NO HATE SPEECH MOVEMENT

The EEA and Norway Grants are a strategic partner to the Council of Europe's NO HATE SPEECH MOVEMENT.

Launched in March 2013, the campaign is based on human rights education, youth participation and media literacy. It runs until the end of 2015. The NGO programmes are making a strong contribution to the campaign, organising training workshops for youth bloggers, compiling good practice databases and campaigning toolkits for schools. Combating anti-Semitism is one of the focus areas.

Tolerance and dialogue

Worth almost €160 million, our NGO **programmes** set up in all 16 countries are one of the biggest funding schemes for civil society in Central and Southern Europe. Promoting human rights and combating discrimination are a central focus of the programmes, which

Around 1 200 Jews migrated from Eastern Europe to Norway between 1880-1920. The Goldfarb family (pictured) was among them, migrating from Rajgrod in Poland and settling in Bergen. New information about this family has come to light thanks to cooperation between the POLIN Museum in Warsaw and the Jewish Museum in Oslo. Credit: Jewish Museum in Oslo

International cooperation

actively address extremism and intolerance,

including anti-Semitism. Many activities have

been organised by the NGO Operators in the

beneficiary countries to stand up against hate

Council of Europe's NO HATE SPEECH campaign.

speech, including active engagement in the

Shared challenges require shared solutions. Governments, international organisations and civil society need to work together to counter growing intolerance and discrimination.

To benefit from its experience in promoting human rights the EEA and Norway Grants have established a partnership with the Council of Europe. We also engage with the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights on issues of mutual interest and in promoting fundamental rights. These strategic partnerships bring added expertise, results and value to the funding schemes.

FRA

About the EEA and Norway Grants

Through the EEA (European Economic Area) and Norway Grants, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway help to reduce economic and social disparities and strengthen bilateral relations with 16 countries in Central and Southern Europe.

EEA Grants:

€993.5 million (Norway: 95.8%, Iceland: 3.0%, Liechtenstein: 1.2%)

Norway Grants: €804.6 million (Norway: 100%)

Areas of support (€ million)





201.4 Cultural heritage and diversity

152.5

onmental protectior

169.0 Research and scholarships

145.2 lustice and home affairs

128.4

Green industry

innovation

Decent work and tripartite dialogue

8.0

158.3

Civil

society

7.0 Carbon capture and storage

375.9

Human and social

development

150

€1.8

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Reviving Jewish cultural heritage in Europe and combating anti-Semitism



Shared history, shared heritage

Jewish heritage is part of the fabric of European history and culture. For centuries, Jewish communities have contributed enormously to culture and art, philosophy, science, law, religion and economics in Europe. Yet anti-Semitism continues to be a reality across Europe, with many Jews encountering insults, harassment and violence in their everyday lives.

In 2013, the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) interviewed some 6 000 Jews in eight European countries - home to 90% of Europe's Jewish population. Its survey revealed worrying trends:

- 76% said anti-Semitism has increased in their country over the past five years
- Nearly half said they worried about being verbally insulted or harassed in public because they were lewish
- Three-quarters consider anti-Semitism online to be a problem
- Under-reporting is also an issue. 64% of victims of anti-Semitic physical attack or threats of violence said that they did not report the most serious incident in the past five years

Although legal instruments are in place to protect people from hate crime and discrimination, anti-Semitism is one of the most alarming examples of how prejudice can endure and linger on for centuries. Combating this prejudice is a shared European responsibility. Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway have supported and continue to support several initiatives through the EEA and Norway Grants to tackle anti-Semitism and to revive Jewish cultural heritage in Europe.

Heritage and diversity

We have earmarked over €200 million to cultural heritage and diversity programmes in 14 countries. A specific focus on Jewish cultural heritage is included in seven countries – Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia.

Safeguarding and raising awareness of Jewish influence on European history and heritage is an important way of improving tolerance and multicultural understanding and, in turn, stemming the rising tide of anti-Semitism. In many of our restoration projects, Synagogues are being revived for use also as creative spaces for artists, education and research centres and intercultural community centres, bringing longer-term benefits for community cohesion, social inclusion and multicultural awareness and tolerance.



