack of Recognition: Despite years of advocacy, the Roma Holocaust is still under-recognised in many educational systems and in public remembrance practices. More work is needed to ensure that this history is integrated into educational curricula and public discourse across Europe.

Addressing Antigypsyism: Roma continue to face widespread discrimination, and the legacy of the Holocaust has not been fully addressed in many countries. We must work harder to combat hate speech, violence, and prejudice against the Roma.

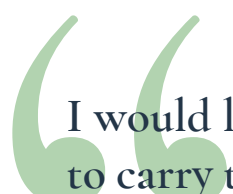
Building Solidarity: There is still a need for stronger alliances between Roma and non-Roma communities, especially in combating racism and promoting inclusion. DHNB aims to foster deeper solidarity between marginalised communities. A more collaborative approach is needed to unify efforts and increase the impact of remembrance activities.

Empowerment of Roma Youth: Although DHNB has empowered many young people, Roma youth still deal with numerous challenges in terms of access to education, employment, and participation in political life. We need to continue supporting Roma youth facing these challenges.



Christian Pfeil
(born 1944, Holocaust Survivor, Restaurateur, Singer and Activist)





I would like to call on young people around the world in particular to carry the memories of us eyewitnesses and the remembrance into the future. I hope that you will stand up for democracy and against antigypsyism, antisemitism and all forms of racism with courage and commitment.

Christian Pfeil – January 26, 2024

To carry the memories of eyewitnesses and the remembrance into the future, especially in challenging times like ours, is an important task. But what does that mean? How does one carry memories? What exactly do we mean by remembrance? Remembrance is more than just remembering what happened in the past. Remembering is something personal, we cannot influence whether we remember or forget something. Remembrance, in contrast to that, is a decision to take action: It is about giving meaning to stories from the past in the present. And it is not only about remembering what happened, but also about why and how it happened and to learn from it.

We easily associate remembrance Days, lightning candles, a memorial or official government events with remembrance. All of that is part of it. However, it can come in all kinds of forms, in research, education, culture. Remembrance can mean reading a poem, a minute of silence, building a memorial or organizing an exhibition. It can also mean organizing workshops with young people from your community or advocating for changing a law to protect the rights of survivors or to condemn denial of atrocities we should remember. (You will read more about that in other sections of this handbook.)

Remembrance is like planting seeds: We need to remember what happened in the past to grow into a stronger, more aware community. We at ternYpe always see the connection between remembrance and the fight against discrimination today. Exclusion, hate and prejudice that caused the Holocaust

did not just vanish after the war stopped. Yes, many things have changed since then, also for the better. But we still see the continuity of forms of antigypsyism, antisemitism and racism today. When we remember the atrocities of the past, we also stand up against the ideology that caused them and still exists today.

After years of working on this, we are convinced: Giving up is never an option. While it is hard to read all those stories, to deal with the horrible facts of the past, especially when we see how much work for Roma and Sinti survivors in Europe it was to get even a minimum of recognition. But meeting with them, the survivors, our heroes, is the best motivation for us. Rita Prigmore, Raymond Gurême, Krystyna Gil, Christian Pfeil, and many others shared not only their stories and memories with us, but also their strength to continue their legacy. We, as the young generation, continue their fight. We remember, we come together, we stand up for a better, more just future for everyone.

In this Handbook you will find examples from our network: How do young Roma and non-Roma across Europe remember the Roma Holocaust? Why is it important to them? How did they organize their events? We want to share their incredible work and hope that it is also an inspiration for even more young people to take action! We are looking forward to future initiatives: Whether you tried one of the activities from this handbook or have completely different approaches, we would love to hear from you.



By preserving and reflecting on history, we honor the voices and experiences of those who paved the way, ensuring that their stories are neither forgotten nor overlooked. This act of remembrance is not merely a tribute to the past — it is a vital tool for building resilience, fostering understanding, and strengthening solidarity.

TENET, Ukraine





Commemorations are often part of our lives, but we do not necessarily pay much attention to each of them. Younger generations can easily see it as an obligation to attend commemorations but do not connect emotionally to the topic. Commemorations are important parts of remembrance; therefore, in this chapter, we aim to explore ways to organize commemorations that resonate deeply with society, particularly with young people, making these events more engaging and impactful.

Personal and community commemorations

Commemoration is the act of remembering together which can be personal or public. On a personal level, in several Romani communities across Europe, the tradition of the “vigil” still exists. When a family member dies, the family, friends, and neighbours gather to honour the person’s memory and support the family in their loss. On a broader scale, commemorations can be organised for an event or a person holding importance in the community, society or even at the national level. When we think about commemorating the death of an individual on a community or societal level, that can sometimes carry additional meaning. For example, the death of a significant activist can be commemorated with silent candle lighting on the street at community and societal level. This also holds the potential to fuel rebellion and mass demonstrations on streets, like the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968, which triggered the fights for human rights of the Afro-American community in the United States. Similarly, we can also commemorate ordinary citizens’ deaths like Stanislav Tomáš, a victim of police brutality, in 2021. Likewise, there were days of protests by Roma and non Roma in Thessaloniki and across Greece, after the police shot 16 years old Romani teenager, Kostas Frangoulis. Them being killed by police brutality resonated deeply within the Romani communities, and their death represents the injustice and antigypsyism against Romani communities in Europe.

Historical commemorations

Historical tragedies can also be commemorated, and should be so in similar ways - from personal to national levels. These have many layers; for example, the Holocaust can be commemorated within individual family circles to remember lost relatives, also

at the community level, and even at the national level if states recognise their role in the Holocaust.

In 2015, after the decades-long advocacy work of the Romani Movement, the European Parliament recognised the 2 August as the Roma and Sinti Holocaust Memorial Day. This recognition created an official framework for Roma communities to continue organizing commemorations. It entirely changed the narrative about the suffering of Romani communities during the Holocaust, providing official recognition more than 70 years after of the genocide.

Different forms of commemoration

Commemorations are often a way to reflect on the past and understand its importance, making sure its memory is passed on to future generations. It can also be activities which contribute to the identity of a community. For example, the International Romani Day, 8 of April every year we celebrate the diversity and unity of the Romani communities across Europe. Remembrance can take different forms, like ceremonies, monuments, public holidays, or cultural events.

We believe that every act of commemoration is an honouring something or someone important to us and supports us to learn from the past and look into the future. The many ways of commemorating show how people in different communities, cultures, and situations connect with these memories.

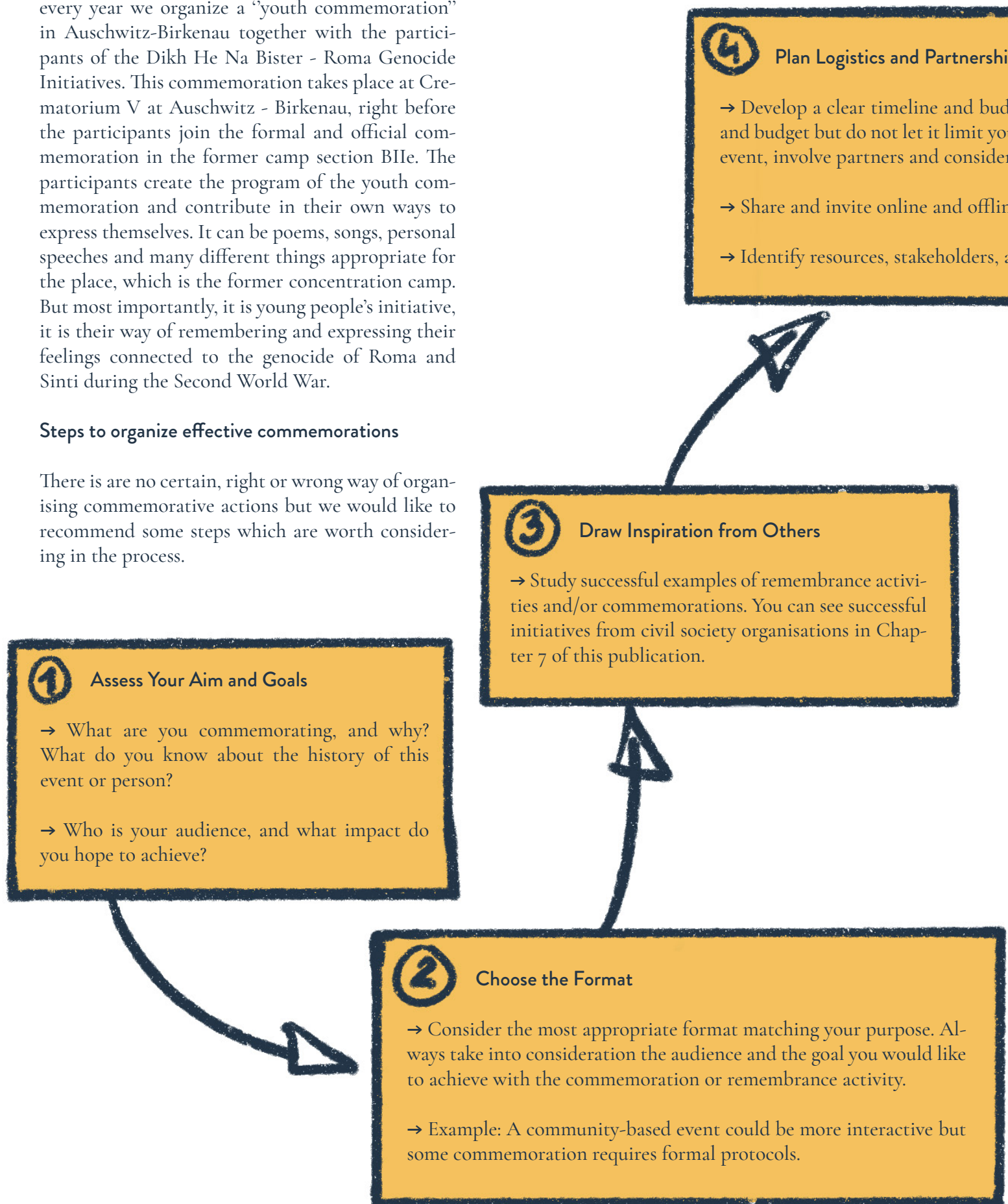
Grassroots initiatives and civil society have an important role in organizing commemorations. Through these acts, we are able to highlight which aspects of our past are important for specific communities. When a community identifies a significant event or person, they begin (or continue) to honor its memory because they feel it is important to pass this knowledge to the next generations. These efforts contribute to the collective memory of a community.

As a grassroot initiative, the Romani Resistance Day on 16 of May - where we remember the rebellion of the Romani people in Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration and death camp - provides the opportunity to pay tribute to ordinary heroes in the Romani community.

In ternYpe International Roma Youth Network, every year we organize a “youth commemoration” in Auschwitz-Birkenau together with the participants of the Dikh He Na Bister - Roma Genocide Initiatives. This commemoration takes place at Crematorium V at Auschwitz - Birkenau, right before the participants join the formal and official commemoration in the former camp section BIIe. The participants create the program of the youth commemoration and contribute in their own ways to express themselves. It can be poems, songs, personal speeches and many different things appropriate for the place, which is the former concentration camp. But most importantly, it is young people’s initiative, it is their way of remembering and expressing their feelings connected to the genocide of Roma and Sinti during the Second World War.

Steps to organize effective commemorations

There is no certain, right or wrong way of organising commemorative actions but we would like to recommend some steps which are worth considering in the process.



ps

get. Take into consideration your capacity
u. If you need to raise funds for a successful
r crowdfunding or fundraising..

he (which is aligned with your initiative).

and collaborators to bring your idea to life.



5

Evaluate and Reflect

→ After the event/commemoration, gather feedback to assess its impact and learn for future initiatives. Try to create sustainable initiatives for future generations.

Conclusions

In our rapidly changing world it is important to assess the information properly. We receive news and information through the internet and social media faster than ever. We have to stay vigilant and reflect about the knowledge we gain from the moving world moving around us.

