

# 2013 World Book

A Guide to  
Claims Conference  
Programs Worldwide

Photo: Karel Cudlin



ועידת התביעות

Claims Conference

Conference on Jewish Material Claims  
Against Germany

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# 2013 WORLDBOOK

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Programs Worldwide



תדיעו תועיבתה

**Claims Conference**

Conference on Jewish Material Claims  
Against Germany

# Contents

<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>WESTERN EUROPE.....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>ISRAEL .....</b>	<b>5</b>	AUSTRIA .....	75
<b>CANADA &amp; UNITED STATES .....</b>	<b>10</b>	BELGIUM.....	78
CANADA.....	10	DENMARK.....	80
UNITED STATES.....	13	FRANCE.....	82
CALIFORNIA.....	17	GERMANY .....	85
FLORIDA .....	20	GREECE .....	87
MARYLAND .....	22	ITALY .....	89
NEW JERSEY.....	24	NETHERLANDS .....	91
NEW YORK .....	26	SWEDEN .....	93
<b>FORMER SOVIET UNION.....</b>	<b>29</b>	SWITZERLAND .....	95
BELARUS.....	30	UNITED KINGDOM .....	97
ESTONIA .....	32	<b>LATIN AMERICA.....</b>	<b>99</b>
LATVIA.....	34	ARGENTINA.....	99
LITHUANIA .....	36	BRAZIL.....	102
MOLDOVA .....	38	CHILE .....	104
RUSSIA .....	40	MEXICO.....	106
UKRAINE.....	42	URUGUAY.....	108
AZERBAIJAN .....	44	VENEZUELA.....	110
GEORGIA (ARMENIA) .....	46	<b>AUSTRALIA &amp; NEW ZEALAND .....</b>	<b>112</b>
KAZAKHSTAN.....	48	AUSTRALIA .....	112
KYRGYZSTAN.....	50	NEW ZEALAND .....	115
UZBEKISTAN		<b>TUNISIA .....</b>	<b>117</b>
(TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN) .....	52	<b>OTHER COUNTRIES.....</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE.....</b>	<b>54</b>	GUIDE TO COMPENSATION PROGRAMS .....	129
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA .....	54	SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE	
BULGARIA .....	56	ALLOCATIONS .....	131
CROATIA .....	58	GUIDE TO SERVICES FUNDED BY	
CZECH REPUBLIC.....	60	CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS.....	133
HUNGARY .....	62	NOTES.....	136
POLAND .....	65		
ROMANIA.....	68		
SERBIA .....	71		
SLOVAKIA .....	73		

# Introduction

We are pleased to present “2013 Worldbook: A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide,” a cohesive picture of Claims Conference activity in each of the 77 countries in which we operate. The range, scope, and priorities of Claims Conference activity vary widely around the globe.

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

Negotiations since 2011 have substantially expanded and liberalized criteria for Claims Conference direct compensation programs, enabling tens of thousands of additional Holocaust victims who had not received payment to now do so. The changes in criteria amount to recognizing the different experiences of Holocaust victims and acknowledging that someone who was in a ghetto for three months or in hiding for six months is as entitled to a pension as someone who endured those conditions for longer periods of time. The payments listed in this book do not include the approximately 31,000 Holocaust survivors who are still today receiving pension payments directly from Germany, negotiated by the Claims Conference in 1952. Under that first agreement, 278,000 survivors received pensions and hundreds of thousands more received one-time payments. All compensation agreements negotiated by the Claims Conference since then have built on the principles established in those first negotiations.

As Nazi victims age, homecare and other welfare services for them has become a top priority of the Claims Conference. Allocations in recent years have substantially increased due to negotiations with the German government for homecare funding for Holocaust victims. In 2013, we negotiated a landmark agreement that will provide \$1 billion in German government funding for 2014-2017, primarily for homecare. This support for homecare will help enable frail Nazi victims to remain living in their own homes.

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

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

As you will see from these reports, the Claims Conference’s strategy in caring for Holocaust victims in different countries is affected by a number of factors. In some countries, almost all Jewish elderly are Nazi victims, while in Israel the proportion is about one-third and in the United States, quite small. The amounts of allocations are also affected by the level of social support provided by governments, with elderly in advanced Western countries having benefits and care that Nazi victims in the former Soviet Union cannot even imagine. Costs of medicine and homecare, as well as living standards, vary widely.

We are constantly re-evaluating situations in all the countries where allocations are made in order to address the most pressing needs. For example, the financial crisis in Argentina in 2001 was devastating for Jewish elderly there. The Claims Conference responded, and now the situation has become more stable. Since 2012, the Claims Conference has substantially increased allocations in Greece, where austerity measures have been devastating for

elderly survivors in many respects. 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 2014/Tammuz 5774





# ISRAEL

Capital	Jerusalem	
Chief of State	President Shimon Peres	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu	
Country Population	7,821,850	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	169,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,135,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$142,698,230	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$113,412,774	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$11,081,635	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$267,192,639</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 any place else. Since 1995, the Claims Conference has been the primary body in Israel developing specialized care for elderly victims of Nazism. Claims Conference funds and initiatives have spurred a recognition and support network for the special needs of survivors, revolutionized geriatric care in Israel, and provided more dignified and modernized care for elderly Nazi victims.

Priorities include:

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

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

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

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

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. Being uprooted from familiar surroundings and living in an institutional setting may be particularly traumatic for an elderly survivor of Nazi persecution. However, many Nazi victims remaining in their homes are unable to fully financially provide for their needs, necessitating Claims Conference allocations to support services they require. Still, 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 2013. It was founded in 1995 with a Claims Conference grant and provides in-home services to more than 20,000 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 approximately 9,000 needy Nazi victims in local supportive communities for the elderly, which provide emergency alert systems, home modifications, counseling, security, and socialization programs. As a special allocation in 2013, the Claims Conference covered the entire fee for approximately 750 Nazi victim households in the Otef Azza region, due to the continued rocket attacks from Gaza.

**Senior Day Center Memberships:** Programs offer a range of combined health and social services designed to help prevent premature placement into long-term care facilities and ease the isolation and loneliness of old age. The centers provide personal services such as transportation there and home, hot lunch, bathing and grooming, and laundry; physical and occupational therapy, medical care, and counseling to Nazi victims and their families; and social activities and trips. These services also provide beneficial respite to family members and caregivers, and a staff who see participants regularly and can assist with other issues should it become necessary. The Claims Conference subsidizes memberships for thousands of low-income Holocaust victims who attend one of 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 \$2 million was allocated to 27 agencies in 2013 providing meals and food packages to Nazi victims in need. This hunger relief also assures Nazi victims that they are remembered and cared for, including at holidays. All agencies receiving these allocations from the Claims Conference were recommended by or approved by the Israeli Ministry of Welfare.



### **Sheltered Housing**

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

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

The Claims Conference has worked extensively with health institutions throughout Israel to ensure that victims of Nazism requiring hospital care and rehabilitation receive the most up-to-date treatment and that the treatment is administered in modern, dignified facilities. Hospital units have been renovated, reducing the number of patients per room to two 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 or addition of air-conditioning, sprinkler systems, and plumbing.

