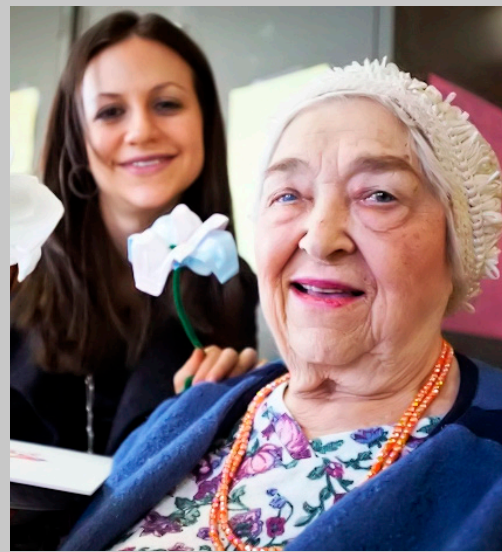


# 2011 Worldbook

A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide



ועידת התביעות

Claims Conference

Conference on Jewish Material Claims  
Against Germany

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Programs Worldwide



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# Introduction

We are pleased to present “2011 Worldbook: A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide,” a cohesive picture of Claims Conference activity in each of the 75 countries in which we operate. The range, scope, and priorities of Claims Conference activity varies widely around the globe.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of the first compensation and restitution agreements negotiated by the Claims Conference. Since those first negotiations in 1952, the Claims Conference has been the primary international advocate for Jewish Holocaust victims, fighting for their rights and providing crucial assistance through our global network of partner agencies. As a result of Claims Conference negotiations, the German government has paid more than \$60 billion since 1952 for the suffering and losses caused by Nazi persecution. Who could have foreseen during those first negotiations that the Claims Conference would still be negotiating on behalf of Nazi victims 60 years later?

The needs of Holocaust victims are different now than they were immediately following the war, but no less crucial. And as Holocaust victims age, Claims Conference support has become even more important in helping every Nazi victim live out their years in dignity and comfort. We are committed to our obligation to ensure that victims of the Shoah who were abandoned by the world in their youth are not also abandoned in their old age.

As Nazi victims age, homecare and other welfare services for them has become a top priority of the Claims Conference. Allocations in 2011 were substantially increased over 2010, due to a doubling in German government funding for homecare. Then in 2011 we negotiated with the German government a landmark \$550 million, multi-year agreement for homecare funding. We are committed to ensuring that Holocaust victims are able to live out their lives in dignity, and support for homecare will help enable frail Nazi victims to remain living in their own homes.

The Claims Conference continues to negotiate with the German government to expand and liberalize eligibility criteria for its direct compensation programs. The payments listed in this book do not include the approximately 50,000 Holocaust survivors who are still today receiving pension payments directly from Germany, negotiated by the Claims Conference in 1952. Under that first agreement, 278,000 survivors received pensions and hundreds of thousands more received one-time payments. All compensation agreements negotiated by the Claims Conference since then have built on the principles established in those first negotiations.

The Claims Conference assists Holocaust victims in need by allocating funds to local social service institutions and organizations, who best know the priorities in their communities and how to address them. We are in close contact with these agencies, working with them to develop strategies to keep Holocaust victims healthy and fed, to deliver care in their homes, to bring them socialization opportunities, and to obtain any government benefits to which they may be entitled.

Demographic trends and projections are continually examined to determine needs and priorities. In the past, migration of Jewish victims of Nazism has been a factor in determining Claims Conference allocations, like the emigration of Nazi victims from the former Soviet Union to Israel, the United States, and Germany, substantially increasing the needs in those countries. However, today this migration is limited.

As you will see from these reports, the Claims Conference’s strategy in caring for Holocaust victims in different countries is affected by a number of factors. In some countries, almost all Jewish elderly are Nazi victims, while in Israel the proportion is about one-third and in the United States, quite small. The

amounts of allocations are also affected by the level of social support provided by governments, with elderly in advanced Western countries having benefits and care that Nazi victims in the former Soviet Union cannot even imagine. Costs of medicine and homecare, as well as living standards, vary widely.

We are constantly re-evaluating situations in all the countries where allocations are made in order to address the most pressing needs. For example, the financial crisis in Argentina in 2001 was devastating for Jewish elderly there. The Claims Conference responded, and now the situation has become more stable. In recent years, the Claims Conference has expanded its assistance to agencies in Latin America, as well as initiating support for organizations in Switzerland and New Zealand.

The international economic crisis over the past few years has been particularly difficult in countries where the economies were already fragile, such as Romania and the Baltic States. The Claims Conference continues to examine its allocations in those countries to determine how it might best continue to provide for Nazi victims there.

Although our focus and priorities in individual countries may differ or change, the Claims Conference's core mission has remained the same for 60 years. Every Holocaust victim in every country deserves to live in dignity and be cared for. We continue to work toward that goal and will continue for as long as we are needed.

Julius Berman  
Chairman

Greg Schneider  
Executive Vice President

July 2012/Tammuz 5772





# ISRAEL

Capital	Jerusalem
Chief of State	President Shimon Peres
Head of Government	Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu
Country Population	7,590,758
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	194,100
Estimated Jewish Population	5,664,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$119,572,816
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$116,332,291
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$6,454,022
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$242,359,129</b>



## Strategy

- » Provide in-home services to supplement state-funded care in order to allow low-income severely disabled Nazi victims to remain in their own homes whenever possible.
- » Support initiatives such as Nazi victim participation in “supportive communities” and senior day centers that help Nazi victims to remain in their own homes.
- » Provide a range of assistance to low-income Nazi victims such as meal programs, food packages, and emergency assistance.
- » Build, renovate, expand and improve facilities caring for elderly Nazi victims in Israel, such as nursing homes, day centers, hospital wings, kibbutz nursing homes, and sheltered housing.
- » Provide dignified, specialized institutional care for those Nazi victims requiring such care.
- » Identify and address special issues involved in providing care for Nazi victims that differ from caring for other elderly.
- » Identify and address needs of Nazi victims in conflict zones, (e.g. in communities from Haifa and the North as well as those bordering Gaza) such as physically reinforcing institutions like hospitals, sheltered housing, day centers, and nursing homes and providing psychological and other support to traumatized Nazi victims.

- » Work with the Israeli government to identify potential recipients of compensation payments.
- » Continue outreach and disseminate information to inform Nazi victims of the rights and benefits to which they are entitled.

### **Activity Highlights**

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

In Israel, the Claims Conference works closely with the government and national agencies to distribute compensation payments, provide information about available programs and benefits, and support institutions and organizations that care for elderly Nazi victims.

The largest concentration of Jewish victims of Nazism in the world resides in the Jewish state. One-third of all elderly in Israel are victims of Nazi persecution. These circumstances, along with extensive cooperation with the Israeli government, give the Claims Conference a role in Israel that is unique among all the countries in which it operates.

The Claims Conference provides a wider range of services in Israel than anywhere else. Since 1995, the Claims Conference has been the primary body in Israel developing specialized care for elderly victims of Nazism. Claims Conference funds and initiatives have spurred a recognition and support network for the special needs of survivors, revolutionized geriatric care in Israel, and provided more dignified and modernized care for elderly Nazi victims.

### **Priorities include:**

- » Homecare
- » Old-age homes
- » Nursing units on kibbutzim
- » Mental hospitals
- » Hostels for long term care
- » Senior day centers
- » Geriatric centers and general hospitals
- » Medical equipment, assistance, and medical alert systems
- » Sheltered housing
- » Supportive communities
- » Hunger relief programs
- » Psychological counseling

Claims Conference allocations in Israel are designed to assist Nazi victims in the full range of circumstances and all stages of health and need. Some elderly might avail themselves of only psychological counseling and day centers, because they are able to travel and care for themselves at home. Others may fall ill or require surgery and rehabilitation, availing themselves of hospital facilities partly funded by Claims Conference allocations. Those who are too frail to fully care for themselves at home are provided with supplemental homecare, while Nazi victims unable to remain in their own homes are able to live in comfort and dignity in Claims Conference-funded institutional settings.

The Claims Conference supports building and/or renovating facilities that assist elderly Nazi victims such as nursing homes, geriatric-related hospital wards, sheltered housing, day centers, and soup kitchens. The Claims Conference funds these projects only in Israel, and has been a major contributor to raising the standards of living and care for victims of Nazism in these institutions.

Claims Conference funding of capital projects, such as old-age home renovations, is undertaken in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Finance, National Insurance Institute, Eshel, and representatives of Nazi victims.

## Claims Conference areas of priority in Israel:

### **Enabling Nazi Victims in Need to Remain in Their Homes**

The largest portion by far of Claims Conference allocations in Israel is used to enable Nazi victims to remain in their own homes for as long as possible. Being uprooted from familiar surroundings and living in an institutional setting may be particularly traumatic for an elderly survivor of Nazi persecution. However, many Nazi victims remaining in their homes are unable to fully financially provide for their needs, necessitating Claims Conference allocations to support services they require. But the economic cost to the state is far less to care for a Nazi victim at home rather than in a nursing home.

**The Foundation for the Benefit of Holocaust Victims in Israel** received approximately \$69 million in Claims Conference funding in 2011. It was founded in 1995 with a Claims Conference grant and provides in-home services to more than 22,000 Nazi victims all over Israel who are unable to fully care for themselves at home. The Claims Conference seeks to enable Nazi victims to remain living in their own homes for as long as possible through these services. Many recipients of assistance from the Foundation are disabled to the point of being unable to perform basic activities of daily living such as cooking, bathing, dressing, and even using the bathroom or taking a walk outside.

**Supportive Communities:** The Claims Conference provides funds to subsidize membership fees for more than 8,000 needy Nazi victims in local supportive communities for the elderly, which provide emergency alert systems, home modifications, counseling, security, and socialization programs. As a special allocation in 2011, the Claims Conference covered the entire fee for approximately 820 Nazi victims in the Otef Azza region, due to the continued rocket attacks from Gaza.

**Senior Day Center Memberships:** Programs offer a range of combined health and social services designed to help prevent premature placement into long-term care facilities and ease the isolation and loneliness of old age. The centers provide personal services such as transportation there and home, hot lunch, bathing and grooming, and laundry; physical and occupational therapy, medical care, and counseling to Nazi victims and their families; and social activities and trips. These services also provide beneficial respite to family members and caregivers, and a staff who see participants regularly and can



assist with other issues should it become necessary. The Claims Conference subsidizes memberships for thousands of low-income Holocaust victims who attend one of 133 senior day centers across Israel. Significant Claims Conference funds have also been used to construct, renovate, and maintain day centers around the country.

**Hunger Relief:** Approximately \$1.8 million was allocated to 36 agencies in 2011 providing meals and food packages to Nazi victims in need. This hunger relief also assures Nazi victims that they are remembered and cared for, including at holidays. All agencies receiving these allocations from the Claims Conference were recommended by or approved by the Israeli Ministry of Welfare.

### **Sheltered Housing**

Certain Jewish victims of Nazism, especially many who have recently arrived in Israel from the Former Soviet Union, do not have funds to purchase or rent an apartment. To assist these elderly, the Claims Conference has invested significant funds in “sheltered housing,” specially designed and built apartment units that are subsidized by the Ministry of Housing. Sheltered housing units provide special services to residents such as a “house mother” who looks after residents, social activities, emergency buttons in the apartments, and support devices in bathrooms.

### **Health Issues of Nazi Victims**

The Claims Conference has worked extensively with health institutions throughout Israel to ensure that victims of Nazism requiring hospital care and rehabilitation receive the most up-to-date treatment and that the treatment is administered in modern, dignified facilities. Hospital units have been renovated, reducing the number of patients per room to two to three, rather than the previous five to 10, and upgraded to include the most modern equipment and treatment options. Funds are allocated to modernize the infrastructure of institutions caring for Nazi victims including the upgrading or addition of air-conditioning, sprinkler systems, and plumbing.

In addition, hospitals in or near conflict zones have received Claims Conference allocations to build secure treatment areas or fortify existing departments against rocket attacks.

The Claims Conference also funds the use of medical equipment by Nazi victims through allocations to organizations such as Yad Sarah and Ezra LaMarpeh. Additionally, Claims Conference funds have provided ambulances to transport Nazi victims needing medical care.

### **Institutional Care**

With Claims Conference funding, dignified and attractive facilities have been built to care for Nazi victims who require the full-time assistance of resident institutions. Nursing units have been built on kibbutzim so residents do not have to leave their longtime homes and communities. Mentally disturbed victims of the Shoah now have light, airy, and modern accommodations so they may live out their last days in dignity. And nursing homes all over Israel have been built, upgraded, and expanded with Claims Conference funds.

## ISRAEL 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1,409	\$5,016,370
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	201,430	\$541,854,240
Article 2 Fund	23,361	\$114,556,446
<i>Cumulatively Since 1992</i>	41,379	\$1,668,922,616
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	82,053	\$782,851,030
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	777	\$6,251,397
Swiss Refugee Program	1,079	\$2,522,536
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$3,002,404,411

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$61,636,133
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$49,346,634
Hungarian Government Fund	\$2,015,262
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$1,512,998
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$1,140,384
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$680,880
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$116,332,291</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$98,357,059
Capital Projects	\$8,816,999
Emergency Assistance	\$1,943,975
Day Center & Social Programs	\$1,907,500
Food Programs	\$1,778,840
Administration	\$1,555,825
Supportive Communities	\$864,500
Psychological Services	\$634,000
Case Management & Legal Services	\$305,593
Friendly Visiting	\$168,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>116,332,291</b>



# CANADA

Capital	Ottawa
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II
Head of Government	Prime Minister Stephen Harper
Country Population	34,300,083
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	15,960
Estimated Jewish Population	375,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$11,550,536
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$4,548,629
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$7,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,106,665</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Canada's largest populations of Nazi victims are in Toronto and Montreal, but the Claims Conference also allocates funds for services in Vancouver, Ottawa, and Winnipeg.

### Toronto

Claims Conference grants to Circle of Care are aimed at enabling approximately 1,500 Nazi victims to remain living in their own homes for as long as possible. Services include homecare, respite care, case management, emergency assistance, kosher meal delivery, and transportation for medical appointments, grocery shopping, and visiting spouses in nursing homes and hospitals.

The Holocaust Resource Program of the Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care addresses a range of psycho-social and health care needs of approximately 1,000 Nazi victims and their families. The Claims Conference funds ongoing counseling, support groups, outreach, homecare, purchases of medical equipment and medications, and Café Europa and special events.

Bikur Cholim Jewish Volunteer Services of Toronto provides programs and services to meet the ongoing physical, social, and psychological needs of the elderly so that they may live independently and with dignity for as long as possible. The Claims Conference supports transportation to and from medical appointments, socialization, meals, financial assistance for homecare and housekeeping services, and a friendly visiting program for approximately 100 Nazi victims.

Jewish Family and Child Service serves approximately 460 Nazi victims annually, providing counseling, case management, emergency assistance, and socialization programs with the help of Claims Conference funds. The Café Europa is extremely popular, and the JFCS hosts two events each month each attended by 200 Nazi victims.

### **Montreal**

The Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors (CJCS) is the central address for services to Jewish seniors in Montreal. Claims Conference funding has enabled CJCS to develop and maintain services specific to the needs of Jewish victims of Nazism, including homecare; low-cost, healthy kosher meals from the agency's cafeteria, in addition to in-home meal delivery and a food card program; medications and medical equipment such as wheelchairs, hearing aids, and other medical necessities; mental and physical health programs; case management and emergency assistance. Socialization programs include a weekly Drop-In center exclusively for survivors, a twice-weekly Activity Plus social and recreational program, and a Tikvah Group for seniors who require extra psychological support.

A national program run by CJCS and supported by Claims Conference emergency assistance aids Nazi victims living in small communities outside Montreal. Supplemental assistance is also provided for more than 100 Hungarian survivors, most in and around Montreal, and some in small communities.

Montreal Child Survivors, Hidden Children holds eight or nine Café Europa events each year for approximately 70 Holocaust survivors in the Montreal area, supported by the Claims Conference.

### **Ottawa**

Jewish Family Services (JFS) of Ottawa works with seniors and their families to support elderly clients, decrease their isolation, and allow them to live safely in their own homes for as long as possible. The agency provides financial assistance for medical equipment and dental services, food vouchers, chore/housekeeper services, case management, and funds for housing needs to approximately 45 Nazi victims in the Ottawa area.