Commemorations can take many forms and address many topics. Humanity has a skill to preserve memory and pass it from generation to generation and commemorations contribute to this. Organising a commemoration as an activist cannot be a selfish act or for personal benefit. It should serve the community and/or honour the memories of the past, support the identity and/or cultural heritage of a person, community or nation. We can use commemoration for awareness raising too.

Erecting a statue for the memory of the victims, silent candle lighting, an art exhibition about the work of Roma Holocaust survivors, a name reading or testimony reading, presentation in schools or creating non-formal educational activities for youth and/or adults, wreath laying or many other activities: the important part is that we have done something to preserve the memory of our communities' lost souls during the Holocaust.

If you think about organising a commemoration about the Roma and Sinti victims of the Holocaust, you can read successful initiatives from civil society organisations in Chapter 7 of this handbook and get inspired.



Ceija Stojka
(1933-2013, Holocaust Survivor, Poet and Activist)





We think that implementing commemoration and remembrance projects in the federation is a key point to develop many of the actions and activities that we do here. After these sessions, we consider it even more important to continue working in this line, especially with the young people of the area, to give the importance that the topic of the Roma holocaust has and to make the population get involved in the possible actions of commemoration and remembrance.

Federació d'Associacions Gitanes de Catalunya (FAGiC), Spain

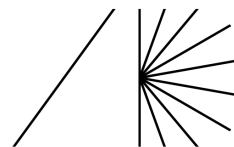
Grassroots Remembrance Initiatives

Acknowledgement of support: TernYpe acknowledges that the grassroots initiatives described below have been supported by a diverse range of donors. Specific details on the funding sources for individual initiatives are not included, due to their variety and number. TernYpe and its partners extend their gratitude to all supporters, whose contributions have enabled the valuable work presented in this handbook.



Amaro Drom e.V. in collaboration with Amaro Foro e.V., Germany

Amaro Drom e.V. (“Our Way”) is an intercultural youth self-organization of Roma and non-Roma that empowers young people through political and social participation, mobilization, and self-organization. Since 2010, Amaro Drom has been deeply engaged in remembrance work, starting with organizing a youth trip to Auschwitz in collaboration with international organizations. In 2011, the organization partnered with different organisations and networks on a German project named ‘Under the Loop’ to commemorate the Roma Holocaust in Auschwitz-Birkenau. This was followed by further commemorations in 2012, which paved the way for the Roma Remembrance Initiative ‘Dikh He Na Bister’ of ternYpe International Roma Youth Net-



Amaro Drom

work, where Amaro Drom became a founding member, continuing its leadership in remembrance and youth advocacy initiatives.

✉ buesra.akdogan@amarodrom.de

🌐 www.amarodrom.de | www.amaroforo.de

Birds With Broken Wings - A Comic on Roma Holocaust

Date and location

The comic was published in April 2020. While its development took place digitally, its dissemination targeted a wide European audience.

Format

The comic, created by Emanuel Barica, is an exploration of the Roma Holocaust, presented in a graphic storytelling format. It combines artistic visuals with compelling narratives to illustrate the experiences of Roma victims during the Holocaust. It serves as both an educational tool and a medium for cultural remembrance.

Target group

The comic primarily targets Roma youth and educators, but it is also intended for the broader public to foster understanding and empathy for the historical injustices faced by Roma communities.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

→ The comic offers a unique visual narrative approach to Holocaust education, making complex and emotional topics more accessible.

→ It provides a platform for engaging Roma youth

in their history while also raising awareness among non-Roma audiences.

→ The art and storytelling capture the profound loss and resilience of Roma communities during the Roma Holocaust.

What is the impact of the initiative?

The comic *Birds with Broken Wings* was developed as part of the broader RomAktiv Project, which aimed to empower young Roma through creative expression, cultural pride, and active participation in remembrance initiatives. The comic has served as a powerful tool to engage both Roma and non-Roma youth, fostering awareness about the Roma Holocaust and promoting intergenerational dialogue. Highlighted during the project's conclusion, the comic was showcased alongside other creative outputs, demonstrating its role in amplifying young voices and strengthening cultural identity. Today, it continues to serve as an educational resource, integrated into workshops and digital storytelling initiatives to sustain its impact and foster deeper conversations around remembrance and identity.

Supporting materials

www.amaroforo.de/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Full-Comic-1_compressed-1.pdf



Initiatives as such are essential for preserving Roma history, fostering youth empowerment, and promoting cultural pride. By combining education and creative expression, they challenge antigypsyism, bridge generational gaps, and ensure the lessons of the Roma Holocaust are transformed into advocacy and inclusion.

Resistance of the Puppets (Widerstand der Puppen)

Date and location

2017, Berlin, Germany - published digitally.

Format

Resistance of the Puppets is a unique project that uses puppet-making and performance as a medium for storytelling, focusing on the theme of resistance during the Roma Holocaust. Through workshops and collaborative creation, participants explored historical narratives of resistance, using puppetry as a tool for remembrance and empowerment.

Target group

This initiative targeted young Roma and non-Roma participants, particularly those interested in creative expression and historical education.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The project combined artistic creation with historical education, making the history of the Roma Holocaust accessible and engaging for youth.

It empowered participants to explore narratives of resilience and resistance, encouraging them to connect historical events to contemporary struggles.

Are there any outcomes?

Resistance of the Puppets created a meaningful platform for young people to engage with their history in a creative and participatory way. It deepened understanding of the Roma Holocaust, fostered dialogue about resistance and resilience, and inspired participants to use art as a tool for advocacy.

Supporting materials

www.amarodrom.de/videos/resistance-of-the-puppets-widerstand-der-puppen/



Artistic expression plays a critical role in making remembrance meaningful and accessible to youth. By engaging young people through creative mediums like puppetry, such initiatives not only preserve the memory of the Roma Holocaust but also strengthens their connection to their cultural identity and history.

Roma Remembrance and Solidarity

Date and location

Annually in December, Berlin, Germany

Format

Roma Remembrance and Solidarity is a flagship seminar designed to commemorate the Roma Holocaust and foster solidarity among youth. Combining workshops, educational sessions, and participatory activities, the seminar creates a space for young people to learn about the history of the Roma Holocaust, share intergenerational stories, and discuss modern-day challenges like antigypsyism. Every year, the international group of participants are taken to visit the Ravensbrück Concentration Camp Memorial Site to learn more about history, especially women since Ravensbrück was a women concentration camp mainly and commemorate. The participants are also engaged in preparing a youth commemoration and visit the Memorial to the Sinti and Roma Victims of National Socialism.

Target group

The seminar targets Roma and non-Roma youth, educators, and community leaders who are passionate about remembrance, solidarity, and social justice from different European countries.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The seminar incorporates experiential learning through visits to significant memorial sites, including the Ravensbrück Concentration Camp Memorial, a site dedicated to commemorating the experiences of women during the Holocaust. This experience helps participants connect deeply with history, fostering empathy and a stronger understanding of the Roma Holocaust. Additionally, participants actively contribute to remembrance practices by preparing and leading a youth commemoration at the Memorial to the Sinti and Roma Victims of National Socialism in Berlin. This youth-led approach ensures that commemoration remains relevant and impactful for younger generations.

Are there any outcomes?

The Roma Remembrance and Solidarity seminar has had an inspiring impact on youth, empowering them to take pride in their heritage and history while fostering a sense of identity and solidarity. Participants often leave inspired to take on advocacy and leadership roles within their communities, using the skills and knowledge gained from the seminar to combat discrimination and promote human rights.

By connecting historical education with modern-day challenges, the seminar equips participants with tools to address antigypsyism and advocate for social justice. The sustained engagement of alumni, many of whom remain active in remembrance and advocacy work, ensures that the seminar's impact continues to grow, extending far beyond the annual events.

Supporting materials

www.youtube.com/watch?v=bJOMS35li9I&t=10s

Your Statement

Roma Remembrance and Solidarity preserves the memory of the Roma Holocaust while empowering youth to connect history with action. Through education and youth-led commemoration, it fosters cultural pride, resilience, and advocacy, equipping Roma youth to combat antigypsyism and build a more inclusive society.

Contact to Amaro Drom e.V.



Büşra Akdoğan Pamfil, International Youth Work Coordinator



buesra.akdogan@amarodrom.de

Association Point of View - Tačka Gledišta, Serbia

Organization Point of View works on protection and promotion of human and social rights, especially rights of socially excluded people. We are focused on encouraging country, society and individuals in our work, so we can put an end to and prevent violence, hate speech and discrimination, avoiding and eliminating the consequences.

The focus of our work is the empowerment and support of young members of society in order to realize their full potential. To this end, we work on education and promotion of environmental awareness and responsibility, promotion of non-formal education and interculturality, education on the topic of culture of remembrance, the values of justice, equality and respect as an important factor in the development of society. We also work on the protection of rights and prevention of all forms of abuse of young people, women, children and members of vulnerable groups. We are working to improve the



quality of life and integration of the Roma population, as well as other socially vulnerable groups and people with disabilities in order to fully integrate them into society.

The Association is an independent organization of persons who have shown interest in associating in order to improve mutual communication and cooperation, exchange knowledge and organize activities that should contribute to achieving equality and equal inclusion of all members of society.

Commemoration on International Holocaust Remembrance Day, 27 January, 2021

Date and location

January 27, Former concentration camp "Staro Sajmiste", Belgrade, Serbia

Format

Commemoration, workshop and guided historical tour.

Target group

Young people

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The aim was to show young people in Serbia the history of the Topovske Šupe concentration camp and the lack of a culture of remembrance that the camp deserves. International Holocaust Remembrance Day was chosen to raise awareness of the events of World War II and the persecution of members of the Roma community.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

The impact of this initiative was that the young people present had the opportunity to learn about the history of the camp, which they had not had the opportunity to hear about during their schooling. During the workshop that was held after the historical tour, they felt the need to talk about other places of suffering in Belgrade and Novi Sad.

Supporting materials

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1VY-LoU9m-l5KTliVGScIWjTFuooufKa6X>

www.rts.rs/page/radio/sr/story/23/radio-beograd-1/4678152/secanje-na-zrtve-holokausta.html

www.rts.rs/lat/radio/radio-beograd-1/4678559/prica-o-visnji.html

“From Oblivion to Awareness - Youth and the Roma Holocaust”

Date and location

02.08.2024. Former Camp “Topovske šupe“, Belgrade, Serbia

Format

Official commemoration.

The Point of View association was one of the partners in the project. Together with partners RROMA from North Macedonia and Amaro Drom from Germany, a seminar and the first official commemoration of the victims of the Topovske Šupa camp was organized in Belgrade.

Target group

Young people from Serbia, North Macedonia and Germany, together with representatives of Serbian institutions, non-governmental organizations and the ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Serbia.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

It was the first time that the European Day of Remembrance of Roma and Sinti victims of genocide during the Second World War was officially marked in Serbia. The initiative was planned and implemented by young people from three countries under the auspices of three non-governmental organizations.

These organizations have been involved in the initiative Dikh he na bister from the beginning.

Are there any outcomes?

At the local level, the impact was that most of the participants from Serbia heard something about this place of suffering for the first time. The site of the former Topovska šupa camp has been devastated, and apart from one memorial plaque, there is nothing to indicate that there was a camp there during the Second World War.

The national influence is reflected in several facts:

→ August 2nd was officially marked for the first time

→ competent institutions were invited to include this day in the calendar of events

→ an additional step was taken to adopt at the national level to make this day official in Serbia.

In preparation for the official commemoration on August 2, 7 workshops were held in 3 countries, partners in the project. Before the commemoration, a historical tour of the places of Roma suffering in Belgrade was held, ending at the site of the former Topovska Šupa camp.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

There were not any obstacles. There were a few challenges because this day is not officially recognized in Serbia. That's why we decided to step up our efforts to lobby for this day to be officially adopted.

