

# 2012 Worldbook

A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide



ועידת התביעות

Claims Conference

Conference on Jewish Material Claims  
Against Germany

# Contents

INTRODUCTION .....	1
ISRAEL .....	3
CANADA & UNITED STATES .....	8
CANADA .....	8
UNITED STATES .....	11
CALIFORNIA .....	14
FLORIDA .....	16
ILLINOIS .....	18
NEW JERSEY .....	20
NEW YORK .....	22
FORMER SOVIET UNION .....	27
BELARUS .....	28
ESTONIA .....	30
LATVIA .....	32
LITHUANIA .....	34
MOLDOVA .....	36
RUSSIA .....	38
UKRAINE .....	40
AZERBAIJAN .....	42
GEORGIA (ARMENIA) .....	44
KAZAKHSTAN .....	46
KYRGYZSTAN .....	48
UZBEKISTAN (TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN) .....	50
EASTERN EUROPE .....	52
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA .....	52
BULGARIA .....	54
CROATIA .....	56
CZECH REPUBLIC .....	58
HUNGARY .....	60
POLAND .....	63
ROMANIA .....	66
SERBIA .....	69
SLOVAKIA .....	71

WESTERN EUROPE .....	73
AUSTRIA .....	73
BELGIUM .....	76
DENMARK .....	78
FRANCE .....	80
GERMANY .....	82
GREECE .....	84
ITALY .....	86
NETHERLANDS .....	88
SWEDEN .....	90
SWITZERLAND .....	92
UNITED KINGDOM .....	94
LATIN AMERICA .....	96
ARGENTINA .....	96
BRAZIL .....	99
CHILE .....	101
MEXICO .....	103
URUGUAY .....	105
VENEZUELA .....	107
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND .....	109
AUSTRALIA .....	109
NEW ZEALAND .....	112
TUNISIA .....	114
OTHER COUNTRIES .....	116
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION .....	125
GUIDE TO COMPENSATION PROGRAMS	
SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS	
GUIDE TO SERVICES FUNDED BY CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS	
NOTES	

# Introduction

The Claims Conference operates in 75 countries, where we distribute compensation payments to individual Jewish victims of Nazism, allocate funds to social welfare agencies to assist them and support Shoah education, documentation and research.

“2012 Worldbook: A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide” lays out the financial details of those operations and shows, by country, the number of people paid from each program and the resources supporting myriad services to elderly Holocaust victims.

But we are always mindful that every dollar paid, every meal delivered, every hour of homecare provided has a human story behind it.

2012 marked 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 \$70 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 more than 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 Jewish Nazi victim live out his or her 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, providing homecare and other welfare services for them have become a top priority of the Claims Conference. In 2013, negotiations with the German government led to an agreement that secured \$1 billion in homecare funding for 2014 through 2017, with a 45 percent increase from 2014 to 2015. We are committed to ensuring that frail Holocaust victims are able to receive homecare that will enable them to remain living in their own homes.

Since 2011, Claims Conference negotiations with Germany have also drastically altered the contours of our direct compensation programs, with substantial criteria liberalizations that will translate into real payments for people who have waited far too long for this recognition. The payments listed in this book do not include the approximately 50,000 Holocaust survivors who are still today receiving BEG 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, such as 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, it is smaller still. 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 current financial disaster in Greece has elicited significant increases in Claims Conference support for elderly survivors there. 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 more than 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 2013/Tammuz 5773

# ISRAEL

Capital	Jerusalem	
Chief of State	President Shimon Peres	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu	
Country Population	7,707,042	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	182,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	5,664,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$125,555,882	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$101,607,996	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$11,953,640	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$239,117,518</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 in any other country. 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 psychological counseling and day centers only, 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 such as nursing homes, geriatric-related hospital wards, sheltered housing, day centers and soup kitchens that assist elderly Nazi victims. 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 nursing 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.

## Following are the general areas that the Claims Conference prioritizes 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. It may be particularly traumatic for an elderly survivor of Nazi persecution to be uprooted from familiar surroundings and placed in an institutional setting. However, many Nazi victims remaining in their homes cannot afford to provide for their needs, necessitating Claims Conference allocations to support services they require. 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 \$105 million in Claims Conference funding in 2012. It was founded in 1995 with a Claims Conference grant and provides in-home services to more than 22,000 Nazi victims throughout 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 8,500 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 2012, the Claims Conference covered the entire fee for approximately 700 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, 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 a beneficial respite to family members and caregivers, plus provide staff who see participants regularly and can offer assistance if necessary. The Claims Conference subsidizes memberships for thousands of low-income Holocaust victims who attend the 141 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 34 agencies in 2012 to provide meals and food packages to Nazi victims in need. Hunger relief assures Nazi victims that they are remembered and cared for, especially on 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 or 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 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 in need of 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	8,160	\$26,820,656
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>209,725</i>	<i>\$568,674,896</i>
Article 2 Fund	22,004	\$98,735,226
<i>Cumulatively Since 1992</i>	<i>41,570</i>	<i>\$1,767,657,842</i>
<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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$3,127,960,292</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$55,322,793
German Government	\$45,318,340
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$735,610
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$135,321
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$95,932
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$101,607,996</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$80,318,340
Capital Projects	\$12,802,034
Food Programs	\$1,778,840
Day Center	\$1,662,500
Administration	\$1,604,411
Emergency Assistance	\$1,179,952
Supportive Community	\$910,000
Psychological Services	\$634,000
Case Management	\$260,593
Yiddish Theater	\$245,000
Friendly Visiting	\$167,326
Legal Services	\$45,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$101,607,996</b>

# CANADA

Capital	Ottawa	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Stephen Harper	
Country Population	34,568,211	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	15,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	375,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$12,992,945	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$5,169,360	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$30,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,192,305</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.

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 1,000 Nazi victims to remain living in their own homes for as long as possible. Services include homecare, case management, medical equipment, emergency assistance, kosher meal delivery, 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 psychosocial and health care needs of approximately 500 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 other 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 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 (JFCS) serves approximately 500 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 JFCS hosts two events every month, each attended by approximately 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 the Cummings Centre to develop and maintain services specific to the needs of Jewish victims of Nazism, including homecare; food services, including in-house cafeteria food, meals on wheels and food gift cards; financial assistance with medications, medical equipment, dental care and other necessities; mental and physical health programs; and case management. Day programs include a weekly socialization drop-in center exclusively for survivors and programs for seniors experiencing memory loss. The Montreal community is also home to a large Moroccan population of Holocaust victims, many of whom who are now eligible for Claims Conference-funded services due to changes obtained in compensation program guidelines.

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, mostly 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 45 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. The agency also receives an emergency assistance grant from the Claims Conference, which provides financial and medical assistance to Nazi victims.

**CANADA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	943	\$3,100,407
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>7,757</i>	<i>\$21,680,417</i>
Article 2 Fund	2,128	\$9,892,538
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>3,767</i>	<i>\$170,445,988</i>
Previous Payments		
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
<b><i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i></b>		<b>\$268,757,055</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$3,375,596
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,361,508
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$340,000
Hungarian Government Fund	\$78,110
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$14,146
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,169,360</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,712,047
Emergency Assistance	\$902,201
Case Management	\$553,995
Food Programs	\$417,642
Administration	\$393,579
Social Programs	\$49,851
Medical Program	\$47,855
Transportation	\$44,413
Medical Equipment	\$27,977
Medicine	\$18,400
Day Center	\$1,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,169,360</b>

# UNITED STATES

Capital	Washington, D.C.	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Barack H. Obama	
Country Population	316,668,567	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	113,679	
Estimated Jewish Population	5,275,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$57,426,769	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$43,718,559	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$4,329,699	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$105,475,027</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 4 in 5 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, 3 in 5 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 82, but nearly one-quarter are age 85 or over.