### **Vancouver**

The Nazi victim social service program of the Jewish Family Service Agency provides homecare, food vouchers and kosher meals, transportation, funds for medical equipment and medications to about 100 Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.

The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre (VHEC) maintains exhibitions, coordinates educational programs on the Holocaust, and provides services to Nazi victims and their families such as socialization, case management, and restitution assistance. With the help of Claims Conference funds, the agency provides case management and socialization programs for more than 100 Nazi victims. Approximately 15 socialization events are held each year between the Survivor Drop-In program and the Child Survivors Monthly Gathering.

### **Winnipeg**

The Jewish Child and Family Service of Winnipeg operates a Café Europa program for more than 100 Jewish Nazi victims. In addition, the agency receives an emergency assistance grant from the Claims Conference, which provides financial and medical assistance to Nazi victims.

## CANADA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	103	\$366,756
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>6,812</i>	<i>\$18,580,010</i>
Article 2 Fund	2,257	\$11,183,780
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>3,722</i>	<i>\$160,553,450</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7,852	\$75,097,072
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	127	\$1,011,578
Swiss Refugee Program	172	\$522,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		<i>\$255,764,110</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$2,594,468
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,277,155
Weinberg Fund	\$292,550
Hungarian Government Fund	\$266,683
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$52,753
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$42,467
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$22,553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,548,629</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,236,750
Emergency Assistance	\$964,782
Case Management	\$540,986
Food Programs	\$322,688
Administration	\$309,969
Social Programs	\$49,851
Transportation	\$45,436
Medical Program	\$44,818
Medical Equipment	\$14,910
Medicine	\$13,440
Day Center	\$4,999
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,548,629</b>



# UNITED STATES

Capital	Washington, D.C.
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Barack H. Obama
Country Population	313,847,465
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	120,935
Estimated Jewish Population	5,275,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$59,458,877
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$40,767,408
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$3,045,440
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$103,271,725</b>



## Overview

The Claims Conference funds more than 100 Jewish organizations, primarily Jewish Family and Children’s Service agencies, in more than 20 U.S. states, to provide social welfare services for Nazi victims. More than four in five victims reside in just five U.S. states: New York, California, Florida, New Jersey and Illinois.

Of Nazi victims currently residing in the United States, three in five are women, and the proportion of female survivors will increase in the future, reflecting longer life expectancies for women. The average age of a Nazi victim is 80, but nearly one-quarter are age 85 or over.

The U.S. financial crisis, particularly the collapse of the housing market, has affected Nazi victims across the country, but particularly in California, Florida, Michigan and Nevada, four of the five states most impacted by the deflation in the housing market, and home to approximately one-quarter of all survivors living in the United States. While Claims Conference funding has held steady, and in most instances has increased, the Claims Conference has noted an increase in emergency assistance requests for housing expenditures. Nevertheless, when combined with other funding, there has been a general retrenchment of services to Nazi victims in the United States, including:

- » Decreased contributions to Jewish organizations and other philanthropic bodies that have historically provided funding for geriatric and survivor services.
- » Loss of net worth of many Jewish federation endowment funds.
- » Cutbacks at the federal state, and municipal level of programs that have benefited Nazi victims in the past including home care services, dental care, and food assistance programs such as meals-on-wheels.



» Between 2009 and 2011, there was no cost of living increase for Americans receiving Social Security. At the same time, Medicare premiums increased in 2011, resulting in a lower net Social Security payment when compared to 2010.

Jewish victims of Nazi persecution living in the U.S. are more likely than other Jewish elderly and other American elderly to be living in poverty. Survey research shows that 25 percent of all Nazi victims live at or below the official U.S. poverty threshold, compared to 5 percent of American Jewish elderly who are not Nazi victims and 9 percent of all U.S. elderly. As is the case with survivors living in other countries, Nazi victims in the U.S. who are poor are also more likely to be disabled. Currently, approximately one-fifth of the Nazi victim population is estimated to be poor and disabled.

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Claims Conference focuses on using a “Continuum of Care” model, in which it works with local Jewish Family and Children’s Service agencies and other Jewish organizations to create and sustain services that take into account the particular conditions and needs of Nazi victims in their communities, including the availability of public funding, such as Medicaid, for home- and community-based services. Continuum of Care includes case management services, homecare, health care, psychological services, food programs, and emergency assistance.

**Case Management:** Despite the availability of public programs that offer some home- and community based services, medical care, prescription drug coverage, housing assistance, and food assistance, all too often, Nazi victims do not fully benefit from these programs. Case management begins with a comprehensive assessment of the client’s situation. Case workers connect survivors with public and private programs and family resources and strive to provide seamless service delivery. They are especially trained to handle the sensitivities of Nazi victims.

**Homecare:** Home care services allow Nazi victims to remain in their homes as long as possible, even after they are disabled, by providing them with assistance with activities of daily living, including bathing, dressing, eating and housekeeping, and personal nursing care for those who need assistance with medication or medical equipment. They also ensure that minor home modifications are made so Nazi victims can remain in their homes.

**Health Care:** Despite near universal health care coverage through Medicare and/or Medicaid, needy Jewish victims of Nazism face financial difficulty when faced with even a small co-payment for a medical visit. Frequently, survivors are faced with a choice of paying for a prescription or purchasing food. Moreover, items such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, orthotics, prosthetic devices, incontinence pads, bed pans, wheelchairs and orthopedic beds, chairs, and shoes are often excluded from public coverage. Through its allocations program, the Claims Conference has worked with local agencies to provide subsidies to Nazi victims for the health care that they need.

**Dental Services:** Poor dental health is particularly acute in the Nazi victim population. The Medicare program does not include dental care, and it is severely limited under Medicaid. With Claims Conference funding, many local Jewish agencies have worked with local area dentists and oral surgeons to establish

pro bono dental clinics, offering emergency treatment for relief of pain and infection, x-rays to assess state of oral health, and dentures and denture repairs. The Claims Conference also assists Nazi victims who cannot afford the high cost-sharing requirements of many public dental care programs.

**Psychological Services:** Holocaust victims' special psychological needs have been known for many years. Many of the Claims Conference's partner agencies provide therapeutic interventions, including counseling and Jewish spiritual care, support groups for Holocaust victims, and support programs for family members and caregivers.

**Food Programs:** Despite eligibility for the federally funded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, many needy Nazi victims remain at risk of food insecurity – that is, limited or uncertain availability of, or ability to acquire, adequate and safe foods – and hunger. Food programs, either by combining a home-delivered hot meal to a client (meals-on-wheels) with a friendly visit from a case worker or trained volunteer, or by inviting survivors to a local Jewish organization, offers Nazi victims both physical and spiritual nutrition by decreasing their isolation. Other food programs include food vouchers and cash grants that enable Nazi victims to purchase their own groceries as well as special holiday packages for Passover.

**Emergency Assistance:** Emergency Assistance programs provide short-term financial assistance to victims in acute or crisis situations. Funds are applied toward housing costs to prevent eviction, utility payments to prevent shut-offs, emergency relocation, dental care, medical care, homecare, client transportation, and other services such as winter clothing and funeral expenses. Emergency funds are used as a stop-gap measure until a victim can receive public funds or a long-term solution can be found. For example, emergency homecare would include short-term nursing hours, as opposed to long-term care, after a hospital stay. The goal of the program is to be flexible enough to respond to individual problems.

**Client Transportation:** Client transportation programs enable victims to obtain social services outside of the home, attend medical appointments, do shopping and necessary errands, and participate in social, recreational, and cultural events such as congregational meals, religious services, and Café Europa programs. By helping Jewish Nazi victims--particularly those with vision and hearing difficulties who are afraid to go out on their own--leave their homes, the client transportation programs relieve victims' feelings of isolation and enable them to feel more independent.

**Socialization Programs:** The need to find meaning and feel connected, especially with other Nazi victims who can understand and share experiences from the past and present, is critical. Most agencies serving Nazi victims, and in many instances survivors themselves, have formed socialization programs, commonly known as Café Europa programs, so they can socialize within a support network. Programs frequently include speakers who provide information on a range of topics including compensation and restitution issues, older adult health care issues and general interest topics. These programs provide Nazi victims with a social framework and comfortable environment where they can be entertained and make friends among their peers. The sense of participating in events collectively is extremely important to the Holocaust victim population, as the isolation many feel now is in complete contrast to how they felt when they were younger, even in the worst of circumstances. As one Holocaust survivor noted, "When we had to stand at attention for hours, we stood together, propping up one another when weak. When we dug ditches we did it together, one holding and moving the arms and shovel for another who didn't have strength that day. We were desperate, but never alone."

**UNITED STATES 2011 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	527	\$1,876,154
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	106,943	\$303,078,910
Article 2 Fund	11,663	\$57,582,723
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20,480	\$929,147,324
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	39,162	\$375,983,096
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1,048	\$8,522,790
Swiss Refugee Program	1,433	\$4,421,160
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,621,153,279

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
German Government	\$20,555,954
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$15,758,170
Weinberg Fund	\$2,207,450
Hungarian Government Fund	\$845,177
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$572,516
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$400,860
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$359,619
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$67,662
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$40,767,408</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$18,594,901
Case Management	\$7,408,363
Emergency Assistance	\$4,765,504
Administration	\$3,145,333
Social Programs	\$2,026,343
Food Programs	\$1,703,497
Transportation	\$747,623
Medical Program	\$673,776
Medical Equipment	\$651,873
Medicine	\$422,707
Minor Home Modifications	\$272,213
Friendly Visiting	\$158,740
Psychological Services	\$97,450
Legal Services	\$60,000
Day Center	\$22,585
Food Packages	\$16,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$40,767,408</b>

# CALIFORNIA

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State Population	38,488,000
Estimated Jewish Population	1,200,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	16,340

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Cuts to federal Supplemental Security Income and adult day health care, the elimination of Dential, the rising cost of housing, and the overall impact of the economic downturn have had a significant effect on Nazi victims residing in California, leading to increased dependence on social service agencies. The Claims Conference funds agencies in and around Los Angeles, San Francisco, Berkeley, Orange County, Long Beach, Silicon Valley, and San Diego.

### Los Angeles

The Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles (JFSLA) Holocaust Survivor Program helps frail, socially isolated, and financially needy Nazi victims maintain a high quality of life with dignity and independence. The agency provides case management, consultation and counseling, transportation, information and referral, advocacy and assistance with forms, friendly visiting, home-delivered meals and congregate meals, home safety and repair programs and a wide range of activity and counseling groups. With Claims Conference funding, JFSLA provides over 800 Holocaust survivors with services such as in-home care, as well as financial assistance to help survivors who are unable to pay for their daily living expenses, such as medical and dental care and other emergency needs. Socialization services consist of two Café Europa Programs as well as two Child Survivor Programs and a Russian Survivor Program in the L.A. area.

The Holocaust Services Project of Bet Tzedek Legal Services helps Nazi victims secure compensation and restitution payments, public benefits, health care, safe housing, and caregiver support. The German Ghetto Work Payments Clinic and the Holocaust Reparations Clinic train volunteers and assist Nazi victims with filing claims; these clinic models are being reproduced around the country. Approximately 1,000 Nazi victims benefit from Bet Tzedek's services, supported by the Claims Conference.

Jewish Healthcare Foundation (Avraham Moshe and Yehudis Bikur Cholim) provides social services to Holocaust survivors through the Holocaust Survivors Assistance Program (HSAP). HSAP offers a range of social services and medical subsidies, with homecare, case management/patient advocacy, and medical services such as health care, medications, therapy, and medical equipment supported by the Claims Conference.

### San Francisco

Homecare, case management, emergency assistance, and several weekly socialization programs provided by the Jewish Family and Children's Service of San Francisco are funded by the Claims Conference. More than 1,000 Nazi victims receive these services as well as counseling, home-delivered kosher meals, medical and dental care and equipment, and transportation.

## **Berkeley**

Jewish Family and Children's Services of the East Bay in Berkeley serves more than 300 Nazi victims. Case management, counseling and a support group, emergency financial assistance, homecare, socialization programs, medication subsidies, and a food program are provided with the help of Claims Conference grants. Monthly Café Europa events are held in Contra Costa and Alameda counties, including speakers, support groups, Jewish film and music festivals and programs, Yom HaShoah commemorations, and holiday meals.

## **Orange County**

The Jewish Family Service of Orange County in Irvine serves approximately 120 Nazi victims with case management, homecare, emergency assistance, and a Café Europa socialization program.

## **Long Beach**

Jewish Family and Children's Service in Long Beach provides case management, homemaker services, emergency financial assistance, and socialization for Nazi victims living in the area. A small number of these survivors also receive transportation, meals, and medication through ongoing grants.

## **Silicon Valley**

The Jewish Family Service of Silicon Valley in Los Gatos provides case management, counseling, homecare, emergency assistance, and transportation with the help of Claims Conference grants. Nazi victims also have access to a wide array of wellness programs, a friendly visitor program, a Jewish holiday package service, and a Shabbat visit/meal service.

## **San Diego**

Jewish Family Service of San Diego's SOS program for Nazi victims includes homemaker services, personal and respite care, case management, and a senior socialization and support group called Copley Café. Claims Conference allocations are focused on in-home care and case management.

The New Life Club is a survivor-run organization that hosts annual Café Europa events for more than 100 members in the San Diego area.

**CALIFORNIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
German Government	\$2,741,246
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,114,058
Weinberg Fund	\$471,500
Hungarian Government Fund	\$106,384
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$61,512
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,494,700</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$2,534,514
Case Management	\$1,370,669
Emergency Assistance	\$615,198
Administration	\$370,889
Medical Program	\$286,175
Medicine	\$84,110
Social Programs	\$82,900
Food Programs	\$78,206
Transportation	\$35,650
Legal Services	\$30,000
Medical Equipment	\$6,389
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,494,700</b>



# FLORIDA

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State Population	21,263,000
Estimated Jewish Population	655,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	12,065

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Florida has the third-largest Nazi victim population in the United States, after New York and California. Approximately 97 percent of the state's Nazi victims live in the southeastern tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach. Approximately 12 percent of the Nazi victim population only resides in the state three to seven months of the year.

Florida may be the "oldest" of all U.S. states (17.3 percent of the population is elderly, compared to a national average of 13 percent), but its public social support system for the elderly, particularly in-home services, is extremely weak. The five Jewish Family Service agencies in the state receive funds from local Area Agencies on Aging and other state funds, but in general, there is a dearth of public funds for home- and community-based service programs for the elderly. As a result, the provision of in-home services to Nazi victims in Florida continues to be a challenge.

The following agencies receive Claims Conference allocations to provide services to Nazi victims, including case management, homecare, transportation, emergency cash assistance, food assistance, medication assistance, minor home modifications, and socialization programs.

- » Alpert Jewish Family & Children's Service, West Palm Beach  
(also provides in-home services to Nazi victims living in the Jacksonville area)
- » Gulf Coast Jewish Family and Community Services, Clearwater
- » Jewish Community Services of South Florida, North Miami
- » Jewish Family Service of Broward County, Plantation
- » Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service, Boca Raton

## FLORIDA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
German Government	\$6,603,764
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,132,240
Weinberg Fund	\$231,500
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$51,596
Hungarian Government Fund	\$45,758
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$22,554
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,087,412</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$5,587,239
Case Management	\$964,699
Administration	\$867,013
Emergency Assistance	\$447,846
Food Programs	\$387,380
Minor Home Modifications	\$181,137
Transportation	\$172,028
Medical Program	\$157,145
Medical Equipment	\$118,372
Medicine	\$91,743
Social Programs	\$61,060
Psychological Services	\$51,750
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,087,412</b>

## ILLINOIS

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State Population	12,853,000
Estimated Jewish Population	278,500
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	5,035

### Activity

The Claims Conference makes direct compensation payments from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Chicago's Holocaust Community Services (HCS) program was created in 1999 as a collaborative effort of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, Jewish Child and Family Services, CJE SeniorLife, and HIAS Chicago. The goal of the program is to maximize independence and prevent premature institutionalization among aging survivors in the Chicago area. HCS provides a range of in-home and supportive services for Nazi victims as well as education for professionals who work with survivors in the larger community.

Claims Conference funds help support homecare, transportation, in-home meal delivery, medical costs, adult day services, private care management, case management and counseling, a variety of socialization programs, and emergency assistance needs for more than 1,000 Holocaust victims in the metropolitan Chicago area.