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

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

### **Institutional Care**

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

## ISRAEL 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	13,244	\$44,832,965
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	222,969	\$613,507,861
Article 2 Fund	20,725	\$97,860,608
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	42,122	\$1,865,518,450
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	5	\$4,657
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	5	\$4,657
<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 1980-2013</i>		\$3,270,658,524

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$51,385,299
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$48,822,037
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$8,377,240
Hungarian Government Fund	\$2,632,442
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$793,393
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$695,612
Romanian Emergency Assistance Program	\$571,429
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$135,322
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$113,412,774</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$84,013,217
Capital Projects	\$17,773,364
Emergency Assistance	\$4,202,882
Food Programs	\$1,905,360
Administration	\$1,791,227
Day Center	\$1,622,417
Supportive Community	\$948,153
Psychological Services	\$634,000
Yiddish Theater	\$200,000
Friendly Visiting	\$168,000
Case Management	\$112,904
Legal Services	\$41,250
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$113,412,774</b>



# CANADA

Capital	Ottawa
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II
Head of Government	Prime Minister Stephen Harper
Country Population	34,834,841
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	13,600
Estimated Jewish Population	380,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$13,710,827
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$6,380,326
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$24,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,115,653</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. Approximately one-quarter of Holocaust victims in Canada live below the poverty line, a rate that is double that of Canada's overall senior population.

### Toronto

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

The Holocaust Resource Program of the Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care and the Terraces of Baycrest address a range of psychosocial and health care needs of Nazi victims and their families. The Claims Conference funds ongoing counseling, support groups, outreach, homecare, purchases of medical equipment, and medications.

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

Jewish Family and Child Service serves approximately 900 Nazi victims annually, providing counseling, case management, emergency assistance, and socialization programs with the help of Claims Conference funds. The Café

Europa is extremely popular, and the JFCS hosts two events every month, each attended by 200 Nazi victims.

### **Montreal**

The Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors (CJCS) is the central address for services to Jewish seniors in Montreal. Claims Conference funding has enabled 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 day programs for seniors experiencing memory loss. The Montreal community is also home to a large Moroccan population. Eligible Moroccan community members will now benefit from Claims Conference funding.

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

### **Ottawa**

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

### **Vancouver**

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

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

### **Winnipeg**

The Jewish Child and Family Service of Winnipeg operates a Café Europa program for more than 100 Jewish Nazi victims. In addition, the agency benefits from Claims Conference funding through the national program administered by the Cummings Centre.

## CANADA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1,065	\$3,610,135
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	8,822	\$25,290,552
Article 2 Fund	2,068	\$10,100,692
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2,236	\$180,546,680
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7,852	\$75,097,072
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	127	\$1,011,578
Swiss Refugee Program	172	\$522,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$282,467,882

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$3,764,402
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,869,308
Hungarian Government Fund	\$371,616
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$365,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$10,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,380,326</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$3,128,208
Emergency Assistance	\$1,068,369
Case Management	\$692,386
Food Programs	\$631,804
Administration	\$512,545
Medical Program	\$103,925
Medicine	\$80,305
Social Programs	\$79,251
Transportation	\$56,491
Medical Equipment	\$24,458
Day Center	\$2,476
Minor Home Modifications	\$108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,380,326</b>



# UNITED STATES

Capital	Washington, D.C.	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Barack H. Obama	
Country Population	318,892,103	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	108,963	
Estimated Jewish Population	5,425,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$64,396,021	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$52,783,396	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$5,621,765	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$122,801,182</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, providing critical social welfare services for Nazi victims. More than four in 5 victims reside in just five U.S. states: New York, California, Florida, New Jersey, and Maryland.

Of Nazi victims currently residing in the United States, nearly two-thirds 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 83, but nearly one-quarter are age 85 or over.

The shortage of affordable housing in the U.S. has disproportionately affected Nazi victims since they are concentrated in metropolitan areas (such as Los Angeles, Miami, San Diego, San Francisco, and New York) where housing costs are highest relative to median gross income. 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 in these and other areas. In addition, Nazi victims face additional challenges in the United States that have led to a general decline in social services, such as:

- :: 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 levels of programs that have benefited Nazi victims in the past, including housing vouchers, transportation for the elderly and disabled, 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, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

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

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

::Homecare: Homecare services allow Nazi victims to remain in their homes as long as possible, even after they are disabled, by providing them with assistance with activities of daily living, including bathing, dressing, eating, housekeeping, and personal nursing care for those who need assistance with medication or medical equipment. These services 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 programs. The Claims Conference has assisted in covering costs for supplies and laboratory fees, and it also assists Nazi victims who cannot afford cost-sharing requirements of other dental care programs.

::Psychological Services: Nazi 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 survivors, and support programs for family members and caregivers.

::Food Programs: Despite eligibility for the federally funded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, many

needy Nazi victims remain at risk of food insecurity – that is, limited or uncertain availability of, or ability to acquire, adequate and safe foods – and hunger. Food programs, either by combining a home-delivered hot meal (meals-on-wheels) to a client with a friendly visit from a case worker or trained volunteer, or by inviting survivors to a local Jewish organization, offer 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, short-term homecare, client transportation, and other services such as winter clothing and funeral expenses. Emergency funds are used as a stop-gap measure until a Nazi victim can receive public funds or a long-term solution can be found. For example, emergency homecare would include short-term nursing hours after a hospital stay, as opposed to long-term care. The goal of the program is to be flexible enough to respond to individual problems.

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

::Socialization Programs: The need to find meaning and feel connected, especially with other Nazi victims who can understand and share experiences from the past and present, is critical. Most agencies serving Nazi victims (and, in many instances, survivors themselves) have formed socialization programs, commonly known as Café Europa, 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 survivor 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."

<b>UNITED STATES 2013 BUDGET DETAILS</b>		
<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	3,271	\$11,101,038
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>111,984</i>	<i>\$320,074,666</i>
Article 2 Fund*	10,627	\$53,294,111
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>21,152</i>	<i>\$1,033,971,042</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	1	\$872
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>\$872</i>
<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 1980-2013</i>		<i>\$1,742,973,625</i>
<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>		
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>	
German Government	\$32,512,821	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$15,749,969	
Weinberg Fund	\$2,291,722	
Hungarian Government Fund	\$1,274,788	
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$456,866	
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$305,839	
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$169,250	
German Insurance Association	\$22,141	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$52,783,396</b>	
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
Homecare	\$28,454,879	
Case Management	\$8,003,843	
Emergency Assistance	\$5,457,150	
Administration	\$4,451,135	
Food Programs	\$2,130,001	
Medical Program	\$1,120,374	
Social Programs	\$1,049,015	
Transportation	\$1,027,820	
Medicine	\$531,758	
Medical Equipment	\$164,144	
Psychological Services	\$117,875	
Minor Home Modifications	\$113,954	
Legal Services	\$67,000	
Friendly Visiting	\$33,413	
Supportive Community	\$22,311	
Training	\$15,537	
Day Center	\$13,187	
Yiddish Theater	\$10,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$52,783,396</b>	

## CALIFORNIA

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State Population	39,309,017
Estimated Jewish Population	1,200,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	16,340

### Activity

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

Cuts to federal Supplemental Security Income and adult day health care, the elimination of Dentical, 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 approximately 1,000 Holocaust survivors with services such as home care, as well as financial assistance to help survivors who are unable to pay for their daily living expenses, such as medical and dental care and other emergency needs. Socialization services consist of two Café Europa Programs as well as two Child Survivor Programs and a Russian Survivor Program in the L.A. area.

The Holocaust Services Project of Bet Tzedek Legal Services provides free assistance to Jewish Nazi victims in applying for compensation and restitution payments. Bet Tzedek also assists clients in obtaining 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.

#### San Francisco

The Jewish Family and Children's Service of San Francisco's Holocaust Survivor Services provides homemaker services, personal care and skilled nursing, case management and counseling, emergency assistance, and frequent socialization programs called Café by the Bay, in San Francisco, Marin, and the North and South Peninsula. 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 about 300 Nazi victims. The agency's Holocaust Survivor Services program provides case management, counseling and a support group, emergency financial assistance, homecare, socialization programs, medication subsidies, and a food program with the help of Claims Conference grants. Monthly Café Europa events are held in Contra Costa and Alameda counties, including speakers, support groups, Jewish film and music festivals and programs, Yom HaShoah commemorations, and

holiday meals.

