

F3 No Compensation

Most Roma and Sinti never received any compensation for what they lost, especially not for their houses. Most Roma settlements were built in the 19th century on common land and few Roma realised the houses had to be registered. After the war, most survivors had no legal documents to prove that they had ever owned a house, or even that their house had existed.



1910

1951

1928-38

💡 Did you know

... that hundreds of Roma settlements were deliberately destroyed by local authorities during the Second World War?

... that the Roma only received the first restitution payments for the loss of their property fifty years after the end of the war?

✎ For you to do

People still lose all their possessions and documents in wars today. What are the consequences for such people and what can they do?

📷 The photo

Police photograph of the Roma settlement in Unterschützen in Burgenland, Austria, taken in the late 1920s. Burgenland Regional Archives, Eisenstadt, Austria.



<https://www.romasintigenocide.eu/en/f>