The Chicago Center for Torah and Chesed is a community service organization that brings educational, social, and health services and programming to thousands of members of the greater Chicago Jewish community.

**ILLINOIS 2011 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
German Government	\$674,116
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$630,000
Weinberg Fund	\$62,500
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$23,111
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,389,727</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$527,796
Case Management	\$322,493
Food Programs	\$230,909
Medicine	\$100,000
Emergency Assistance	\$85,611
Administration	\$68,161
Social Programs	\$35,000
Day Center	\$12,000
Transportation	\$7,757
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,389,727</b>

# NEW JERSEY

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State Population	8,683,000
Estimated Jewish Population	479,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	7,695

## Activity

The Claims Conference makes direct compensation payments from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

New Jersey has the fourth-largest population in the U.S. of Jewish victims of Nazism, after New York, California, and Florida. The Nazi victim populations are concentrated in the suburbs of New York City, particularly Bergen, Hudson, Union, and Middlesex counties, and the Philadelphia suburbs of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Mercer counties.

New Jersey is “older” than the U.S. as a whole (13.2 percent of the population is elderly, compared to a national average of 12.4 percent), and the state’s commitment to services for the elderly has been stronger than most, particularly through its Medicaid programs for in-home services. However, in 2011, the N.J. social service agencies did not receive grants from the state for their Nazi victim programs, which negatively affected the services they could provide and their ability to match Claims Conference grants.

The Association of Jewish Family Service Agencies, based in Elizabeth, is the administrative body representing 12 Jewish Family and Children Services agencies throughout the state of New Jersey. The Nazi victim programs at these agencies includes homecare, comprehensive case management, client transportation, adult day center services, emergency financial assistance, meals-on-wheels, provision of medical equipment and medications as well as a medical program, respite care for caregivers, and socialization programs.

## NEW JERSEY 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
German Government	\$1,164,826
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$635,480
Weinberg Fund	\$37,500
Hungarian Government Fund	\$16,258
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$11,111
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,865,175</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$1,332,225
Administration	\$175,653
Case Management	\$122,402
Food Programs	\$72,959
Emergency Assistance	\$64,869
Transportation	\$45,007
Social Programs	\$38,155
Medical Program	\$10,905
Medical Equipment	\$1,000
Medicine	\$1,000
Day Center	\$1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,865,175</b>



# NEW YORK

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State Population	8,683,000
Estimated Jewish Population	1,618,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	56,335

## Activity

The Claims Conference makes direct compensation payments from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Nearly half of all U.S. Jewish Nazi victims live in New York State; among them, the overwhelming majority live in Brooklyn. Nazi victims comprise about 15 percent of all elderly Jewish New Yorkers. They are amongst the neediest of all U.S. Nazi victims, with 51 percent living at or near poverty, compared to 13 percent of all Jewish elderly.

Until recently, New York State, through both the federal Medicaid program and state-funded programs, provided a comprehensive system of home- and community-based services for the elderly; However, New York, like many other states, has been meeting budget shortfalls in this area by relying on non-renewable revenue sources. Severe cuts to Medicaid homecare services and other programs have been enacted in the past year. In addition, discretionary funds from the New York City Council that were earmarked for survivor services were eliminated at the end of City Fiscal Year 2008.

The Claims Conference provides funding to more than 40 Jewish organizations in New York State to aid Nazi victims, ranging from survivor-run socialization programs (Café Europa) to comprehensive services including case management, emergency assistance, food programs, in-home services and medical programs. Claims Conference funding has traditionally been geared toward case management so that Nazi victims can access the home- and community-based services to which they are entitled. Case management provides individual assistance to Nazi victims in obtaining social services from government and non-profit agencies, including homecare, meals and food assistance, medical coverage, and payment of medical bills and housing expenses. Caseworkers inform Nazi victims of Holocaust-related payments for which they may be eligible and help them apply. In addition to case management, the Claims Conference has dramatically increased funding for homecare services - chores/housekeeping and personal/nursing care - so that New York's Jewish Nazi victims can remain safe and healthy in their homes

Following are the agencies providing most of the services to Nazi victims in New York State.

**Bikur Cholim of Rockland County, Monsey.** Case management, homecare, transportation, emergency and financial assistance, medical equipment and medicine, and socialization programs.

**Blue Card, New York.** Financial assistance to support emergency rent subsidies, telephone emergency assistance response systems, prescription drugs, homecare, transportation, food, and medical and dental care. It also provides assistance to Nazi victims throughout the U.S. for personal emergency response

systems as well as emergency services for Nazi victims who live in areas of the U.S. outside of the service area of Claims Conference-funded organizations.

**Boro Park YM-YWHA, Brooklyn.** Adult day center program exclusively for Nazi victims four days a week, where activities include exercise, creative writing workshops, crafts, knitting, beading, lectures on health-related issues, and weekly outings to parks, museums, and concerts. There are also specialized programs for male survivors and those suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

**Chevra Hatzalah, Brooklyn.** As the largest Jewish volunteer ambulance service in the U.S., Chevra Hatzalah found that approximately 60 percent of the elderly utilizing its services are Nazi victims. Hatzalah volunteers in Brooklyn are uniquely prepared to serve survivors through their language skills and special sensitivity training designed to alleviate Nazi victims' anxieties and fears during an emergency situation.

**Community Improvement Council, Spring Valley.** Homecare, transportation, meal delivery, and socialization programs for Nazi victims in Rockland County.

**Guardians of the Sick Alliance/Bikur Cholim of Boro Park, Brooklyn.** A consortium of five participating Bikur Cholim organizations, the Ezer L'Cholim Project provides Nazi victims in Brooklyn and Staten Island case management, homecare, transportation, emergency and financial assistance, meal delivery, friendly visiting, medical equipment, medication, minor home modifications, socialization programs, and personal alert systems.

**Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island, Brooklyn.** Homecare, transportation, congregate meals, meal delivery, friendly visiting, and socialization programs.

**Ladies Bikur Cholim D'Satmar, Brooklyn.** Meal delivery and other in-home services for Nazi victims in Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Lower Manhattan.

**Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, New York.** Works through a network of 25 Jewish Community Councils that provide crisis intervention and a variety of home and health care services to Nazi victims throughout the five boroughs. Among its programs are case management services, transportation, emergency cash assistance, meal delivery and emergency food vouchers, minor home modifications, and homecare.

**Nachas Health & Family Network, Brooklyn.** Case management, transportation, medical care including health screenings and health information programs, and socialization programs.

**Pesach Tikvah/Door of Hope and United Jewish Organizations (UJO) of Williamsburg, Brooklyn.** Serving the Orthodox and Hasidic survivor communities in Williamsburg, UJO and Pesach Tikvah have been combining efforts to provide comprehensive services to Nazi victims since 2005, including case management, homecare, transportation, emergency and financial assistance, food packages, meal delivery and congregate meals, medical equipment and medication, and minor home modifications.

**Selfhelp Community Services, New York.** Assists Nazi victims throughout New York City and Nassau County with extensive case management services, homecare, emergency and financial assistance, food programs, medical programs, and specialized socialization programs, including day programs at senior centers and Jewish community centers in areas with significant populations of Nazi victims. Selfhelp also runs a program dedicated specifically to helping Russian-speaking Nazi victims in Brooklyn.

## NEW YORK 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2011</b>
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$7,308,875
German Government	\$6,146,684
Weinberg Fund	\$924,250
Hungarian Government Fund	\$643,097
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$572,516
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$400,860
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$121,500
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$45,108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,162,890</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$4,990,989
Case Management	\$3,405,056
Emergency Assistance	\$2,846,875
Social Programs	\$1,649,186
Administration	\$1,151,258
Food Programs	\$682,840
Medical Equipment	\$522,017
Transportation	\$388,711
Friendly Visiting	\$158,740
Medical Program	\$121,369
Minor Home Modifications	\$90,000
Medicine	\$85,849
Psychological Services	\$40,000
Legal Services	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,162,890</b>

# FORMER SOVIET UNION

Elderly Nazi victims residing in the Former Soviet Union (FSU) are among the neediest Jews in the world, living in countries without structured public welfare programs or adequate healthcare systems. Pensions for the elderly are below subsistence levels and very often are not paid on time. The ever-widening disparity between pensions and the cost of living leaves many Jewish Nazi victims in the FSU without the ability to obtain adequate food, medicine, and winter supplies.

The Claims Conference allocates substantial funding to local Jewish Regional Welfare Centers in major cities for projects that help needy, elderly Jewish victims of Nazi persecution to meet the most basic survival needs. For more than a decade, these centers have been a literal lifeline for elderly Jewish Nazi victims in the FSU, many of whom would otherwise have no assistance, no resources, and no hope for a dignified quality of life in their old-age. Filling the gap in the safety net, this Hesed model has proven to be a successful social welfare model that provides both in-home and outreach assistance.

The Claims Conference funds 22 Regional Welfare Communities and Hesed centers, which, together with smaller Hasadim on their periphery, assist Jewish victims of Nazi persecution throughout the former Soviet Union, including remote areas where the need is often greatest. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee helps monitor the implementation of Claims Conference grants, which provide:

**Hunger relief**, in the form of food packages, pre-paid debit cards for use in grocery stores, and hot meals in communal settings.

**Winter relief** such as coal, wood, or gas; materials for sealing windows; warm blankets, coats, and clothes; and grants for electricity. This assistance enables recipients to maintain adequate heat through the bitter winter months.

**Medical assistance.** Volunteer doctors provide medical consultations and Hesed centers subsidize the cost of medicines for Nazi victims. Medical equipment is also loaned to victims.

**Homecare**, including assistance with washing, dressing, cooking, and housekeeping.

**Services to Nazi victims living alone in small towns** throughout the expanses of the FSU. The surrounding periphery communities are often served by "Hesed Mobiles" run out of small vans. Satellite centers of the main Hasadim also help serve the Jewish population in remote regions. In addition to providing much-needed food and other assistance, these far-reaching operations also bring company and a connection to isolated elderly.

Unfortunately, most Nazi victims in the former Soviet Union are not eligible for direct Claims Conference compensation payments under current German government criteria. The Hardship Fund, which makes one-time payments primarily to Nazi victims from the FSU, is only paid in countries outside the former Soviet bloc. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund pays certain Nazi victims in countries of the former Soviet bloc that belong to the European Union. And the current eligibility criteria for the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) excludes most Nazi victims in the FSU. The Claims Conference continues to negotiate with Germany to expand these programs in order to be able to issue payments to the desperately needy victims in the FSU.



# BELARUS

Capital	Minsk
Chief of State	President Aleksandr Lukashenko
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mikhail Myasnikovich
Country Population	9,542,883
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	7,620
Estimated Jewish Population	52,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,061,835
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,208,496
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,270,331</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Without Hesed Rakhamim in Minsk, many of the elderly and physically disabled Jewish victims of Nazism would have no access to medical equipment or homecare and would have limited ability to pay for heating in the winter. In 2011, approximately 7,000 Nazi victims received services, including food cards, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, homecare, and winter relief. These services were also provided in 252 periphery towns and cities.

## BELARUS 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	490	\$2,061,835
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	700	\$13,461,289
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	304	\$582,830
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	198	\$59,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	210	\$125,160
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$14,228,679

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$1,663,327
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$545,169
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,208,496</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,124,827
Medical Program	\$370,192
Food Programs	\$316,251
Administration	\$196,535
Day Center	\$117,928
Winter Relief	\$55,816
Training	\$16,735
Hesed Mobile	\$10,212
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,208,496</b>

# ESTONIA



Capital	Tallinn
Chief of State	President Toomas Hendrik Ilves
Head of Government	Prime Minister Andrus Ansip
Country Population	1,274,709
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	410
Estimated Jewish Population	3,600
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$99,727
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$770,987
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$870,714</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government.

The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The economies of the Baltic States remain very weak. The health and welfare situation of the elderly, particularly the disabled, continues to get worse as the Baltic States reduce their social spending trying to meet the budgetary requirements of the European Union.

Pensions for the elderly have been reduced across the region, with many payments also made late, and many elderly are forced to choose between medicine and food, as they have no savings to draw from. These expenses, along with utilities, are particularly of concern as inflation continues to rise, making the reduced pensions worth even less.

The Jewish Community of Estonia assisted more than 385 Nazi victims in 2011 with hot lunches, home-care, and medical consultations.

## ESTONIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	20	\$78,556
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	23	\$623,550
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	8	\$21,171
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	15	\$30,094
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	14	\$4,200
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	14	\$8,344
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$687,359

\*Program began in 2011

Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$609,942
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$161,045
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$770,987</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$396,467
Food Programs	\$164,741
Administration	\$77,096
Medical Program	\$48,507
Winter Relief	\$36,196
Social Programs	\$29,000
Training	\$15,380
Minor Home Modifications	\$3,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$770,987</b>



# LATVIA



Capital	Riga
Chief of State	President Andris Berzins
Head of Government	Prime Minister Valdis Dombrovskis
Country Population	2,191,580
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,100
Estimated Jewish Population	13,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$197,533
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,388,586
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$38,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,624,619</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The elderly, a vulnerable population, have been severely affected by the economic situation in the Baltics. As the Baltic governments look to find ways to reduce costs, much-needed social services are being eliminated. This is particularly true of those countries receiving loans from the International Monetary Fund, such as Latvia.

Latvia has the largest Jewish population of the Baltic States. Services to 1,259 Nazi victims provided by the Latvian Council of Jewish Communities and funded by the Claims Conference in 2010 included 21,103 meals on wheels, 36,332 hours of homecare, and winter relief for 1,098 victims.

## LATVIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	45	\$184,301
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	96	\$2,014,485
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	7	\$13,232
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	74	\$161,122
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	48	\$14,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	62	\$36,952
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$2,240,191

\*Program began in 2011

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$1,073,078
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$315,508
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,388,586</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$696,728
Food Programs	\$310,787
Administration	\$138,857
Medical Program	\$132,934
Social Programs	\$47,600
Training	\$29,180
Winter Relief	\$25,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$7,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,388,586</b>

# LITHUANIA



Capital	Vilnius
Chief of State	President Dalia Grybauskaitė
Head of Government	Prime Minister Andrius Kubilius

Country Population	3,525,761
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	670
Estimated Jewish Population	6,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$445,375
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,037,623
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,482,998</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The elderly, one of the most vulnerable populations, have been severely affected by the economic situation in the Baltics. As the Baltic governments look to find ways to reduce costs, much-needed social services are being eliminated.

Services to Nazi victims provided by the Lithuanian Jewish Community in 2011 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels, and medicine.

## LITHUANIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	105	\$440,082
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	211	\$4,340,176
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	3	\$5,293
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	184	\$359,271
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	113	\$33,900
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	141	\$84,036
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$4,826,301

\*Program began in 2011

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$768,634
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$268,989
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,037,623</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$517,254
Food Programs	\$275,360
Administration	\$103,760
Medical Program	\$50,637
Social Programs	\$42,000
Training	\$25,940
Winter Relief	\$16,172
Minor Home Modifications	\$6,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,037,623</b>



# MOLDOVA

Capital	Kishinev
Chief of State	President Nicolae Timofti
Head of Government	Prime Minister Vladimir Filat

Country Population	3,656,843
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,345
Estimated Jewish Population	22,500
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$591,824
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,770,664
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,363,488</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Moldova is one of the neediest areas in the former Soviet Union, with elderly Nazi victims literally destitute.

In 2011 Nazi victims throughout Moldova received services from the Jewish Charitable Committee of Kishinev, including homecare, food cards, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, medicine, and winter relief. In addition to Kishinev, these services were provided in 92 periphery towns and cities.

## MOLDOVA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	134	\$591,824
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	407	\$6,471,799
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	296	\$542,026
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	156	\$46,800
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	161	\$95,956
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$7,156,581

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,153,513
German Government	\$593,254
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$21,697
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$2,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,770,664</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	
Food Programs	\$747,376
Homecare	\$424,125
Medical Program	\$198,563
Administration	\$152,924
Day Center	\$113,786
Winter Relief	\$59,873
Training	\$36,000
Repair Workshop	\$30,862
Hesed Mobile	\$7,155
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,770,664</b>

# RUSSIA



Capital	Moscow
Chief of State	President Vladimir Putin
Head of Government	Premier Dmitriy Medvedev
Country Population	138,082,178
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	42,370
Estimated Jewish Population	600,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,540,020
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$34,050,502
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$163,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$38,753,522</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Hasadim providing services to Nazi victims in Russia are struggling with the high inflation rates that are leading to large increases in the costs of food and medicine. The devaluation of the ruble is causing a deficit and a corresponding rise in prices of all imported goods. The sharp decrease in municipal services to the elderly, such as abolishment of free transportation programs, has forced Nazi victims to become more dependent on the Hasadim than ever before.

