



The recognition of victims of totalitarian regimes in the Second World War

CRITERIA

Persons who meet listed criteria should be recognised as victims:

1. By nationality.

- Determination of nationality status: a **Jew** is a person, whose one of parents is a Jew.

The necessary documents:

- A passport;
- A certificate of birth;
- Other document confirming person's nationality.

2. By status – "Victim of totalitarian regimes" (hereinafter - "the victim") during World War II (on the eve of the Nazi occupation, lived in Lithuania).

- Jews – former prisoners of Nazi concentration camps.
- Jews – former prisoners of Nazi labor camps.
- Jews – former prisoners of Nazi ghettos.
- Jews who were hiding on the occupied Lithuanian territory temporarily or permanently.
- Evacuated Jews (refugees).
- Jews – Stalinist regime victims (exiled and imprisoned) since May the 15th 1940 till June 22 1941 m. who had lived in Lithuania during this period.
- Jewish descent, born in occupied Lithuania (whose parents have lived in Lithuania on the eve of World War II).

The necessary documents:

- Document, which confirms that a person was in ghetto (or approval from Ghetto union)
- Document, which confirms that a person was in concentration camp (or approval from concentration camp prisoners organizations)
- Document, which confirms that a person was evacuated or had refuged during World War II
- Other document, which confirms „victim“ status.