The collapse of the U.S. housing market in 2007 continues to affect Nazi victims across the country, but particularly in Florida, where they face devaluation of both their homes there and properties in states of previous residence. 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 homecare services, dental care and food assistance programs such as meals on wheels.

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, to increase payments and to 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, healthcare, 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: Homecare services allow Nazi victims to remain in their homes as long as possible, even after they are disabled, by providing them with assistance for daily living activities, including bathing, dressing, eating, 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 hunger and food insecurity – that is, limited or uncertain availability of, or ability to acquire, adequate and safe foods. 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 assistance such as winter clothing and funeral expenses. Emergency funds are used as a stopgap 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, shop and run errands, and participate in social, recreational and cultural events such as congregate 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1,795	\$5,894,718
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>108,713</i>	<i>\$308,973,628</i>
Article 2 Fund	11,052	\$51,529,607
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>20,699</i>	<i>\$980,676,931</i>
Holocaust Victims Compensation Fund*	1	\$2,444
<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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$1,678,580,049</i>

\*Heir payment

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$26,639,651
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$14,165,475
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$2,205,072
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$401,824
Hungarian Government Fund	\$257,072
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$45,775
German Insurance Association	\$3,690
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$43,718,559</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$24,279,607
Case Management	\$6,143,273
Emergency Assistance	\$4,024,079
Administration	\$3,346,396
Food Programs	\$1,533,033
Social Programs	\$1,149,848
Transportation	\$1,007,346
Medical Equipment	\$651,310
Medical Program	\$569,872
Medicine	\$295,733
Day Center	\$169,285
Minor Home Modifications	\$159,001
Friendly Visiting	\$158,617
Psychological Services	\$114,166
Legal Services	\$60,000
Supportive Communities	\$50,200
Food Packages	\$6,793
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$43,718,559</b>



# CALIFORNIA

State Population	38,041,430
Estimated Jewish Population	1,200,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	15,360

## 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 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 more than 800 Holocaust survivors with services such as in-home care, as well as financial assistance to help survivors who are unable to pay for daily living expenses including 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, featuring 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount Allocated for 2012</b>
German Government	\$3,284,141
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,315,942
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$476,572
Hungarian Government Fund	\$31,160
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$3,630
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,111,445</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$3,196,580
Case Management	\$1,306,553
Emergency Assistance	\$567,054
Administration	\$375,180
Social Programs	\$258,018
Day Center	\$150,000
Medical Program	\$84,500
Transportation	\$51,857
Food Programs	\$44,218
Medicine	\$32,424
Legal Services	\$30,000
Medical Equipment	\$15,061
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,111,445</b>

# FLORIDA

State Population	19,317,568
Estimated Jewish Population	655,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	11,340

## 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.

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. The proportion of "snowbirds" has decreased because many in the Nazi victim population remain in the state year-round. Nazi victims represent a disproportionate share of Jewish households both living below the poverty level and with a health-limited member.

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 State of Florida funds for restitution assistance, but in general, there is a dearth of public funds for home- and community-based service programs for the elderly. Simply stated, the provision of in-home services to Nazi victims in Florida is 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount Allocated for 2012</b>
German Government	\$7,311,485
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,272,783
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$249,908
Hungarian Government Fund	\$15,920
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,850,096</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$6,573,373
Case Management	\$1,114,606
Administration	\$915,515
Emergency Assistance	\$402,809
Food Programs	\$249,936
Transportation	\$143,207
Medicine	\$120,740
Medical Program	\$100,171
Medical Equipment	\$70,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$65,000
Social Programs	\$56,000
Psychological Services	\$38,739
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,850,096</b>

# ILLINOIS

State Population	12,875,255
Estimated Jewish Population	278,500
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	4,300

## 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 provides educational and social programming for survivors in the area with Claims Conference support.

**ILLINOIS 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount Allocated for 2012</b>
German Government	\$720,464
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$630,000
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$62,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,412,964</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$480,287
Food Programs	\$307,820
Case Management	\$281,856
Medical Program	\$132,857
Administration	\$102,644
Emergency Assistance	\$62,500
Social Programs	\$35,000
Transportation	\$4,500
Minor Home Modifications	\$3,500
Day Center	\$2,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,412,964</b>

## NEW JERSEY

State Population	8,683,000
Estimated Jewish Population	479,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	5,500

### 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 2012, 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 include 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount Allocated for 2012</b>
German Government	\$1,386,732
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$659,748
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$49,642
Hungarian Government Fund	\$16,258
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,112,380</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$1,617,371
Administration	\$183,436
Emergency Assistance	\$90,169
Food Programs	\$68,154
Case Management	\$62,739
Transportation	\$43,609
Social Programs	\$36,000
Day Center	\$7,000
Medical Equipment	\$2,943
Medicine	\$959
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,112,380</b>

## NEW YORK

State Population	19,570,261
Estimated Jewish Population	1,618,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	53,000

### 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 the poverty level, 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 battling meeting budget shortfalls in this area by relying on non-renewable revenue sources. Severe cuts to Medicaid homecare services and other programs were enacted in the past two years. 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 assist them in their applications. 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

In October 2012, Superstorm Sandy hit the northeastern U.S., becoming the largest Atlantic storm on record and causing destruction to homes and livelihoods. In response, the Claims Conference established the Sandy Emergency Fund, designating \$500,000 in emergency assistance to Holocaust survivors in immediate financial need following the devastation caused by the storm. The Claims Conference also facilitated donations from the German Insurance Association, the German Consulate in New York and Allianz towards Sandy relief in affected survivor communities in Brooklyn.

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. In 2012, the Claims Conference initiated funding for Blue Card's homecare pilot program, providing homecare funding for survivors who live in areas of the U.S. outside 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 affected by 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 were 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 emergency situations.

**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 Chesed Organization, Brooklyn.** A consortium of five participating Bikur Cholim organizations, the Ezer L'Cholim Project provides Nazi victims in Brooklyn with 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.

**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.

**United Jewish Organizations (UJO) of Williamsburg, Brooklyn.** Serving the Orthodox and Hasidic survivor communities in Williamsburg, UJO provides case management, homecare, emergency and financial assistance, medical equipment and medication, and minor home modifications.

**NEW YORK 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$9,851,484
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$5,319,900
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$892,500
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$401,824
Hungarian Government Fund	\$180,645
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$42,145
German Insurance Association	\$3,690
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,692,188</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$7,925,117
Emergency Assistance	\$2,299,720
Case Management	\$2,146,125
Administration	\$1,261,357
Food Programs	\$642,446
Transportation	\$622,931
Social Programs	\$612,599
Medical Equipment	\$560,532
Medical Program	\$166,790
Friendly Visiting	\$158,617
Minor Home Modifications	\$90,000
Medicine	\$85,754
Supportive Communities	\$50,200
Psychological Services	\$40,000
Legal Services	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,692,188</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 in which 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 expanse 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 the isolated elderly.

Starting in November 2012, Nazi victims in the former Soviet Union are now eligible for direct Claims Conference compensation payments. The Hardship Fund has been expanded to all areas of the former Soviet Union. Those eligible will be entitled to a one-time payment of €2556.46.

# BELARUS

Capital	Minsk	
Chief of State	President Aleksandr Lukashenko	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mikhail Myasnikovich	
Country Population	9,625,888	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	6,450	
Estimated Jewish Population	52,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,126,074	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,830,230	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$25,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,981,304</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund to applicants living in the former Soviet Union, as of November 2012. 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 2012, approximately 6,400 Nazi victims received services including food cards, fresh food sets, meals on wheels, homecare and winter relief. These services were also provided in 252 peripheral towns and cities.

