



Goal 10. Reduced inequalities

«Reduce inequality within and among countries».

Assistance from the Professional Union Organization of University Employees in the Elimination of Destruction



Due to the extensive rocket shelling of the city of Kharkiv on January 2nd, the university facilities suffered significant damage. The Professional Union Organization provided payments totaling 302,000 hryvnias to 99 members of the trade union who promptly and collectively worked to eliminate the consequences of the destruction.

We extend our gratitude to everyone who responded to the administration's appeal and actively participated in the restoration of our beloved university home!

International Holocaust Remembrance Day: The University Pays Tribute



In the kaleidoscope of history, among numerous dates and events, there are moments that forever change the face of the world. The International Holocaust Remembrance Day is one of them.

On January 27, 1945, the forces of the 1st Ukrainian Front entered the Nazi death camp Auschwitz, which has become a symbol of Nazi crimes in the modern world.

On the international level, official commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust from 1933 to 1945 began 60 years after the tragic events. On November 1, 2005, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution, co-sponsored by almost 100 countries, with Ukraine being one of the initiators of signing this document. The resolution is aimed not only at preserving the memory of the innocently persecuted but also emphasizing the necessity of fostering tolerance, understanding, and respect for human rights.

The university serves as a center for studying and understanding the lessons of the past to shape a successful future, an environment where everyone can freely express their thoughts, feel respect for the dignity of every individual, and receive support.

On International Holocaust Remembrance Day, we honor the memory of millions of people who fell victim to the most heinous crimes in the history of humanity. According to statistics, among the 6 million Jewish victims of Nazi terror, over 1.5 million were our fellow citizens. The tragedy also claimed the lives of workers and students of Karazin University: over 20 students and professors were annihilated solely based on their national identity.

Today, together with the entire world, we share the pain of the horrific events of the Holocaust. At the same time, within our country, a brutal war is ongoing. The systematic and massive shelling, atrocities, killings, and torture by Russians, along with the narratives of the Russian propaganda machine, indicate their specific goal - the destruction of Ukrainians as a nation.

But we remember the lessons of the past and have united our efforts to stop the terrible genocide of the Ukrainian people.

We Respect and Remember!



<https://karazin.ua/en/news/mizhnarodnyi-den-pamiati-zhertv-holokostu-universytet-vshan-2/>

Combating Bullying in Educational Institutions



Universities and schools should be a favourable environment for learning. We must remember that any form of violence violates the rights of students to education and well-being.

Karazin University condemns any manifestations of violence and bullying both in the learning environment and in extracurricular activities.

Here are the contacts where you can seek help:

- National "hotline" for preventing domestic violence, human trafficking, and gender discrimination: 0800500335, 116123 (short number from mobile).
- Legal assistance chat: https://t.me/Stop_Bullying_Bot.
- Reception of the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union: 044 383 9519, 094 928 6519.
- Cyberpolice works in case of serious violations: 044 374 3713.

Based on the information campaign "Eradicate Bullying" by the UNICEF in Ukraine, recommendations have been developed on how to understand if a child is being bullied, what to do to prevent it, how parents can support the child, etc. (<https://t.me/UAmogram/9078>).

The Ministry of Education and Science has created a page on the topic of anti-bullying with useful links.

At Karazin University, you can also receive free psychological assistance from specialists. To schedule a consultation, contact @karazin_psyhelp on Telegram or email psyhelp@karazin.ua. We guarantee confidentiality. Let's fight bullying together!

<https://karazin.ua/en/news/shchodo-protydii-bulinhu-v-nbsp-zakladakh-osvity/>

МІНІСТЕРСТВО
ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ
УКРАЇНИ

unicef
ДЛЯ КОЖНОЇ ДІТИНИ

Національна гаряча лінія для дітей та молоді
цілодобово

☎ **0 800 500 225** (безплатно зі стаціонарного)

☎ **116 111** (безплатно з мобільного)

✉ Директ у телеграмі: **@chl116111**

Лінія допомоги батькам дітей, які постраждали
від булінгу

☎ **116 000** (безплатно з мобільного)

Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the Genocide of the Crimean Tatar People: 80th Anniversary of Deportation



In 2024, it will be the 80th anniversary of the deportation of the Crimean Tatar people from the territory of the Crimean Peninsula by the Soviet totalitarian regime in 1944.

The deportation of the Crimean Tatar people was the culmination of Russian colonial policy aimed at de-Tatarizing Crimea. During military operations, while men were on the front lines, the Soviet authorities deceitfully expelled children, women, and the elderly from their homes and sent them into exile — a path that for many became their last. After the end of World War II, almost 9,000 Crimean Tatar soldiers and officers were sent to places of deportation or labor camps. Crimean Tatars were not only deprived of their homeland but also of their own names, language, history, and identity.

The genocide was also exemplified by the actions of the Soviet regime in erasing the memory of Crimean Tatars from the history of the Crimean Peninsula: Crimean history was revised, Russian imperial narratives were introduced, and myths were deliberately and massively disseminated. And today, the occupying country uses this narrative to spread language of hostility, oppression, and discord in temporarily occupied Crimea.

The Ukrainian people, who have experienced persecution and repression and have also become victims of the Soviet genocide (Holodomor 1932–1933), fully understand and share the pain of the deportation. The genocide of the Crimean Tatar people is a shared tragedy, a tragedy of the Ukrainian people.

As long as crimes against humanity are not adequately assessed, there is always the possibility of a repetition of the terrible practice of destroying national communities, which is being carried out by Russia today. Ukraine is working to have the genocide of the Crimean Tatar people recognized at the international level, as well as by other nations that have suffered from similar crimes of totalitarian regimes.

We honor and remember!

<https://karazin.ua/en/news/den-pamiati-zhertv-henotsydu-krymskotatarskoho-narodu-80-ti/>