### **Orange County**

The Jewish Federation and Family Services, Orange County in Irvine serves approximately 140 Nazi victims with case management, homecare, emergency assistance, and a Café Europa socialization program.

### **Long Beach**

Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Long Beach and West Orange County provides case management, homemaker services, emergency financial assistance, and socialization to the community of about 70 Jewish 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, home care, emergency assistance, kosher food assistance, and transportation with the help of Claims Conference grants to about 200 survivors. 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 for about 150 Jewish Nazi victims.

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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$3,945,166
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,076,832
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$471,500
Hungarian Government Fund	\$150,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$28,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,671,498</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$3,575,707
Case Management	\$1,286,498
Emergency Assistance	\$701,588
Administration	\$580,065
Social Programs	\$218,472
Food Programs	\$145,238
Transportation	\$69,255
Medical Program	\$60,470
Medicine	\$21,631
Legal Services	\$10,000
Medical Equipment	\$2,574
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,671,498</b>



## FLORIDA

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State Population	20,498,140
Estimated Jewish Population	655,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	10,830

### 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 Nazi victims who are "snowbirds" has decreased, as many now reside 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. However, 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, Inc. of Broward County, Plantation

:: Ruth & Norman Rales Jewish Family Services, Boca Raton

**FLORIDA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$8,307,182
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,203,895
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$249,908
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$177,839
Hungarian Government Fund	\$77,143
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$29,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,045,917</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$7,161,686
Case Management	\$1,178,724
Administration	\$1,051,558
Food Programs	\$502,860
Emergency Assistance	\$481,487
Medicine	\$222,527
Transportation	\$127,073
Psychological Services	\$87,875
Medical Equipment	\$70,502
Social Programs	\$60,864
Medical Program	\$54,195
Minor Home Modifications	\$46,566
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,045,917</b>

# NEW JERSEY

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State Population	9,151,251
Estimated Jewish Population	479,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	5,253

## 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.

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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$1,704,035
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$692,997
Hungarian Government Fund	\$51,428
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$49,642
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,498,102</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$1,863,423
Administration	\$225,295
Emergency Assistance	\$126,682
Case Management	\$84,469
Food Programs	\$77,582
Social Programs	\$64,783
Transportation	\$48,498
Day Center	\$4,165
Training	\$2,905
Medicine	\$300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,498,102</b>

# NEW YORK

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State Population	19,483,647
Estimated Jewish Population	1,618,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	56,335

## Activity

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

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

Until recently, New York State, through both the federal Medicaid program and state-funded programs, provided a comprehensive system of home- and community-based services for the elderly. However, New York (like many other states) has been meeting budget shortfalls in this area by relying on non-renewable revenue sources. Severe cuts to Medicaid homecare services and other programs were enacted in recent years.

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, Hurricane Sandy hit the Northeastern U.S., becoming the largest Atlantic hurricane on record and causing destruction to homes and livelihoods. In response, the Claims Conference established the Sandy Emergency Fund, designating \$500,000 to emergency assistance to Holocaust survivors in immediate financial need following the devastation caused by the hurricane. 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. Blue Card also provides assistance to Nazi victims throughout the U.S. for personal emergency response systems for Nazi victims. In addition, Blue Card currently runs a pilot program providing homecare funding for survivors who live in areas of the U.S. outside of 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, 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 an emergency situation.

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

**Guardians of the Sick Alliance/Bikur Cholim Chesed Organization, Brooklyn:** A consortium of five participating Bikur Cholim organizations, Guardians of the Sick provides Nazi victims in Brooklyn with case management, homecare, transportation, emergency and financial assistance, meal delivery, friendly visitor program, 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 visitor program, 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 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. 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$13,027,625
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$7,164,141
Hungarian Government Fund	\$940,502
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$922,500
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$456,865
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$128,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$68,000
German Insurance Association	\$22,141
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,729,774</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$10,323,824
Case Management	\$3,963,473
Emergency Assistance	\$3,360,462
Administration	\$1,829,457
Medical Program	\$856,518
Food Programs	\$794,907
Transportation	\$699,153
Social Programs	\$516,339
Medicine	\$99,521
Medical Equipment	\$84,680
Minor Home Modifications	\$66,710
Legal Services	\$57,000
Friendly Visiting	\$28,788
Supportive Community	\$22,311
Training	\$12,631
Yiddish Theater	\$10,000
Day Center	\$4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,729,774</b>

# FORMER SOVIET UNION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

# BELARUS



Capital	Minsk
Chief of State	President Aleksandr Lukashenko
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mikhail Myasnikovich
Country Population	9,608,058
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	6,160
Estimated Jewish Population	50,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,521,316
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,785,386
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,331,702</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened 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.

With Hesed Rakhmim in Minsk, many of the elderly and physically disabled Jewish victims of Nazism have access to medical equipment or homecare and can pay for heating in the winter. In 2013, approximately 6,000 Nazi victims received services, including food cards, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, homecare, and winter relief. These services were also provided in 252 periphery towns and cities.

## BELARUS 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	516	\$2,521,316
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	766	<i>\$18,108,679</i>
<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	\$126,610
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$18,877,519</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$2,655,482
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$1,129,904
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,785,386</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,008,183
Administration	\$689,512
Food Programs	\$474,107
Medicine	\$372,514
Social Programs	\$114,272
Winter Relief	\$46,402
Vehicles	\$32,000
Emergency Assistance	\$22,071
Training	\$16,204
Medical Program	\$6,526
Repair Workshop	\$3,595
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,785,386</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# ESTONIA



Capital	Tallinn
Chief of State	President Toomas Hendrik Ilves
Head of Government	Prime Minister Taavi Roivas
Country Population	1,257,921
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	370
Estimated Jewish Population	4,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$560,943
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$836,252
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$34,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,431,295</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 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 Nazi victims in 2013 with homecare, food programs and medical consultation.

## ESTONIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	19	\$93,018
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	24	\$789,720
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	214	\$332,100
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	253	\$843,896
Hardship Fund	40	\$135,826
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	40	\$135,826
<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
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$1,812,079

Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$687,551
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$148,701
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$836,252</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$522,469
Food Programs	\$91,159
Administration	\$83,625
Medical Program	\$58,255
Social Programs	\$48,172
Training	\$18,000
Winter Relief	\$13,299
Emergency Assistance	\$1,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$273
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$836,252</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# LATVIA



Capital	Riga	
Chief of State	President Andris Bērziņš	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Laimdota Straujuma	
Country Population	2,165,165	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	14,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,719,167	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,649,864	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$34,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,403,031</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 2013 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels, medicine, and winter relief.

## LATVIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	61	\$319,744
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	118	\$2,506,332
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	725	\$1,083,628
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	873	\$2,889,734
Hardship Fund	93	\$315,795
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	93	\$315,795
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	74	\$161,122
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	48	\$14,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	62	\$36,952
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$5,924,335

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$1,345,497
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$156,793
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$147,574
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,649,864</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,001,458
Food Programs	\$207,937
Administration	\$164,985
Medical Program	\$164,077
Social Programs	\$61,799
Training	\$35,000
Winter Relief	\$12,608
Emergency Assistance	\$2,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,649,864</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.



# LITHUANIA



Capital	Vilnius	
Chief of State	President Dalia Grybauskaitė	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Algirdas Butkevicius	
Country Population	3,505,738	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	600	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,226,388	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,089,246	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,315,634</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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.