**BELARUS 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	506	\$2,126,074
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	740	\$15,587,363
<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	\$125,610
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2012</i>		\$16,355,203

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$1,920,170
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$910,060
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,830,230</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,606,786
Food Programs	\$613,723
Medical Program	\$380,967
Administration	\$88,290
Day Center	\$76,006
Emergency Assistance	\$32,880
Winter Relief	\$15,878
Training	\$15,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,830,230</b>

# ESTONIA

Capital	Tallinn	
Chief of State	President Toomas Hendrik Ilves	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Andrus Ansip	
Country Population	1,266,375	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	385	
Estimated Jewish Population	3,600	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$563,777	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$803,706	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$34,100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,401,583</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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 economies of the Baltic states remain very weak. The health and welfare situation of the elderly, particularly the disabled, continues to worsen 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 from which to draw. 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 2012 with hot lunches, homecare and medical consultations.



**ESTONIA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	18	\$73,152
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	23	\$696,702
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	188	\$490,625
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	196	\$511,796
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$1,251,137</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$642,661
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$161,045
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$803,706</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$460,000
Food Programs	\$129,355
Administration	\$80,370
Medical Program	\$57,000
Social Programs	\$29,000
Winter Relief	\$27,500
Training	\$15,381
Minor Home Modifications	\$3,600
Emergency Assistance	\$1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$803,706</b>

# LATVIA

Capital	Riga	
Chief of State	President Andris Berzins	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Valdis Dombrovskis	
Country Population	2,178,443	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,040	
Estimated Jewish Population	13,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,964,977	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,497,654	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$34,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,496,631</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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, a vulnerable population in Latvia, 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 Nazi victims provided by the Latvian Council of Jewish Communities and funded by the Claims Conference in 2012 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels, medicine and winter relief.

**LATVIA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	43	\$172,103
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	97	<i>\$2,186,588</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	685	\$1,792,874
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	694	<i>\$1,806,106</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	74	\$161,122
Payments Administered for Intl. Fellowship of Christians and Jews	48	\$14,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	62	\$36,952
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$4,205,168</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$1,182,146
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$315,508
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,497,654</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$823,878
Food Programs	\$291,553
Administration	\$149,763
Medical Program	\$110,800
Social Programs	\$47,600
Winter Relief	\$37,380
Training	\$29,180
Minor Home Modifications	\$5,000
Emergency Assistance	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,497,654</b>

# LITHUANIA

Capital	Vilnius	
Chief of State	President Dalia Grybauskaite	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Algirdas Butkevicius	
Country Population	3,515,858	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	630	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,249,052	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,082,419	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,331,471</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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, one of Lithuania's 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 2012 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels and medicine.

LITHUANIA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	105	\$421,834
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>\$4,762,010</i>
<i>Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>\$827,218</i>
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>\$832,511</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$6,075,353</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$813,430
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$268,989
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,082,419</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$629,492
Food Programs	\$183,246
Administration	\$108,241
Medical Program	\$73,000
Social Programs	\$42,000
Training	\$25,940
Winter Relief	\$12,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$6,500
Emergency Assistance	\$2,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,082,419</b>

# MOLDOVA

Capital	Kishinev	
Chief of State	President Nicolae Timofti	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Vladimir Filat	
Country Population	3,619,925	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,100	
Estimated Jewish Population	22,500	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$491,103	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,480,266	
TOTAL	\$2,971,369	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

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 2012, 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 peripheral towns and cities.

**MOLDOVA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	123	\$491,103
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	408	\$6,962,902
<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 1998-2012</i>		\$7,647,684

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,609,150
German Government	\$772,102
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$90,214
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$8,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,480,266</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$1,024,806
Homecare	\$578,926
Medical Program	\$300,239
Administration	\$177,732
Winter Relief	\$139,908
Day Center	\$112,510
Emergency Assistance	\$90,214
Training	\$36,000
Repair Workshop	\$19,931
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,480,266</b>

# RUSSIA

Capital	Moscow	
Chief of State	President Vladimir Putin	
Head of Government	Premier Dmitriy Medvedev	
Country Population	142,500,482	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	39,100	
Estimated Jewish Population	600,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,119,186	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$41,175,151	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$116,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$45,410,837</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

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 than ever on the Hasadim.

In 2012, Nazi victims throughout the vast expanse of Russia were served by six Hesed 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 2012, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1,019	\$4,119,186
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,845</i>	<i>\$42,475,029</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$45,754,213</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$33,837,607
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$7,337,544
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$41,175,151</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$24,434,817
Food Programs	\$9,452,758
Administration	\$3,018,107
Medical Program	\$2,331,859
Day Center	\$842,498
Emergency Assistance	\$509,957
Training	\$353,700
Vehicles	\$128,000
Winter Relief	\$76,352
Repair Workshop	\$27,103
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$41,175,151</b>

# UKRAINE

Capital	Kiev	
Chief of State	President Viktor Yanukovych	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mykola Azarov	
Country Population	44,573,205	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	28,120	
Estimated Jewish Population	350,000-500,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$12,175,751	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$37,260,488	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$201,077	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,637,316</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

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 expensive 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 2012, these Hasadim provided homecare, food cards, food packages, meals on wheels, fresh food sets, medicine, medical consultations and winter relief.

**UKRAINE 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	2,953	\$12,175,751
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>5,703</i>	<i>\$113,937,297</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$119,753,928</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$21,549,573
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$15,508,700
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$112,000
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$90,215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$37,260,488</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$15,789,337
Food Programs	\$10,783,023
Medical Program	\$4,707,235
Administration	\$2,791,680
Day Center	\$1,655,975
Emergency Assistance	\$616,983
Winter Relief	\$334,762
Training	\$231,027
Repair Workshop	\$229,620
Vehicles	\$120,846
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$37,260,488</b>

# AZERBAIJAN

Capital	Baku	
Chief of State	President Ilham Aliyev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Artur Rasizade	
Country Population	9,590,159	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	50	
Estimated Jewish Population	16,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,064	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$172,481	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$176,545</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

Hesed Gershon in Baku provided services to more than 50 Nazi victims in 2012, including hot lunches, homecare and medicine.

**AZERBAIJAN 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$4,064
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$38,399
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$40,149</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$135,770
German Government	\$36,711
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$172,481</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$79,629
Homecare	\$42,347
Medical Program	\$24,500
Administration	\$12,822
Day Center	\$8,739
Winter Relief	\$4,444
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$172,481</b>

# GEORGIA (and ARMENIA)

Capital	T'bilisi	
Chief of State	President Mikheil Saakashvili	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Bidzina Ivanishvili	
Country Population	4,555,911	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	120	
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$8,128	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$275,550	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$283,678</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

In 2012 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	2	\$8,128
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$50,705
<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 1998-2012</i>		\$52,455

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$183,693
German Government	\$86,257
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$5,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$275,550</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$128,056
Homecare	\$63,915
Medical Program	\$29,367
Administration	\$19,928
Winter Relief	\$18,420
Training	\$8,634
Emergency Assistance	\$4,233
Day Center	\$2,997
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$275,550</b>

# KAZAKHSTAN

Capital	Astana	
Chief of State	President Nursultan Nazarbayev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Serik Akhmetov	
Country Population	17,736,896	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	700	
Estimated Jewish Population	45,000-50,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$60,960	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$884,321	
TOTAL	\$945,281	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

In 2012, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	15	\$60,960
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	31	\$633,007
<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 1998-2012</i>		\$674,607

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$577,772
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$294,549
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$12,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$884,321</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$566,495
Food Programs	\$178,881
Administration	\$39,346
Day Center	\$37,000
Winter Relief	\$30,953
Medical Program	\$19,146
Emergency Assistance	\$12,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$884,321</b>

# KYRGYZSTAN

Capital	Bishkek	
Chief of State	President Almazbek Atambaev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Jantoro Satybaldiev	
Country Population	5,548,042	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	100	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$171,450	
TOTAL	\$171,450	

## Activity

Conditions for pensioners in Kyrgyzstan, including the Hesed's Nazi victim clients, have worsened. 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 2012, 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.

Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

**KYRGYZSTAN 2012 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 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$12,616</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$131,337
German Government	\$40,113
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$171,450</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$75,112
Medical Program	\$39,499
Homecare	\$32,713
Administration	\$12,755
Winter Relief	\$7,971
Emergency Assistance	\$2,600
Day Center	\$800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$171,450</b>

# UZBEKISTAN (and TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN)

Capital	Tashkent	
Chief of State	President Islom Karimov	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Shavkat Mirziyoyev	
Country Population	28,661,637	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	400	
Estimated Jewish Population	18,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$28,448	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$528,584	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$557,032</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations also opened the Hardship Fund, as of November 2012, to applicants living in the former Soviet Union.

In 2012, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	7	\$28,448
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	32	<i>\$514,357</i>
<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 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$565,842</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$371,401
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$157,183
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$528,584</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$268,200
Food Programs	\$134,832
Medical Program	\$61,160
Administration	\$39,992
Winter Relief	\$13,800
Emergency Assistance	\$7,600
Day Center	\$3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$528,584</b>

# BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Capital	Sarajevo	
Chief of State/Chairman of the Presidency:	Nebojsa Radmanovic; other members of the three-member presidency rotate every eight months: Zeljko Komsic & Bakir Izetbegovic	
Head of Government/Chairman of the Council of Ministers:	Vjekoslav Bevanda	
Country Population	3,875,723	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	150	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$335,255	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$421,179	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$756,434</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations in 2012 opened the Hardship Fund to applications from residents of former Communist-bloc countries. 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 five social workers and the reimbursement of caregivers who assist vulnerable Nazi victims throughout the country with all aspects 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 of a full-time physician, a part-time specialist and a nurse who offer consultations, in-home medical treatment for the homebound and post-hospital rehabilitation for less severe cases.

The agency also provides transportation, medical equipment, dental care, housing-related assistance, emergency assistance, food programs, minor home modifications 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's expenses and for purchasing medical equipment to benefit Nazi victims.

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	83	\$335,255
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>\$3,422,282</i>
Previous Programs		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$3,903,725</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$306,179
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$115,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$421,179</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$213,746
Food Programs	\$69,649
Administration	\$42,118
Medicine	\$38,673
Medical Program	\$28,910
Case Management	\$12,360
Social Programs	\$7,620
Medical Equipment	\$3,477
Transportation	\$3,375
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,251
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$421,179</b>

# BULGARIA

Capital	Sofia	
Chief of State	President Rosen Plevneliev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Marin Raykov	
Country Population	6,981,642	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	800	
Estimated Jewish Population	8,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,120,846	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,242,274	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,363,120</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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 Shalom, the representative and operational body of all 15 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. Shalom's Nazi victim program also provides a daily nutritious hot meal for its participants at canteens in communities throughout the country. 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.

Because the state is currently reducing its support for medical care, Shalom reimburses Nazi victims for many necessary medications and for medical procedures. Shalom also provides essential medications and supplies for a dental care program. Homecare is provided in all the functioning Jewish communities for clients who are both isolated and homebound. 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, medical products such as wheelchairs and hearing aids and food.

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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	62	\$249,782
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	200	\$2,751,547
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	344	\$871,064
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	377	\$1,006,030
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$7,667,478</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount allocated for 2012
German Government	\$1,112,230
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$127,307
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$2,737
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,242,274</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$803,527
Medicine	\$176,570
Administration	\$123,953
Food Programs	\$95,000
Medical Program	\$32,987
Transportation	\$7,500
Emergency Assistance	\$2,737
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,242,274</b>

# CROATIA

Capital	Zagreb	
Chief of State	President Ivo Josipovic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Zoran Milanovic	
Country Population	4,475,611	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	650	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,700	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$893,028	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$506,773	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$27,280	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,427,081</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations in 2012 opened the Hardship Fund to applications from residents of former Communist-bloc countries. 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 for homebound 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, dental assistance and devices and equipment, housing-related assistance and transportation to Nazi victims residing in their own homes.

The Claims Conference also 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 who were displaced during the 1990s by the Yugoslav wars, residing at the Dom Lavoslav Svarc old-age home in Zagreb.

#### CROATIA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	222	\$893,028
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	368	<i>\$7,846,845</i>
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$9,635,016</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount allocated for 2012
German Government	\$396,196
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$110,577
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$506,773</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$257,527
Food Programs	\$81,877
Medicine	\$49,709
Administration	\$46,127
Medical Program	\$42,604
Medical Equipment	\$10,660
Social Programs	\$10,500
Case Management	\$5,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,500
Transportation	\$1,269
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$506,773</b>

# CZECH REPUBLIC

Capital	Prague	
Chief of State	President Milos Zeman	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Petr Necas	
Country Population	10,162,921	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,130	
Estimated Jewish Population	3,900	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,133,378	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$746,554	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$37,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,917,432</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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 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 Hidden Child Prague serves 250 Jewish Nazi victims. The organization holds 10 meetings per year, featuring lectures on Jewish tradition and culture, films, music, and trips to the theater, concerts and places connected to Jewish life.

CZECH REPUBLIC 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	955	\$3,814,913
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,974</i>	<i>\$48,143,577</i>
<i>Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund</i>	121	\$318,465
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>\$334,343</i>
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 Intl. Fellowship of Christians and Jews	871	\$261,300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,079	\$643,084
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2012</i>		<i>\$52,075,674</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount allocated for 2012
German Government	\$547,156
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$195,000
Hungarian Government Fund	\$4,398
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$746,554</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$413,632
Medicine	\$90,000
Medical Equipment	\$81,547
Administration	\$73,715
Medical Program	\$40,315
Transportation	\$23,115
Food Programs	\$14,832
Social Programs	\$5,000
Emergency Assistance	\$4,398
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$746,554</b>

# HUNGARY

Capital	Budapest	
Chief of State	Janos Ader	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Viktor Orban	
Country Population	9,939,470	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	7,800	
Estimated Jewish Population	49,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$15,829,345	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$10,822,963	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$27,070	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,679,378</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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.

Recent governmental reforms have resulted in drastic cuts in Hungarian health care services and social security benefits, with a severe impact on the elderly. The moribund economy, coupled with the inclusion of extreme right wing parties in the government, has triggered a resurgence of nationalism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism. These trends have led to increased verbal abuse and physical attacks against the Jewish community, further strengthening feelings of fear and anxiety among its members, especially among the elderly who survived the horrors of the Holocaust in Hungary.

With the largest Nazi victim population in Central and Eastern Europe, the Hungarian Social Support Foundation ("the Foundation") provides more than 5,300 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. The Pharmaceutical Courier service is offered in the capital to deliver medications directly to the flats 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 and 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 five 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 and legal representation for Nazi victims.

The Foundation also operates a socialization program that serves more than 250 Jewish Nazi victims residing in Budapest, which organizes many social and cultural events each year. During the summer of 2012, more than 180 needy Nazi victims attended Szarvas camp and were able to participate in religious, cultural, health and medical programs.

Since 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.