In 2011, Nazi victims throughout the vast expanse of Russia were served by six Hased institutions and their numerous satellites: Hokma Foundation, St. Petersburg; Jewish Welfare Committee Foundation, Moscow; Kaliningrad Regional Public Foundation, "Hesed Kaliningrad"; the Jewish Charitable Committee of Rostov-on-Don and the Rostov Region; the Jewish Welfare Committee of Krasnoyarsk and Krasnoyarsk Region; and the Jewish Charitable Committee of the Ural Region, Ekaterinburg.

Together, in 2011, these Hasadim provided homecare, food cards, food packages, meals-on-wheels, fresh food sets, medicine, medical consultations, winter relief, and socialization for needy Nazi victims.

## RUSSIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1,058	\$4,540,020
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,823	\$38,355,843
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,262	\$2,436,961
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$7,975
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	863	\$258,900
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	961	\$572,756
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$41,635,027

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$24,405,588
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$9,618,396
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$26,518
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,050,502</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$18,906,563
Food Programs	\$8,105,245
Administration	\$2,525,241
Medical Program	\$2,474,381
Day Center	\$1,106,860
Training	\$462,625
Winter Relief	\$169,191
Hesed Mobile	\$126,985
Vehicles	\$98,320
Repair Workshop	\$75,091
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,050,502</b>



# UKRAINE



Capital	Kiev
Chief of State	President Viktor Yanukovich
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mykola Azarov
Country Population	44,854,065
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	32,285
Estimated Jewish Population	350,000-500,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$13,472,706
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$31,749,535
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$123,215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$45,345,456</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Ukraine is one of the largest countries in Europe with close to 40 percent of the Nazi victim population in the former Soviet Union. Inflation has made basic food items such as milk and bread very large expenses for older adults living on pensions with decreasing purchasing power.

The average life expectancy in Ukraine is 55-57 years for men and 60-62 for women, but Hesed clients live, on average, at least 10 years longer than other Ukrainians. The Hasadim throughout Ukraine provide not only much-needed homecare, medicine, and food, but also socialization programs for Nazi victims keeping them engaged in Jewish communal life.

Four Hesed organizations serve Nazi victims in Ukraine and hundreds of outlying communities: Jewish Charitable Committee, Dnepropetrovsk; Jewish Welfare Community Mission 'Ednist', Odessa; Kharkov Regional Charitable Fund 'Hesed Kharkov Ezori', Kharkov; and Jewish Charitable Committee, Kiev. Together, in 2011, these Hasadim provided homecare, food cards, food packages, meals-on-wheels, fresh food sets, medicine, medical consultations and winter relief.

## UKRAINE 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	3,078	\$13,472,706
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	5,644	\$101,761,546
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2,295	\$4,407,419
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1,371	\$411,300
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,670	\$995,320
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$107,578,177

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$17,688,170
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$13,502,165
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$531,200
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$28,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,749,535</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$12,775,995
Food Programs	\$9,233,664
Medical Program	\$4,664,704
Administration	\$2,207,062
Day Center	\$1,821,248
Winter Relief	\$428,251
Repair Workshop	\$340,601
Training	\$225,697
Vehicles	\$33,655
Hesed Mobile	\$18,658
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,749,535</b>



# AZERBAIJAN

Capital	Baku
Chief of State	President Ilham Aliyev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Artur Rasizade
Country Population	9,493,600
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	70
Estimated Jewish Population	16,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,290
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$204,830
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$209,120</b>



## Activity

Hesed Gershon in Baku provided services to more than 50 Nazi victims in 2011, including hot lunches, homecare, and medicine.

## AZERBAIJAN 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$4,290
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$34,335
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Payment Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$36,085

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$175,881
German Government	\$28,949
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$204,830</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$102,784
Winter Relief	\$26,219
Medical Program	\$26,200
Homecare	\$20,366
Administration	\$19,661
Day Center	\$9,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$204,830</b>



# GEORGIA (ARMENIA)

Capital	T'bilisi
Chief of State	President Mikheil Saakashvili
Head of Government	Prime Minister Nicoloz Gilauri
Country Population	4,570,934
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	135
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$8,580
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$266,942
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$275,522</b>



## Activity

In 2011 Hesed Eliyahu in Tbilisi provided services to Nazi victims, including hot lunches, food cards, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, homecare, medical consultations, and winter relief. In addition, Nazi victims in Armenia received winter relief and homecare through the Hesed.

## GEORGIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	2	\$8,580
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$42,577
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Payment Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$44,327

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$191,817
German Government	\$73,725
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$1,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$266,942</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$98,660
Winter Relief	\$63,541
Homecare	\$53,688
Case Management	\$19,181
Medical Program	\$13,600
Training	\$7,000
Day Center	\$6,398
Administration	\$4,374
Repair Workshop	\$500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$266,942</b>

# KAZAKHSTAN



Capital	Astana
Chief of State	President Nursultan Nazarbayev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Karim Masimov
Country Population	17,522,010
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	835
Estimated Jewish Population	45,000-50,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$68,639
Allocations for Social Welfare Services	\$668,241
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$12,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$749,380</b>



## Activity

In 2011, Corporate Fund 'B'Yahad' in Almaty provided services to Nazi victims throughout Kazakhstan, including homecare, food cards, food packages, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, and winter relief.

## KAZAKHSTAN 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	16	\$68,639
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	31	\$572,047
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	26	\$37,700
Payment Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	13	\$3,900
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$613,647

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$585,314
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$79,927
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$668,241</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$453,533
Food Programs	\$84,512
Administration	\$37,793
Winter Relief	\$30,442
Day Center	\$30,290
Medical Program	\$27,371
Hesed Mobile	\$4,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$668,241</b>





# KYRGYZSTAN

Capital	Bishkek
Chief of State	President Almazbek Atambaev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Omurbek Babanov
Country Population	5,496,737
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	145
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$168,052
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$168,052</b>



## Activity

Conditions for pensioners in Kyrgyzstan have worsened, including the Hesed's Nazi victim clients. The support provided by Hesed has therefore become even more crucial for the elderly of the Jewish community. The Hesed's food and medical programs are working to meet the most basic, vital needs of Nazi victims.

In 2011, Hesed Tikva in Bishkek provided services to Nazi victims including homecare, food cards, food packages, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, medicine, medical consultations and winter relief.

## KYRGYZSTAN 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	2	\$11,166
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$12,616

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$131,030
German Government	\$37,022
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$168,052</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$65,896
Medical Program	\$46,361
Homecare	\$32,193
Administration	\$14,402
Winter Relief	\$9,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$168,052</b>



# UZBEKISTAN (TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN)

Capital	Tashkent
Chief of State	President Islom Karimov
Head of Government	Prime Minister Shavkat Mirziyoyev
Country Population	28,394,180
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	460
Estimated Jewish Population	18,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$38,610
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$452,835
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$491,445</b>



## Activity

In 2011, Hesed Yeoshua in Tashkent provided services to Nazi victims throughout Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan, including homecare, food packages, fresh food sets, food cards, medicine and winter relief.

## UZBEKISTAN 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	9	\$38,610
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	32	\$485,909
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	27	\$47,585
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	13	\$3,900
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$537,394

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$290,673
German Government	\$162,162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$452,835</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$154,654
Homecare	\$130,932
Medical Program	\$77,925
Administration	\$30,668
Hesed Mobile	\$27,031
Winter Relief	\$20,427
Repair Workshop	\$6,911
Day Center	\$4,287
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$452,835</b>



# BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Capital	Sarajevo
Chief of State/Chairman of the Presidency:	Bakir Izetbegovic; other members of the three-member presidency rotate every eight months: Zeljko Komsic & Nebojsa Radmanovic
Head of Government/Chairman of the Council of Ministers:	Vjekoslav Bevanda
Country Population	4,622,292
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	155
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$375,337
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$401,646
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$781,983</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Claims Conference works with La Benevolencija, the Jewish humanitarian aid society of the Jewish Community of Sarajevo, which provides comprehensive social services to Nazi victims including the following:

- » A homecare program that includes 50 caregivers and five case managers who assist vulnerable Nazi victims throughout the country with all aspects of their basic activities of daily living, allowing them to remain in their homes.
- » Reimbursement to Nazi victims residing throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina for purchasing medications that are not covered by the national health insurance plan.
- » A medical team comprising physicians and nurses that offers consultations, in-home medical treatment for the homebound, and post-hospital rehabilitation.

The agency also provides transportation, medical equipment, dental care, housing-related assistance, emergency assistance, food programs, and socialization programs for Nazi victims.

In 2002 the Claims Conference arranged for funding from the French government toward the purchase of a vehicle to provide medical and social assistance to Nazi victims, and in 2003, provided funding through the Austrian Government contribution to the Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund toward the Sarajevo outpatient clinic expenses and for purchasing medical equipment to benefit Nazi victims.

### BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	89	\$375,337
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	147	\$3,087,027
<b>Previous Programs</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	50	\$454,271
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	27	\$8,100
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	32	\$19,072
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$3,568,470

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$281,757
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$115,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$4,889
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$401,646</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$187,339
Food Programs	\$51,676
Medical Program	\$41,304
Administration	\$39,675
Medicine	\$38,343
Medical Equipment	\$12,500
Case Management	\$9,800
Social Programs	\$6,620
Transportation	\$6,500
Emergency Assistance	\$4,889
Minor Home Modifications	\$3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$401,646</b>

# BULGARIA



Capital	Sofia
Chief of State	President Rosen Plevneliev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Boyko Borissov

Country Population	7,037,935
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	845
Estimated Jewish Population	8,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$471,778
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$852,690
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,324,468</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Claims Conference supports Shalom, the representative and operational body of all 19 local Jewish community branches in Bulgaria. Shalom operates senior day centers in Sofia and the provinces that provide places where older adults living at home can enjoy social, cultural, and therapeutic activities while receiving the medical assistance they require day to day. The day centers also provide a daily nutritious hot meal for its participants. For many Nazi victims who cannot shop or cook, this is the only hot meal they eat during the week. In addition, Shalom provides hot meals to homebound Nazi victims.

As the state is currently reducing its support for medical care, Shalom reimburses Nazi victims for many necessary medications. Shalom also provides essential medications and supplies for a dental care program.

An emergency assistance program provides short-term help to vulnerable Nazi victims, which eases immediate financial burdens. Categories of assistance often include housing-related costs, emergency medical care, homecare, medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids, and food.

The agency also provides ongoing homecare, housing-related assistance, transportation, case management, medical care, and medical supplies and equipment.

In addition, the Golden Age Camp, located in a rustic setting far from the congested urban centers, brings together 350 Nazi victims from across Bulgaria for a week-long socialization program during the summer. The program owes its popularity and success to its effective combination of medical treatment and rehabilitation, coupled with cultural and religious activities that ensure a warm and supportive environment.

Beginning in 1998, the Claims Conference provided funding for the construction of the Jewish old-age home in Sofia, which included the purchase of equipment for the facility. In 2001, the Claims Conference also provided funding through the Spanish government contribution to the Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund for the old-age home.



## BULGARIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	72	\$336,812
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	198	\$2,501,765
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	51	\$134,966
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	413	\$3,658,204
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$10,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	212	\$63,600
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	293	\$174,628
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$6,546,630

\*Program began in 2011

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$680,939
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$127,307
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$24,444
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$852,690</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$442,612
Medicine	\$170,996
Food Programs	\$95,000
Administration	\$80,823
Emergency Assistance	\$44,444
Medical Program	\$18,815
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$852,690</b>



# CROATIA

Capital	Zagreb
Chief of State	President Ivo Josipovic
Head of Government	Prime Minister Zoran Milanovic
Country Population	4,480,043
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	845
Estimated Jewish Population	1,700
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,075,684
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$343,081
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,438,765</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Due to a financial crisis earlier in the decade, the Croatian health insurance system has reduced health-care benefits, which has severely affected the elderly. The Claims Conference supports the Jewish Community of Zagreb, which provides health and medical services for elderly Nazi victims throughout the country who are not covered by health insurance.

Claims Conference funding is largely used to provide homecare, hot meals and food packages for home-bound Nazi victims and to reimburse the cost of medicines and specialty medical treatments that pensioners cannot afford. The community also provides case management, medical supplies, dentures, medical devices and equipment, housing-related assistance, emergency assistance, and transportation to Nazi victims residing in their own homes.

In addition, the Claims Conference supports a Café Europa program operated by the Association of Holocaust Survivors in Croatia, an organization established in 2001 that offers educational and cultural services to Nazi victims residing in Croatia.

In 2001, the Claims Conference also provided funding through the Spanish government contribution to the Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund toward the financial support of Bosnian Sephardic Nazi victims residing at the Dom Lavoslav Svarc old-age home in Zagreb who were displaced during the 1990s by the Yugoslav wars.

## CROATIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	230	\$1,075,684
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	364	\$6,953,817
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	177	\$1,624,069
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$33,376
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$18,850
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	108	\$32,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	129	\$76,884
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$8,741,988

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$227,615
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$110,577
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$4,889
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$343,081</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$150,041
Food Programs	\$53,288
Medical Program	\$37,281
Administration	\$29,267
Medicine	\$25,886
Medical Equipment	\$14,199
Minor Home Modifications	\$11,730
Social Programs	\$10,500
Case Management	\$5,000
Emergency Assistance	\$4,889
Transportation	\$1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$343,081</b>

# CZECH REPUBLIC



Capital	Prague
Chief of State	President Vaclav Klaus
Head of Government	Prime Minister Petr Necas
Country Population	10,177,300
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,200
Estimated Jewish Population	3,900
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,375,984
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$767,730
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$12,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,156,214</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Claims Conference allocates funds to the Terezin Initiative – International Terezin Association, a volunteer organization that supports cultural and educational programs and offers financial assistance to seniors throughout the Czech Republic. The agency estimates that it assists approximately 1,100 Nazi victims annually.

Through a partnership with Ezra, homecare and case management services are made available to more than 200 Nazi victims throughout the country. Claims Conference grants help support caregivers and nurses, as well as numerous housekeepers and social workers. In addition to homecare, Ezra provides clients with transportation, medical services, including medicines and medical equipment, and minor home modifications.

A separate grant to the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic provides supplemental emergency assistance for Hungarian Jewish Nazi victims.

A Café Europa program operated by the Hidden Child Praha serves 250 Jewish Nazi victims. The organization holds 10 meetings per year, including lectures on Jewish tradition and culture, films, music, and trips to the theater, concerts, and places connected to Jewish life.

## CZECH REPUBLIC 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1,034	\$4,360,106
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,969</i>	<i>\$44,328,664</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	6	\$15,878
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,370	\$2,654,889
Swiss Refugee Program	12	\$35,888
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	871	\$261,300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,079	\$643,084
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		<i>\$47,942,295</i>

\*Program began in 2011

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$545,068
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$195,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$21,333
Hungarian Government Fund	\$6,329
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$767,730</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$380,846
Medicine	\$104,633
Medical Equipment	\$82,332
Administration	\$63,934
Medical Program	\$43,091
Case Management	\$35,749
Emergency Assistance	\$27,472
Transportation	\$12,197
Minor Home Modifications	\$9,188
Social Programs	\$5,000
Food Programs	\$3,288
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$767,730</b>



# HUNGARY

Capital	Budapest
Chief of State	President Janos Ader
Head of Government	Prime Minister Viktor Orban
Country Population	9,958,453
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	10,340
Estimated Jewish Population	49,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$14,530,766
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$9,100,306
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$36,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,667,072</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

In 2008, the Claims Conference established the Budapest Fund to compensate certain survivors of the Nazi occupation of Budapest still living in Eastern Europe who were not eligible for CEEF payments. This fund was established through negotiations with the German government in order to obtain recognition for the persecution suffered by Budapest’s Jews between March 1944 and January 1945. At negotiations in 2011, the German government agreed to special pension payments for survivors age 75 and older who were in a ghetto for three to 12 months, which will include many survivors of the Budapest Ghetto living in Hungary and around the world.