Services to Nazi victims provided by the Lithuanian Jewish Community in 2013 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels, and medicine.

## LITHUANIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	115	\$577,913
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	230	\$5,339,923
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	325	\$482,089
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	399	\$1,314,600
Hardship Fund	49	\$166,387
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	49	\$166,387
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	184	\$359,271
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	113	\$33,900
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	141	\$84,036
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$7,301,741

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$796,772
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$255,517
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$36,957
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,089,246</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$614,301
Food Programs	\$190,417
Administration	\$108,922
Social Programs	\$65,791
Medical Program	\$65,334
Training	\$28,000
Winter Relief	\$13,582
Emergency Assistance	\$1,500
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,399
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,089,246</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.



# MOLDOVA

Capital	Kishinev	
Chief of State	President Nicolae Timofti	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Iurie Leanca	
Country Population	3,583,288	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,060	
Estimated Jewish Population	21,100	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$523,295	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,355,641	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,878,936</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened 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.

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

In 2013, 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 also were provided in 92 periphery towns and cities.

## MOLDOVA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	112	\$523,295
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>\$7,486,197</i>
Previous Payments		
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 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$8,170,979</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$1,382,719
German Government	\$840,122
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$132,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,355,641</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$769,782
Homecare	\$586,291
Administration	\$387,848
Medicine	\$307,009
Winter Relief	\$167,350
Social Programs	\$79,438
Training	\$23,557
Emergency Assistance	\$19,962
Repair Workshop	\$13,684
Medical Program	\$720
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,355,641</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# RUSSIA



Capital	Moscow
Chief of State	President Vladimir Putin
Head of Government	Premier Dmitriy Medvedev
Country Population	142,470,272
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	38,000
Estimated Jewish Population	600,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,877,352
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$41,676,616
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$116,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,670,468</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened 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.

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

In 2013, the Jewish Welfare Committee Foundation served Nazi victims located in communities across the vast expanse of Russia, including: St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kaliningrad, Rostov-on-Don, Krasnoyarsk, and Ekaterinburg. The Hasadim in these regions provided homecare, food cards, food packages, meals-on-wheels, fresh food sets, medicine, medical consultations, winter relief, and socialization for needy Nazi victims.

## RUSSIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$1,698
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>\$1,698</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	992	\$4,875,655
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	<i>1,881</i>	<i>\$47,350,684</i>
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,262	\$2,436,961
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$7,975
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	863	\$258,900
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	961	\$572,756
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$50,631,565</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$32,863,855
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$8,812,761
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$41,676,616</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$24,130,449
Administration	\$6,868,536
Food Programs	\$6,792,449
Medicine	\$1,672,611
Social Programs	\$685,537
Winter Relief	\$441,716
Medical Program	\$370,600
Training	\$340,441
Emergency Assistance	\$330,765
Vehicles	\$22,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$13,296
Repair Workshop	\$8,216
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$41,676,616</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# UKRAINE



Capital	Kiev	
Chief of State	President Oleksandr Turchynov	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk	
Country Population	44,291,413	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	27,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	350,000-500,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$13,890,231	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$34,582,983	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$123,215	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$48,596,429</b>	

## Activity

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

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

In November 2013, mass protests broke out across Ukraine, leading to months of political turmoil and social unrest. At this unstable time, the services provided by the Hasadim are more crucial than ever.

The Jewish Welfare Community Mission “Ednist” serves Nazi victims in Hasadim across Ukraine and hundreds of outlying communities, including: Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa, Kharkov, and Kiev. In 2013, the Hasadim throughout Ukraine provided much-needed homecare, medicine, food, and socialization programs for Nazi victims.

## UKRAINE 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	2,836	\$13,890,231
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	5,770	\$127,827,528
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2,295	\$4,407,419
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1,371	\$411,300
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,670	\$995,320
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$133,644,159

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$21,440,292
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$13,142,691
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,582,983</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$15,621,897
Food Programs	\$6,265,211
Administration	\$5,969,268
Medicine	\$4,340,007
Social Programs	\$1,270,930
Emergency Assistance	\$275,368
Training	\$199,181
Winter Relief	\$191,505
Medical Program	\$161,480
Repair Workshop	\$144,209
Vehicles	\$135,339
Minor Home Modifications	\$8,588
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,582,983</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.





# AZERBAIJAN

Capital	Baku	
Chief of State	President Ilham Aliyev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Artur Rasizade	
Country Population	9,686,210	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	50	
Estimated Jewish Population	14,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,875	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$183,918	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$188,793</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments in 2012 were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened 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.

Hesed Gershon in Baku provided services to approximately 50 Nazi victims in 2013, including food cards, home-care, and medicine.

## AZERBAIJAN 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$4,875
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$43,274
<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 1998-2013</i>		\$45,024

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$102,261
German Government	\$81,657
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$183,918</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$56,055
Homecare	\$55,122
Administration	\$33,659
Medicine	\$27,888
Winter Relief	\$5,578
Social Programs	\$3,772
Medical Program	\$1,200
Emergency Assistance	\$644
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$183,918</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.



# GEORGIA (and ARMENIA)

Capital	T'bilisi	
Chief of State	President Giorgi Margvelashvili	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili	
Country Population	4,935,880	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	115	
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,875	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$287,761	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$292,636</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened to applicants living in the former Soviet Union as of November 2012.

In 2013, Hesed Eliyahu in Tbilisi provided services to approximately 100 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$4,875
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$55,580
<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 1998-2013</i>		\$57,330

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$211,198
German Government	\$76,563
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$287,761</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$113,941
Homecare	\$65,546
Administration	\$52,132
Medicine	\$23,979
Winter Relief	\$15,350
Training	\$10,758
Repair Workshop	\$2,370
Social Programs	\$1,957
Emergency Assistance	\$1,728
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$287,761</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# KAZAKHSTAN



Capital	Astana
Chief of State	President Nursultan Nazarbayev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Karim Masimov
Country Population	17,948,816
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	675
Estimated Jewish Population	45,000-50,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$68,246
Allocations for Social Welfare Services	\$1,301,985
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,370,231</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened to applicants living in the former Soviet Union as of November 2012.

In 2013, 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	14	\$68,246
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	31	\$701,253
<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 1998-2013</i>		\$742,853

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$1,000,000
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$301,985
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,301,985</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$734,725
Administration	\$238,303
Food Programs	\$146,550
Social Programs	\$60,599
Winter Relief	\$52,886
Medicine	\$34,334
Vehicles	\$16,000
Training	\$10,000
Emergency Assistance	\$8,588
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,301,985</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.



# KYRGYZSTAN

Capital	Bishkek	
Chief of State	President Almazbek Atambaev	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Joomart Otorbaev	
Country Population	5,604,212	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	100	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
Approved 2013 Total Budget		
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$178,504	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$178,504</b>	

## Activity

Conditions for pensioners in Kyrgyzstan, including the Hesed’s Nazi victim clients, continue to be extremely difficult due to increased cost of living and an unstable political environment. The support provided by the Hesed is 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 2013, Hesed Tikva in Bishkek provided services to approximately 100 Nazi victims, including homecare, food cards, food packages, fresh food sets, meals-on-wheels, medicine, medical consultations, and winter relief.

Negotiations with the German government have opened the Hardship Fund to applicants living in the former Soviet Union as of November 2012.

## KYRGYZSTAN 2013 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 1998-2013</i>		\$12,616

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$142,151
German Government	\$36,353
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$178,504</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$75,963
Administration	\$32,671
Medicine	\$30,427
Homecare	\$29,364
Winter Relief	\$6,960
Emergency Assistance	\$2,191
Repair Workshop	\$928
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$178,504</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.