Magyarorszagi Autonom 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. Since 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	4,169	\$15,661,625
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>9,541</i>	<i>\$183,182,159</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	60	\$167,720
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>\$175,659</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$364,034,473</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$9,507,610
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,247,693
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$52,878
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$14,782
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,822,963</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$7,410,647
Administration	\$907,410
Medicine	\$757,830
Emergency Assistance	\$756,732
Food Programs	\$338,122
Case Management	\$250,000
Social Programs	\$134,553
Transportation	\$77,427
Medical Equipment	\$72,864
Medical Program	\$59,663
Psychological Services	\$29,410
Minor Home Modifications	\$24,673
Legal Services	\$3,632
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,822,963</b>



# POLAND

Capital	Warsaw	
Chief of State	President Bronislaw Komorowski	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Donald Tusk	
Country Population	38,383,809	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,130	
Estimated Jewish Population	3,200	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,413,757	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,187,160	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$112,100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,713,017</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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.

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 Social and Cultural Association of Jews in Poland, the Jewish Religious Communities of Poland and the Association of Jewish Combatants and Victims of the Second World War. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee continues to supervise the provision of all Central Jewish Welfare Commission social services.

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

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

:: The Commission operates a food 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'

residences.

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

:: 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, 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, rehabilitation in-home 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 Nazi victims, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	773	\$3,174,152
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,431</i>	<i>\$36,936,431</i>
Holocaust Victims Compensation Fund	87	\$239,605
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>\$239,605</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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$41,185,173</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$815,236
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$366,847
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$5,077
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,187,160</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$683,618
Case Management	\$136,365
Administration	\$115,157
Medicine	\$58,437
Medical Program	\$54,187
Medical Equipment	\$33,947
Social Programs	\$27,192
Transportation	\$22,358
Winter Relief	\$20,184
Food Programs	\$14,152
Friendly Visiting	\$11,041
Minor Home Modifications	\$5,446
Emergency Assistance	\$5,076
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,187,160</b>

# ROMANIA

Capital	Bucharest	
Chief of State	President Traian Basescu	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Victor-Viorel Ponta	
Country Population	21,790,479	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,600	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,900	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,812,762	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,426,708	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation and Research	\$22,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,261,470</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and from the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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.

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. In 2012, FEDROM provided services to 1,753 needy Nazi victims.

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

:: Approximately 400 Nazi victims benefit from a food program that includes meals on wheels and hot meals in nine kosher canteens in the largest Jewish communities in Romania. FEDROM has a relationship with two of the largest food service companies in the country to operate its food voucher program. 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 700 of the neediest Nazi victims throughout the country benefit from this program.

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

:: 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.

Since 1996, the Claims Conference has 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	326	\$1,285,072
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,089</i>	<i>\$19,588,528</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	937	\$2,527,690
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>992</i>	<i>\$2,702,352</i>
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$35,759,108</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$1,932,280
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$405,251
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$74,710
Hungarian Government Fund	\$14,467
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,426,708</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,344,692
Food Programs	\$423,427
Medicine	\$250,869
Administration	\$232,608
Winter Relief	\$115,000
Food Packages	\$30,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$17,000
Emergency Assistance	\$13,112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,426,708</b>

# SERBIA

Capital	Belgrade	
Chief of State	President Tomislav Nikolic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Ivica Dacic	
Country Population	7,243,007	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	430	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,200	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$965,795	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$556,261	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation and Research	\$5,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,527,056</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Negotiations in 2012 opened the Hardship Fund to applications from residents of former Communist-bloc countries. 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 10 local Jewish community branches in Serbia. The organization coordinates a health care 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 and the inability to offer proper medical care.

The health care project, supervised by a commission comprised of three physicians, a pharmacist and a Holocaust survivor representative, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	240	\$965,795
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	435	<i>\$9,110,956</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$10,691,180</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$373,261
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$183,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$556,261</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$322,974
Administration	\$54,621
Medical Program	\$51,488
Medicine	\$51,000
Food Programs	\$28,000
Case Management	\$24,466
Social Programs	\$8,712
Transportation	\$8,000
Medical Equipment	\$7,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$556,261</b>



# SLOVAKIA

Capital	Bratislava	
Chief of State	President Ivan Gasparovic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Robert Fico	
Country Population	5,488,339	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	750	
Estimated Jewish Population:	10,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,259,428	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,421,470	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation and Research	\$12,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,693,398</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund. Beginning in January 2013, CEEF payments increased to €300 per month (and to €310 as of July 1, 2013) from €260 due to Claims Conference negotiations with the German government. Additionally, the HVCF is merging into 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 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 nonprofit 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	527	\$2,072,338
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<i>\$28,503,605</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Program	70	\$187,090
<i>Cumulatively Since 2011</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>\$195,029</i>
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1998-2012</b>		<b>\$37,552,488</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$1,285,881
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$131,192
Hungarian Government Fund	\$4,397
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,421,470</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$903,712
Food Programs	\$179,413
Medicine	\$161,766
Administration	\$123,309
Medical Equipment	\$19,873
Medical Program	\$18,000
Social Programs	\$8,000
Emergency Assistance	\$4,397
Minor Home Modifications	\$2,000
Transportation	\$1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,421,470</b>

# AUSTRIA

Capital	Vienna	
Chief of State	President Heinz Fischer	
Head of Government	Chancellor Werner Faymann	
Country Population	8,221,646	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	970	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$494,166	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$46,312	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$85,020	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$625,498</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 2012, the Claims Conference allocated approximately \$2.8 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 annual funding for AHSEAP through 2013. 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.

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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,151
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>\$456,141</i>
Article 2 Fund	102	\$481,015
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>\$6,057,043</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$11,771,429</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$46,312
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,312</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Equipment	\$14,674
Minor Home Modifications	\$14,662
Social Programs	\$6,312
Medical Program	\$5,332
Administration	\$3,999
Medicine	\$1,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,312</b>

# BELGIUM

Capital	Brussels	
Chief of State	King Albert II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Elio Di Rupo	
Country Population	10,444,268	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,800-7,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	30,500	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,193,006	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,223,985	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,416,991</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, staffed by four social assistants and two administrative employees who coordinate 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.

**BELGIUM 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	14	\$46,030
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>\$372,618</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,081	\$5,146,976
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>1,429</i>	<i>\$56,330,340</i>
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$64,704,487</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount allocated for 2012
German Government	\$891,587
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$282,845
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$49,553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,223,985</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$985,784
Case Management	\$50,307
Emergency Assistance	\$49,553
Minor Home Modifications	\$24,040
Food Programs	\$19,994
Medical Program	\$19,994
Transportation	\$19,994
Medical Equipment	\$16,662
Medicine	\$16,662
Administration	\$15,995
Social Programs	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,223,985</b>

# DENMARK

Capital	Copenhagen	
Chief of State	Queen Margrethe II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Helle Thorning-Schmidt	
Country Population	5,556,452	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	500	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,400	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,048,479	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$47,620	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,096,099</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. 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	212	\$697,016
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	913	\$2,226,338
Article 2 Fund	76	\$351,463
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	160	\$6,300,800
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$10,422,174

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,620
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,620</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Case Management	\$34,217
Administration	\$4,665
Medicine	\$2,732
Homecare	\$2,489
Medical Program	\$2,116
Medical Equipment	\$848
Transportation	\$553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,620</b>