Recent governmental reforms have resulted in drastic cuts in Hungarian health care services and social security benefits with a severe impact on the elderly. With the largest Nazi victim population in Central and Eastern Europe, the Hungarian Social Support Foundation (“the Foundation”) provides more than 5,000 Holocaust survivors with extensive social welfare services.

Based on careful research of the social welfare needs of Nazi victims, the Foundation has prioritized the following five service areas:

» Financial support is provided for those who cannot afford the rapidly rising cost of medications. This program is coordinated throughout the country through six pharmacies in Budapest and one in Debrecen. In 2006, the Pharmaceutical Courier service was introduced in the capital to deliver medications directly to the apartments of homebound Nazi victims, while also ensuring that those clients who are mobile do not have to wait in long lines at pharmacies.

» Support is provided to help Nazi victims pay for the cost of gas and electricity, as the cost of utilities have dramatically increased in recent years.

» The Foundation, in cooperation with the Federation of Jewish Communities in Hungary, operates a food program to assist the most vulnerable Nazi victims. The agency provides dry food packages for those survivors who are able to cook for themselves; for those who cannot, hot meals are delivered to their homes.

» The provision of in-home care is another critical component of the Foundation's social welfare program. Home nursing is offered in Budapest and throughout the provinces. The program includes nursing, therapy, rehabilitation, specialized care and is implemented in cooperation with the Hungarian Health Authority. Homecare is now provided throughout the country as well and provides assistance for those Nazi victims who are unable to perform basic activities of daily living. In Budapest, where most Nazi victims reside, 35 caregivers are trained and employed annually by the Foundation and typically provide clients 10 to 12 hours of care weekly. Due to the increased number of clients benefiting from this service, homecare services are also contracted out with four local providers in Budapest and eight local providers in the provinces, and are closely monitored by the Foundation to ensure proper care.

» An emergency assistance program that provides short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens. Categories of assistance often include medical supplies, housing-related assistance and utility reimbursement.

The Foundation also provides housing-related assistance, psychological counseling, transportation, medical products such as emergency alarms, medical supplies and equipment, case management, legal representation and socialization programs for Nazi victims.

Beginning in 1998, the Claims Conference has provided significant funding for the renovation of the Charity Hospital in Budapest and for the reconstruction of a new wing to house the frailest Nazi victims living in Hungary. Additional support was provided from the Claims Conference through the Austrian Government's contribution to the Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund toward purchasing medical equipment, supplies and medicines for the home.

Magyarországi Autonóm Orthodox, the only Orthodox Jewish nursing home in the country, has also received Claims Conference support for capital improvements including the installation of an elevator. Beginning in 1996, the Claims Conference has also allocated funds toward renovating the old-age homes in Ujpest and Szeged.

Besides annually supporting the food program operated out of the central kosher kitchen in Budapest, the Claims Conference has also provided funding to the Federation of Jewish Communities in Hungary for the purchase of refrigerated vans to enable fresh meal delivery to homebound Nazi victims.

The Central Europe Center for Research and Documentation (Centropa) is a not-for-profit organization based in Vienna, Austria dedicated to preserving Jewish history in Central and Eastern Europe and disseminating its findings. The Claims Conference allocates funds for the "Café Centropa" socialization program for Jewish Nazi victims residing in Budapest, which provides six social events per year, with approximately 40 to 60 Nazi victims attending each event.



## HUNGARY 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	3,518	\$14,522,827
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	8,502	\$167,520,534
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	3	\$7,939
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	16,368	\$153,438,449
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	193	\$1,509,608
Swiss Refugee Program	141	\$508,225
Budapest Fund	5,886	\$15,254,945
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	9,988	\$2,996,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	11,693	\$6,969,028
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$348,205,128

\*Program began in 2011

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$7,670,398
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,247,693
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$132,000
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$50,215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,100,306</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$5,104,369
Medicine	\$1,044,693
Emergency Assistance	\$938,265
Administration	\$884,964
Food Programs	\$485,800
Case Management	\$220,000
Social Programs	\$120,000
Transportation	\$99,335
Medical Equipment	\$79,633
Medical Program	\$66,874
Minor Home Modifications	\$26,373
Psychological Services	\$25,000
Legal Services	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,100,306</b>

# POLAND



Capital	Warsaw
Chief of State	President Bronislaw Komorowski
Head of Government	Prime Minister Donald Tusk
Country Population	38,415,284
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,200
Estimated Jewish Population	3,200
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,405,686
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,227,416
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$19,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,652,102</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Social conditions in Poland remain difficult for the elderly as the state continues to cut public health care spending in its bid to meet the European Union’s eurozone entry criteria. Furthermore, pension levels for seniors are among the lowest in the region. The Claims Conference’s primary social welfare partner in Poland is the Central Jewish Welfare Commission, an umbrella group comprising all major Polish Jewish organizations including the Association of Children of the Holocaust in Poland, the Shalom Foundation, the Social and Cultural Association of Jews in Poland, the Jewish Religious Communities of Poland, the Jewish Historical Institute, the Association of Jewish Combatants and Victims of the Second World War, and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

The Central Jewish Welfare Commission has prioritized four service areas for Nazi victims:

**Homecare:** Homecare is provided by caregivers who assist with housekeeping, shopping, laundry, cooking meals, and errands. Personal care is provided by nurses for Nazi victims who have recently undergone surgery or suffer serious illness and are no longer mobile.

**Food Program:** The Commission operates a program which reimburses the cost of hot meals and basic food items for the neediest and most vulnerable clients. For those who are home-bound, volunteers deliver the hot meals to the clients’ residence.

**Medication Program:** The medication program helps beneficiaries who cannot afford the growing cost of prescription drugs.

**Emergency Assistance Program:** An emergency assistance program provides short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens. Categories of assistance often include housing related costs, medical care, medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids, heavy duty housecleaning, funds to prevent utility shut-off, clothing needed for the winter, emergency food, and medicines.

For Nazi victims, this organization also provides case management, winter relief, clothing programs, socialization programs, minor renovations and repairs of apartments, medical supplies and equipment, in-home rehabilitation or at local clinics, medical care and a volunteer program to visit homebound clients. A transportation program allows clients with limited mobility to attend doctor appointments, rehabilitation sessions and to participate in the community's social and cultural activities.

Of particular note are the 10-day rehabilitation programs operated by the Commission held twice a year at the Srodborow facility outside of Warsaw. This program assists isolated and disabled Nazi victims in need of psychological support and rehabilitation in a Jewish environment.

Allocations are also made to the Association of Children of the Holocaust in Poland, which helps child survivors share their experiences and provides them with meaningful support including socialization and mental health programs. The organization also provides medical and financial assistance to vulnerable Righteous Gentiles living in Poland. The Claims Conference supports group and individual psychotherapy for approximately 75 participants, who are unable to pay for these services themselves.

Beginning in 1995, the Claims Conference provided significant funding for the renovation of the Srodborow facility, which includes the purchase of equipment and furniture. Claims Conference capital improvement projects in Poland also include the renovation of the Nozyk Synagogue (2001), which housed a senior day center program and is the last remaining pre-war synagogue in Warsaw, and the renovation of the kosher canteen for the Jewish community in Wroclaw (2000).

## POLAND 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	800	\$3,405,686
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>\$33,762,279</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,521	\$2,971,583
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	977	\$293,100
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,243	\$740,828
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		<i>\$37,771,415</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$815,236
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$366,847
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$45,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,227,416</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$581,755
Case Management	\$155,744
Administration	\$116,049
Medical Program	\$91,450
Medicine	\$70,899
Emergency Assistance	\$46,034
Social Programs	\$35,500
Medical Equipment	\$35,000
Winter Relief	\$31,300
Transportation	\$27,872
Food Programs	\$20,000
Friendly Visiting	\$10,813
Minor Home Modifications	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,227,416</b>

# ROMANIA



Capital	Bucharest
Chief of State	President Victor Ponta
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mihai Razvan Ungureanu
Country Population	21,848,504
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,400
Estimated Jewish Population	9,900
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,763,677
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,240,206
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,003,883</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

FEDROM, the representative and operational body of all 38 Jewish communities in Romania, provides a wide range of social and medical services to Nazi victims. In 2008 the Claims Conference significantly increased its funding to FEDROM for Nazi victim services in Romania based on the difficult economic conditions caused by the global recession.

FEDROM has identified the five most critical social service needs for Nazi victims:

» More than 1,150 Nazi victims benefit from a food program that includes meals-on-wheels and hot meals in eight kosher canteens in the largest Jewish communities in Romania. Moreover, after forging a relationship with two of the largest food service companies in the country, FEDROM introduced its food voucher program in 2007. This program now operates in all Romanian Jewish communities and provides participants the flexibility to shop at local supermarkets instead of relying on monthly food packages with the same contents for all participants. More than 950 of the neediest Nazi victims benefit from this program throughout the country.

» Homecare is now provided for vulnerable clients who are both isolated and homebound in 80 percent of the functioning Jewish communities.

» Nazi victims residing throughout the country can be reimbursed for the purchase of medications that are not covered by their pensions.

» The winter relief program provides financial assistance for heating and utilities in Nazi victims' apartments. Extra food and medicine are distributed during the harsh winters as seniors find it difficult to leave their homes during this season.

» An emergency assistance program provides short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens. Categories of assistance often include medical care, medical products, equipment and supplies, and emergency food and medicines.

Other social services funded by the Claims Conference include medical equipment, holiday food and supplies packages, housing-related assistance, and medical care.

Beginning in 1996, the Claims Conference provided significant funding for the renovation of the Rosen Old-Age Home in Bucharest, the primary Jewish residential care facility in Romania. Capital improvements to the 110-bed facility include expansion, purchasing equipment, and installing an elevator. The Claims Conference has funded the purchase of multiple vehicles, such as buses to transport disabled Nazi victims and trucks to deliver hot meals to homebound Nazi victims. Financial assistance has also been provided for the renovation of kosher canteens throughout the country and for the central kosher kitchen in Bucharest.

**ROMANIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	367	\$1,589,015
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,087	\$18,303,456
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	66	\$174,662
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,317	\$12,713,117
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	8	\$60,644
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$18,125
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	614	\$184,200
Budapest Fund	5	\$12,959
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	804	\$479,184
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$31,946,347

\*Program began in 2011

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$1,706,885
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$405,251
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$60,000
Hungarian Government Fund	\$49,392
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$18,678
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,240,206</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,128,155
Food Programs	\$370,950
Administration	\$213,241
Medicine	\$187,590
Winter Relief	\$115,300
Emergency Assistance	\$106,989
Medical Program	\$58,200
Food Packages	\$25,500
Medical Equipment	\$23,157
Minor Home Modifications	\$11,124
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,240,206</b>

# SERBIA



Capital	Belgrade
Chief of State	President Tomislav Nikolic
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mirko Cvetkovic
Country Population	7,276,604
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	700
Estimated Jewish Population	1,400
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,089,893
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$549,415
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,639,308</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in April 2011, payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Federation of Jewish Communities in Serbia is the representative body of nine local Jewish community branches in Serbia. The organization coordinates a healthcare project to provide welfare services for Nazi victims who are not covered by government health insurance. The public health services in the region are in critical condition due to a lack of funds, causing a severe shortage of medications in public and private facilities and the inability to offer proper medical care.

The healthcare project is supervised by a commission comprised of three physicians, a pharmacist and a Holocaust survivor representative which focuses on reimbursing needy Nazi victims' medical services, including medical consultations and examinations, surgical procedures, rehabilitation, dental care, and medical devices, equipment and supplies. As part of the project, needy Nazi victims are also reimbursed for medications because they cannot afford to pay for them due to their meager pensions. The agency also provides homecare for frail and homebound Nazi victims in Belgrade and the provinces. Additional services offered by the organization include case management, emergency assistance, and a socialization program.

Since September 2005, the Claims Conference has allocated funds to the Jewish Community of Belgrade for daily hot meals at the community-run kosher canteen and meal and food delivery to homebound Nazi victims.



## SERBIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	251	\$1,089,893
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	428	\$8,145,161
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	173	\$1,417,024
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	5	\$38,666
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$7,975
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	111	\$33,300
Budapest Fund	2	\$5,183
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	131	\$78,076
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$9,725,385

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$336,653
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$183,000
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$20,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$9,762
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$549,415</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$289,590
Medical Program	\$54,434
Administration	\$51,960
Medicine	\$50,488
Emergency Assistance	\$29,762
Food Programs	\$28,000
Case Management	\$24,469
Transportation	\$8,000
Social Programs	\$6,712
Medical Equipment	\$6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$549,415</b>

# SLOVAKIA



Capital	Bratislava
Chief of State	President Ivan Gasparovic
Head of Government	Prime Minister Robert Filo
Country Population	5,483,088
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	800
Estimated Jewish Population:	10,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,445,764
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,457,579
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,903,343</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the newly established Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in April 2011, CEEF payments increased to €260 per month from €240 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Nearly 700 Nazi victims are served by the Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in the Slovak Republic (UZZNO) through Or Chaim, the principal project of UZZNO’s Slovak Centre for Health and Social Care. Or Chaim’s mission is to provide health and social services to Holocaust survivors in Slovakia. With an average age of 79, Slovakia’s Nazi victims are experiencing increasing health problems while the costs of health care, energy, nursing, and other services are rising.

Since its establishment in 2000, the Centre has provided an array of services for vulnerable Nazi victims. With the assistance of Claims Conference grants, Or Chaim provides funding for medications, medical equipment such as glasses, walkers, and hearing aids, dental work, nursing care, therapeutic services, minor home modifications, and hot meals, while also serving as a channel to government and non-profit assistance for Nazi victims. The Centre collaborates with social service departments within the Jewish communities throughout Slovakia to ensure that necessary assistance reaches all who need it.

The Claims Conference also funds the socialization programs of The Hidden Child Slovakia (THC), an organization run by Nazi victims. Monthly meetings of social clubs in Bratislava and Kosice help break the isolation experienced by more than 120 Nazi victims as they grow older.

## SLOVAKIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	562	\$2,437,825
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,194	\$26,431,267
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund*	3	\$7,939
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers:	805	\$7,832,477
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	75	\$563,301
Swiss Refugee Program	7	\$23,563
Budapest Fund	6	\$15,550
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	435	\$130,500
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	494	\$288,464
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$35,293,061

\*Program began in 2011

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$1,283,085
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$131,192
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$24,000
Hungarian Government Fund	\$19,302
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,457,579</b>
Service Provided	Amount
<b>Homecare</b>	<b>\$909,725</b>
Medicine	\$309,787
Administration	\$141,075
Emergency Assistance	\$42,855
Food Programs	\$14,500
Medical Equipment	\$14,500
Medical Program	\$13,050
Social Programs	\$8,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$4,087
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,457,579</b>



# AUSTRIA

Capital	Vienna
Chief of State	President Heinz Fischer
Head of Government	Chancellor Werner Faymann
Country Population	8,219,743
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,035
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$537,889
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$56,979
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$110,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$704,868</b>



## Overview

The Claims Conference has been negotiating with Austrian government and industry since 1953 for compensation and restitution for Austrian Jewish victims of Nazism. Although a series of small measures were enacted over the decades, Austria continued to regard itself as the first victim of Nazism, rather than acknowledging that a majority of Austrians welcomed and collaborated with the Third Reich. Through negotiations that culminated in a \$500 million agreement in 2001, Austria acknowledged its historical responsibility to its country's Jewish victims of Nazism with property and asset restitution measures, compensation payments, and pension and nursing care provisions.

Through the Claims Conference office in Vienna, negotiations continue with the government to extend or expand existing compensation and restitution programs.

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

In addition, Jewish victims of Nazism in Austria receive restitution, compensation, and government pension payments from a number of programs established through decades of government negotiations with the Claims Conference.

For 2011, the Claims Conference allocated approximately \$2.5 million from the Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program (AHSEAP) to organizations around the world. The funds result from 2007 Claims Conference negotiations, in which the Austrian Ministry of Social Affairs agreed to provide between €1.8 million and €2 million annually toward AHSEAP. The funds, distributed by local social service agencies, are for items such as partial payment for repurchasing into the Austrian pension program, dental treatment, medical aids and treatment, and emergency care. From 2004 through 2007, the Claims Conference allocated approximately \$11.5 million from AHSEAP, deriving from a settlement between Bank Austria and the Claims Conference and a 1990 Claims Conference agreement with the government to assist survivors.