# UZBEKISTAN (and TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN)

Capital	Tashkent
Chief of State	President Islom Karimov
Head of Government	Prime Minister Shavkat Mirziyoyev
Country Population	28,929,716
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	385
Estimated Jewish Population	18,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	41,362
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$452,835
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$494,197</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened to applicants living in the former Soviet Union as of November 2012.

In 2013, 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	6	\$41,362
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	32	\$555,719
<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 1998-2013</i>		\$607,204

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization*	\$290,673
German Government	\$162,162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$452,835</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$154,654
Homecare	\$130,932
Medical Program	\$77,925
Administration	\$30,668
Hesed Mobile	\$27,031
Winter Relief	\$20,427
Repair Workshop	\$6,911
Day Center	\$4,287
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$452,835</b>

\*10 percent of this amount was allocated to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.

# BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA



Capital	Sarajevo	
Chief of State/Chairman of the Presidency:	Bakir Izetbegovic; other members of the three-member presidency rotate every eight months: Zeljko Komsic & Nebojsa Radmanovic	
Head of Government/Chairman of the Council of Ministers:	Vjekoslav Bevanda	
Country Population	3,871,643	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	140	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$406,699	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$441,677	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$848,376</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 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 three social workers and the reimbursement of caregivers who assist vulnerable Nazi victims throughout the country with all aspects of their basic activities of daily living, allowing them to remain in their homes.

- :: Reimbursement for purchasing medications that are not covered by the national health insurance plan.

- :: A medical team comprising a full-time physician, part-time specialist, and 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. In 2003, the Claims Conference also provided funding through the Austrian Government contribution to the Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund toward the Sarajevo outpatient clinic expenses and toward purchasing medical equipment to benefit Nazi victims.

**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,187
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	3	<i>\$10,187</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	82	\$396,512
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	149	<i>\$3,818,794</i>
<b>Previous Programs</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	50	\$454,271

Payments Administered for International Fellowship of SChristians and Jews	27	\$8,100
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	32	\$19,072
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$4,310,424</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$313,297
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$115,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$7,380
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$441,677</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$218,433
Food Programs	\$66,338
Medicine	\$49,288
Administration	\$43,130
Medical Program	\$27,944
Emergency Assistance	\$13,080
Case Management	\$12,621
Social Programs	\$3,421
Transportation	\$3,341
Medical Equipment	\$3,253
Minor Home Modifications	\$828
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$441,677</b>

# BULGARIA



Capital	Sofia
Chief of State	President Rosen Plevneliev
Head of Government	Prime Minister Plamen Oresharski
Country Population	6,924,716
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	770
Estimated Jewish Population	7,550
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$844,824
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,423,045
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,267,869</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 day to day. The Shalom 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.

As the state is currently reducing its support for medical care, Shalom reimburses Nazi victims for many necessary medications and for medical procedures, and 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. Financial assistance is provided for transportation so that Nazi victims can visit medical facilities and take care of urgent errands. 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	58	\$314,359
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	206	\$3,065,906
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	382	\$421,804
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	413	\$1,427,834
Hardship Fund	32	\$108,661
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	32	\$108,661
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	413	\$3,658,204
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$10,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	212	\$63,600
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	293	\$174,628
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$8,512,300

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$1,252,236
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$127,307
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$31,162
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$12,340
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,423,045</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$925,706
Medicine	\$173,543
Food Programs	\$137,048
Administration	\$105,954
Emergency Assistance	\$43,502
Medical Program	\$35,084
Transportation	\$2,208
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,423,045</b>



# CROATIA

Capital	Zagreb	
Chief of State	President Ivo Josipovic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Zoran Milanovic	
Country Population	4,470,534	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	620	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,500	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,032,863	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$556,691	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$27,280	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,616,834</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Due to a financial crisis earlier in the decade, the Croatian health insurance system has reduced healthcare 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, meals-on-wheels, 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.

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

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

**CROATIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,583
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	4	\$13,583
Central and Eastern European Fund	211	\$1,019,280
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	371	\$8,866,125
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	177	\$1,624,069
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$33,376
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$18,850
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	108	\$32,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	129	\$76,884
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$10,667,879
<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>		
<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government		\$433,734
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$109,577
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$7,380
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund		\$6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$556,691</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>		<b>Amount</b>
Homecare		\$281,927
Food Programs		\$88,382
Administration		\$49,880
Medicine		\$48,921
Medical Program		\$42,086
Medical Equipment		\$14,115
Emergency Assistance		\$13,380
Social Programs		\$9,500
Case Management		\$5,000
Minor Home Modifications		\$2,000
Transportation		\$1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$556,691</b>



# CZECH REPUBLIC



Capital	Prague	
Chief of State	President Milos Zeman	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka	
Country Population	10,627,448	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,100	
Estimated Jewish Population	2,700 - 4,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,841,103	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$896,068	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$37,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,774,671</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic (FJC), an umbrella organization for 10 Jewish communities and other Jewish institutions in the country, including the Terezin Initiative. The agency provides homecare, a medical program, and case management services to Nazi victims throughout the country. Additionally, FJC funds a socialization program and provides clients with transportation and minor home modifications. The agency estimates that it assists approximately 850 Nazi victims annually.

A separate grant to the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, specifically the Prague Jewish Community, 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, including lectures on Jewish tradition and culture, films, music, trips to the theater, concerts, and places connected to Jewish life.

**CZECH REPUBLIC 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Central and Eastern European Fund	929	\$4,480,307
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	<i>2,027</i>	<i>\$52,623,884</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	165	\$316,653
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>\$650,996</i>
Hardship Fund	13	\$44,143
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>\$44,143</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,370	\$2,654,889
Swiss Refugee Program	12	\$35,888
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	871	\$261,300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,079	\$643,084
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$56,916,776</i>
<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>		
<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government		\$639,535
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$194,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$30,344
Hungarian Government Fund		\$21,429
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund		\$10,760
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$896,068</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>		<b>Amount</b>
Homecare		\$463,995
Medicine		\$97,182
Administration		\$82,418
Emergency Assistance		\$58,871
Medical Equipment		\$50,983
Medical Program		\$40,862
Food Programs		\$32,488
Transportation		\$32,306
Social Programs		\$20,482
Case Management		\$15,000
Psychological Services		\$821
Minor Home Modifications		\$660
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$896,068</b>



# HUNGARY

Capital	Budapest	
Chief of State	President Janos Ader	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Viktor Orban	
Country Population	9,919,128	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	7,700	
Estimated Jewish Population	120,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$40,866,882	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$11,145,077	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$27,070	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$52,039,029</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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. Furthermore, the ultra-nationalist and anti-Semitic Jobbik faction established itself as Hungary's third largest party during parliamentary elections. 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 approximately 5,000 of the neediest 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 seven 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 has 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.

:: Providing 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 it 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 with 12 to 15 hours of care weekly. Due to the increased number of clients benefiting from this service, homecare services are also contracted out with 11 local providers in Budapest and nine local providers in the provinces, and these 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 serving approximately 300 Jewish Nazi victims residing in Budapest, which organizes many social and cultural events each year. During the summer of 2013, more than 240 needy Nazi victims attended Szarvas camp and were able to participate in religious, cultural, health, and medical programs.

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

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. Beginning in 1996, the Claims Conference has also allocated funds toward renovating the old-age homes in Ujpest and Szeged.