# FRANCE

Capital	Paris	
Chief of State	President François Hollande	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault	
Country Population	65,951,611	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	34,000-66,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	490,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$44,063,725	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,464,717	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$365,200	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,893,642</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 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 helps 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 government 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1,314	\$4,319,856
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>5,049</i>	<i>\$15,474,231</i>
Article 2 Fund	8,503	\$39,743,869
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>9,276</i>	<i>\$260,311,124</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$303,766,154</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,253,001
German Government	\$1,133,670
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$78,046
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,464,717</b>
Service	Amount
Homecare	\$1,960,494
Medicine	\$401,860
Administration	\$294,620
Case Management	\$213,662
Food Programs	\$188,602
Minor Home Modifications	\$149,173
Transportation	\$85,893
Emergency Assistance	\$78,047
Medical Equipment	\$55,497
Food Packages	\$26,872
Social Programs	\$9,997
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,464,717</b>

# GERMANY

Capital	Berlin	
Chief of State	President Joachim Gauck	
Head of Government	Chancellor Angela Merkel	
Country Population	81,147,265	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	13,250	
Estimated Jewish Population:	120,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$10,039,899	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$679,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$20,460	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,739,359</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 the ages of 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 eyeglasses 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 2,000 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 on a monthly basis to approximately 350 Nazi victims. 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	840	\$2,640,584
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>27,963</i>	<i>\$78,615,182</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,616	\$7,399,315
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>2,382</i>	<i>\$98,411,150</i>
Previous Payments		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$211,836,002</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$679,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$679,000</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$418,374
Social Programs	\$104,272
Case Management	\$73,312
Administration	\$47,319
Food Programs	\$19,728
Transportation	\$15,995
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$679,000</b>

# GREECE

Capital	Athens	
Chief of State	President Karolos Papoulias	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Antonis Samaras	
Country Population	10,772,967	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	700	
Estimated Jewish Population:	4,500	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,353,310	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$272,919	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$60,321	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,686,550</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. Recent negotiations have resulted in eligibility for many Greek Holocaust victims who previously could not receive payments.

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 (“KISE”), 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 KISE has 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. This reduced pension is expected to cover all expenses, though it is substantially less than what is actually needed.

In the latest blow to Greek citizens, 2012 saw a significant increase in the cost of heating and utilities. As a result, Nazi victims were often unable to afford proper heating and had to rely upon electrical heating devices that are unsafe and insufficient for winter.

In addition, the National Health Care System has deteriorated to the point where seniors face serious difficulties receiving proper medical care and cannot purchase their most basic medications.

KISE represents the eight main areas in which the Jewish community resides (Athens, Corfu, Halkis, Ioannina, Larissa Thessaloniki, Trikala and Volos) and with Claims Conference funding provides homecare, transportation, medical equipment and emergency financial assistance. In light of the deepening fiscal and social crisis, the Claims Conference in 2012 nearly tripled its level of funding for KISE, with most of the funding earmarked toward increased homecare services for vulnerable Nazi victims living in Greece.

#### GREECE 2012 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,576
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	55	\$176,147
Article 2 Fund	283	\$1,346,734
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	381	\$8,383,156
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	179	\$1,770,522
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$47,010
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$10,376,835</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$271,950
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$969
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$272,919</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$237,416
Administration	\$27,192
Medicine	\$4,411
Medical Equipment	\$1,845
Transportation	\$1,086
Emergency Assistance	\$969
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$272,919</b>

# ITALY

Capital	Rome	
Chief of State	President Giorgio Napolitano	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Enrico Letta	
Country Population	61,482,297	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,880-3,670	
Estimated Jewish Population	28,500	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,142,036	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$696,375	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,838,411</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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	35	\$115,073
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	55	<i>\$169,212</i>
Article 2 Fund	201	\$1,026,963
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	222	<i>\$6,219,385</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$8,025,855</i>

Allocations for Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$384,337
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$312,038
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$696,375</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$348,441
Food Programs	\$108,084
Administration	\$63,489
Case Management	\$58,148
Medical Program	\$49,161
Transportation	\$26,395
Medicine	\$19,908
Medical Equipment	\$12,084
Social Programs	\$5,333
Minor Home Modifications	\$5,332
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$696,375</b>

# NETHERLANDS

Capital	Amsterdam	
Chief of State	King Willem-Alexander	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mark Rutte	
Country Population	16,805,037	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	9,300	
Estimated Jewish Population	30,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$8,256,900	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$244,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$57,970	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,558,870</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.

Homecare organizations in the Netherlands have been confronted for the past decade 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. Approximately 2,500 Jewish Nazi victims are served by JMW/JABC annually.

The Jewish Community of Amsterdam is a community service organization that provides socialization events for approximately 100 Nazi victims who live in the Amsterdam area.

**NETHERLANDS 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,439
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>\$200,729</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,637	\$8,240,461
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>1,720</i>	<i>\$33,240,182</i>
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$43,462,194</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$244,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$244,000</b>
Services Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$217,273
Administration	\$21,727
Social Programs	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$244,000</b>

# SWEDEN

Capital	Stockholm	
Chief of State	King Carl XVI Gustaf	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt	
Country Population	9,119,423	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,100	
Estimated Jewish Population	15,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$857,275	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$557,737	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,415,012</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 50 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. Beginning in 2011, the Claims Conference allocated additional funds to the agency to provide homecare for Nazi victims.

**SWEDEN 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	8	\$26,303
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	964	\$2,142,034
Article 2 Fund	183	\$830,972
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	408	\$17,125,250
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$31,367,036</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$237,047
German Government	\$205,987
Hungarian Government Fund	\$54,848
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$41,872
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$17,097
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$886
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$557,737</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$210,622
Emergency Assistance	\$176,348
Case Management	\$94,728
Administration	\$38,175
Food Programs	\$23,533
Social Programs	\$5,000
Medical Program	\$3,999
Medicine	\$3,999
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$557,737</b>

# SWITZERLAND

Capital	Bern	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Ueli Maurer	
Country Population	7,996,026	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	530	
Estimated Jewish Population	17,700	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$542,629	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$78,363	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$620,992</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. It has identified approximately 200 Nazi victims nationwide, of which approximately half receive in-home and emergency assistance services. Claims Conference-funded services program help defray the costs of daily living, particularly health care services, with payments for housing and related costs, medical and dental services, in-home services and transportation, and provide home care to a population that is mostly indigent.

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 Nazi victim population currently lives primarily in the French and German speaking cantons.

**SWITZERLAND 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	10	\$32,878
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	299	<i>\$714,818</i>
Article 2 Fund	114	\$509,751
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	161	<i>\$5,656,430</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$9,059,219</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$58,363
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$78,363</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$51,000
Emergency Assistance	\$20,000
Medical Program	\$2,720
Administration	\$2,363
Medicine	\$1,200
Food Programs	\$1,080
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$78,363</b>

# UNITED KINGDOM

Capital	London	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister David Cameron	
Country Population	63,395,574	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	8,700	
Estimated Jewish Population	295,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,275,071	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,904,865	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$445,751	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,625,687</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 homecare with Claims Conference funds through the umbrella network of the Association of Jewish Refugees (AJR), which is composed of the following Jewish social service agencies: AJR, Agudas Israel Community Services, Bikur Cholim 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	18	\$59,181
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	263	\$748,654
Article 2 Fund	251	\$1,215,890
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	379	\$15,034,881
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$25,087,510</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$2,014,110
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,189,231
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$701,524
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,904,865</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,061,992
Emergency Assistance	\$871,542
Administration	\$327,616
Medical Program	\$222,415
Case Management	\$216,966
Food Programs	\$92,167
Social Programs	\$60,000
Transportation	\$52,167
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,904,865</b>

# ARGENTINA

Capital	Buenos Aires	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner	
Country Population	42,610,981	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	225,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$613,132	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,593,667	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,206,799</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 in the previous decade.