Supporting materials

<https://media.rtv.rs/rom/kulturako-aresipe/94151>

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/o/folders/1Q8r53NH9CowulcOVMA9mGZIO5sS-vIpl>

Your statement

The culture of memory is very important for young people. Places of suffering should be open and prepared to provide information to visitors, especially young people.

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📷 www.instagram.com/ngo_pointofview

Federació d'Associacions Gitanes de Catalunya (FAGiC), Spain

The Federation of Roma Associations of Catalonia -FAGiC- was created in 1991 and brings together 96 Romani associations from all over Catalonia. It is the most representative organisation of Roma associations in Catalan society and was created with the aim of defending and promoting the rights and culture of the Roma people in Catalonia.



www.fagic.org



www.instagram.com/instafagic



FAGiC
Federació d'Associacions Gitanes de Catalunya



www.facebook.com/fagic



www.tiktok.com/fagikor

Training the young - Roma holocaust and remembrance

Date and location

19 june 2024 | 01 july 2024 | 04 july 2024

FAGiC main office – Sant Adrià del Besós. Barcelona, Spain.

Format

The format we used was the workshop. These sessions have been the beginning to continue working with young people and on the one hand, to motivate them to advocate to the institutions so that Spain has forms of commemoration and remembrance and on the other hand, so that they themselves can

be the organisers of other forms of commemoration and remembrance.

Target group

Group of young Roma from 18 to 30 years old from the Barcelona area. Most of them, linked to other work insertion programmes in our federation.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The highlight of this initiative has been the reactions and feelings that have arisen within the working group and the family atmosphere that has been created in the group. We have also been very lucky



to have experts on the subject of the Roma Holocaust who have dynamized some of the sessions we have done.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

These workshops have been very useful and have been very positively evaluated. We have seen that at a local level it has had an impact in that other young people in the area have contacted us to participate in future remembrance actions. This has been thanks to the good feedback from our participants and the word of mouth that it has had.

We could say that the results have been several, but the most significant have been; the motivation in the participation in the Dikh He Na Bister of our young people and the motivation of them to continue doing events, workshops or actions of remembrance and commemoration.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

The main obstacle we encountered at the beginning of the sessions was the high level of misinformation the participants had about the Roma holocaust and basic concepts. This meant that we had to adapt the sessions and materials to their knowledge.



This helped us to open our eyes even more and to start thinking about what is the common problem of Roma youth in Spain, i.e. the lack of information they have about Roma and the Holocaust. We have to be more conscious in making the Federation and the entities that compose it work more on this issue.



Your statement

We think that implementing commemoration and remembrance projects in the federation is a key point to develop many of the actions and activities that we do here. After these sessions, we consider it even more important to continue working in this line, especially with the young people of the area, to give the importance that the topic of the Roma holocaust has and to make the population get involved in the possible actions of commemoration and remembrance.

Contact to FAGiC

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International Youth Center Pernik is a place of inspiration, creativity and opportunity, where young people feel free to develop their ideas and realize their potential. By supporting, sharing experiences and exchanging good practices, we inspire young people to be proactive and engaged in your communities, to develop and build on your knowledge, skills and experience and to realize your ideas.

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Roma history and genocide

Date and location

09.II.2024, International Youth Center Pernik

Format

A workshop that lasted 4 hours. For 2 hours we had activities related to Roma history, and for the other 2 hours we had activities related to the Roma genocide.

Target group

Youth from 15-29

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Young people to get more information about the Roma community and the genocide during the Second World War.

Are there any outcomes?

The impact of the initiative exceeded my expectations. The young people showed a really great in-

terest in what happened during the workshop and asked questions and shared their experiences. One of the results I got was on one of the backlinks, one of the participants had shared that he shouldn't be ashamed of who he is, and the non-Roma participants shared that they hadn't thought at all that these things that have happened and that continue to happen. There will certainly be follow-up actions, as the participants also showed great interest in the topic and want to talk more about these topics.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative? If yes, what are the lessons learnt?

The challenges I encountered were related to information that I don't know where to get it from. In these situations, I have consulted people who I know have more information on the subject. Everything else happened very naturally. My lesson is that it is important to work with credible sources, know where to look for information, and that there is nothing wrong with seeking help from someone else.

Supporting materials

→ Mirrors - Manual on combating antigypsyism through human rights education

→ Compass: Manual for Human Rights Education with Young People

www.youtube.com/watch?v=E_4S4sxxI78

→ HELP – Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals (free online course from Council of Europe)



For me, it is important to talk about these topics and, as they say, put the cards on the table. What I could see from my workshop is that people are interested in knowing more, and even more shared that they haven't thought about what's going on with the community and that a lot of it has become normal, but it's not really nothing normal about unequal treatment. The more we talk about these topics, the more we could fight discrimination and racism for a better future.

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Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre, Ireland

Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre is a national non-government organisation comprising Travellers, Roma and majority population that works at local, regional, national and international levels to address Traveller and Roma inequalities and promote human rights. Its work is underpinned by a community development approach which is rooted in principles of respect, participation and inclusivity.



Never Again - Recognition, Remembrance and Reflection on the Roma Genocide' – Commemorating 80 years since the Roma Genocide during the Nazi era

Date and location

Wednesday 18 September, 2024

Format

2024 marked the 80th Anniversary of the Roma Holocaust. As part of Pavee Point's ongoing work to create the space for the Roma community to remember and recall, and for Irish society to become more aware of the Roma Holocaust, Pavee Point undertook several educational and remembrance activities in association with other groups working with Roma regionally. This work culminated in a national commemorative event titled 'Never Again - Recognition, Remembrance and Reflection on the Roma Genocide'.

'Never Again' brought together Roma and Travellers, policymakers and civil society, with a focus on memorialising the 'Porajmos' – the 500,000-1,000,000 Roma and Sinti murdered during the Holocaust, and reflecting on the current situation for Roma in Ireland today.

Speakers included Mr. Christian Pfeil, a German-Sinti survivor of Nazi terror, who recounted his own personal experience of survival. Dr Ethel Brooks, Professor of Women's, Gender and Sexual Studies at Rutgers University, also spoke, contextualising the Roma genocide. She opened her address with a moving letter she wrote to Amalie Baumann-Blach, who was murdered in Auschwitz on 26 June 1944.

Further to this, Pavee Point facilitated separate group discussions with Christian Pfeil and Dr. Ethel Brooks targeted at Pavee Point staff and members of the Roma and Traveller community.

Target group

Traveller and Roma communities; elected State representatives; Traveller and Roma organisations; government departments, civil society and other stakeholders.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Highlights of the event included:

- Keynote speeches from Roma contributors Christian Pfeil and Dr. Ethel Brooks.
- The artistic contributions of Musicantia (a Roma music school in Ireland) who performed the Roma National Anthem 'Djelem Djelem' and moving poetry performed by a young Irish Roma poet Virginia Paun.
- The launch of Pavee Point's video detailing the Dikh He Na Bister visit to Auschwitz on 2 August 2024.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

By reflecting, recognising and remembering this crime against humanity, we aim to keep this history alive in the public consciousness, as it reminds us of the dangers of racism and hatred. This work is crucial in promoting the rights of all minority groups, including Travellers and Roma, and reminding those in attendance that we must act in the face of rising racism.

Following Pavee Point's awareness-raising activities, there is now a clear commitment to continue supporting an annual commemorative event to mark the Roma genocide within the second National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy Action Plan (2024-2026), which was published in 2024.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

Today, across Europe, Roma continue to face hate speech and hate crimes, including in Ireland. A number of UN treaty-monitoring bodies, European institutions, and equality and human rights bodies have urged Ireland to address this. This includes approving and enacting strong hate crime and hate speech legislation.

Events such as 'Never Again' highlight the continued need to reflect on the past, as well as tackle the current issues of racism and discrimination facing Roma today. This is important now more than ever in the current context of rising far right rhetoric across Europe and here in Ireland. As an organisation, Pavee Point navigates these challenges, including the increasing incidences of hate speech and hateful racist commentary both in person and online.

Supporting materials

YouTube:

Never Again: Remembrance, Recognition and Reflection - Full Event:

<https://youtu.be/U2HAo7P55Ns?si=4-EbU-ROW-jM5l3N7>

'Never Again' highlights:

<https://youtu.be/U2HAo7P55Ns?si=UOFD-6VUp9jjGztDt>

Dr. Ethel Brooks speaks at Never Again:

<https://youtu.be/NjGYwOF2mRg?si=SMQob-sknPkhUBxXq>

Gabi Muntean speaks at Never Again:

<https://youtu.be/HQ7liv477Y4?si=nvELML-iclUmpK3bT>

Virginia Paun recites 'Ana' at Never Again:

<https://youtu.be/WLJuja2NxTk?si=OV4goTeu-Pu-NitKY>

Christian Pfeil, Sinti survivor of Nazi terror, speaks at Never Again:

https://youtu.be/_aXFvUve8Co?si=Y9fzbJz-cEchZoaRG

Pavee Point's visit to Dikh He Na Bister 2024 Video:

https://youtu.be/z_pz6uyTcNE?si=wkYMQgh3mg-YAEi

Pavee Point Website:

Commemorating the 80th Anniversary of the Roma Genocide:

<https://www.paveepoint.ie/commemorating-the-80th-anniversary-of-the-roma-genocide/>

Commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Roma and Sinti Genocide:

www.paveepoint.ie/commemorating-the-roma-genocide-throughout-the-years

Roma Genocide Memorial Day – 2nd August (2023):

www.paveepoint.ie/roma-genocide-memorial-day-2nd-august/

Dublin People Media Group:

Commemorating 80 years since Roma Genocide during Nazi era:

www.dublinpeople.com/news/dublin/articles/2024/09/25/46446/

The Irish Times:

A Romani survivor of Nazi terror: 'Young people, babies, infants, were beaten to death':

www.irishtimes.com/life-style/people/2024/09/21/a-romani-survivor-of-nazi-terror-young-people-babies-infants-were-beaten-to-death/

Pavee Point has a long history of commemorating the Roma Genocide. We recognise the barriers and inequalities Roma experience in the education system, which includes the visibility of Traveller and Roma's history and culture. Over many years, Pavee Point has engaged in multiple initiatives which advocated and raised awareness of the Roma genocide. These initiatives include; Roma before WW2 photo exhibition, taking part in Dikh He Na Bister, and commemorations in different places, including Pavee Point.

With the launch of the first Traveller and Roma Education Strategy, Pavee Point welcomes the action to promote and include Traveller and Roma history into the mainstream history curriculum. Initiatives such as 'Never Again' are opportunities to advocate for policy implementation.

External activities - Commemorating the 80th Anniversary of the Roma Genocide

Date and location

Week leading up to 2 August 2024

Format

In the lead up to European Holocaust Memorial Day this year, Pavee Point attended a week of commemorative events taking place in Krakow, which included a youth exchange visit to Auschwitz and workshops on Roma History, hosted by Dikh He Na Bister.

Pavee Point returned to Auschwitz for a commemorative closing ceremony, which was attended by State dignitaries and delegates from all over Europe and further afield. The European Commission, Council of Europe and Human Rights bodies and Roma organisations from across Europe were in attendance.

Contact to Pavee Point

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Phiren Amenca International Network, Hungary

Phiren Amenca is a network of Roma and non-Roma volunteers and voluntary service organizations creating opportunities for non-formal education, dialogue and engagement, in order to challenge stereotypes, racism and antigypsyism.

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WORDS WHICH LEAD TO ACTIONS -INTERACTIVE MUSEUM ABOUT THE ROMA HOLOCAUST

Date and location

August 2, 2021; Budapest, Hungary

Format

The Phiren Amenca International Network, together with its partners in Hungary, commemorated the victims of the Roma Holocaust with an unusual, interactive exhibition on August 2, 2021.

The exhibition, entitled “Words which Lead to Actions”, besides facts about the Roma Holocaust, showed the centuries old oppression of Roma that still persists today in Hungary but also in the whole Europe, and created space for self-reflections. The content of the museum was developed by Phiren Amenca and its partners.