Claims Conference allocations in Austria are made to ESRA, which provides a wide range of services to Jewish victims of Nazism, including homecare, meals-on-wheels, medical programs and equipment, and minor home modification assistance. In 2008, ESRA established a widely successful “friendly visiting” program that pairs elderly Nazi victims with local volunteers who visit regularly and provide much-appreciated social contact. Due to the success of this program ESRA has continued to include this feature in its budget.

In addition, the Israelitische Kultusgemeinde Sozialabteilung (IKG), the social welfare department of the Jewish Community of Vienna, provides emergency cash assistance to Nazi victims in Austria in coordination with ESRA, helping to pay for housing and related costs, medical and dental services, in-home services, and client transportation.

## AUSTRIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,561
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	183	\$442,990
Article 2 Fund	106	\$534,328
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	160	\$5,576,028
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	545	\$5,104,230
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	8	\$57,590
Swiss Refugee Program	35	\$96,425
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$11,277,263

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$46,312
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$10,667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,979</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Friendly Visiting	\$12,609
Emergency Assistance	\$10,667
Homecare	\$9,321
Medicine	\$7,171
Social Programs	\$6,312
Medical Equipment	\$4,303
Administration	\$3,728
Food Programs	\$1,434
Medical Program	\$1,434
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,979</b>



# BELGIUM

Capital	Brussels
Chief of State	King Albert II
Head of Government	Prime Minister Elio Di Rupo
Country Population	10,438,353
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,800-7,500
Estimated Jewish Population	30,500
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,628,359
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$943,701
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$295,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,867,060</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Service Social Juif is the central Jewish welfare agency in Brussels, serving nearly 500 Nazi victims. Chore/housekeeper services are a key element of Service Social Juif’s programs, as more survivors require such assistance each year. Transportation services allow survivors to attend medical appointments and participate in the activities of the “Club Amitie” and other opportunities for socialization. A pool of Jewish family physicians provides a rapid response to the medical needs of homebound Nazi victims. Psychological follow-up is completed after medical visits, and social workers also bring in psychologists and psychiatrists who specialize in care for the elderly when such services are needed. Claims Conference funds also help provide case management, meal delivery, medical equipment, medications, minor home modifications, and emergency assistance.

The Royal Society for Jewish Welfare (“Centrale”) in Antwerp is the central Jewish welfare agency serving the Flemish part of Belgium. The agency specializes in care for the elderly by providing kosher meal delivery to homes and hospitals, case management, and homecare, operating an old-age home, and running a Medical Psychological Center that focuses on working with Nazi victims. The Claims Conference supports the Social Center, comprising four social assistants and two administrative employees, which coordinates case management services and housekeeping, personal care, and kosher meal distribution for Nazi victims. The social assistants visit Nazi victims in their homes or in the hospital, helping them resolve any major problems they may be facing. Claims Conference funds also help provide home visits from registered nurses for those Nazi victims who cannot take care of their own personal or medical needs, thereby enabling these individuals to remain in their own homes for as long as possible instead of moving into nursing homes. Centrale serves approximately 500 Nazi victims each year.

## BELGIUM 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,561
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	124	\$326,589
Article 2 Fund	1,099	\$5,624,798
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1,405	\$51,183,363
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	796	\$7,532,659
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	16	\$114,707
Swiss Refugee Program	166	\$354,164
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$59,511,481

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$592,488
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$282,852
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$45,917
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$22,444
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$943,701</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$664,401
Case Management	\$92,635
Emergency Assistance	\$68,361
Transportation	\$19,995
Minor Home Modifications	\$19,995
Food Programs	\$17,329
Medical Program	\$16,662
Medical Equipment	\$16,662
Medicine	\$15,996
Administration	\$6,665
Social Programs	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$943,701</b>





# DENMARK

Capital	Copenhagen
Chief of State	Queen Margrethe II
Head of Government	Prime Minister Helle Thorning-Schmidt
Country Population	5,543,453
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	940
Estimated Jewish Population	6,400
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$391,305
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$47,620
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, & Research	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$488,925</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The social situation of Nazi victims in Denmark is more difficult compared to other elderly. Most are immigrants from Poland and Hungary, and so did not have the opportunity to work long enough to build up a substantial pension. Therefore most of them are living on a state social pension.

As a result of the international economic situation, state support for homecare and other welfare programs is not sufficient to meet demand. The elderly are still receiving special assistance from the state for medical needs and homecare, but in most cases this amount is not enough to pay for all their needs. Therefore the Jewish Community is playing an increasingly important role by covering needs that the state no longer secures.

The Jewish Community of Copenhagen, a very small community, does not have a professional social department. Since 2005 the Claims Conference has supported the Jewish community by allocating funds for a case worker to look after the daily needs of survivors, as well as supporting meal deliveries, medical equipment, medicine, and transportation.

## DENMARK 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	5	\$17,804
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	700	\$1,529,322
Article 2 Fund	75	\$373,501
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	157	\$5,949,337
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	198	\$1,839,682
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	9	\$55,354
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$9,373,695

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,620
Service Provided	Amount
Case Management	\$35,199
Administration	\$4,665
Food Programs	\$2,820
Medical Equipment	\$2,115
Medical Program	\$1,693
Medicine	\$1,128
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,620</b>



# FRANCE

Capital	Paris
Chief of State	President Francois Hollande
Head of Government	Prime Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault
Country Population	65,630,692
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	34,000-66,000
Estimated Jewish Population	490,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$44,068,263
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,629,235
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,797,498</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Association D'Aide Aux Israelites Ages Et Malades (ADIAM), in Paris, provides homecare services for Nazi victims residing in Paris and the surrounding area. The agency has a guardianship program for mentally impaired elderly providing legal and financial management services to Nazi victims.

CASIP-COJASOR in Paris, along with the Comite d'Action Sociale Israelite de Marseille (CASIM) in Marseille, provides homecare, case management, guardianship services, and home-delivered meals. In recent years, there has been a change in the clients seen by these agencies. Previously, most of the Nazi victim clients were survivors of camps in Europe or Jews who were hidden in France during the war, but recently a larger percentage of Nazi victim clients are immigrants from North Africa.

Fonds Social Juif Unifie, based in Paris, oversees the emergency assistance program for the entire country. Most funds are concentrated on minor home modifications and medical and dental needs. Many Nazi victims reside in older apartment buildings that are not equipped for their residents' declining abilities. In many situations, Nazi victims' medical and dental bills are so large that they do not have funds left to cover rent and minor home modification expenses. When Nazi victims apply to state organizations for help in modifying their apartments, answers are often postponed indefinitely. Building owners frequently take advantage of this situation, especially if there is a delay in paying rent due to the initiation of a modification project, to evict the elderly residents. Emergency assistance funded by the Claims Conference can help victims remain in their homes and make the changes necessary to keep living there.

Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah is a €390 million endowment established in 2000 by the gov-

ernment of France. Included in its activities is the provision of social welfare services for Nazi victims in France. The Claims Conference works closely with the Foundation.

## FRANCE 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	299	\$1,064,661
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	3,736	\$11,154,375
Article 2 Fund	8,528	\$43,003,602
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	8,998	\$220,567,255
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2,781	\$26,775,516
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	43	\$339,995
Swiss Refugee Program	371	\$865,288
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$259,702,429

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,571,788
German Government	\$1,230,540
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$681,254
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$73,333
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$72,320
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,629,235</b>
Service	Amount
Homecare	\$1,809,971
Medicine	\$380,777
Administration	\$345,582
Case Management	\$345,518
Food Programs	\$232,565
Minor Home Modifications	\$185,877
Emergency Assistance	\$145,652
Medical Equipment	\$80,789
Transportation	\$70,114
Medical Program	\$23,890
Food Packages	\$8,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,629,235</b>

# GERMANY



Capital	Berlin
Chief of State	President Joachim Gauck
Head of Government	Chancellor Angela Merkel
Country Population	81,305,856
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	14,100
Estimated Jewish Population:	120,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$8,732,876
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$751,700
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,514,576</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Most Holocaust victims residing in Germany emigrated from the former Soviet Union between ages 60 and 90, thus having no opportunity to work and subsequently having no possibility of drawing an old-age pension from the German government. The social welfare assistance they receive is not enough to pay for expensive medications or treatments that are not covered by their health plans such as eye-glasses or hearing aids. A special problem is dental care, which is not paid by state medical programs. Very often, elderly Nazi victims also do not have sufficient funds to pay for utilities.

Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden in Deutschland e.V. (ZWST) serves as the central social service umbrella organization for all of the Jewish communities of Germany. In addition to these services, ZWST provides staff training for professionals working with Nazi victims and support for senior centers and senior clubs.

Claims Conference grants support a wide array of services for more than 3,000 Nazi victims in 26 communities throughout Germany. Rising costs for medicine and medical supplies have made essential the financial assistance for medical items not covered by state medical insurance, such as dental treatments and medications. Additional homecare hours and meals are received by survivors in need. Case management and counseling are provided for survivors residing in Wiesbaden, Offenbach, Frankfurt, Dresden, Berlin, Duesseldorf, and Koeln. An emergency assistance program is also in place, serving more than 1,200 Nazi victims in 22 communities.

In addition to these services, ZWST operates "Treffpunkts," meeting places and social care centers for survivors. Treffpunkts operate several days each week and provide homecare, meals, socialization, case management, transportation, and home visits to approximately 350 Nazi victims on a monthly basis. The Frankfurt Treffpunkt opened in 2004 and was followed by the establishment of centers in Hannover in 2007 and Dresden, Recklinghausen, Berlin, and Brandenburg in 2010. These Treffpunkts currently receive Claims Conference funding.

The Claims Conference also supports a Café Europa program of Child Survivors Deutschland, based in Langen.

## GERMANY 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	113	\$397,378
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	27,113	\$75,974,599
Article 2 Fund	1,666	\$8,335,498
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2,354	\$91,011,835
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3,614	\$33,351,335
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	164	\$1,325,659
Swiss Refugee Program	46	\$132,676
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$201,796,104

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$679,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$57,222
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$15,478
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$751,700</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$381,418
Social Programs	\$104,272
Emergency Assistance	\$72,700
Medical Equipment	\$59,982
Case Management	\$55,984
Administration	\$46,953
Homecare	\$30,391
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$751,700</b>





# GREECE

Capital	Athens
Chief of State	President Karolos Papoulias
Head of Government	Prime Minister Antonis Samaras
Country Population	10,767,827
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	510
Estimated Jewish Population:	4,500
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$762,906
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$94,817
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$877,723</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Due to the ongoing severe financial crisis in Greece, the real estate market has plunged in value. This has significantly reduced communal sources of income, without which the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece (“KIS”), the umbrella organization of Greek Jewry, cannot support its institutions and members’ needs. In addition, a growing segment of the younger generation is unemployed, and the elderly have seen their pensions dramatically reduced during the past year. As a result, the number of needy applicants for social services provided by KIS considerably increased.

In this dire social and economic situation, Holocaust victims have particular difficulties, as many of them have ended up abandoned or without the financial support of their families and find themselves forced to live alone even when unable to fully care for themselves.

Each retired person now receives on average about €400 a month from the state; and with recently enacted new taxes due to the crisis, seniors receive even less than that amount. This reduced pension is expected to cover all expenses, though it is substantially less than what is actually needed.

KIS represents the eight main areas in which the Jewish community resides (Athens, Corfu, Halkis, Ionina, Larissa, Thessaloniki, Trikala, and Volos) and provides homecare, transportation, medical care and equipment, emergency financial assistance, and other services to Nazi victims with Claims Conference funding.

## GREECE 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	156	\$762,906
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	234	\$7,036,422
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	179	\$1,770,522
Hardship Fund	53	\$169,571
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$47,010
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$9,023,525

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$86,150
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$8,667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$94,817</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$78,644
Emergency Assistance	\$8,667
Medical Equipment	\$3,332
Medical Program	\$2,666
Transportation	\$1,508
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$94,817</b>



# ITALY

Capital	Rome
Chief of State	President Giorgio Napolitano
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mario Monti
Country Population	61,261,254
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,880-3,670
Estimated Jewish Population	28,500
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,045,412
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$728,637
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$71,375
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,845,424</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Union of Italian Jewish Communities, based in Rome, is an umbrella organization for the country's Jewish communities. With Claims Conference funding, the Union has developed programs throughout Italy for homecare, food programs, transportation, medical equipment, medical care, and emergency assistance for Nazi victims.

The Jewish Social Service Agency of Rome was established in 1885 by royal decree. For Nazi victims, the agency uses Claims Conference allocations to provide homecare, case management, information and referral services, chore services, and friendly visiting.

The Jewish Community of Milan has used Claims Conference allocations to better develop its homecare program for Nazi victims, as well as provide transportation, meal delivery, case management, and telephone support. The Milan agency has also recently initiated a monthly day center/socialization program that includes physical fitness, games for strengthening cognitive skills, memory and autobiography groups, and singing and other workshops.

## ITALY 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,561
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	20	\$54,139
Article 2 Fund	189	\$1,041,851
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	196	\$5,192,422
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	154	\$1,522,835
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$30,322
Swiss Refugee Program	33	\$84,100
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$6,883,818

Allocations for Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$373,608
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$286,034
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$26,011
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$21,651
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$21,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$728,637</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$312,871
Food Programs	\$130,149
Administration	\$60,706
Medicine	\$48,388
Emergency Assistance	\$42,984
Medical Program	\$39,990
Case Management	\$32,660
Transportation	\$27,069
Medical Equipment	\$12,715
Minor Home Modifications	\$11,997
Social Programs	\$9,108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$728,637</b>



# NETHERLANDS

Capital	Amsterdam
Chief of State	Queen Beatrix
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mark Rutte
Country Population	16,730,632
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	9,870
Estimated Jewish Population	30,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$10,728,305
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$254,000
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$42,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,024,305</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Beginning in 2003, homecare organizations in the Netherlands have been confronted with severe budget cuts by the Dutch government. These cuts apply to all types of homecare, including home nursing, personal care, and domestic services for Holocaust victims. The price per hour for personal care is also fixed by the government, and the funds provided do not cover the cost of supplying such services to all Jewish Nazi victims who require them. Thus, although the government of the Netherlands provides some funding for homecare services, these funds do not cover the full needs of Jewish Nazi victims.

To meet these needs, the Claims Conference partners with Stichting Joods Maatschappelijk Werk/Dutch Jewish Social Services (JMW), a social work organization serving Jews in the Netherlands, and Stichting Joods Amsterdams Bejaarden Centrum Beth Shalom Nursing Home (JABC), an elderly home and nursing home. JMW provides a range of social services to Jewish elderly in the Netherlands, most of whom are Nazi victims. With the help of Claims Conference funds, JMW provides chore/housekeeper services and case management to Nazi victims, while JABC's specialized nurses provide personal and nursing care. The agencies also receive funding for emergency assistance. Approximately 2,500 Jewish Nazi victims are served by JMW/JABC annually.

## NETHERLANDS 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2	\$7,121
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	64	\$184,290
Article 2 Fund	1,580	\$10,721,184
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1,630	\$24,999,721
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	992	\$9,711,356
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	30	\$223,652
Swiss Refugee Program	56	\$86,275
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$35,205,294

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$239,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$254,000</b>
Services Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$217,273
Administration	\$21,727
Emergency Assistance	\$15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$254,000</b>



# SWEDEN

Capital	Stockholm
Chief of State	King Carl XVI Gustaf
Head of Government	Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt
Country Population	9,103,788
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,785
Estimated Jewish Population	15,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$975,245
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$614,066
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,589,311</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

With Claims Conference support, the Jewish Community of Stockholm operates a “Support for the Homebound” program, which provides homecare and home services for Nazi victims, including support for activities of daily living such as shopping, cooking, going outdoors, and attending medical appointments. Due to cutbacks in the program sponsored by the Stockholm municipality, the demand for homecare from elderly Nazi victims has increased recently. The Claims Conference also funds the Community’s counseling/social work program, providing psychological support and outreach to Nazi victims. Through this program, social workers assist Nazi victims in crisis situations and help them cope with past traumatic incidents, survivors’ guilt, and aging, as well as leading discussion groups and support sessions. The Claims Conference also allocates funds for emergency financial assistance to Nazi victims.