Snapshot of projects

Poland

BRINGING JEWISH CULTURAL HERITAGE ALIVE

Project promoter: POLIN Museum of History of Polish Jews **Grant contribution:** €2 566 497

Workshops, lectures, temporary exhibitions and a mobile exhibition across Poland are just a few of the projects offered by POLIN Museum of History of Polish Jews under its educational and cultural programme supported by Norway. To many, Jewish history in Poland is associated exclusively with the Holocaust. But the significance of Polish Jewish history extends way beyond the second world war period. The project enables the public to draw inspiration from the thousand-year history of Polish Jews. The goal is to promote tolerance and to educate young people both about the past as well as our multicultural societies of today.

A wide variety of educational activities, largely addressed to children and young people as well as teachers, is on offer: free programmes for schools, theatre and music workshops, panel discussions, virtual museum tours, exhibitions and applications for mobile devices. People with limited access to culture, including those with disabilities, are also an important target group. The project has many innovative components, including a 'Museum on Wheels' which brings a multi-media mobile exhibition to local communities across Poland; and a Virtual Shtetl, which provides a record of the Jewish settlements across Poland.

Cooperation with Norwegian partners

As part of the project, the Museum has teamed up with several Norwegian partners. The Norwegian Centre for Studies of the Holocaust and Religious Minorities (HL Centre) is the lead partner and coordinates the involvement of a number of other Norwegian organisations: the Oslo Jewish Museum, Falstad Centre, European Wergeland Centre and the lewish Museum in Trondheim. Examples of cooperation activities include:

- A seminar for Polish and Norwegian teachers was organised by the Falstad Centre to share experience in 'diversity in education' with a focus on Jewish history.
- 46 pupils from Norwegian schools accompanied by 9 teachers travelled to Poland in October 2014 to meet their Polish peers and take part in the opening of the Museum's core exhibition. The Falstad Centre in Norway will host the return visit.
- An oral history project is being developed between the Museum and the HL Centre, documenting Polish and Norwegian witnesses of history talking about their Jewish neighbours - in the past and today. Interviews will investigate minority-majority relations in the two countries, including experiences with anti-Semitism. This will serve as a teaching resource for use in schools in Poland and Norway.

Poland

REVIVING THE RICH HERITAGE OF YIDDISH

Project promoter: Bente Kahan Foundation Grant contribution: €277 932

Yiddish was spoken by more than 10 million people in Europe before the Second World War. The Holocaust, emigration and assimilation led to its sharp decline. In Poland, the "Yiddish for all" project aims to reverse this. A language course and workshops on 'Klezmer' music, art and sculpture have been organised, leading to concerts in Poland and Norway and an exhibition on the place of women within Yiddish culture. The project has been developed in partnership with the Oslo lewish Museum, Frazisca Aarflot Production the Centre for Studies of the Holocaust and Religious Minorities and the Jewish Culture Festival in Trondheim, Norway.

Portugal

WALKING THE SEPHARDIC ROUTE

Project promoter: Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters Grant contribution: €3 642 249

Significant remnants of Portugal's rich Jewish life remain, but many of the heritage sites and buildings are both relatively unknown and endangered. The Portuguese network of Jewish Quarters will restore and connect 13 Jewish Sephardic cultural heritage sites across Portugal in a travel itinerary giving a glimpse of a rediscovered Jewish past. The improved access to these sites will open up lewish culture, history and identity to an estimated 100 000 people, boosting tourism and also stimulating job creation and economic development locally. Increasing awareness of Portuguese Jewish identity will contribute to social inclusion and a better understanding of cultural diversity.





Photo Credit- NMEA

Lithuania

ANTI-SEMITISM CAMPAIGN

Project promoter: Lithuanian Jewish Community **Grant contribution:** €81 478

Statistics indicate that 17% of hate crime investigations in Lithuania are directly related to anti-Semitism and/or xenophobia. To try and address this issue, the Lithuanian Jewish Community NGO, working in collaboration with the Jewish Community of Oslo, is running a campaign promoting tolerance towards minorities. The project will improve systems for hate crime data collection and monitoring and raise public awareness of anti-Semitism and xenophobia A community centre, the "Bagel Shop", is to be established as a social venue for various events and inter-cultural activities.