The purpose of the exhibition was to demonstrate that words are born from thoughts and deeds are born from words that once led to the Porajmos. The words led to the murder of more than 4,300 Roma, including women and children, in Auschwitz-Birkenau on 2 August 1944 in a single night.

The museum was built in front of the Eötvös Lóránd University and reached a big public interest. The museum was built by our activists at the square where mostly non-Roma people are living because we wanted to show them and reflect them about the hundreds of year of oppression of Roma in Hungary: from the 1700s onwards, including the series of racist attacks against Roma in Hungary between 2008-2009.

Target group

General public

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The museum had a big public interest, we estimate that between 9 am and 8pm on August 2 we had around 200 visitors. Given the limited general awareness about Roma history and the Roma community, this event played a crucial role in raising public consciousness.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

The concept for this museum was initially developed in 2015 in Cluj-Napoca, Romania, during our So keres, Europa?! youth festival. During this festival, we set up a similar museum in one of the city's largest parks as part of a major public event. Building on this, in 2016, we expanded the idea by creating a methodological guide for educators and activists to organize educational activities and exhibitions focused on the Roma Holocaust. Following the success of the museum in 2021, our partners went on to create similar street museums.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative? If yes, what are the lessons learnt?

This was a pop-up museum, constructed in the early morning and dismantled in the evening. The graffiti

was created on-site, and the museum existed for just one day, making it a temporary experience rather than a sustainable one. While we considered using materials that could be reused, the pop-up nature of the museum gave it a unique quality.

Supporting materials

www.facebook.com/PhirenAmenca/posts/4127072894048448



The Roma history and Holocaust are unknown and still does not form part of the canon of European history. Most countries have no dedicated monuments to Roma victims, research on the Roma Holocaust is still rudimentary, much data is still unknown and we do not have more connections with Roma Holocaust survivors, this is also why initiatives like this museum are therefore of great importance.

24-HOURS NAME READING

Date and location

August 2, 2020; Nehru bank in Budapest, in front of the Roma Holocaust Memorial

Format

Phiren Amenca International Network held a 24-hours name reading to commemorate those persons of Roma origin who were killed in the massacre, on occasion of August 2., International Roma Holocaust Memorial Day. The 24-hours reading took place on August 1, 2020 from 5 pm to 2 August at 5 pm on the Nehru bank in Budapest, in front of the Roma Holocaust Memorial, involved more than 120 volunteers and it was live streamed on social media. Public figures, artists, Roma and non-Roma youth and activists, NGOs and representatives of religious communities and minorities living in Hungary, as well as Éva Fahidi, Holocaust survivor read the names of more than twelve thousand Roma victims one by one, without interruption. To close our commemoration, civilians, NGOs, official and embassy representatives placed flowers and wreaths in front of the monument on August 2 from 5 p.m.

Target group

General public; Roma, pro-Roma and other minority organizations; activists; institutions and decision-makers

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Our commemoration showed the broad commitment from civilians and NGOs. Symbolically, the last readings on occasion of our extraordinary commemoration of holocaust victims killed because of their Roma origin, was given jointly by a Roma and a Jewish children.

Are there any outcomes?

The initiative had a high media coverage and interest of people. We have reached a big number of people and shared our messages to them:

Antigypsyism, exclusion and extreme rhetoric are still commonplace in Europe and Hungary still today, so we considered it particularly important to illustrate where it has led and can lead.

With our 24-hour reading broadcast live on social media, we have shown how many innocent people, including many, many children, have fallen victim to Nazism and extremist ideology. The hatred of Roma did not end in 1945, so ww showed that it is time to commit to ending and to eradicate anti-gypsyism at the national and international level and make this effort part of official policies.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

We had to collect the 12,000 names for what we had to contact several museums, research institutes all around the world.

Supporting materials

www.phirenamenca.eu/phiren-amenca-holds-a-twenty-four-hour-commemoration-in-budapest-on-roma-holocaust-remembrance-day

www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.3125529690869445&type=3

www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.3125859404169807&type=3

Your statement

Phiren Amenca's belief is that reading the names of the victims is a symbolic yet very significant way of commemorating their lives. Holocaust victims have no graves or headstones, but mentioning their names provides an opportunity to remember them individually. We often use simple statistics about our fellow human beings destroyed in genocides, but large numbers (6 million, 500 thousand, 11 million, 23 thousand ...) are difficult for most people to interpret and comprehend. However, we believe that by speaking their names, we can get closer to an emotional understanding of Nazi terror: in our minds we connect faces and destinies to names and thus inevitably bring to the surface human, deep feelings that affect us in connection with these gruesome events.

Regardless of race, gender, and nationality, we must remember the Roma victims of the Holocaust for posterity. We must remember that human beings, individuals, fathers, mothers, children, siblings were murdered because of their origins, and we must remember them as persons, not as mere numbers!

Contact to Phiren Amenca

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Public Institution Roma Community Centre (RCC), Lithuania

Public Institution Roma Community Centre (RCC) Established in 2001, it was located in Vilnius Roma settlement and became an integral part of community. Till now all activities of RCC are directed to support, inclusion and reinforcement of Roma community in Lithuania. One of the most significant parts is preservation of Roma history. RCC has initiated the commemoration of Roma Holocaust from 2004.

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🌐 www.roma.lt

📘 www.facebook.com/vsirvc



International Conference “Re-working the Trauma: Research on Roma and Jews in the Baltics and USA”

Date and location

2022, Lithuanian National Martynas Mazvydas Library

Format

International conference on Roma and Jewish Holocaust and Memory studies with a keynote lecture by anthropologist dr. Krista Hegburg from the United States Holocaust Memorial Organisers - RCC, Multicultural center “Padėk Pritapti” and Lithuanian Jewish Community in partnership with The Department of National Minorities under Lithuanian Government, The Genocide and Resistance Research Center, The Center of Social Anthropology at VMU, National Martynas Mažvydas Library, Lithuanian Roma Community

Target group

Lithuanian society, politicians, stakeholders, Roma community

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The aim of the conference is to delve into the social, cultural and political mechanisms of how Roma and Jewish communities rethink the traumas experienced during World War II, and what significance they have today in the Baltic States and the United States. The national historical narrative often lacks space for “small” stories - the memories and stories of ethnic minorities, often marginalized and voiceless communities. With this conference, we aim to raise public awareness about the history of Roma and Jewish communities in our region, support scientific research in this area, and promote international academic cooperation in minority, memory and Holocaust studies.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels? Are there any follow up actions as a result of your initiative?

In 2019, the Seimas added a new day to the list of memorable days – Roma Genocide Remembrance

Day, which is commemorated on August 2. However, the memory politics didn't change. The impact of this initiative on national level is new attitude of high level politicians and wide society - the fact of Roma genocide is recognised, the awareness raised. The outcome of this initiative is participation of representatives of Lithuanian Seimas, Government, municipalities, embassies in the ceremony dedicated to Roma Genocide Remembrance Day in 2023-2024.

The follow-up action - the event organised in partnership with Polish Institute in Lithuania and dedicated to the memory of the extermination of European Roma in Oswencim (Auschwitz) concentration camp.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

There is still low interest on this topic in Lithuania. It was very difficult to find research of relevant level in Lithuania. We consolidate the historians and invite them to take part in joint projects.

Supporting materials

<https://parkesinstituteblog.wordpress.com/2023/02/07/parkes-institute-questionnaire-with-dovile-budryte-author-of-from-transnational-to-local-remembrance-european-roma-genocide-memory-and-the-commemoration-of-samudaripen-in-lithuania-pu>



Although Lithuania's Roma community was severely affected by the Holocaust (it is estimated that every third Roma was killed), this case has not yet attracted much attention from scholars who focus on Roma remembrance practices. The importance of such initiative is obvious - encouraging and supporting scientific historical research on Roma Holocaust, especially in Lithuania, the possibility of publishing it, informing the public.

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The Regional Roma Educational Youth Association 'Rromassn', Republic of North Macedonia

The Regional Roma Educational Youth Association is an independent youth organization, active in the Republic of Macedonia. Starting work as a network on December 15, 2007, RROMA concentrates on youth empowerment and mobilization through creativity, trainings and campaigns. Our vision for our youth is that they become promoters of positive values and active actors in social developments. Our mission focuses on the affirmation and promotion of opportunities for personal development and integration, as well as the promotion of active citizenship and self-involvement in the creation of policies that affect young people.

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📘 www.facebook.com/rromassn.org



Youth exchange - „ROMANY – Remembrance, Action, - Youth!“

Date and location

June 9 - 15, 2018 at Kratovo, North Macedonia

Format

Youth exchange within the project „ROMANY – Remembrance, Action, Youth!“ in order to find out in a creative way about the culture of the Roma and the events during the Second World War.

Target group

21 young people from Macedonia, Lithuania, Romania and Germany

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Through the use of methods from the sphere of non-formal education, the participants have the opportunity to learn information about the Roma Genocide, the culture and identity of the Roma.

Also, the participants visited the museum of the Jewish Holocaust in Skopje.

Are there any outcomes?

As a result of the received information, the participants created their own products in the form of poetry, impro-theatre and presentations.

Supporting materials

<https://rromassn.org/%Do%97%Do%Bo%Do%B2%Di%80%Di%88%Do%B8-%Do%BC%Do%B-%Do%Bo%Do%B4%Do%B8%Do%BD%Di%81%Do%BA%Do%Bo%Di%82%Do%Bo-%Di%80%Do%Bo%Do%B7%Do%BC%Do%B5%Do%BD%Do%Bo-romany-remembrance-action-youth/>

www.facebook.com/rromassn.org/posts/1912664058783751

Your statement

The importance of taking initiatives to educate young people about the Roma Genocide, cannot be overstated. This tragic and often overlooked chapter of history serves as a reminder of the destructive power of racism, prejudice, and hatred, and the need for collective efforts to ensure such atrocities are never repeated.

By educating young people about the Roma Genocide, we not only honor the memory of its victims but also help foster a deeper understanding of the consequences of intolerance and discrimination. Teaching this history provides an opportunity to challenge stereotypes and dismantle prejudices

against marginalized communities, including the Roma. It also encourages empathy, critical thinking, and social responsibility among future generations, equipping them to build a more inclusive and just society.

Furthermore, incorporating the Roma Genocide into broader discussions about human rights and the Holocaust strengthens our understanding of the interconnectedness of human suffering and the importance of standing against injustice, wherever it may occur. Educating young people about such topics can empower them to advocate for the dignity and rights of all people, regardless of their background or ethnicity, ensuring that the lessons of history continue to guide us toward a better future.

Educational workshops on the topic “EDUCATIONAL MONTH FOR THE MEMORY OF THE ROMA AND THE HOLOCAUST”

Date and location

Month of November (7-29.11.2021) on the online ZOOM platform.

Format

Within the framework of the project “75 Years of Memory - young Roma and non-Roma acting against Forgetting”, the month of November was designated as an educational month for the slaughter of the Roma and the Holocaust, from November 7 to 29, educational workshops were held, held by experts on the subject The Roma genocide.