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

The Central Europe Center for Research and Documentation (Centropa) is a not-for-profit organization based in Vienna, Austria that is 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	7,142	\$40,543,743
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	12,934	\$223,725,902
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	109	\$309,556
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	148	\$485,215
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,583
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	4	\$13,583
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	16,368	\$153,438,449
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	193	\$1,509,608
Swiss Refugee Program	141	\$508,225
Budapest Fund	5,886	\$15,254,945
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	9,988	\$2,996,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	11,693	\$6,969,028
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$404,901,355

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$9,673,911
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,247,693
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$168,473
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$55,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,145,077</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$7,223,794
Emergency Assistance	\$1,099,786
Medicine	\$852,933
Administration	\$837,677
Food Programs	\$441,838
Case Management	\$300,000
Social Programs	\$155,963
Transportation	\$94,784
Medical Equipment	\$90,951
Psychological Services	\$25,989
Minor Home Modifications	\$17,003
Legal Services	\$4,359
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,145,077</b>

# POLAND



Capital	Warsaw	
Chief of State	President Bronislaw Komorowski	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Donald Tusk	
Country Population	38,346,279	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,100	
Estimated Jewish Population	25,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,903,720	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,282,450	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$137,600	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,323,770</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 basic food items for the neediest and most vulnerable clients.

- :: 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, 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, socialization programs, minor renovations and repairs of apartments, medical supplies and equipment, rehabilitation in the 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 and 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 once or 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	9	\$30,561
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	9	\$30,561
Central and Eastern European Fund	759	\$3,770,964
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,458	\$40,707,395
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	70	\$102,195
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	104	\$341,800
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,521	\$2,971,583
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	977	\$293,100
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,243	\$740,828
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$45,088,892
<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>		
<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government		\$834,188
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$366,847
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$58,535
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund		\$22,880
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,282,450</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>		<b>Amount</b>
Homecare		\$678,807
Case Management		\$146,290
Administration		\$120,253
Emergency Assistance		\$85,814
Medical Program		\$60,109
Medicine		\$59,289
Social Programs		\$35,902
Winter Relief		\$23,638
Medical Equipment		\$22,315
Transportation		\$20,522
Food Programs		\$13,177
Friendly Visiting		\$11,103
Minor Home Modifications		\$5,231
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,282,450</b>



# ROMANIA



Capital	Bucharest	
Chief of State	President Traian Basescu	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Victor-Viorel Ponta	
Country Population	21,729,871	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	8,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,573,498	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,689,476	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$22,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,284,974</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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 2013, FEDROM provided services to approximately 1,750 needy Nazi victims.

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

:: Approximately 350 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 forged a relationship with two of Romania’s largest food service companies 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 benefit from this program throughout the country.

:: Homecare is now provided for vulnerable clients who are both isolated and homebound in 80 percent of the functioning Jewish communities. During the past year, specialized nursing personnel were hired to provide a higher level of in-home care in Bucharest, where the largest number of Nazi victims reside.

:: Nazi victims residing throughout Romania can be reimbursed for the purchase of medications that are not cov-

ered 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, Passover holiday food and supplies packages, housing-related assistance, and medical care.

Beginning in 1996, the Claims Conference provided significant funding for the renovation of the Rosen Old-Age Home in Bucharest, the primary Jewish residential care facility in Romania. Capital improvements to the 110-bed facility include expansion, equipment purchases, and an elevator installation. 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Central and Eastern European Fund	324	\$1,618,367
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,130</i>	<i>\$21,206,895</i>
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	941	\$1,401,642
<i>Cumulatively Since 2012</i>	<i>1,223</i>	<i>\$4,103,994</i>
Hardship Fund	163	\$553,490
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>\$553,490</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
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		<i>\$39,332,607</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$2,101,622
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$405,251
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$83,752
Hungarian Government Fund	\$68,571
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$30,280
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,689,476</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$1,386,317
Food Programs	\$482,041
Medicine	\$282,674
Administration	\$261,004
Emergency Assistance	\$172,286
Winter Relief	\$97,513
Minor Home Modifications	\$7,641
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,689,476</b>

# SERBIA



Capital	Belgrade	
Chief of State	President Tomislav Nikolic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Aleksandar Vucic	
Country Population	7,209,764	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	400	
Estimated Jewish Population	3,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,164,671	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$649,532	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$5,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,819,203</b>	

## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and, beginning in 2013, from 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 Federation of Jewish Communities in Serbia is the representative body of 10 local Jewish community branches in Serbia. The organization coordinates a healthcare project to provide welfare services for Nazi victims who are not covered by government health insurance. The public health services in the region are in critical condition due to a lack of funds, causing a severe shortage of medications in public and private facilities and the inability to offer proper medical care.

The healthcare project is supervised by a commission, comprising three physicians, a pharmacist, and a Holocaust survivor representative, which focuses on reimbursing needy Nazi victims' medical services, including medical consultations and examinations, surgical procedures, rehabilitation, dental care, 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, a food program in Novi Sad, 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	17	\$57,726
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	17	\$57,726
Central and Eastern European Fund	230	\$1,106,945
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	438	\$10,217,901
<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
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$11,855,851

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$438,307
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$188,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$13,745
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$9,480
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$649,532</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$382,970
Administration	\$63,128
Medical Program	\$49,678
Food Programs	\$47,876
Medicine	\$45,582
Case Management	\$23,149
Emergency Assistance	\$22,725
Social Programs	\$7,744
Medical Equipment	\$6,680
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$649,532</b>



# SLOVAKIA

Capital	Bratislava
Chief of State	President Ivan Gasparovic
Head of Government	Prime Minister Robert Fico
Country Population	5,443,583
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	700
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,715,318
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,484,752
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,200,070</b>



## Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund (HVCF) made payments through 2013 and has now been merged with 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.

Approximately 600 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.

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

The Claims Conference also funds the socialization programs of The Hidden Child Slovakia (THC), an organization run by Nazi victims. Monthly meetings of social clubs in Bratislava and Kosice help break the isolation experienced by more than 100 Nazi victims as they grow older.

**SLOVAKIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS**

<b>SLOVAKIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS</b>		
<b>Individual Compensation Programs</b>	<b>Nazi Victims</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
Hardship Fund	7	\$23,770
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	7	\$23,770
Central and Eastern European Fund	532	\$2,580,910
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,250	\$31,084,515
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	71	\$110,638
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	92	\$305,667
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers:	805	\$7,832,477
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	75	\$563,301
Swiss Refugee Program	7	\$23,563
Budapest Fund	6	\$15,550
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	435	\$130,500
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	494	\$288,464
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$40,267,807

**Allocations: Social Services**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>
German Government	\$1,276,516
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$141,192
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$33,500
Hungarian Government Fund	\$21,429
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$12,115
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,484,752</b>
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Homecare	\$829,780
Medicine	\$249,187
Administration	\$139,985
Medical Equipment	\$120,781
Emergency Assistance	\$66,985
Medical Program	\$46,279
Vehicles	\$10,000
Social Programs	\$8,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$7,331
Transportation	\$6,424
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,484,752</b>



# AUSTRIA

Capital	Vienna	
Chief of State	President Heinz Fischer	
Head of Government	Chancellor Werner Faymann	
Country Population	8,223,062	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	925	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$571,150	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$46,312	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$87,690	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$705,152</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 the 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.

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, and client transportation.



For 2013, the Claims Conference allocated approximately \$2.7 million from the Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program (AHSEAP) to organizations around the world. From 2004 through 2007, the Claims Conference allocated approximately \$11.5 million from AHSEAP, with funding from a settlement between Bank Austria and the Claims Conference and a 1990 Claims Conference agreement with the Austrian government to assist survivors. Distributed by local social service agencies around the world, the funds pay for items such as dental treatment, medical aids and treatment, and emergency care.