The Association of Holocaust Survivors in Sweden organizes two major Café Europa events per year, an annual meeting, and a Chanukah gathering.

The Jewish Community of Malmo provides 80 Nazi victims with homecare, case management, and meals on wheels. In addition, a weekly lunch for Nazi victims is organized at the Jewish community building.

In 2009, the Claims Conference began allocating funds to the Jewish Community of Gothenburg for an emergency financial assistance program for Nazi victims. In 2011, the Claims Conference allocated additional funds to the agency to provide homecare for Nazi victims.

## SWEDEN 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$21,364
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	956	\$2,115,731
Article 2 Fund	198	\$953,881
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	405	\$16,294,278
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,198	\$11,506,942
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	67	\$529,735
Swiss Refugee Program	19	\$63,075
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$30,509,761

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$211,684
Hungarian Government Fund	\$187,261
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$159,388
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$38,800
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$9,022
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$7,911
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$614,066</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$232,656
Homecare	\$212,295
Case Management	\$96,760
Administration	\$38,602
Food Programs	\$28,753
Social Programs	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$614,066</b>





# SWITZERLAND

Capital	Bern
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf
Country Population	7,655,628
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	565
Estimated Jewish Population	17,700
Approved 2011 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$607,432
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$48,652
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$656,084</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Switzerland has one of the highest costs of living in Europe, and expenses for the elderly frequently exceed the value of their old-age pensions. In 2008, the Claims Conference began to assist the Swiss Jewish Welfare Organization, based in Zurich, to provide emergency financial assistance program to Jewish victims of Nazism throughout the country and in 2011 the agency began to provide in-home services in Zurich, Basel, Geneva and Lausanne. The emergency assistance program and the in-home services program help defray the costs of daily living, particularly healthcare services, with payments for housing and related costs, medical and dental services, in-home services and transportation.

The Swiss Jewish Welfare Organization was founded in 1914. During and after the Shoah, this agency was the primary contact for persecuted Jews coming to Switzerland, caring for 23,000 refugees between 1933 and 1945, including a group of 1,684 Hungarian Jews who were allowed by Adolf Eichmann to buy their freedom after negotiations led by Dr. Rudolf Kasztner in 1944, as well as survivors of several camps. The population lives primarily in the French and German speaking cantons.

## SWITZERLAND 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,561
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	289	\$681,940
Article 2 Fund	120	\$603,871
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	153	\$5,146,679
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	268	\$2,570,623
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	8	\$63,698
Swiss Refugee Program	23	\$53,650
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$8,516,590

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$28,652
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$48,652</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$20,000
Homecare	\$28,652
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$48,652</b>



# UNITED KINGDOM

Capital	London
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II
Head of Government	Prime Minister David Cameron
Country Population	63,047,162
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	9,210
Estimated Jewish Population	295,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,349,685
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,852,180
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$16,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,218,365</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

As in many countries, the U.K. is feeling the effects of the international economic downturn. Severe cuts in interest rates mean the returns on savings on which many people rely have been greatly reduced. Similarly, investments and property prices have been reduced. Driven by the increased costs of oil, utility bills have risen and so has the price of food.

All this affects members of the agencies helped by the Claims Conference. It is now more difficult to secure care packages from local authorities, and when they are put in place the number of hours provided is less than in previous years. Municipal budgets have been reduced with further cuts expected in the future. Additionally, the cost of specialist medical consultations has increased in recent years by as much as 20 to 25 percent per appointment.

The Claims Conference supports various services provided by an umbrella group comprising social service agencies in the U.K. working with Jewish Nazi victims. Nearly 400 Nazi victims are receiving home-care with Claims Conference funds through the Association of Jewish Refugees (AJR), Agudas Israel Community Services, and Jewish Care/Shalvata. More than 1,000 Nazi victims attend meetings of AJR's outreach program, which enables the agency to identify and provide social services to increasing numbers of needy survivors living in communities throughout the country. Social Work Teams provide home visits to assess current needs, provide appropriate referrals, monitor follow-up and provide continuing support to needy Nazi victims, including new ones identified through the outreach program. Claims Conference support also helps the umbrella group provide meals on wheels and a medical program.

## UNITED KINGDOM 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,682
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	245	\$689,473
Article 2 Fund	256	\$1,339,003
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	360	\$13,818,991
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	929	\$8,822,042
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	18	\$144,084
Swiss Refugee Program	116	\$337,850
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$23,812,440

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$1,914,687
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,189,231
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$650,053
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$59,542
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$38,667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,852,180</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,972,511
Emergency Assistance	\$920,260
Administration	\$315,694
Medical Program	\$222,415
Case Management	\$216,966
Food Programs	\$92,167
Social Programs	\$60,000
Transportation	\$52,167
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,852,180</b>



# ARGENTINA

Capital	Buenos Aires
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner
Country Population	42,192,494
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,820
Estimated Jewish Population	225,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$687,243
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,622,120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,309,363</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Claims Conference supports Tzedaka Foundation’s Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program, designed to meet the diverse needs of vulnerable and aging Nazi victims. Since the financial crisis of 1999-2002, the state health care system has virtually collapsed and cannot provide the necessary social services to care for the elderly. Retirement pensions are very low and often inadequate to meet basic needs, and many seniors saw their life savings vanish during the crisis earlier this decade.

To combat these conditions, Tzedaka Foundation’s Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program [in consultation with Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA)] provides a comprehensive social service program that focuses on the following service areas:

» A program that purchases at discounted rates, or acquires through donations, specific medicines that have increased up to triple the cost due to currency devaluation. The agency has established a unique national community pharmacy that fills monthly prescriptions for thousands of Jews living below the poverty line. These medications are distributed throughout 81 social welfare assistance centers throughout the country so that Nazi victims may easily access the medications they require.

» A program that subsidizes the cost of medical care because the Argentine public health system is inadequate to meet Nazi victims’ needs. This program includes clinical and complex medical testing conducted by expert physicians, specialized medical treatments, hospitalization, surgical interventions, medical care, and gerontology services.

» An emergency assistance program that provides short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens. Categories of assistance often include rent to prevent eviction, medical care, medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids, heavy-duty house cleaning, funds to prevent utility shut-off, clothing needed for the winter, food, and funeral expenses.

» Homecare for infirm and homebound Nazi victims. The program includes trained nursing staff and in-home caregivers who assist with medication management, shopping, meal preparation, diet control, light household chores including laundry, personal care, hygiene, and companionship. Caregivers also help with errands, and allow otherwise isolated Nazi victims the ability to attend medical appointments and social events.

» For those who need assistance with food, the agency provides food vouchers to ensure daily nutritional and dietary needs are being properly met.

» Financial assistance for transportation so that Nazi victims can visit medical facilities, take care of urgent errands, and partake in the various programs offered at Tzedaka Foundation headquarters.

The Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program also offers supportive counseling, psychological treatment, case management, occupational therapy, friendly visitation, and socialization programs.

Asociacion Israelita de Sobrevivientes de la Persecucion Nazi (Sherit Hapleita) was established in 1952 to provide social support for Nazi victims and to transmit the legacy of the Shoah to future generations in Argentina. With Claims Conference funding, Sherit Hapleita provides a Café Europa socialization program for Nazi victims that is run in coordination with Tzedaka Foundation.

## ARGENTINA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	10	\$35,607
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	143	\$429,274
Article 2 Fund	131	\$651,636
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	194	\$7,637,066
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	651	\$6,218,005
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$50,064
Swiss Refugee Program	39	\$125,425
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	82	\$24,600
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$14,484,434

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$753,160
German Government	\$537,738
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$280,555
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$50,667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,622,120</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$363,187
Emergency Assistance	\$345,481
Medical Program	\$232,352
Case Management	\$205,168
Administration	\$124,344
Food Programs	\$114,019
Medicine	\$108,557
Transportation	\$70,469
Social Programs	\$49,000
Psychological Services	\$8,519
Friendly Visiting	\$1,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,622,120</b>



# BRAZIL

Capital	Brasilia
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Dilma Rouseff
Country Population	205,716,890
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,880
Estimated Jewish Population	96,200
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,079,039
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$951,753
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$149,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,179,792</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Uniao Brasileiro-Israelita do Bem-Estar Social (UNIBES) in Sao Paulo is the primary organization in Brazil providing social services to Nazi victims. Using Claims Conference allocations, the agency has prioritized four areas of care for this population, all with the goal of helping Holocaust victims to remain in their homes as long as possible. UNIBES has an emergency assistance program providing short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens, including funds for medical care, homecare, and medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids; reimburses Nazi victims for the purchase of medications that are not covered by the national health insurance plan; provides a medical program to reimburse the costs of hospital bills, surgery, dental and eye care, and specialty treatments; and offers ongoing homecare to assist vulnerable Nazi victims with all aspects of their basic activities of daily living.

In addition to providing the above mentioned services, UNIBES recently forged an innovative partnership with the prestigious Albert Einstein Hospital in Sao Paulo to provide free comprehensive medical care for the most vulnerable Nazi victims living in Brazil.

The Claims Conference also supports Instituicao Beneficente Israelita Ten Yad in Sao Paulo, which delivers weekly packages of dairy foods to Nazi victims, including important proteins that they cannot afford to purchase. These kits are distributed at a central site and to the homes of homebound Nazi victims.



## BRAZIL 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$21,364
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	92	\$253,659
Article 2 Fund	199	\$1,057,675
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	355	\$14,091,237
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers:	891	\$8,448,677
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	11	\$85,676
Swiss Refugee Program	23	\$68,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	139	\$41,700
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$22,989,825

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$645,572
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$145,288
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$133,115
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$27,778
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$951,753</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$419,622
Medicine	\$157,152
Emergency Assistance	\$155,773
Administration	\$84,206
Medical Program	\$47,000
Food Packages	\$36,000
Medical Equipment	\$26,000
Transportation	\$21,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$951,753</b>



# CHILE

Capital	Santiago
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Sebastian Pinera Echenique
Country Population	17,067,369
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	330
Estimated Jewish Population	20,600
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$174,466
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$113,571
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$45,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$333,037</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Allocations are made to Reshet, an agency in Santiago that provides emergency financial assistance to Jewish victims of Nazism. These cash grants help pay for expenses such as medical and dental care, housing-related assistance, homecare, and transportation.

## CHILE 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	32	\$174,466
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	50	\$2,039,556
Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	8	\$18,788
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	122	\$1,190,780
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	4	\$14,500
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	20	\$6,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$3,277,968

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$83,571
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$113,571</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$110,356
Administration	\$3,215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$113,571</b>



# MEXICO

Capital	Mexico City
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Felipe de Jesus Calderon Hinojosa
Country Population	114,975,406
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	275
Estimated Jewish Population	39,600
Approved 2011 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$40,916
Allocations for Social Welfare Services	\$36,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$77,249</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Memoria y Tolerancia, a volunteer-run organization based in Mexico City, distributes emergency assistance payments to Jewish Nazi victims funded by Claims Conference allocations. These cash grants typically help pay for housing-related expenses, transportation, and dental and medical needs.

The Claims Conference began distributing funds to Memoria y Tolerancia in 2004 from the Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class. The success of the organization's work impressed upon the Mexican Jewish community the importance of assisting Holocaust victims on a community-wide basis.

## MEXICO 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	7	\$40,916
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20	\$714,731
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	5	\$12,851
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	67	\$628,547
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$27,550
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	7	\$2,100
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,385,779

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$21,333
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$36,333</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$36,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$36,333</b>



# URUGUAY

Capital	Montevideo
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Jose Mujica Cordano
Country Population	3,316,328
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	330
Estimated Jewish Population:	17,900
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$80,804
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$185,660
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$266,464</b>



## Activity

The Claims Conference makes direct compensation payments from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Tzedaka Foundation in Montevideo is the social welfare partner of the Claims Conference in Uruguay. The agency provides social services for vulnerable Nazi victims which includes an emergency assistance program that covers the costs of medications, medical care, food and housing-related assistance. In 2010, Tzedaka Foundation, with the support of the Claims Conference, established an expanded home-care program for Nazi victims, which includes purchasing medical equipment and accessories and the reimbursement of expensive medications. The agency also holds socialization programs several times a year attended each time by an average of 110 Holocaust victims.

## URUGUAY 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	16	\$80,804
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	34	\$1,199,322
Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	17	\$49,324
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	153	\$1,411,732
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	8	\$21,025
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	17	\$5,100
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$2,694,847

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$84,763
German Government	\$56,958
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$21,333
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$15,106
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$7,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$185,660</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$117,942
Homecare	\$37,489
Medicine	\$8,725
Administration	\$8,523
Social Programs	\$7,500
Medical Equipment	\$5,481
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$185,660</b>

# VENEZUELA



Capital	Caracas
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Hugo Chavez Frias
Country Population	28,047,938
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	280
Estimated Jewish Population	14,500
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$340,341
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$365,341</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

During the past few years the public health care system in Venezuela has deteriorated and the cost of medical care has significantly increased, having a severe impact on the elderly. In 2008, the Claims Conference initiated an emergency financial assistance program for Nazi victims through Yajad - Red de Asistencia Social de la Comunidad Judia de Venezuela, in Caracas. These emergency cash grants help needy Nazi victims pay for medical care, food, housing-related assistance, and transportation.



## VENEZUELA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,561
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	13	\$34,704
Article 2 Fund	69	\$336,780
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	150	\$6,427,162
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	199	\$1,740,478
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	2	\$16,688
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,950
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	66	\$19,800
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$8,254,782

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$25,000
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$25,000



# AUSTRALIA

Capital	Canberra
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II
Head of Government	Prime Minister Julia Eileen Gillard
Country Population	22,015,576
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	9,200-11,000
Estimated Jewish Population	104,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$6,605,135
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,929,886
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,550,021</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Australia's Nazi victim population is concentrated in Sydney and Melbourne, but the two major organizations that receive Claims Conference allocations also provide services to Nazi victims in the other Australian states and territories.

Australia differs from other countries of Jewish immigration because most of the Jews who arrived before 1950, with the exception of those born in the United Kingdom, are Nazi victims. Additional migrations of Jewish Nazi victims occurred in the 1950s, first from Hungary in 1956 after the Soviet invasion and then from Poland between 1957 and 1960, when the Gomulka government allowed Jews to emigrate. A fourth wave of Nazi victim immigration to Australia began in the 1980s from the Soviet Union and its successor states.

In Sydney, JewishCare–New South Wales established its Nazi victim program more than 20 years ago. The agency provides extensive in-home services, including respite care for Nazi victims and their family caregivers, case management, client transportation, and emergency assistance, which includes individual grants on an as-needed basis for unanticipated costs related to housing, medical care, dental care, and emergency food assistance. It also operates the Club 50 Drop-in Centre and the Berger Centre, which hold weekly meetings, socialization programs, and lectures. The program also coordinates in-home services to Nazi victims who live in other Australian states.

Jewish Care (Victoria), outside of Melbourne, has been assisting Nazi victims with Claims Conference funding for more than a decade. Like its sister organization in Sydney, Jewish Care provides extensive in-home services, including respite care for clients and their caregivers. The agency also provides home-

delivered meals, emergency cash assistance, friendly visitors, transportation, minor home modifications, medications, medical equipment, occupational therapy and physiotherapy, case management, housing support, and socialization programs through its Golden Age clubs and the Association of Former Inmates of Concentration Camps and Ghettos from the Former Soviet Union. Jewish Care also provides in-home services to Nazi victims in other Australian states.

COA Sydney Incorporated (formerly, the Jewish Centre on Ageing) has provided the only kosher meals service to Nazi victims in New South Wales with Claims Conference funding since 1998. Its 70 volunteers provide a hot lunch at its drop-in center as well as home-delivered meals to approximately 170 Nazi victims in the Sydney area each week.

## AUSTRALIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	74	\$263,495
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	4,489	\$12,421,073
Article 2 Fund	1,255	\$6,341,640
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2,152	\$98,384,771
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4,010	\$38,309,582
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	58	\$477,844
Swiss Refugee Program	81	\$232,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$149,825,270

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
German Government	\$2,308,224
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,196,346
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$152,101
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$129,898
Hungarian Government Fund	\$108,023
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$35,294
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,929,886</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,950,789
Case Management	\$616,066
Administration	\$293,831
Medical Program	\$273,633
Emergency Assistance	\$238,182
Food Programs	\$161,074
Medical Equipment	\$120,193
Transportation	\$120,045
Social Programs	\$107,321
Minor Home Modifications	\$31,338
Medicine	\$11,023
Friendly Visiting	\$6,391
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,929,886</b>



# NEW ZEALAND

Capital	Wellington
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II
Head of Government	Prime Minister John Key
Country Population	4,327,944
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	140
Estimated Jewish Population	7,000
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$55,472
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$75,472</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The Wellington Jewish Care of the Aged Society uses Claims Conference funds to provide emergency assistance payments to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution throughout New Zealand, primarily in Wellington and Auckland. These cash grants help pay for expenses such as housing and related costs, medical and dental services, in-home services and client transportation. The agency currently is in contact with approximately 40 Nazi victims.

## NEW ZEALAND 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,682
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	80	\$206,945
Article 2 Fund	9	\$44,790
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	16	\$785,668
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	40	\$379,090
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	2	\$16,688
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$4,350
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,392,741

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$20,000
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Emergency Assistance	\$20,000



# TUNISIA

Capital	Tunis
Chief of State	President Moncef Marzouki
Head of Government	Prime Minister Hamadi Jebali
Country Population	10,732,900
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	280
Estimated Jewish Population:	1,530
<b>Approved 2011 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$46,410
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$50,493
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$96,903</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

The elderly Jews of Tunisia are, for the most part, those who for a variety of reasons could not leave when virtually all of the Jewish population of the country emigrated from 1948-1989. All of them were subject to Nazi occupation during World War II. In many cases, these individuals never worked; they remain to this day outside even Tunisia’s modest welfare safety net, and are completely dependent on the Jewish community for all their medical, social, and financial needs. With the financial support of the Claims Conference, the community has expanded its social services program enabling vulnerable Nazi victims to remain at home. These services include a medical assistance program, which provides medications and major medical interventions, a food program, homecare, and home-related assistance.

## TUNISIA 2011 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	5	\$17,804
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	145	\$434,681
Article 2 Fund	6	\$28,606
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	6	\$90,207
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	12	\$93,314
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$618,202

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2011
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$40,000
German Government	\$10,493
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$50,493</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$19,000
Medicine	\$12,000
Homecare	\$10,927
Case Management	\$4,000
Food Program	\$3,612
Administration	\$954
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$50,493</b>



# OTHER COUNTRIES

ALBANIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$6,236
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$10,481
Payment Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1	<del>€€€€</del> \$596
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$17,613

ARUBA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885

BAHAMAS	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885

BERMUDA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$34,809
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$36,259

BOLIVIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$187,269
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	3	\$9,321
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$180,828
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$383,008

CHINA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		\$32,406

COLOMBIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	12	\$57,137
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	31	\$1,085,801
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,615
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	33	\$284,026
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	6	\$1,800
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,388,242

COSTA RICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	11	\$78,949
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	17	\$667,405
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	25	\$247,122
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$915,252

CYPRUS	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$54,990
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$68,270

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$24,120

ECUADOR		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>			
Article 2 Fund		3	\$14,930
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		9	\$315,323
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Hardship Fund		1	\$2,356
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		20	\$197,697
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries		1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews		3	\$900
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>			\$521,566

EL SALVADOR		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		1	\$28,612

FINLAND		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>			
Article 2 Fund		2	\$9,953
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		2	\$88,049
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		4	\$47,974
Hardship Fund		7	\$21,903
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>			\$157,926

GUATEMALA		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>			
Article 2 Fund		3	\$14,930
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		4	\$199,854
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		8	\$79,079
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews		3	\$900
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>			\$279,833

INDIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$20,797
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,222
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$24,469

INDONESIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$1,216
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$8,944

IRELAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$20,099
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,004
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$49,424
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$79,132

IVORY COAST	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$26,454

JAPAN	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2	\$19,770

LUXEMBOURG	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$75,828
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	16	\$328,875
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	8	\$79,079
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$420,932

MACEDONIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	9	\$35,322
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	14	\$254,677
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$2,046
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1	\$596
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$257,619

MALTA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$56,479
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$57,929

MONACO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$19,906
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$89,443
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$136,601

MOROCCO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$19,906
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$62,030

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$8,700
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$93,367
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$103,252

NORWAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$74,649
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20	\$772,488
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	7	\$19,552
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	62	\$570,688
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,387,760

PANAMA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$8,700
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	3	\$139,224
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$29,655
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	2	\$600
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$173,104

PARAGUAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,478
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$69,964
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7	\$77,629
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$147,593

PERU	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$74,649
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	21	\$1,076,928
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	19	\$162,508
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$10,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	10	\$3,000
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$1,261,655

FRENCH POLYNESIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	3	\$16,956
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	3	\$36,663

PORTUGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	6	\$28,606
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	6	\$166,675
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$24,120
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$190,795

<b>RWANDA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450

<b>SENEGAL</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,478
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$49,397

<b>SLOVENIA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	10	\$42,899
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	18	\$382,718
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$186,788
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	9	\$2,700
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	10	\$5,960
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2011</i>		\$587,235

<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Hardship Fund	2	\$7,121
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	30	\$82,739
Article 2 Fund	34	\$175,097
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	58	\$2,217,868
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	93	\$895,119
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,225
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$3,235,983



SPAIN	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,789
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	8	\$25,961
Article 2 Fund	36	\$168,762
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	38	\$1,297,427
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	27	\$284,892
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$30,322
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$18,850
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$1,657,452

SURINAME	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,977
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$16,569

TANZANIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,315

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625

THAILAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$24,365
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$30,193

TURKEY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$12,385
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$39,802
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2011</i>		\$49,687

ZIMBABWE	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2011</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$8,700
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$78,428
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,895
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$119,412

The Claims Conference also provides assistance to the Jewish Foundation for the Righteous, which provides monthly financial support to more than 1,200 aged and vulnerable Christian rescuers of Jews during the Holocaust residing in 26 countries worldwide.

# Guide to Compensation Programs

## Currently Open

### **Hardship Fund, Established 1980**

€2,556 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism living outside former Soviet bloc countries.

### **Article 2 Fund, Established 1992**

€300 monthly payment to certain Holocaust survivors living outside the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria.

### **Central and Eastern European Fund, Established 1998**

€260 monthly payments to certain Holocaust survivors living in the countries of the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria.

### **Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund, Established 2011**

€1,900 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism living in the former Soviet bloc countries that now belong to the European Union.

*Full eligibility criteria for the above programs are at [www.claimscon.org](http://www.claimscon.org).*

*Eligibility criteria are determined by the German government.*

## Previous Compensation Programs

### **Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers, Established 2001**

#### **German Foundation**

€7,669 one-time payment for former "slave laborers."

€2,556 one-time payment for former "forced laborers."

Claims Conference made payments to Jewish survivors in all countries except those residing in Poland, the Czech Republic, and the republics of the former Soviet Union, whose applications were processed by their respective national Reconciliation Foundations.

#### **Swiss Banks Settlement, Slave Labor Class I**

As part of the \$1.25 billion settlement reached in U.S. District Court in 1998, payments of \$1,450 made to Jewish and other former slave and forced laborers, as compensation for Nazi profits transacted through Swiss banks. Every Jewish survivor receiving German Foundation payments for slave or forced labor was entitled to this payment from the Claims Conference.

#### **Additional Labor Distribution Amount**

\$596 one-time payment made in 2007 to 19,119 survivors in 19 countries of former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, from an Austrian slave labor compensation fund established through Claims Conference negotiations.

**Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries, Established 2001  
German Foundation**

€4,243 initial payment.

€2,450 second payment, made after Claims Conference negotiations.

**Swiss Refugee Program, Established 2001**

As part of the \$1.25 billion Swiss Banks Settlement reached in U.S. District Court in 1998, one-time payments made to certain former Jewish refugees to Switzerland.

\$3,625 paid to certain former refugees expelled from or denied entry into Switzerland.

\$725 paid to certain former refugees who plausibly demonstrated that they were admitted into Switzerland and were detained, mistreated, or abused there.






**Budapest Fund, Established 2008**

€1,900 one-time payment to certain survivors of Nazi-occupied Budapest who live in countries of Eastern Europe or the former Soviet Union.

**Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews, 2008**

One-time payments to Jewish victims of Nazism in need living in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and Latin America. IFCJ asked the Claims Conference to implement distribution of funds.

*Additional information on each of these programs is available at [www.claimscon.org](http://www.claimscon.org).*

<b>DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR 2011</b>			
Fund	Amount for 2011	Percentage of Total	
Article 2 Fund	\$266,303,845	44.54%	
Hardship Fund	\$9,152,169	1.53%	
Central and Eastern European Fund	\$50,760,850	8.49%	
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	\$381,081	0.06%	
Social Welfare Allocations	\$271,282,093	45.37%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$597,880,038</b>		

# Sources of Claims Conference Allocations

## **Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"**

Funds from an Austrian slave labor compensation fund established through Claims Conference negotiations.

## **Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program**

The funds result from 2007 Claims Conference negotiations, in which the Austrian government agreed to provide between €1.8 million and €2 million annually for social welfare needs of Austrian Jewish victims of Nazism around the world.

## **Claims Conference Successor Organization**

Proceeds from unclaimed Jewish assets in the former East Germany recovered by the Claims Conference. When the Claims Conference negotiated in 1990 for the right of former Jewish owners and heirs to file claims for properties in the former East Germany, it also negotiated for the right to recover unclaimed assets in order to prevent them from reverting to the state or wartime "aryanizers."

## **German Government**

Funds negotiated by the Claims Conference from the German government for social services for Nazi victims.

## **Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund**

In 2010, the Weinberg Foundation, one of the largest private foundations in the United States, made a five-year, \$10 million grant to the Claims Conference for emergency assistance for Holocaust victims in North America.

## **Hungarian Government Fund**

As part of its ongoing discussions with the Claims Conference concerning property restitution, the Hungarian government allotted a total of approximately \$21 million for services to Hungarian Jewish Holocaust victims over a five-year period, ending December 2011

## **International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (ICHEIC)**

Established in 1998 to retribute Holocaust-era insurance policies. Allocations are from the Humanitarian Fund received by ICHEIC in 2003 from the German Foundation representing German insurance companies. ICHEIC asked the Claims Conference to implement the distribution of the funds.

## **Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class**

As part of the \$1.25 billion settlement reached in U.S. District Court in 1998, Looted Assets Class funds were designated for emergency assistance and social welfare programs for Jewish victims of Nazism. The Claims Conference, under the direction and approval of the Court, is responsible for administering these funds in certain countries.

## **Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah**

Established in 1997 by decree of the Federal Council of Switzerland as a humanitarian gesture to aid needy Nazi victims worldwide. The Claims Conference works with the World Jewish Restitution Organization to administer and monitor these allocations.

**SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS FOR 2011**

Fund	Amount for 2011	Percentage of Total	
German Government	\$153,934,000	56.66%	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$102,913,808	37.88%	
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (ICHEIC)	\$3,554,845	1.31%	
Hungarian Government Fund	\$3,497,429	1.29%	
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$2,638,413	0.97%	
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$2,500,000	0.92%	
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$2,280,769	0.84%	
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$300,751	0.11%	
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$53,278	0.02%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$271,673,293</b>		

# Guide to Services Funded by Claims Conference Allocations

## Capital

The building or renovating of institutions in Israel that care for Nazi victims, such as nursing homes, day centers, and hospital wards.

## Case Management

The ongoing involvement of an agency's social worker in the lives of a Nazi victims in order to help them obtain assistance and services that are needed and to which they are entitled. Case workers connect survivors with public and private programs, such as applying for government benefits; arranging for services such as meal delivery, transportation, medical care, and home repairs; filing claims for Holocaust-related compensation programs; and helping with payment of certain expenses when needed. Case workers assisting Nazi victims are especially trained to handle the sensitivities involved.

## Center Activity

In the former Soviet Union, socialization programs for Nazi victims at a Hesed, including musical gatherings, lectures, discussions, arts and crafts classes, theater productions, choir practice and a variety of other programs. Each gathering is usually accompanied by tea and a snack. Frail Nazi victims with limited mobility are brought to the Hesed for these programs one or two times a month. During their time at the Hesed, these Nazi victims can partake of a meal, receive a medical consultation, get a haircut, or receive any other service available at the Hesed.

## Client Transportation

Providing transportation to Nazi victims who need it to attend medical appointments and socialization programs.

## Day Center

Subsidy for membership in a senior day center program, which provides socialization, meals, activities, and the opportunity to connect on a regular basis with a social service agency.

## Emergency Assistance

Cash grants given to Nazi victims in need to help meet necessary expenses, including but not limited to rent to prevent eviction, medical care, medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids, eyeglasses, heavy duty housecleaning, utility payment, clothing needed for winter, food, and funeral expenses.

## Food Program

Hot meals in a communal setting, home delivery of meals, or delivery of staple items to Nazi victims who are able to cook at home.

## Friendly Visiting

Visits to the homes of Nazi victims by volunteers to provide companionship.

## Hesed Mobile

In the former Soviet Union, a driver with a van brings food, medical equipment, medicines, and heating materials one to three times a month to Nazi victims residing in small isolated towns where few Jews remain. Most often, drivers are accompanied by Hesed coordinators who can assess the condition of

Nazi victim clients. In some regions where this is not possible, the driver is the only link these individuals have to a Jewish community or to social services. In some cases, Hasadim purchase vans to replace Hesed mobiles that are no longer safe or if they are in need of an additional vehicle to transport Nazi victims to programs.

### **Homecare**

Personal care provided to Nazi victims in their homes, to enable them to live at home for as long as possible. Includes assistance with activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, and eating; administering medication; light housekeeping and cooking; and chores such as shopping.

### **Legal Services**

Assistance with legal matters such as landlord/tenant disputes.

### **Medical Equipment**

The provision of items such as walkers, wheelchairs, canes, or other necessary items.

### **Medical Program**

Medical examinations and consultations.

### **Repair Workshop**

In the former Soviet Union, Nazi victims can bring small appliances to a volunteer-staffed repair workshop at a Hesed.

### **Social Programs**

Gatherings and events where Nazi victims can meet and talk with each other, finding companionship and care.

### **Supportive Communities**

In Israel, a network for Nazi victims that provides emergency alerts, home repairs, and other services.

### **Training**

In the former Soviet Union, Hesed staff are trained to provide the best possible services to Nazi victims.

### **Transportation**

Providing transportation for Nazi victims to go to medical appointments, communal meals, social events, and day centers.

### **Vehicles**

The purchase of vehicles to transport Nazi victims or deliver services to them.

### **Winter Relief**














Assistance with items such as firewood, coats, and blankets, and with home modifications designed to better protect against cold.

### **Yiddish Theater**

In Israel, Yiddish performances for Nazi victims.



## SERVICES FUNDED BY CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS

Services Provided	Amount for 2011	Percentage of Total	
Homecare (includes Friendly Visiting & Respite Care)	\$172,371,734	63.45%	
Food Programs	\$25,457,879	9.37%	
Medical Care & Psychological Services	\$15,757,645	5.80%	
Administration	\$13,499,883	4.97%	
Emergency Assistance	\$11,505,873	4.24%	
Case Management & Legal Services	\$10,490,842	3.86%	
Capital Projects	\$8,816,999	3.25%	
Day Center & Socialization Programs	\$7,886,120	2.90%	
Winter Relief & Minor Home Modifications	\$2,155,415	0.79%	
Client Transport	\$1,462,305	0.54%	
FSU Supplemental Programs	\$1,012,898	0.37%	
Supportive Communities, Israel	\$864,500	0.32%	
Support for Righteous Gentiles	\$391,200	0.14%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$271,673,293</b>		

# NOTES

Payments were made originally in Euros (Deutsche Marks where applicable) from the Article 2 Fund, Hardship Fund, Central and Eastern European Fund, Budapest Fund, Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers (German Foundation payments), and the Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries. Funds were converted each calendar year from Euros or Deutsche Marks into U.S. dollars at an average of the daily prevailing rates of exchange.

Jewish populations and Nazi victim populations are estimates, as there is no formal yearly census of these populations. Jewish population figures in certain countries were taken from the Mandell L. Berman Institute-North American Jewish Databank, while others were provided by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Nazi victim population figures were estimated based on projections, known demographics, and services provided by local agencies. The Claims Conference welcomes additional data or sources of information on Nazi victim population numbers.