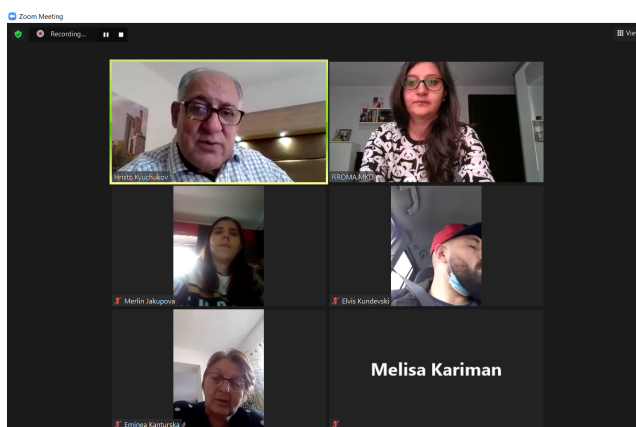
Target group

Young Roma and non Roma

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The young people had the opportunity to gain information through six educational workshops, so that the First Workshop was held by prof. Hristo Kuchukov from Berlin. Who introduced the participants to the history of the Roma before the beginning of the Second World War. The participants gained

important information about the rise of fascism thanks to Mr. Srdjan Amet from Skopje, at the second educational workshop. At the third workshop, the participants had the opportunity to exchange their knowledge and understand in more detail the meaning of Aticiganism with Mr. Mustafa Jakupov from Kratovo. At the fourth workshop, Ms. Gordana Nešović from Belgrade shared detailed information about the creators of racial research during National Socialism? At the fifth and sixth workshops, Urmeta Arifovska and Merlin Jakupova enabled the participants to hear in more detail about Auschwitz and the Holocaust, as well as about the important dates (May 16 and August 2) to commemorate the Roma Genocide.





Are there any outcomes?

The participants who were interested in learning more about the history of the Roma and the Roma Genocide gained new information shared by experts, which sparked an interest in sharing that information with their peers and developing and expanding the information and promoting the topic of the Roma Genocide locally and institutionally level.

Supporting materials

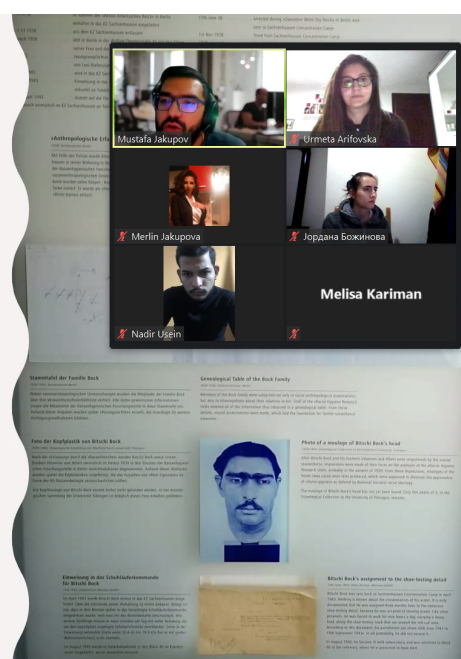
<https://rromassn.org/%d1%80%do%b5%do%bo%do%bb%do%b8%do%b7%do%b8%do%bo%do%bd%do%b8%do%b5%do%b4%do%83%do%ba%do%bo%do%82%do%b8%do%b2%do%bd%do%b8%do%82%do%b5%do%bo%do%b1%do%be%do%82%do%b8%do%bb%do%bd%do%b8/?fbclid=IwARiunR2qrZM28wL-bT8zg-iK6rCpY-inNtQ86-T3gzouIpuWaVzEU6UY9FjI>

Your statement

Educational workshops on the topic “Educational Month for the Memory of the Roma and the Holocaust” are crucial for raising awareness about the Roma Genocide and ensuring its history is taught and remembered. These workshops provide an opportunity to educate diverse audiences about the suffering and resilience of the Roma people during the Holocaust, countering historical ignorance and combatting ongoing discrimination. By dedicating time to this important subject, these initiatives foster empathy, preserve the memory of victims, and encourage a more inclusive, respectful society that acknowledges the atrocities faced by marginalized communities.

LESS THAN HUMAN: THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRUELTY

- During the Holocaust, Nazis referred to Jews, Sinti and Roma as rats. Hutus involved in the Rwanda genocide called Tutsis cockroaches. Slave owners throughout history considered slaves as subhuman and animals.
- It's important to define and describe dehumanization, because it's what opens the door for cruelty and genocide.
- When the Nazis described Jews and Roma as *Untermenschen*, or subhumans, they didn't mean it metaphorically. They meant they were *literally* subhuman.



Exhibition “Racial diagnosis: Gypsy” - the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition”

The exhibition was organized by RROMA - Kratovo in cooperation with the Central Council of the German Sinti and Roma, the Documentation Cultural Center of the German Sinti and Roma and the countries from the Western Balkans.

Date and location

March 20 to April 8, 2023.- National Institution Museum of Macedonia - Bitola

12.04 - 28.04.2023 - NU Museum of Macedonia, Skopje.

Format

On March 20, Urmeta Arifovska opened the exhibition titled “Racial diagnosis: Gypsy - the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition” at the NU Institute and Museum Bitola, organized by RROMA - Kratovo in cooperation with the Central Council of the German Sinti and Roma, the Documentation Cultural Center of the German Sinti and Roma and the countries of the Western Balkans. The official opening was attended by Admir Ujkanović and Emina Šeomo, the Director and Advisor to the Director of the Administration for Affirmation and Promotion of the Culture of Members of the Communities in Macedonia, Ferzije Asanoska and Fatma Bajram Azemovska from the Association for the Development of the Roma Community SUMNAL, Sally Memet from the Educational and media centre 24 Vakti and the entire staff of the National Institution Institute and Museum Bitola.

On April 12, 2023, in the premises of the NU Museum of Macedonia, Skopje, the official opening of the exhibition “Racial diagnosis: Gypsy” - the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition - organized by RROMA in cooperation with the Central Council of the German Sinti and Roma, the Documentation Cultural Center of the German Sinti and Roma and the countries of the Western Balkans. Representatives from the American Peace Corps in S. were present at the exhibition. Macedonia, Queer Canter Skopje, political analyst from the Embassy of the United

States of America Mr. Adrian Ismaili, the mayor of the Municipality of Berovo Mr. Zvonko Pekevski, the president of the council of the Municipality of Kumanovo Ms. Ivana Georgievska, the institutions, the public sector, non-governmental organizations and members of civil society. The moderator of the event was Urmeta Arifovska, the welcoming speech was given by Mr. Elvis Memeti, advisor to the Prime Minister of the Republic of North Macedonia, Ms. Emina Shemo - Administration for Affirmation and Promotion of the Culture of Community Members, Mr. Emran Elmazi - Director of the Documentation Cultural Center of the German Sinti and Roma and the Director of RROMA, Mr. Mustafa Jakupov.

Target group

Roma and non-Roma

What are the highlights of this initiative?

The exhibition aims to educate, honor the victims, and raise awareness of the continued struggles for recognition and equality. Exhibition will help to convey a message not only to the young, but to all generations, that the same thing can happen again, and not only today, and in the future and at every moment remember the merciless, hideous and dark events in the past.

Are there any outcomes?

The exhibition “Racial Diagnosis: Gypsy” has a broad impact on multiple levels: It raises awareness about the Holocaust’s impact on the Sinti and Roma, highlighting their persecution and the need for broader historical recognition. It preserves and shares the stories and experiences of Sinti and Roma survivors, strengthening cultural identity and memory. It promotes understanding and combats contemporary discrimination against Sinti and Roma communities.

Overall, it fosters greater awareness, recognition, and support for the Sinti and Roma, addressing both historical and ongoing challenges.

Whereby RROMA is motivated for the realisation of an exhibition at the national level.

Supporting materials

Exhibition Bitola

<https://citaj.be/otvorena-izlozbara-rasna-dijagno-za/?fbclid=IwY2xjawGgN1xleHRuA2FlbQIxMQABHQYeeoBHnh9Op8hkpY49yZeNLL4o9bEjvLG-WNfiHQCjI-qfxf mDnd-Zw aem usUewyiqD-kz4sZ ZOg5n9Q>

https://bitolanews.mk/2023/03/20/%d0%b2%d0%be-%d0%b1%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%be%d0%bb%d0%bo-%d0%be%d1%82%d0%b2%d0%be%d1%80%d0%b5%d0%bd%d0%bo-%d0%b8%d0%b7%d0%bb%d0%be%d0%b6%d0%b1%d0%bo%d1%82%d0%bo-%d1%80%d0%bo%d1%81%d0%bd%d0%bo-%d0%b4/?fbclid=IwY2xjawGgN4BleHRuA2FlbQIxMQABHR-skFJ7N9iL-uk4UmSlqWOHnUM_oLlzVCyR-IWENFQXqgrWXReFxDoNEiw aem gQRng-jlgQdQv5jGU3EavHg

<https://24vakti.mk/%d0%b2%d0%be-%d0%bd%d1%83-%d0%b7%d0%bo%d0%b2%d0%be%d0%b4-%d0%b8-%d0%bc%d1%83%d0%b7%d0%b5%d1%98-%d0%br%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%be%d0%bb%d0%bo-%d1%81%d0%b5-%d0%be%d1%82%d0%b2%d0%be%d1%80%d0%b8-%d0%b8%d0%b7%d0%bb/?fbclid=IwY2xjawGgN6xleHRuA2FlbQIxMQABHQHi4ES7JNlcXZXXOKfKr-R19EnKS4ETXnJKCnunmCEzsCCWPn5w6ymw-L7A aem oZFZxf35T ZokECzR5d2MQ>

Pictures

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/IfcxUL-NAToQL6_bitsYxNhAEen7P84X4L?usp=drive_link

Exhibition Skopje

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sj9HDavUy-Cw>

<https://youtu.be/OlJHbKuvpxA?si=EYfyQeg-6BAscNnMA>

<https://www.facebook.com/rromasn.org/videos/1354805872030702>

Pictures

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/repD-luc2-vOUOiu8rKQ6Q7EB27HK6FPA?usp=drive_link

Your statement

By viewing the exhibition let's take a decisive stand against the dangerous climate of marginalisation and hatred, by raising awareness, providing information and creating a culture of remembrance. However, racism and populism not only undermine the rights of minorities, they target the heart of our democracy. I believe that this exhibition will help to convey a message not only to the young, but to all generations, that the same thing can happen again, and not only today, and in the future, and at any moment remember the merciless, hideous, and dark events. in the past"



Exhibition colony “The Roma Genocide through the eyes of young people with in the project My Right to Remember – Memorializing the Roma Genocide”

Date and location

Eastern and northeastern part of northern Macedonia:

1. Berovo - 7 - 10 October 2024
2. Delchevo - 14 - 18 October 2024
3. Kochani - 21 - 25 October 2024
4. Kriva Palanka - 28 October - 01 November, 2024
5. Kratovo - 04 - 08 - November 2024

Format

The exhibition “The Roma Genocide through the eyes of young people” within the project “My right to remember – Commemoration of the Roma Genocide” organized by RROMA in cooperation with the Regional Office for Youth Cooperation (RYCO) as part of the Youth Cultural Fund of the Western Balkans, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany and the ERGO network, Belgium.

The exhibition focuses on raising awareness of the genocide of the Roma during World War II and the post-genocide struggles for recognition. It engages young people, especially high school students, through an exhibit that highlights the history of the Roma genocide, the civil rights movements of survivors, and the ongoing struggle for recognition and human rights.

The exhibition is divided into three parts: The first chapter explores the origins of the persecution of the Roma, “An Introduction to Genocide before the Second World War”, the second chapter covers “The Genocide of the Roma – Nazi atrocities during the Second World War“, and the third chapter deals with “The post-war history and contemporary challenges of the Roma genocide”. Through these sections, the exhibition reveals the destroyed lives behind the bureaucratic documents that record the organized destruction. Finally, you will gain information about the human rights situation of the Sinti and Roma minorities in Europe after 1989.

The exhibition colony is to be promoted in the eastern and northeastern part of the Republic of North

Macedonia, in the cities: Berovo, Delchevo, Kochani, Kriva Palanka and Kratovo. In all cities, the exhibition began with a ceremonial opening and a tour of the exhibition led by Urmeta Arifovska and Emilia Panovska. In each city, the exhibition is promoted for 3 to 5 days. In addition to the data on the banners, the exhibition was supplemented with a QR code with more detailed information about all three parts of the exhibition.

The exhibition from November to December will be promoted in Serbia, from partner organisation Point of View.

Target group

Young people, institution

What are the highlights of this initiative?