RESTORATION OF PAKRUOIIS SYNAGOGUE

Project promoter: Pakruojis District Municipality **Grant contribution:** €668 703

Lithuania is one of the few countries in Europe that still has wooden synagogues. Pakruojis synagogue, dating from 1801, is the oldest and most valuable of the eight surviving in the country. The funding is helping to restore the synagogue and recreate its wall paintings. The renovated building will also serve a wider purpose for the whole community. The children's literature section of the municipal library is to be housed in the premises, which will also host exhibitions on Jewish culture and history, educational events, discussions with writers and book launches.

Slovakia

RESTORING THE SYNAGOGUE IN ŽILINA

Project promoter: Truc Sphérique Grant contribution: €328 222

The 'New Synagogue' in the historical centre of Žilina is regarded as one of the most beautiful and architecturally significant buildings of 20th century Slovakia. Designed by renowned modernist German architect Peter Behrens, it has served as a concert hall, university lecture hall, and from 1990

to 2010, as a cinema. The funding will make an important contribution to the project underway to restore the synagogue and transform it into a cultural centre. The restoration is a cultural priority for the region as part of efforts to revive the area's Jewish cultural heritage and make it more accessible to a wider public. The project is being developed in close cooperation with Stavanger-based Tou Scene – one of Norway's leading arts centres.

Hungary

IEWISH LOCAL HISTORY WALKS

Project promoter: Zachor Foundation for Social Remembrance **Grant contribution:** €9 786

The Zachor Foundation for Social Remembrance is organising Jewish history walking tours in Budapest. As part of the project, a mobile application providing a

Latvia

RESTORATION OF THE REZEKNE GREEN SYNAGOGUE

Project promoter: Rezekne City Council Grant contribution: €545 760

Rezekne, a town in eastern Latvia, is home to one of the oldest wooden synagogues in the Baltics, the 'Green Synagogue'. Before 1900, Rezekne had a substantial Jewish population of around 20 000 people. This shrank to 10 ooo by the second world war, with only a few dozen Jews still living there today. While it is the only one of 11 synagogues to have survived in Rezekne, it is run down and has been closed for decades.

sightseeing route exploring the vibrant history and culture of Hungarian lewish communities has been developed. The app will offer audio guiding with integrated interviews with survivors and witnesses of the Holocaust. The aim is to increase tolerance and sensitivity towards minorities by raising awareness of the history and traditions of lews in Hungary.

This is about to change with a restoration project now underway led by Rezekne City Council in collaboration with a secondary school in Norway. The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage is playing an advisory role. Built in 1845, its wooden construction is similar to many buildings in Norway from that era. Over the next two years, four different groups of construction students from Sam Eyde vocational school in Arendal, Norway, will go to Latvia for one week at a time to work on the restoration. Once finished, the Green Synagogue will be part of the Latgale cultural museum. It will be available for use as a synagogue and will also serve as a tourist information hub and heritage conservation centre.

For a full list of current supported projects, please see: bit.ly/1reAkKj

Previously supported projects:

- Poland: Restoration of the White Stork Synagogue, Wroclaw: bit.ly/1viUR7Q
- Poland: Restoration of the Renaissance Synagogue of Zamosc: bit.ly/1vV8709
- Poland: Exhibition on the history of the Jewish communities in Oslo and Wroclaw: bit.ly/ZA57uL
- Spain: Restoration of the Jewish cemetery and Jewish quarters in Segovia: bit.ly/1ssucmv
- Lithuania: Restoration of the Red Synagogue: bit.ly/1ni6Xev
- Czech Republic: Reconstruction of the Synagogue in Turnov: bit.ly/1tlW7Hb
- Czech Republic: Digitalisation of documents from the Jewish Religious Community in Prague: bit.ly/106wAz0