REMEMBERING THE HOLOCAUST

Every two years, the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) reports on Holocaust remembrance and education in the organization’s 57 participating States. This is part of ODIHR’s efforts to support commitments made by OSCE countries in this field.

Additionally, many countries hold commemorations on different days for the various victims of National-Socialist atrocities.

ODIHR also works with OSCE participating States to actively promote recognition, education and commemoration of the Roma and Sinti genocide.

*26 participating States reported observing 27 January as an official Holocaust Memorial Day. Six additional ones stated that, although 27 January has not been officially established as a memorial day, Holocaust commemorations are held on that day.

The information presented above is taken from responses by OSCE participating States to the ODIHR questionnaire, Commemorating the Holocaust and the Roma and Sinti Genocide: An Overview of the Memorial Days in the OSCE Region.

This infographic is based on the "Holocaust Memorial Days: An overview of remembrance and education in the OSCE region" report: www.osce.org/hmd2015

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