- Education of young people, all generations, institutions, about the genocide of the Roma and its historical significance.
- Raising awareness of the struggles faced by Roma communities after the genocide.
- Promoting the memory and recognition of Roma as victims of Nazi persecution.

Are there any outcomes?

- Increased understanding among young people about the Roma genocide.
- Increased awareness of the importance of human rights and remembrance.
- Empowering young people, all generations and local and national institutions to stand up for Roma rights and fight against anti-Gypsyism.
- Continuation of the implementation of the project in the future in different areas in Macedonia and Serbia.



Supporting materials

www.youtube.com/watch?v=9rhmGld2cjo

www.facebook.com/share/p/15UGTabGkt/

www.facebook.com/share/p/14YFr3g8Ab/

www.facebook.com/share/p/18BDrBKwKf/

www.facebook.com/share/p/1743y2wJTg/
(from 9 minutes)

www.facebook.com/share/p/1Bq2D6uNni/

Pictures

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DDtYILwSk4MHLHkixFTJckAujdExw4a>

future where such atrocities are impossible. Let us remember that history is not just about the past; it is a guide for the present and a beacon for the future.

In remembering the Roma genocide we reaffirm our commitment to human dignity, justice, and respect for all cultures. The Roma people have endured immense suffering but have also shown remarkable resilience and strength. Their continued presence and contributions to society remind us of the richness and diversity that must be cherished and protected.

Let us pledge today to honour the victims by standing against discrimination and hatred in all its forms. Let us educate ourselves and future generations about these dark chapters in history so that we may build a world where every individual is valued and every community is respected.

Your statement

To Ensure that the legacy of those who suffered is honoured through positive action and a commitment to justice and human dignity.

By embracing these commitments, we honor the victims of the Roma genocide and work towards a

Contact to RROMA



Urmeta Arifovska



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Romani Godi, Turkey

Romani Godi (Roma Memory Studies Association) aims to preserve and strengthen the social memory of the Roma community, focusing on the fight against social inequalities and rights violations faced by Roma.

✉ info@romanigodi.org

🌐 <https://romanigodi.org/>



Dikh he Na Bister: Remember the Past, Build the Future - “Never Again!” Information Note

Date and location

Publish: İstanbul / September 2024

Format

Information note

Target group

A document for Roma and non-Roma in Turkey to read and understand the Holocaust and remember the past

What are the highlights of this initiative?

1. Historical Context of the Roma Holocaust (Porajmos):

The document begins with a historical overview of the Roma Holocaust, placing particular emphasis on the systematic discrimination and violence Roma communities faced during World War II. It highlights critical events, such as the establishment of the “Gypsy Camp” at Auschwitz-Birkenau and the mass execution of approximately 4,300 Roma individuals on August 2, 1944, which is now commemorated as the International Roma Holocaust Memorial Day.

2. Importance of Memorial Events in Preserving Roma Identity:

This section emphasizes the role of memorial programs in protecting Roma identity. It argues that such events serve as a powerful reminder of the

Roma community’s enduring struggle for recognition and justice, while also strengthening cultural identity and resilience among younger generations. Memorial activities contribute to confronting anti-Roma discrimination (Antigypsyism) and foster an awareness of Roma rights as integral to broader human rights efforts.

3. Objectives and Significance of the Dikh He Na Bister Program:

The memorandum describes the Dikh He Na Bister initiative as a youth-led international program created to commemorate the Roma Holocaust and combat ongoing racism. Founded in partnership with TernYpe (International Roma Youth Network), the program has grown to become an annual gathering for Roma youth across Europe, aimed at educating, commemorating, and inspiring solidarity. The events, which include dialogues with Holocaust survivors, are held primarily in Auschwitz-Birkenau, though local events also take place across Europe.

4. Impact on Roma Youth:

The memorandum details the program’s significant impact on participants, noting that for many young Roma, this is their first exposure to the full history of the Holocaust’s impact on their community. The program fosters a stronger sense of identity, motivation for advocacy, and commitment to raising awareness within their communities. Testimonies from the Turkish Roma youth delegation capture the deep personal and emotional effects of the visit, illustrating how the program instills a responsibility to preserve and communicate Roma history.

5. Challenges and Collective Learning:

This section reflects on the logistical and emotional challenges faced in organizing such an event, especially when confronting traumatic historical events. Key lessons include the need for sensitive, trauma-informed practices and the benefits of international cooperation in Roma advocacy.

6. Role of the Memorial in Advocating for Roma Rights:

The memorandum emphasizes that remembering the Roma Holocaust serves not only as a tribute but as a call to action against modern-day discrimination. The initiative has successfully promoted the official recognition of August 2nd as Roma Holocaust Memorial Day by the European Parliament, advocating for the inclusion of Roma experiences in Holocaust education and curricula.

7. Global Solidarity and Collective Advocacy:

A final theme in the memorandum is the program's role in creating a transnational network of Roma youth. By bringing together participants from different backgrounds, the event strengthens the international Roma rights movement and builds a framework for continued advocacy and solidarity.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels? Are there any follow up actions as a result of your initiative?

By documenting the experiences of Roma from Turkey youth in an international memorial event, it highlights the importance of memory and identity preservation, encouraging local organizations to initiate similar programs. Also, Local Roma youth are inspired to educate their peers and communities about the Holocaust and contemporary issues facing Roma populations. This increased awareness encourages stronger community solidarity and supports anti-discrimination efforts at a grassroots level.

The document contributes to the national narrative around Roma history in Turkey by training readers and encouraging public recognition of the Roma Holocaust. This enhances the visibility of Roma experiences and contributes to a national understanding of the need for inclusive historical education and memory practices. Also the document highlights the importance of integrating Roma history into educational curricula, advocating for schools and institutions to include Roma Holocaust education as part of the national history.

Outcomes and Follow-Up Actions: Participants have returned with strengthened resolve to continue advocacy in their communities. After this information note, a session was organized to exchange experiences. Also, the document is being translated into English.

Supporting materials

<https://romanigodi.org/dik-he-na-bister-bilgi-notu/>

 **Dikh he Na Bister** provides a vital platform for young Roma to connect with their heritage, honor their ancestors, and commit to a future where justice and recognition of historical injustices are achieved. It serves as a solemn reminder and a powerful educational tool to prevent such atrocities from recurring. Preparing such documents will therefore support the writing up of experience and the dissemination of knowledge.

Reflections and Experiences from Auschwitz-Birkenau

Date and location

Online/ 25 September 2024

Format

The workshop was held online, providing a platform for young Turkish Roma to share their experiences from the Dikh He Na Bister Auschwitz-Birkenau visit with their local and national communities. The format included participant moderated discussions, and interactive Q&A sessions. This digital event allowed participants to reflect on the emotional impact of the visit, share lessons learned, and experience.

Target group

Roma youth, activists, NGOs

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Participants shared personal stories and reflections from their Auschwitz-Birkenau visit, enriching the Roma collective memory and deepening understanding among attendees.

The workshop encouraged peer support and fostered resilience, as participants reflected on their experiences and strengthened their commitment to combating discrimination.

It offered educational insights into Roma history and discussed practical strategies for local advocacy, ensuring that the impact of the visit extended beyond those who attended in person.

Are there any outcomes?

Increased awareness within Roma from Turkey communities about the importance of historical memory.

Contact to Romani Godi

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✉ info@romanigodi.org

Roma Youth Organization “Walk With Us - Phiren Amenca”, Montenegro

Through previous and current projects and activities, Roma Youth Organization “Walk with us-Phiren Amenca” works on the development and inclusion of young people from the Roma community in social life, strengthening the institutional capacity for Roma inclusion. Phiren Amenca is especially active in the field of combating negative attitudes and discrimination against the Roma population. In 2017, the NGO established the media platform RomaNet, fighting stereotypes and discrimination against Roma as well as informing about important economic and political topics and events in Romanes. Phiren Amenca have built partnerships with numerous international and domestic organizations and institutions (Government of Montenegro, EU,



United Nations, HELP, BIRN, UNDP etc.). For further information you can visit:



www.phirenamenca.com



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Exhibition: Racial diagnosis: “Gypsy” – the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition” and Panel discussion on this topic - Montenegro

The project was implemented by the Central Council of German Sinti and Roma in cooperation with Forum Roma Srbije (Serbia), RROMA (North Macedonia), Voice of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians (Kosovo), Roma Active Albania (Albanien), Walk with us – Phiren Amenca (Montenegro) and Association Otaharin (BiH) supported by Auswärtiges Amt.

Date and location

The exhibition - Racial diagnosis: “Gypsy” – the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition”, officially started on 5th, of October, at 11 a.m in the Art pavilion of the Association of Fine Artists of Montenegro “Udruženje Likovnih Umjetnika” (Marka Miljanova 2) in Podgorica. The exhibition was open to public until 30th of October.

Format

The exhibition - Racial diagnosis: “Gypsy” – the Nazi genocide of the Sinti and Roma and the long struggle for recognition”, officially started on 5th, of October, at 11 a.m in the Art pavilion of the Associa-

tion of Fine Artists of Montenegro “Udruženje Likovnih Umjetnika” (Marka Miljanova 2) in Podgorica. The exhibition was open to public until 30th of October.

Beside remarkable speeches, a group of young Roma activists and amateur actors from Phiren Amenca performed a roll play depicting the unimaginable conditions of inmates in the concentration camps. The performance vividly depicted the inhumane treatment that members of the Roma and Sinti endured during the Nazi occupation during the Second World War. The performance enthralled the guests, leaving them breathless, as the performance represented the intimate moments, sufferings, pain and destruction of a person as an individual, family, but also the entire Roma and Sinti community in concentration camps.

We wanted to use what we learned from Dikh He Na Bister and to include the youngsters which participated there. For the exhibition opening they prepared a performance, showing how families were brought to Auschwitz Birkenau.

The panel discussion was organized at the faculty of

political science (University of Montenegro). This was the very first time that the topic of the Roma Holocaust was discussed with non-Roma students at any University in Montenegro. The panellists were Mr. Gojak, a historian, university professor and a researcher who had invested significant efforts in shedding light on Roma and Sinti holocaust, particularly the victims from the Area of Western Balkan. The other speaker was Mr. Baftijari, who holds an Advanced certificate in Romani studies obtained and had explored the topic on Roma Holocaust in the course of his MA studies at Central European University (Vienna).

Both the panellist and the students pointed out the need of similar activities to be organized in educational institutions and the incorporation of Roma holocaust in school text book in order to shed light on atrocities committed towards Roma and Sinti community during Nazi occupation.



Target group

Institutions, citizens, human rights activists, academia, media

What are the highlights of this initiative?

At the opening of the exhibition the Minister of Human and minority rights, the Ambassador of EU delegation to Montenegro, the deputy ambassador of German embassy, the representative of Documentation centre and the executive director of Roma Youth Organization Phiren Amenca addressed the visitors. In their speeches they stressed out the importance of the remembrance of the dark chapter of the 20th century and the forgotten victims of WWII.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels? Are there any outcomes? Are there any



follow up actions as a result of your initiative?

With the exhibition we addressed a general lack of knowledge about what World War II brought to the community. Our main goal was raising awareness, informing everyone about what happened and what must be done next so that the Roma community won't be discriminated as back in 1945. But we are not only talking about individuals, but this also includes media, sharing the information and we also had representatives from different institutions.

Thanks to the exhibition we now have more materials which also supports our initiative to put the 2nd of August in the official calendar. Now the government knows why we are that active in this topic and why we are submitting this initiative. The exhibition was very loud, it reached into society and many institutions, so we expect a more positive impact in future.

Showing the traveling exhibition was the first public event covering the Roma Holocaust. We also had a very interesting panel discussion in the Faculty of Political Science with Roma activists, NGOs and students. We find this very important and realized that we must talk about and work on this topic way more, as we are the only organization in Montenegro covering it.

The Roma Holocaust is also not taught in schools, so one of the conclusions of our panel discussion, but also whenever we publicly spoke about the exhibition, was that we have to involve this in the curricula. We also try to address the lack of research and interest in academia.

