





The Parliamentary Commissioner on 11 May 2022 attending a meeting with the Legal Affairs Committee chaired by Committee Chairwoman Elisabeth Winkelmeier-Becker



A visit on 8 July 2021 to the Berlin-Hohenschönhausen Memorial Centre, at the site of the central pre-trial detention centre used by the GDR State Security Service.



Deutscher Bundestag

The Federal Parliamentary Commissioner for the Victims of the SED Dictatorship



"Over 30 years after the fall of the Wall, action is still needed to support the victims of the SED dictatorship and of political violence in the Soviet Zone of Occupation in East Germany. As Parliamentary Commissioner for the Victims, I would like to help bridge the gap between the victims and their associations and policymakers at Federal level. Nobody who fought for freedom and selfdetermination within this dictatorship should find themselves socially excluded in our democratic society today. My goal is to help those who suffered as a result of arbitrary rule in the SED dictatorship and, at the same time, raise awareness amongst vounger generations of the importance of freedom and human rights."

Evelyn Zupke, Federal Parliamentary

Commissioner for

the Victims of the SED Dictatorship



of Occupation and under the SED, and to contribute to the recognition and acknowledgement of victims of Communism nv. as well as advisory centres in Germany. The Commissioner archives, memorial sites, readvises the German Bundestag, search institutes and civilthe Federal Government and public agencies and institutions Parliamentary Commissioner

On 10 June 2021, the Bundestag

Commissioner for the Victims of

Parliamentary mandate

the SED Dictatorship. Her task

is to act as an ombudswoman,

elected Evelyn Zupke as the

first Federal Parliamentary

rope and at international level creates awareness of the differ She also works with the victims' associations, the commis sioners in the Länder (federal states) who deal with the legacy of the SED dictatorship, the Federal Government Commisto engage in political and public sioner for Culture and the Meadvocacy for the victims of the dia, the Federal Government dictatorship in the Soviet Zone Commissioner for Eastern Germany, the Federal Foundation for the Study of the Communis Dictatorship in Eastern Germasociety initiatives. In public, the

on all issues affecting the vic-

tims of SED injustice. In addi-

tion, she supports the Bundes-

tag in raising awareness regard-

ing the concerns of the victims

of Communist tyranny in Eu-

ent experiences which people had during the period when Germany was divided, thus fostering understanding within society. The Parliamentary Commissioner performs her functions as an auxiliary organ Zone of Occupation/SED at the German Bundestag. The dictatorship. The Committees Commissioner is elected by of the Bundestag can call on her to compile further reports Parliament for a term of five vears and reports directly to In addition, she can decide Parliament. She is independent independently at any time to present positions to Parliament in her work and answerable only to the law. She presents an and its committees. She can annual report to the Bundestag also participate in the deliberations of the committees where on the current situation regarding the victims of the Soviet necessary for her work.

- centres for children and young The Parliamentary Commission er gives a voice to those who people, were forcibly adoptsuffered during the SED dictaed, subjected to forced doping torship and the time of the or were victims of psychologic Soviet Zone of Occupation. cal methods aimed at breaking However, responsibility for them mentally; they suffered individual cases lies with the disadvantages in their working SED-dictatorship commissionlives or were expelled from the ers in the individual Länder. country. These infringements along with other advice and on their lives have left vicsupport centres, The Parliatims and their families deeply mentary Commissioner talks scarred. Many victims of poli to those affected, learns about tical repression are still today their fates and experiences and struggling with the dramatic imendeavours to address the injuspacts of what they experienced tice they suffered. She is thus For the Parliamentary Commis able to channel current issues sioner, joy at the fall of the Wall and concerns and communicate and German reunification goes them at political level. Since. hand in hand with recognition even more than thirty years of resistance and opposition in after the end of the dictatorship the former GDR and ongoing active support for the victims of in the German Democratic SED injustice. Republic (GDR), the injustices

In order to carry out her duties, the Parliamentary Commissioner has special rights with regard to information. The rights are enshrined in the Act on the Federal Parliamentary Commissioner for the Victims of the SED Dictatorship (OpfBG). These rights allow her to view for the Scrutiny of Elections, the files of the GDR State Secu- Immunity and the Rules of rity Service for her expert opin- Procedure, she can be involved ions, reports or statements. On in checks on Members of the application by the institution carrying out the vetting, she can transparency regarding their get involved in vetting procedures carried out under the Act authorities of the Federation on the Files of the State Securi- and the Länder are required to ty Service of the Former German Democratic Republic and Commissioner – by providing

achieved for the victims of the SED dictatorship and of Communist rule in the Soviet Zone of Occupation. Nevertheless, procedures. In response to an application by the Committee tice. Whilst other problems – Bundestag, thus helping ensur decades later. In discussions with Members of the German Bundestag, the Parliamentary Commissioner is thus advocatsupport the Parliamentary ing for simplification in the also view all files used in such information, for example. dures for the recognition of

be closed in the laws on rehabilitation, including regarding groups of victims who have so far not been sufficiently taken into account, and for improvements to the social situation of victims, who are often vulnerable to poverty due to disrupmuch remains to be done, since tion caused to their careers. The the need to adjust some instru- Commissioner also seeks to enments may only become clear sure that commemoration and when they are applied in prac-remembrance remain relevant in a changing society and calls such as trauma or inter-genera- for the creation of framework tional issues - may only surface conditions for long-term research into SED injustice and its effects. In addition, she seeks to communicate Germany's experience in its approach to the victims of the violence of current electoral term of proce- Communist dictatorships in an international context.

health damage resulting from

SED injustice - since victims

have often been unsuccessful in

this respect so far. In addition,

she advocates for unfair gaps to

Evelyn Zupke was born on 28 February 1962 in Binz. Even at school, she refused to toe the line set by the regime; against the background of her opposition to the regime, she became a social care worker under the auspices of the Protestant Church and, from 1987 onwards, became active in the Weißensee peace circle. In 1989, Evelyn Zupke played a major role in uncovering the first evidence of electoral fraud in the local elections in the GDR on 7 May. After 1989, she board of the hardship fund was part of the committee responsible for the dissolution of dictatorship commissioner. the Office for National Security In 2001, she was awarded the and at the archive of the Robert Order of Merit of Berlin

Evelyn Zupke

Havemann Society document ing the history of the GDR opposition. Over the past 25 years she has worked in the area of social care and trauma therapy and visited schools throughout Germany to share her first-hand experience of resistance and the peaceful revolution in the GDR. Since 2020, Evelyn Zupke has been a member of the advisory attached to the Berlin SED-

Information on the Federal Parliamentary Commissioner for the Victims of the SED Dictatorship [in German] can be found on the Bundestag's website at:

Information on the Internet

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Giving voice to the victims Rights to access information

committed in the GDR still need to be comprehensively ad-

dressed, with a constant awareness of the impacts on the vic-

tims. Many people who fought

tims of the regime. They became

ple, or were placed in detention

political prisoners, for exam-

for freedom and self-determ nation in the GDR became vic-

in Parliament

A great deal has already been

The work of the Commissioner