When funding expired in 2007, the Claims Conference negotiated with the Austrian Ministry of Social Affairs to continue providing between €1.8 million and €2 million annually toward AHSEAP.

In April 2014, the Austrian government agreed to fund AHSEAP for the remaining months of 2014, for a total amount of €1 million (approximately \$1.3 million).

## AUSTRIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$20,374
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	193	\$476,515
Article 2 Fund	111	\$550,776
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	178	\$6,607,819
<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 1980-2013</i>		\$12,342,579

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$46,312
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,312</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Minor Home Modifications	\$14,254
Medical Equipment	\$14,253
Social Programs	\$6,312
Medical Program	\$6,310
Administration	\$3,887
Medicine	\$1,296
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,312</b>



# BELGIUM

Capital	Brussels	
Chief of State	King Philippe	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Elio Di Rupo	
Country Population	10,449,361	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,500-6,800	
Estimated Jewish Population	30,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,262,207	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,418,316	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$200,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,880,523</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. Chore/housekeeper services and personal/nursing care are key elements 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 Amitié” 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, food programs, 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, case management, and homecare, and by operating an old-age home and a Medical Psychological Center that focuses on working with Nazi victims. The Claims Conference supports the Social Center, which coordinates case management services, 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 to provide home visits from registered nurses for Nazi victims who cannot take care of their own personal or medical needs, thereby enabling those individuals to remain in their own homes for as long as possible instead of moving into nursing homes.

## BELGIUM 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	21	\$71,309
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>\$443,927</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,058	\$5,190,899
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>1,453</i>	<i>\$61,521,239</i>
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	796	\$7,532,659
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	16	\$114,707
Swiss Refugee Program	166	\$354,164
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		<i>\$69,966,695</i>

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$1,058,577
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$282,846
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$46,893
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,418,316</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$781,617
Case Management	\$207,118
Administration	\$132,196
Emergency Assistance	\$76,893
Food Programs	\$58,591
Transportation	\$58,591
Medical Equipment	\$29,283
Minor Home Modifications	\$29,186
Medicine	\$23,020
Medical Program	\$16,821
Social Programs	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,418,316</b>



# DENMARK

Capital	Copenhagen	
Chief of State	Queen Margrethe II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Helle Thorning-Schmidt	
Country Population	5,569,077	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	475	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,400	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,038,477	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$47,621	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,086,098</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. For this reason, they did not have the opportunity to work long enough to build up a substantial pension, and most live on a state social pension.

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

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

## DENMARK 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	190	\$641,777
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	<i>1,103</i>	<i>\$2,868,115</i>
Article 2 Fund	77	\$396,701
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>\$6,697,501</i>
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	198	\$1,839,682
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	9	\$55,354
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		<i>\$11,460,651</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,621
Service Provided	Amount
Case Management	\$32,995
Administration	\$4,658
Medicine	\$4,270
Medical Program	\$2,268
Food Programs	\$2,265
Medical Equipment	\$971
Transportation	\$194
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,621</b>



# FRANCE

Capital	Paris	
Chief of State	President Francois Hollande	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Manuel Valls	
Country Population	66,259,012	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	31,000-60,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	478,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$50,944,897	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,445,013	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$306,200	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$54,696,110</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 the world's third-largest population of Holocaust victims after Israel and the U.S., France is a key area of Claims Conference activity. Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah (FMS) is a €390 million endowment established in 2000 by the government of France. Among other activities, FMS funds social welfare services for Nazi victims in France. The Claims Conference works closely with the Fondation, and it established a strategic partnership with FMS in 2014 for the purpose of increasing the funding available to assist Holocaust victims living in France.

After extensive discussions with the Claims Conference, FMS agreed to increase its financial support of three partner agencies for 2014. The partner agencies are Association D'Aide Aux Israelites Ages Et Malades Solidarité (ADI-AM Solidarité), CASIP-COJASOR in Paris, and CASIM in Marseille.

An increasing percentage of Holocaust victims seeking assistance in France are of North African origin, and Claims Conference negotiations in recent years have granted many of these victims eligibility for compensation payments from Germany under expanded program criteria.

FMS was established by the French government in 2000 as part of the recognition of France's role in the persecution and deportation of its Jews during the Shoah. The initial endowment for the organization came from restitution by the government and certain financial institutions of dormant accounts expropriated from French Jews who had been killed.

With the funds generated from this endowment, the Fondation subsidizes the Shoah Memorial in Paris, supports projects on research and the history of the Shoah, provides assistance to survivors in need, and encourages the transmission of Jewish culture and heritage. The FMS Honorary President is Simone Veil, a survivor, former government Minister, and former President of the European Parliament.

The Claims Conference has worked closely with FMS for years, sharing information on projects we both support in France, Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet Union so that our respective resources are best maximized. This strategic partnership ensures that France's Nazi victims will benefit from the maximum amount of available funding.

Association D'Aide Aux Israelites Ages Et Malades Solidarité (ADIAM Solidarité) 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 which provides legal and financial management services to Nazi victims.

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

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



## FRANCE 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2,436	\$8,269,241
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980*</i>	7,486	\$23,746,760
Article 2 Fund*	8,548	\$42,675,656
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	9,594	\$303,037,333
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2,781	\$26,775,516
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	16	\$339,995
Swiss Refugee Program	166	\$865,288
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$354,764,892

\*includes Martinique and French Polynesia

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,006,780
German Government	\$1,258,679
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$105,697
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$73,857
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,445,013</b>
Service	Amount
Homecare	\$1,842,200
Medical Program	\$361,418
Administration	\$321,118
Case Management	\$315,005
Emergency Assistance	\$179,554
Food Programs	\$178,553
Transportation	\$90,711
Minor Home Modifications	\$75,198
Social Programs	\$33,791
Medical Equipment	\$31,169
Day Center	\$16,296
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,445,013</b>



# GERMANY

Capital	Berlin
Chief of State	President Joachim Gauck
Head of Government	Chancellor Angela Merkel
Country Population	80,996,685
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	12,600
Estimated Jewish Population:	118,000
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$11,152,690
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$767,820
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$20,460
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,940,970</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 and 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 (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 6,500 Nazi victims in about 100 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. Survivors in need receive additional homecare hours and meals. Case management and counseling are provided for survivors residing in Wiesbaden, Offenbach, Frankfurt, Dresden, Berlin, Duesseldorf, and Koeln. An emergency assistance program serves more than 1,200 Nazi victims in 22 communities.

In addition, ZWST operates "Treffpunkts," meeting places and social care centers for survivors. Treffpunkts operate several days each week and provide homecare, meals, socialization, case management, transportation, and home visits to approximately 350 Nazi victims. The Frankfurt Treffpunkt opened in 2004, and it 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1,075	\$3,509,386
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>29,038</i>	<i>\$82,124,568</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,579	\$7,643,303
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>2,429</i>	<i>\$106,054,453</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
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		<i>\$222,988,692</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$679,001
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$88,819
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$767,820</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$462,984
Social Programs	\$135,599
Emergency Assistance	\$88,819
Case Management	\$40,306
Administration	\$40,112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$767,820</b>



# GREECE

Capital	Athens
Chief of State	President Karolos Papoulias
Head of Government	Prime Minister Antonis Samaras
Country Population	10,775,557
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	675
Estimated Jewish Population:	4,500
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,450,732
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$311,786
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,762,518</b>



## Activity

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

In this dire social and economic situation, Holocaust victims have particular difficulties, as many of them are abandoned or without the financial support of their families. They find themselves forced to live alone, even when they are unable to fully care for themselves. Each retired person now receives about €400 a month from the state on average, and seniors receive even less than that amount as a result of recently enacted new taxes. This reduced pension is expected to cover all expenses, though it is substantially less than what is actually needed. Unemployment in Greece reached 27 percent for the year, the highest in all of Europe. Often, Holocaust survivors who are barely able to support themselves must now also support their children and grandchildren.