Because the 2nd August has not been recognized yet as an official day of remembrance, we prepared and initiative for submitting it to the Parliament and Government of Montenegro.

In Montenegro, we don't have any memorial centre for the Roma Holocaust, no monument, nothing. In 2020 following our previous initiative, the government of Montenegro for the first time organized an event to remark the 2nd of August as Roma Genocide Remembrance Day. That was the first time something was organized remembering the Roma Holocaust on state level, including high level international and national guests and speakers. The Ministry of Human and Minority Rights supported us in 2022 and 2023 to bring a group of young people to Dikh He Na Bister.



Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative? If yes, what are the lessons learnt?

We learned that the topic is not seen as important for society, and we have to do more and more to push this topic higher on the agenda. We must make clear that this is important for the Roma community, for the whole society, because we have to learn about the past not to allow to repeat the mistakes.

Regarding media, we had a lot of articles, TV reports and posts in online portals published. But what we also realized was that they are not informed, not educated on the topic. They came to us, and they asked us what they can ask us in front of the camera. They were afraid to make a mistake and told us to say whatever we think is important.

Supporting materials

Here are some of the links from the opening day:

Performance: www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=fMHwqKQnvuc

www.vijesti.me/kultura/675348/romska-organizacija-mladih-otvara-izlozbu-5-oktobra-fokus-jenacionalisocijalisticki-genocid-nad-sintima-i-romima

www.aa.com.tr/ba/kultura-i-umjetnost/crna-gora-u-podgorici-otvorena-izlozba-onacisticki-genocidu-nad-romima-i-sintima/3008546

www.facebook.com/glavniogradPg/posts/3417588991601308

www.rtvbudva.me/vijesti/video-emisija-svi-smozazni-serdan-baftijari/72906

Your statement

Remembering the past events allow us and the whole society to understand our history, to learn from it, to avoid repeating the same mistakes. Organizing exhibitions and Panels discussions activities on this topic helps us to preserve culture and to pass it on to the future generations. It is important to strengthen our identities and to stress to the non-Roma society, that all the strategies, all the projects aimed to improve the life of Roma are somehow connected to these historical moments, because we are trying to correct historical injustice. That is why we are doing all these things. Roma are still recovering from the Second World War, they have not yet recovered.

Contact to Walk With Us - Phiren Amenca



Elvis Beriša, executive director



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Sdružení mladých Romů, Czech Republic

Youth led non-formal group of young Roma from Czechia, aiming to fight antigypsyism, promote Roma history and civic engagement.

 www.instagram.com/sdruzenimladychromu



Interviews and DHNB Commemorative Wrap-Up, Joint Statement with Youth Council to the Czech President

Date and location

Joint statement August 2nd 2024, online
Wrap up reel August 5th 2024, online
First interview August 6th 2024, online
Second interview August 7th 2024, online

Format

Initiative focused on commemorating the Roma Holocaust, including interviews with key participants, a summary reel of Dikh He Na Bister, and a joint statement with the Youth Council. Series of interviews, social media reel, and an official joint statement with the Youth Council to the Czech President.

Target group

Young Roma and Non-Roma from Czechia

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Conducted interviews on the Roma Holocaust, created a DHNB wrap-up reel, and issued a joint statement with the President of the Youth Council, underscoring the commitment to remembering Roma history and promoting youth-led initiatives and mainstreaming Roma history in non-Roma bubble.

What is the impact of the initiative?

- Raised awareness within Czech youth and the Roma community about historical remembrance.
- Enhanced visibility of Roma youth perspectives on social media, potential for future collaborations on commemorative initiatives.

→ Continued engagement and new projects around Roma remembrance efforts and planning for national commemoration for next years.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

Reaching a broad audience with limited resources and maintaining consistent engagement.

Collaborating with public figures or institutional partners, like the Youth Council, amplifies the initiative's credibility and reach.

Supporting materials

www.instagram.com/p/C-K2hBrMlQe/

www.instagram.com/reel/C-Ry2VNioYD/

www.instagram.com/reel/C-Um3KsCs8h/

www.instagram.com/reel/C-XYk_lizcJ/

Your statement

This initiative amplifies young voices on historical injustices, fostering a sense of pride, understanding, and community among Roma youth.

Contact to Sdružení mladých Romů

 pbanda@email.cz



KHERSON
YOUTH
ROMA
SOCIETY



Громадська організація
"ТЕРНЕ БЕРША"

The Roma Youth Development Platform is a dynamic and informal coalition uniting youth organizations across Ukraine. It is proudly represented by the "Kherson City Association of Young Roma (KYRS)," "Terne Bersha," and the "TENET Center for Social Transformations," alongside numerous other member organizations and individual contributors who share a common vision for the future.

This platform is dedicated to empowering Roma youth by focusing on key pillars such as education, advocacy, cultural preservation, and active participation in social and political life. Its mission is to foster collaboration, promote inclusivity, and spearhead awareness-raising initiatives, all while developing impactful projects that safeguard Roma rights and challenge discrimination in all its forms.

Through these collective efforts, the coalition not only amplifies the voices of Roma youth but also strengthens their capacity to become leaders and change-makers. By equipping young people with the tools and opportunities to shape their futures, the platform is laying the groundwork for a more equitable, inclusive, and democratic society.

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✉ Konstantinmusenko@gmail.com ("Terne Bersha")

✉ info@tenet-org.com (TENET)

🌐 www.tenet-org.com/en/homepage-en

TENET Linktree: https://linktr.ee/tenet_ngo

KYRS Linktree: https://linktr.ee/kyrs_24

📷 www.instagram.com/terne_bersha

Agents of Remembrance: Roma Youth Movement

Date and location

Ukraine, Online

Format

This initiative features a diverse series of activities designed to engage and inspire young people to become active participants in the Roma Youth Remembrance Movement. By sparking their curiosity and encouraging them to explore the past, the initiative seeks to raise awareness of historical truths and shed light on the lesser-known chapters of Roma history.

→ Key Formats:

Training Sessions: Empowering youth with essential research methodologies and practical skills, these sessions equip participants to conduct meaningful interviews and document oral histories, ensuring that vital stories are preserved for future generations.



Meetings with Agents of Remembrance: Through dynamic and interactive discussions, young people connect with individuals who have dedicated their lives to preserving Roma history and cultural memory, inspiring participants to take an active role in these efforts.

Recording Memories and Collecting Materials: Participants gather compelling stories and valuable resources that highlight the contributions and efforts of memory agents, creating a rich tapestry of Roma heritage.

Development of Interactive Informational Materials: Utilizing the TENET-info platform, this activity transforms collected findings into engaging digital content, making the history accessible and impactful for broader audiences.

Together, these activities form a comprehensive approach to fostering historical awareness, empowering youth, and ensuring that the Roma community's stories and heritage are celebrated and preserved.

Target group

This initiative is designed to engage active Roma youth who are passionate about discovering and connecting with their cultural heritage, history, and identity. These young individuals are driven by a desire to preserve the stories of their ancestors, amplify the voices of their community, and become changemakers in shaping a more inclusive narrative for the future.

At the same time, the initiative welcomes non-Roma youth who are eager to foster meaningful intercultural dialogue, build bridges of understanding, and contribute to a shared vision of mutual respect and collaboration. By bringing together young people from diverse backgrounds, the initiative creates a unique platform for exchange, learning, and collective action, empowering participants to challenge stereotypes and co-create a more equitable society.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Throughout history, moments of profound tragedy have often become catalysts for collective action and a deeper exploration of our shared past. These events compel societies to unite, reflect, and search

for meaning, illuminating the lessons that history has to offer.



In Ukraine today, as the nation endures the daily horrors of war, our society is engaged in a profound process of reflection and reevaluation, seeking to understand the roots of present struggles through the lens of historical events. This initiative seeks to harness this collective introspection by delving into the rich and often overlooked history of the Roma people.

By fostering a thoughtful exploration of Roma history, this initiative aims to strengthen solidarity, nurture resilience, and inspire a deeper appreciation of the lessons history holds. In doing so, it paves the way for a more inclusive and united future, built on the foundation of shared understanding and mutual respect.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels? Are there any outcomes? Are there any follow up actions as a result of your initiative?

This initiative aspires to create a profound and multifaceted impact across local, national, and international levels, fostering a deeper understanding of

Roma history while empowering the next generation to become stewards of cultural memory.

→ Impact:

Local Level: By engaging Roma communities, this initiative actively involves young people in preserving and sharing their cultural heritage, fostering a sense of pride and identity within their local environments.

National Level: Across Ukraine, it raises awareness of underexplored aspects of Roma history, encouraging intercultural dialogue and promoting the preservation of collective memory as a foundation for a more inclusive society.

International Level: On the global stage, the initiative contributes to discussions on cultural preservation and minority rights, serving as a model for similar efforts worldwide, and showcasing how memory work can strengthen communities.

→ Outcomes:

Creation of unique informational content, including interactive educational materials that will continue to inspire learning and awareness long after the project's completion.

Establishment of a digital archive dedicated to Roma history and culture, ensuring these stories are preserved as a lasting resource for research, education, and community engagement.

Formation of a Network of Agents of Remembrance—a group of proactive young leaders committed to studying, preserving, and teaching the history and culture of the Roma people, ensuring the movement's long-term sustainability.

→ Follow-Up Actions:

This initiative will serve as a cornerstone for future endeavors, including:

Expanding the digital archive to include more materials and stories, making Roma history even more accessible.

Training additional Memory Ambassadors to carry forward the mission of remembrance and cultural preservation.

Building stronger collaborations with national and international organizations to amplify the initiative's reach and impact, ensuring the work resonates far beyond the Roma community.



Through these efforts, the initiative ensures that the past not only informs the present but also inspires a future built on understanding, solidarity, and shared cultural pride.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative? If yes, what are the lessons learnt?

One of the most significant challenges we face is the displacement of Roma youth across various parts of Europe due to the ongoing war in Ukraine. This widespread dispersal has complicated our efforts to engage young participants and coordinate their active involvement in the initiative.

However, this obstacle has also illuminated the profound importance of international collaboration and support. By leveraging global networks and partnerships, we have been able to transcend geographical barriers, ensuring that Roma youth remain included and empowered, no matter where they are currently located.

→ Lessons Learned:

Embracing Digital Tools: The adoption of digital platforms and virtual collaboration tools has proven



essential in maintaining communication and fostering active participation across borders. These tools have allowed us to keep the initiative alive despite physical distances.

Building Strong International Partnerships: Collaborations with international organizations and networks have been a cornerstone of success, providing vital resources, support, and opportunities for displaced youth to remain engaged and connected.

Fostering Resilience and Adaptability: The global nature of this challenge underscores the need for resilience and flexibility in project design. By embedding adaptability into our plans, we ensure the initiative's sustainability and ability to thrive, even in the face of unforeseen obstacles.

These experiences have strengthened our commitment to creating innovative, inclusive approaches that not only address current challenges but also set a foundation for lasting impact, empowering Roma youth to reclaim their history and actively shape their future.

Supporting materials

Interactive Informational Materials on the History of the Roma Genocide:

www.instagram.com/p/DAWFhQ6tq3r/

Informational Video Interviews with Agents of Remembrance:

www.youtube.com/@TenetInfo/shorts

Translated Graphic Story of a Roma Genocide Survivor in Romani:

www.instagram.com/tenet.center/p/DBtI4d-jMZiC/?img_index=1

www.instagram.com/tenet.center/p/C_uvMzY-oEKo/

Promotion of the Graphic Story:

www.youtube.com/shorts/ZWodQ_F1lbg



The past and collective memory hold an extraordinary power to inspire unity, collaboration, and purpose. They serve as a bridge between generations, connecting us to those who came before while guiding us toward a shared vision of the future.

By preserving and reflecting on history, we honor the voices and experiences of those who paved the way, ensuring that their stories are neither forgotten nor overlooked. This act of remembrance is not merely a tribute to the past — it is a vital tool for building resilience, fostering understanding, and strengthening solidarity.