To combat these conditions, Tzedaka Foundation’s Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program provides comprehensive social services that focus on the following services:

:: A program that purchases at discounted rates, or acquires through donations, specific medicines that have increased up to triple the cost due to inflation and 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 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, 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 and 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 debit cards to ensure that 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, 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$19,727
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	149	\$449,001
Article 2 Fund	126	\$593,405
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	198	\$8,230,471
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$15,097,566</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$753,160
German Government	\$537,738
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$302,769
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,593,667</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$363,081
Emergency Assistance	\$330,156
Medical Program	\$238,791
Case Management	\$207,347
Administration	\$133,923
Food Programs	\$119,245
Medicine	\$89,357
Transportation	\$53,027
Social Programs	\$49,000
Psychological Services	\$9,000
Friendly Visiting	\$740
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,593,667</b>

# BRAZIL

Capital	Brasilia	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Dilma Rouseff	
Country Population	201,009,622	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	96,200	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$990,897	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,053,497	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$30,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,074,394</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) is a nonprofit organization that for more than 95 years has provided social welfare services for needy members of the Jewish Community in Sao Paulo. Since the establishment of its partnership with the Claims Conference in 2004, UNIBES is the primary organization in Brazil providing social services to Nazi victims. Using Claims Conference allocations, the agency has prioritized areas of care for this population, all with the goal of helping Holocaust victims to remain in their homes as long as possible.

UNIBES 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, eye care and specialty treatments; offers ongoing homecare to assist vulnerable Nazi victims with all aspects of their basic activities of daily living; and provides funding for transportation, dental care and medical equipment. UNIBES also has an emergency assistance program providing short-term help for Holocaust survivors of Austrian origin to ease their immediate financial burdens, including funds for housing and related costs, food, medical care and medical products.

In addition to providing the above-mentioned services, UNIBES has 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,439
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	97	\$270,098
Article 2 Fund	199	\$974,458
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	367	\$15,065,695
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$23,980,722</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2012
German Government	\$764,554
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$145,288
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$143,655
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,053,497</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$498,960
Medicine	\$209,348
Emergency Assistance	\$138,129
Administration	\$94,510
Medical Program	\$57,550
Food Programs	\$36,000
Medical Equipment	\$11,000
Transportation	\$8,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,053,497</b>

# CHILE

Capital	Santiago	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Sebastian Pinera Echenique	
Country Population	17,216,945	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	300	
Estimated Jewish Population	20,600	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$135,240	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$120,187	
TOTAL	\$255,427	

## 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	9	\$22,076
Article 2 Fund	29	\$131,952
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	50	\$2,171,508
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$3,413,208</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$90,187
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,187</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$116,718
Administration	\$3,469
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,187</b>



# MEXICO

Capital	Mexico City	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Enrique Pena Nieto	
Country Population	116,220,947	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	260	
Estimated Jewish Population	39,600	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$32,409	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$42,000	
TOTAL	\$74,409	

## 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	7	\$32,409
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20	\$747,140
<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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$1,418,188</b>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$42,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,000</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$42,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,000</b>

# URUGUAY

Capital	Montevideo	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Jose Mujica Cordano	
Country Population	3,324,460	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	300	
Estimated Jewish Population:	17,900	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$84,881	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$195,933	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$280,814</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 homecare 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	17	\$84,881
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	36	\$1,284,203
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	19	\$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 1980-2012</i>		<b>\$2,779,728</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$91,475
German Government	\$56,958
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$195,933</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$127,957
Homecare	\$40,431
Medicine	\$8,300
Administration	\$7,745
Social Programs	\$7,500
Medical Equipment	\$4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$195,933</b>

# VENEZUELA

Capital	Caracas	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Nicolas Maduro Moros	
Country Population	28,459,085	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	265	
Estimated Jewish Population	14,500	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$278,881	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$303,881</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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	62	\$278,881
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>\$6,706,043</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	13	\$34,704
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$8,533,663</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

# AUSTRALIA

Capital	Canberra	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Julia Eileen Gillard	
Country Population	22,262,501	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	8,600-10,300	
Estimated Jewish Population	104,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,822,086	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$4,062,240	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$20,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,904,326</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 1955, with the exception of those born in the United Kingdom, are Nazi victims—and most of the country's Nazi victims arrived before 1955. Additional migrations of Jewish Nazi victims occurred in the late 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. Australia has the highest number of Holocaust survivors *per capita* outside Israel and they are a majority of the elderly that Jewish communal agencies serve. The vast majority of Holocaust survivors living in Australia today are in their 80s and 90s.

In Sydney, JewishCare New South Wales established its Nazi victim program more than 20 years ago. Most of Sydney's Nazi victims, 1,800 of whom are served by the agency, are from Central Europe. Its Home Support Program 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. There is a Russian Community Project that provides community-based services in areas where immigrants from the FSU live. JewishCare

also operates the Community Club Network/Club 50 Drop-in Centre, which holds weekly meetings, socialization programs and lectures and provides restitution assistance as well. There is an adult day care center that provides programs for Nazi victims suffering from dementia. JewishCare also coordinates in-home and emergency assistance services to Nazi victims who live in other Australian states and territories.

Jewish Care, outside of Melbourne, has been assisting Nazi victims with Claims Conference funding for more than a decade. The Nazi victim population, which serves approximately 1,500 people in Victoria state, is largely Eastern European in origin. Like its sister organization in Sydney, Jewish Care provides extensive in-home services, including personal care, respite care for clients and their caregivers, and home care, including specialist cleaning. The agency also provides home-delivered meals, gardening assistance, education on maintaining safety in the home, 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 meal service to Nazi victims in New South Wales for the past 30 years, and has received Claims Conference funding since 1998. Its 70 volunteers provide approximately 22,500 hot lunches at its drop-in center and home-delivered meals to 164 Nazi victims in the Sydney area each year.



**AUSTRALIA 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	121	\$397,825
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>4,611</i>	<i>\$12,818,898</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,155	\$5,424,261
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>2,173</i>	<i>\$103,809,032</i>
Previous Payments		
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
<b>Cumulatively 1980-2012</b>		<b>\$155,647,357</b>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
German Government	\$2,506,587
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,349,468
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$164,144
Hungarian Government Fund	\$31,639
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$6,450
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$3,952
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,062,240</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,999,872
Case Management	\$590,607
Medical Program	\$373,834
Administration	\$312,894
Emergency Assistance	\$242,218
Food Programs	\$168,368
Transportation	\$123,709
Social Programs	\$107,176
Medical Equipment	\$100,374
Minor Home Modifications	\$31,280
Medicine	\$6,328
Friendly Visiting	\$5,580
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,062,240</b>

# NEW ZEALAND

Capital	Wellington	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister John Key	
Country Population	4,365,113	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	135	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,000	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$42,874	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$20,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$9,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$71,874</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, food assistance, medical and dental services, in-home services and client transportation. The agency currently is in contact with approximately 40 Nazi victims, of who approximately half qualify for emergency assistance services.

