New information about this family has come to light thanks to them, migrating from Rajgrod in Poland and settling in Bergen. Around 1,200 Jews migrated from Eastern Europe to Norway between 1880-1920. The Goldfarb family (pictured) was among the first wave of Jewish immigrants to Norway.

Launched in March 2013, the campaign is based on human rights education, youth participation and media literacy. It is the first of its kind in the Baltic states, and the Norwegian government has been a strategic partner to the Council of Europe’s NO HATE SPEECH campaign. The EEA and Norway Grants are a strategic partner to the Council of Europe’s NO HATE SPEECH campaign.

Areas of support (€ million)

- Human rights: €1.8 million
- Tolerance and dialogue: €57 million
- Combating anti-Semitism: €267.9 million
- Promoting religious, ethnic and cultural diversity: €169.0 million
- Sustainable development: €152.5 million
- Climate change and energy efficiency: €169.0 million
- Renewable energy: €128.4 million
- Tourism and cultural heritage: €52.0 million
- Research: €375.9 million

Scholarships

- Norway Grants: €29.2 million (3.0% of total)
- Iceland: €18.9 million (3.0% of total)
- Liechtenstein: €3.3 million (1.2% of total)
- EEA: €2.6 million (0.4% of total)
- Norway: €0.6 million (0.1% of total)

Defining heritage

Heritage is an important way of improving awareness and tolerance.

The EEA and Norway Grants ensure that programmes, Synagogues are being revived and, in turn, stemming the rising tide of intolerance and discrimination. Journeys to the past are key in understanding the present. "I am a Jew living in Norway and I have a great feeling that Jewish heritage is protected," said Yehuda Adani, Norway’s Holocaust survivor.

The EEA and Norway Grants have established a tripartite dialogue with beneficiary countries to stand up against hate intolerance and discrimination. To work together to counter growing intolerance and discrimination.

Under-reporting is also an issue. 44% of victims of anti-Semitic harassment did not report the incident to the police. The EEA and Norway Grants have established a tripartite dialogue with beneficiary countries to stand up against hate intolerance and discrimination. To work together to counter growing intolerance and discrimination.

In 2013, the EU’s Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) released its report on anti-Semitism in eight European countries - how is 3% of European Jewish population is experiencing anti-Semitism.

• Nearly half (49%) of Jews say anti-Semitism has increased in their country over the past few years.

• Nearly half say they worried about being verbally insulted or harassed in public because they were Jewish.

• Three-quarters consider anti-Semitism to be a problem.

• Under-reporting is also an issue. 44% of victims of anti-Semitic harassment did not report the incident to the police.

Although legal mechanisms are in place to protect people from hate crimes and discrimination, anti-Semitism remains the most alarming examples of how perception can evolve and begin to blur for centuries. Combating this prejudice is a shared European responsibility.

Reviving Jewish cultural heritage in Europe and combating anti-Semitism
Poland

REVIVING THE RICH HERITAGE OF YODDICH

Project promoter: Benno Kahan Foundation
Grant contribution: €2 566 497

Vydubychi was skipped by theallowing in the Tsar’s greet of 1795. The holocaust, immigration and transformation of the town into a system of ghettos and a decree of the tsar, the Holocaust, immigration and transformation of the town into a system of ghettos and a decree of the tsar. It was not until the 17th century when the town was closed and became the capital of the Jewish community of the Ukraine. The town was later restored after the Second World War. The project has been developing its role in the region and the town has become a major tourist destination.

Lithuania

ANTI-SEMITISM CAMPAIGN

Project promoter: Lithuanian Jewish Community
Grant contribution: €6 827 200

Statistics indicate that 17% of hate crime events in Lithuania are directed against the Jewish people. To combat this trend, a new anti-Semitism campaign is being launched in Lithuania. The aim of the campaign is to increase awareness of anti-Semitism and promote tolerance. The campaign includes educational programs, workshops, and exhibitions that aim to raise awareness of the history and significance of Lithuanian Jewish history. The campaign is supported by the Jewish Community of Lithuania and the European Jewish Congress.

Portugal

REVIVING THE SYNAGOGUE IN ZILINA

Project promoter: Heritage Synergy
Grant contribution: €12 898 782

The "New Synagogue" in the historical centre of Zilina is one of the most beautiful and architecturally significant buildings in the region. It was built between 1840 and 1843 and is being restored as a cultural center for the region east of the capital. The restoration is being funded by the Czech Republic's European Regional Development Funds. The project is led by the Social Remembrance Foundation and is expected to be completed in 2025.

Hungary

RESTORATION OF THE REZSEKNE SYNAGOGUE

Project promoter: Rezekne City Council
Grant contribution: €37 000

Once finished, the Green Synagogue will be part of the Latgale cultural museum. It will also serve as a tourist information hub and be part of the Latgale cultural museum. It will also serve as a tourist information hub and be part of the Latgale cultural museum. It will also serve as a tourist information hub and be part of the Latgale cultural museum. It will also serve as a tourist information hub and be part of the Latgale cultural museum.