Through collective memory, we gain the wisdom to confront the challenges of today and the strength to shape a more inclusive and compassionate tomorrow. It is in this connection between past, present, and future that we find the foundation for a society rooted in mutual respect and shared aspirations.

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Youth Agency for the Advocacy of Roma Culture “ARCA”, Ukraine

Youth Agency for the Advocacy of Roma Culture “ARCA” is a Roma youth non-governmental organization that has been working in the public sector of Ukraine since 2018, focusing its efforts on the development of the Roma youth movement, support and preservation of Roma history and culture, as well as building intercultural dialogue in Ukraine.

Our mission is to promote a positive image of Roma communities in Ukrainian society through education, media, history and culture.

Strategic goals:

- development and support of the Roma youth movement in Ukraine and internationally;
- establishment of intercultural dialogue and the fight against antigypsyism and all its manifestations - existing stereotypes, prejudices and hate speech;



→ preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage of the Roma in Ukraine;

→ lobbying the interests of the Roma communities at the local, national and international levels.

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Exhibition “Through My Mind to Your Eyes”

Date and location

9 September/ Kyiv, Ukraine

Format

An exhibition entitled «Their Memory in My Eyes» is accessible to visitors of the Babyn Yar National Historical Memorial. Testimony of witnesses to the genocide back from the Second World War in conjunction with visual materials have been presented by ARKA Youth Agency for Roma Culture Advocacy.

This exhibition is a deep and emotional journey into history in which each historical material tells a personal story of a victim or a witness. It is dedicated to the memory of Romanis who have survived the Nazi genocide in the Second World War or to their fallen relatives.

Within the exhibition, documentary evidence and visual materials have been presented that depict history in an emotional manner. Thanks to the materials being displayed, we can see those moments that

typically remain outside the official historiography and thus, we are able to emphasise with the pain. After all, the storytellers are children. The stories of genocide have been visualised by Natali Tomenko, a painter.

What are the highlights of this initiative?

In various countries, the tragedy of Romani people took place in a different manner—but the fact that was common to all of the numerous groups in different countries was the suffering of the children. The authors of the exhibition hope that the search for common symbols and ideas about the past shall urge Romanis to develop new forms of representation of their own history in the public space. The project intends to draw attention to the problem of childhood in the present-day conditions of Romaphobia and the Russian-Ukrainian war.

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

The exhibition stresses how important it is to preserve the memory. Those personal stories are vehi-

cles through which we now have the possibility to not just find out about the events of the past but also feel the emotions of the survivors. It is important to not just preserve the memory about the tragedy but to deeply realise that each loss is more than a statistical subtraction—it stands for families destroyed, fates destroyed, and entire little worlds demolished.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

This exhibition is traveling, and we use it in various events. One of the main problems in Ukraine is that the Roma do not have a single cultural center or museum that would permanently present an exhibition about the genocide of the Roma during World War II. We are currently trying to communi-

cate with various museums and activists in order to collect all the materials into one database, and then create some kind of exhibition based on it.

Supporting materials

www.facebook.com/share/p/KgLjdP6rA6jH-VCZK/

www.facebook.com/share/p/3jTveQCd-4qupi4mS/

www.facebook.com/share/p/P8HWAKscSWM-MnYiB/

www.arca.org.ua/en/events/bachiti-vdchuva-ti-pamyatati-u-muze-babinogo-yaru-prezentuvati-novu-vistavku/



Preservation of this testimony is crucially important in order for the dignified honouring of memory to take place. An exhibition is a reminder of the fact that our history is comprised of millions of such victims. This is a reminder to us of the fact that human life is valuable and of the fact how important it is to remember those who perished, in order for those victims to not have fallen in vain.

“Time to Remember”

Date and location

Memory period from August 2 (Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Roma Genocide) to September 29 (Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Babino Yar) each year / Kyiv Ukraine

Format

A number of events in the form of trainings, workshops, and artistic events aimed at informing the population about the tragedy of the Roma genocide.

Target group

Youth, public, government representatives

What are the highlights of this initiative?

Commemorative events on August 2nd, International Day of Remembrance of the Roma Genocide, mark the beginning of the memorial period, and culminate in events on September 29th, commemorating the victims of the Babino Yar massacre (about 500 Roma were among the first to be killed there). In the interval between these two dates, various in-

initiatives are being held to disseminate and preserve information about the Roma genocide.

Are there any outcomes?

This year, we managed to get all government agencies to hold commemorative events at the local level.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

During the pandemic and now when there is a war in Ukraine, we faced the problem of holding mass events for security reasons. But we manage to solve it online.

The second problem is that holding commemorative events, communicating with the authorities, organizing events require resources. We see that if we hold such events on a permanent basis, then in 10 years they will become traditional, and accordingly local or state authorities will take over the function of organizing such events. But until this happens, Roma activists have to do this work, which leads to constant stress due to the lack of stable resources for the implementation of such projects.

Supporting materials

www.facebook.com/share/p/P2cs46Dc5tKUY-R8U

www.facebook.com/share/p/8JsGQHL0Fi6XVcfd

www.facebook.com/share/p/JAkbGve4kUhy-GtK4

www.facebook.com/share/p/bodxmBxa9s23dCts/

www.facebook.com/share/p/qNSN6zizrotEYCpw

www.facebook.com/share/p/BipAuWigByrAEx8F

www.facebook.com/share/p/FZaDHJuT3BNw-CUya

www.facebook.com/share/p/cDqmpwyZh9D-kL8b4

Your statement

Commemoration events on August 2 and September 29 are of great importance, as they serve several important functions:

Honoring the victims: August 2, the International Day of Remembrance of the Roma Genocide, commemorates one of the most tragic events in the history of the Roma people - the extermination of thousands of Roma in the Auschwitz concentration camp on the night of August 2-3, 1944. September 29 is dedicated to the memory of the victims of Babyn Yar, where, along with other victims, about 500 Roma were killed. Such dates serve as a reminder of the human loss and the importance of respecting the memory of the dead.

Educational purpose: Commemoration days and interim initiatives are aimed at spreading knowledge about the history of the Roma genocide, which remained little known for a long time. Education and outreach work help prevent similar tragedies from happening again in the future.

Combating discrimination: Roma still face prejudice and social isolation. Commemorative events and initiatives raise awareness of discrimination, calling for equality and tolerance in modern society.

Preserving historical memory: The memory of the Roma genocide is important not only for the Roma community, but also for all humanity, as it reminds us of what hatred, racism and intolerance can lead to.

Between these two dates, events, exhibitions, educational lectures, film screenings, discussions are organized to help preserve the memory of this tragedy. They also stimulate dialogue on human rights and the role of memory in the modern world.

Adhering to these initiatives is an important step towards respecting historical truth and building a more just future.

Format

The initiative consists of two parts which can be both separate and joint activities.

→ Through the technique of analog collage, the artist invites guests to find the answer to the question of who the Roma of Ukraine are, what makes them outstanding, and what role they play in modern European society.

→ Performance “Named Voices” is a documentary performance about the genocide of the Roma people in the 1940s and how the Roma community lives today, in the realities of the Russian-Ukrainian war. The event brought together several dozen stories of Roma who remember the hell they went through during the long-term repressions during the occupation of the territories of Ukraine by German troops.

Target group

Roma youth, activists, NGOs

What is the impact of the initiative on different levels?

→ The Roma community, directly involved in these initiatives, gains a platform to express their experiences, assert their identity and challenge stereotypes.

→ Local audiences, including schools, civic organizations and cultural institutions, are exposed to the richness of Roma culture and the history of their struggle, developing empathy and reducing prejudice.

→ Through the use of creative approaches such as analog collage and performance, these initiatives strengthen local cultural expression and inspire cooperation between Roma and non-Roma communities.

→ These initiatives contribute to the growing recognition of the Roma genocide in Ukraine, which is often overlooked in broader narratives about World War II.

→ By linking the historical struggle of the Roma to contemporary issues such as the Russo-Ukrainian War, the initiative strengthens the relevance of Roma voices in the national discourse.

→ Awareness raised through these projects can lead to advocacy efforts for better legal protection, anti-discrimination laws or policies for the inclusion of the Roma community.

→ National institutions can adopt these initiatives as models for educational and cultural programs, integrating Roma history and culture into official curricula.

→ Increased visibility and recognition can encourage more Roma to participate in political, social or cultural spheres at the national level.

→ Similar projects resonate abroad, contributing to international campaigns for the recognition of the Roma genocide. They encourage other countries to reflect on their historical injustices towards the Roma people.

→ The use of creative and universal media, such as art and performance, makes the initiative accessible and attractive to an international audience, facilitating cooperation with global Roma networks and advocacy organizations.

→ By showcasing the resilience and creativity of Roma, the initiative strengthens Ukraine’s reputation as a country committed to the principles of diversity, historical justice, and human rights.

These results pave the way for a society that values diversity, recognizes historical injustice, and promotes inclusion at all levels.

Are there any challenges or obstacles you encounter while implementing this initiative?

Such initiatives should be systematic and provide ongoing support to maintain the documentary theater troupe.

Supporting materials

www.facebook.com/share/p/D4bMXqoZUm-8DECNG

www.facebook.com/share/v/RyDWBJ72Y6yjKr6g/

www.facebook.com/share/p/yxyJ32QHBSJdtKAp

www.facebook.com/share/p/WcTyEkgC3qUtXivP

www.facebook.com/share/v/8yDenJbtedtmKtyx

www.facebook.com/share/v/Dm9Ja5VQJkhogfbP

www.facebook.com/share/p/7FKf7aPJryNZ96jI

www.facebook.com/share/p/NJ4Ft2sDQm-K4rFCS

www.arca.org.ua/uk/events/golosi-yak-mayut-mena-vistava

Your statement

Both these initiatives — the collage technique project and the performance “Named Voices” — serve as powerful tools for preserving and communicating the history, culture, and resilience of the Roma community, especially in the context of their historical and contemporary challenges.

Through the technique of analog collage, participants and observers are encouraged to actively engage with the issue of Roma identity, celebrating their achievements and contributions to Ukraine and modern European society. This method emphasizes the diversity, creativity, and individuality of the Roma, contributing to a deeper understanding of their unique cultural heritage.

Thus, the project not only preserves the memory of the Roma, but also destroys harmful stereotypes, presenting the community as an integral part of European history and modern life.

The documentary performance “Named Voices” acts as a bridge between the historical trauma of the genocide of the 1940s and the current struggle of the

Roma during the Russian-Ukrainian war. By sharing personal stories of survival and resilience, the performance humanizes the collective experience of suffering and survival.

This connection reminds us that historical wounds resonate in the present, influencing how marginalized communities are perceived and treated today. It also shows how these communities continue to contribute to the cultural and social fabric of Ukraine despite ongoing challenges.

Both the art collage and the documentary performance encourage viewers to immerse themselves in the Roma experience. Through storytelling, visual art, and performance, these initiatives foster empathy and awareness, which is crucial in combating discrimination and promoting inclusion.

They provide a profound way to understand the historical and contemporary struggles of the Roma, emphasizing the importance of justice, memory, and human rights.

By showcasing the stories of Roma individuals and communities, these initiatives ensure that the tragedies of the past are not forgotten. They contribute to historical accountability and affirm the importance of inclusive narratives for understanding national and regional history.

This is particularly relevant in times of conflict, when the experiences of Roma in war-torn regions of Ukraine serve as a reminder of their resilience and ongoing struggle for dignity and recognition.

These initiatives are not only about education, but also about empowerment. They offer platforms for the Roma community to reclaim their narratives and inspire broader public recognition of their role in history and contemporary Europe. Such projects highlight the need to address historical injustices while fostering a sense of shared humanity in the face of current challenges.

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ternYpe International Roma Youth Network, 2024



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ROMA GENOCIDE REMEMBRANCE 2024



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