**NEW ZEALAND 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>\$210,233</i>
Article 2 Fund	10	\$39,586
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>\$825,254</i>
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$1,435,614</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$18,000
Administration	\$2,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>

# TUNISIA

Capital	Tunis	
Chief of State	President Moncef Marzouki	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Ali Laareydh	
Country Population	10,835,873	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	265	
Estimated Jewish Population:	1,530	
Approved 2012 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$150,217	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$82,999	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$233,216</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 through 1989. All 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 2012 BUDGET DETAILS**

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	39	\$128,225
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	184	\$562,906
Article 2 Fund	5	\$21,992
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	6	\$112,199
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	12	\$93,314
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$768,419

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount Allocated for 2012
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$40,000
German Government	\$27,999
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,999</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$20,007
Homecare	\$19,785
Emergency Assistance	\$15,000
Medicine	\$12,000
Food Programs	\$7,419
Case Management	\$4,000
Administration	\$3,512
Transportation	\$643
Medical Equipment	\$633
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,999</b>

# OTHER COUNTRIES

ALBANIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
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	\$596
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$17,613</i>

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

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

BERMUDA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$34,809
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		<i>\$36,259</i>

BOLIVIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	<i>\$191,899</i>
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$387,638</i>

CHINA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$37,036

COLOMBIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	11	\$49,771
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	31	\$1,135,572
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$1,438,013

COSTA RICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	10	\$45,141
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	17	\$712,546
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	25	\$247,122
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$960,393

CYPRUS	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$54,990
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$68,270

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

ECUADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$2,356
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	9	\$328,055
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$534,298</i>
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2012		\$25,000

EL SALVADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630

FINLAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$9,260
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	<i>\$97,309</i>
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4	\$47,974
Hardship Fund	7	\$21,903
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		<i>\$167,186</i>

FRENCH POLYNESIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	1	<i>\$3,288</i>
Article 2 Fund	3	\$13,890
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	3	<i>\$50,553</i>
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		



<b>GUATEMALA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2012</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$23,863
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	5	\$223,717
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	8	\$79,079
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	3	\$900
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		<b>\$303,696</b>

<b>INDIA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<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>		<b>\$24,469</b>

<b>INDONESIA</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2012</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$7,331
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	<b>\$16,275</b>

<b>IRELAND</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2012</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$24,729
Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,004
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$49,424
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		<b>\$87,157</b>
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2012		\$46,060

<b>IVORY COAST</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2012</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>	1	\$21,203
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		<b>\$31,088</b>

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

LUXEMBOURG	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$70,606
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	16	\$475,388
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$567,656

MACEDONIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Central and Eastern European Fund	8	\$32,512
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	14	\$287,189
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$2,046
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$289,535

MALTA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$1,157
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$57,636
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$59,086

MONACO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$18,520
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$107,963
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$155,121

MOROCCO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,439
Article 2 Fund	4	\$18,520
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$80,550
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		\$96,989

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$17,223
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$110,590
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		\$120,475

NORWAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
<i>Cumulatively since 1988</i>	8	\$22,840
Article 2 Fund	15	\$69,448
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20	\$841,936
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	62	\$570,688
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$1,460,496

PANAMA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	3	\$143,854
Previous Payments		
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 1993-2012</i>		\$177,734

PARAGUAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2011		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,478
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$69,964
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7	\$77,629
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		\$147,593

PERU	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	1	\$3,288
Article 2 Fund	15	\$67,133
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	21	\$1,144,061
Previous Payments		
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 1993-2012</i>		\$1,332,076

PORTUGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	5	\$23,149
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	6	\$189,824
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$24,120
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		\$213,944

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

SENEGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,478
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$49,397

SLOVENIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Central and Eastern European Fund	10	\$40,640
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	18	\$423,358
Holocaust Victims Compensation Fund	3	\$8,175
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	3	\$8,175
Previous Payments		
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
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2012</i>		\$630,090

SOUTH AFRICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	3	\$9,863
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	33	\$92,602
Article 2 Fund	35	\$180,577
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	60	\$2,398,445
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$3,426,424
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2012		\$184,500

SPAIN	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,439
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	13	\$42,400
Article 2 Fund	37	\$166,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	40	\$1,464,057
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2012</i>		\$1,840,521

SURINAME	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,630
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$21,199

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

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

THAILAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	5	\$16,205
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$46,398

TURKEY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$9,260
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$49,062
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2012</i>		\$58,947
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2012		\$20,000

ZIMBABWE	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2012		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$1,157
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$79,585
Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,895
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2012</i>		\$120,569

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 who reside in 26 countries.

# Guide to Compensation Programs

## Currently Open

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

€2,556 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism. Negotiations with the German government in 2012 resulted in the acceptance of applications, for the first time, from Nazi victims living in the former Soviet Union and other former Soviet-bloc countries, beginning in November 2012.

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

€310 (as of July 1, 2013) monthly payment to certain Holocaust survivors living outside the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Payments in 2012 were €300 per month.

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

€310 (as of July 1, 2013) monthly payments to certain Holocaust survivors living in the countries of the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Payments in 2012 were €260 per month and raised to €300 as of January 1, 2013.

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

€2,556 (as of November 1, 2012) one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism living in the former Soviet bloc countries that now belong to the European Union. This program is being merged with the Hardship Fund.

*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 2012</b>			
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2012</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>	
Article 2 Fund	\$234,886,588	38.3%	
Hardship Fund	\$44,410,263	7.24%	
Central and Eastern European Fund	\$48,205,917	7.86%	
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	\$7,432,969	1.21%	
Social Welfare Allocations	\$278,282,373	45.38%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$613,218,110</b>	<b>100%</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.

## **German Insurance Association**

In December of 2012, in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy, the German Insurance Association (Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft/"GDV") made a donation of €20,000 to the Claims Conference, which was converted to \$25,831. Citing the GDV's successful 2010 site visit to the JCC of Greater Coney Island, the GDV designated the funds to "help those Holocaust survivors and victims of Hurricane Sandy to rebuild their home care center and lives." It was determined that the best use of the funds would be a one-time allocation of \$25,831 to the JCC of Greater Coney Island (JCCGCI) to rebuild infrastructure caused by the storm's damage.

## **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.

## **Hungarian Gold Train Settlement**

A settlement reached in U.S. District Court with the United States government concerning the handling of the contents of the "Hungarian Gold Train," approximately 24 freight cars that contained personal property seized, confiscated or stolen from Hungarian Jews during World War II by the Nazi regime and its collaborationist Hungarian government. \$21 million was available from 2006-2010 for services to Jewish victims of Nazism from Hungary.





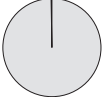
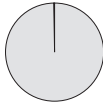
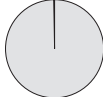
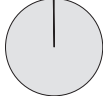
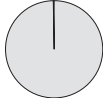
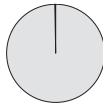
## **Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class**

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, administers 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 WJRO to administer and monitor these allocations.

**SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS FOR 2012**

Fund	Amount for 2012	Percentage of Total	
German Government	\$162,021,449	58.22%	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$109,662,031	39.41%	
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$2,800,659	1.01%	
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$2,545,072	.91%	
Hungarian Government Fund	\$444,931	0.16%	
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$330,750	0.12%	
Hungarian Gold Train Settlement	\$232,278	0.08%	
Austrian Foundation, "Peace, Cooperation, and Reconciliation"	\$213,110	0.08%	
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$28,403	0.01%	
German Insurance Association	\$3,690	0.001%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$278,282,373</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 hospitalwards.

## **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 they need 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, featuring 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 once or twice 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.

## **Client Transportation**

Providing transportation to Nazi victims 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. In 2012, this program was also begun in New York.

### **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 2012	Percentage of Total	
Homecare (Includes Friendly Visiting and Respite Care)	\$174,301,919	62.63%	
Food Programs	\$28,896,846	10.38%	
Medical Care & Psychological Services	\$15,134,219	5.44%	
Administration	\$15,007,643	5.39%	
Capital Projects	\$12,802,034	4.60%	
Emergency Assistance	\$10,427,288	3.75%	
Case Management & Legal Services	\$9,037,978	3.25%	
Day Center & Socialization Programs	\$6,702,176	2.41%	
Client Transport	\$1,832,111	0.66%	
Winter Relief & Minor Home Modifications	\$1,306,343	0.47%	
FSU Supplemental Programs	\$992,216	0.36%	
Supportive Communities, Israel and New York	\$960,200	0.35%	
Support for Righteous Gentiles	\$881,400	0.32%	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$278,282,373</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.