Greek citizens have seen 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. For the first time, the Jewish community of Athens is offering food coupons to families who cannot afford basic nutritional staples.

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.

KIS represents the eight main areas in which the Jewish community resides (Athens, Corfu, Halkis, Ioannina, Larissa, Thessaloniki, Trikala, and Volos). With Claims Conference funding, KIS provides emergency financial assistance for food programs, transportation, medical care, medicines, and housing-related expenses. In light of the deepening fiscal and social crisis, the Claims Conference increased its level of funding for KIS in 2013.

## GREECE 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	21	\$71,309
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	76	\$247,456
Article 2 Fund	417	\$2,379,424
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	537	\$10,762,580
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	179	\$1,770,522
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$47,010
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$12,827,567

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$300,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$11,786
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$311,786</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$281,786
Administration	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$311,786</b>



# ITALY

Capital	Rome	
Chief of State	President Giorgio Napolitano	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Matteo Renzi	
Country Population	61,680,122	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,650	
Estimated Jewish Population	28,100	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,318,423	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$786,761	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,105,184</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 home-care, 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. The agency uses Claims Conference allocations to provide homecare, case management, information and referral services, chore services, and friendly visiting for Nazi victims.

The Jewish Community of Milan has used Claims Conference allocations to better develop its homecare program for Nazi victims and to 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, singing, and other workshops.

## ITALY 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	224	\$760,624
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	279	\$929,836
Article 2 Fund	893	\$4,557,799
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1,257	\$10,777,184
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	154	\$1,522,835
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$30,322
Swiss Refugee Program	33	\$84,100
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$13,344,277

Allocations for Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$444,722
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$312,039
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$786,761</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$353,341
Food Programs	\$185,372
Administration	\$68,903
Case Management	\$59,828
Emergency Assistance	\$30,000
Medical Program	\$28,371
Transportation	\$28,270
Medical Equipment	\$14,165
Medicine	\$12,271
Social Programs	\$3,602
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,409
Day Center	\$1,229
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$786,761</b>



# NETHERLANDS

Capital	Amsterdam	
Chief of State	King Willem-Alexander	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mark Rutte	
Country Population	16,877,351	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	8,900	
Estimated Jewish Population	29,900	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$9,206,826	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$249,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$57,970	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,513,796</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 with severe budget cuts by the Dutch government for the past decade. 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. 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. The Jewish Community of Amsterdam (Joodse Gemeente Amsterdam) is a community service organization that provides socialization events for Nazi victims who live in the Amsterdam area.

The Liberal Jewish Community of Amsterdam is a not-for-profit organization coordinating approximately eight socialization events annually.



## NETHERLANDS 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	24	\$81,495
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	93	\$282,224
Article 2 Fund*	1,731	\$9,125,330
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1,914	\$42,476,102
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers*	994	\$9,731,126
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	30	\$223,652
Swiss Refugee Program	56	\$86,275
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$52,799,380

\*includes Curacao and Aruba

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$249,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$249,000</b>
Services Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$217,274
Administration	\$21,727
Social Programs	\$9,999
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$249,000</b>



# SWEDEN

Capital	Stockholm	
Chief of State	King Carl XVI Gustaf	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt	
Country Population	9,723,809	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	15,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,034,281	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$696,149	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,730,430</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 in-home services for Nazi victims, including support for instrumental 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, help them cope with past traumatic incidents, survivors’ guilt, and aging, and lead 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 multiple Café Europa events per year, which include gatherings on International Holocaust Remembrance Day and on Chanukah.

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

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

## SWEDEN 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	19	\$64,517
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	983	\$2,206,551
Article 2 Fund	183	\$969,764
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	418	\$18,095,014
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,198	\$11,506,942
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	67	\$529,735
Swiss Refugee Program	19	\$63,075
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$32,401,317

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Hungarian Government Fund	\$260,187
German Government	\$194,998
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$189,137
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$39,626
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$12,201
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$696,149</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$264,280
Homecare	\$205,115
Case Management	\$145,306
Administration	\$45,908
Food Programs	\$22,568
Social Programs	\$7,459
Medicine	\$4,706
Medical Program	\$807
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$696,149</b>



# SWITZERLAND

Capital	Bern	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Didier Burkhalter	
Country Population	8,061,516	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	500	
Estimated Jewish Population	17,400	
Approved 2013 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$627,085	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$120,205	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$747,290</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 establish an emergency assistance program for Jewish victims of Nazism throughout the country. In 2011, the agency began to provide in-home services in Zurich, Basel, Geneva and Lausanne. It has identified approximately 200 Nazi victims nationwide, and approximately half of these victims receive in-home and emergency assistance services. Claims Conference-funded service programs help defray the costs of daily living 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 1908. During and after the Shoah, it was the primary contact for persecuted Jews coming to Switzerland, caring for 23,000 refugees between 1933 and 1945 as well as survivors of several camps. In 1944, following negotiations between Dr. Rudolf Kastner and Adolf Eichmann, a group of 1,684 Hungarian Jews entered the country. There was also an influx of Jewish refugees from Hungary following the 1956 unsuccessful revolution. The Gomulka government allowed Jews to emigrate from Poland between 1957 and 1960, and most of these people were Nazi victims. The Nazi victim population is concentrated in French- and German-speaking cantons.

## SWITZERLAND 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	14	\$47,539
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	313	\$762,357
Article 2 Fund	116	\$579,546
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	173	\$6,235,976
<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
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$9,686,304

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$60,205
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$60,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,205</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$63,133
Medical Program	\$18,000
Administration	\$12,021
Medicine	\$8,000
Food Programs	\$7,000
Medical Equipment	\$5,551
Transportation	\$5,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,205</b>



# UNITED KINGDOM

Capital	London	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister David Cameron	
Country Population	63,742,977	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	8,300	
Estimated Jewish Population	290,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,526,342	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$4,045,429	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$245,750	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,817,521</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 cost of oil, utility bills have risen and so has the price of food.

All of this affects members of the agencies aided by the Claims Conference. It is now more difficult to secure care packages from local authorities. When the packages are put in place, there are fewer hours provided than there have been in previous years. Municipal budgets have been reduced, and further cuts are expected in the future. Additionally, the cost of specialist medical consultations has increased in recent years.

The Claims Conference supports various services provided by an umbrella group comprising social service agencies in the U.K. working with Jewish Nazi victims. 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 make home visits to assess current needs, give appropriate referrals, monitor follow-up, and provide continuing support for needy Nazi victims. Claims Conference support also helps the umbrella group provide meals-on-wheels and a medical program.

## UNITED KINGDOM 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	47	\$159,595
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	310	\$908,249
Article 2 Fund	269	\$1,365,484
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	401	\$16,400,365
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	1	\$1,262
<i>Cumulatively since 2011</i>	1	\$1,262
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	929	\$8,822,042
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	18	\$144,084
Swiss Refugee Program	116	\$337,850
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$26,613,853

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$2,211,637
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$753,601
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$663,861
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$395,330
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$21,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,045,429</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,928,035
Emergency Assistance	\$876,028
Case Management	\$597,633
Administration	\$345,919
Food Programs	\$118,392
Medical Program	\$99,262
Transportation	\$80,160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,045,429</b>



# ARGENTINA

Capital	Buenos Aires	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner	
Country Population	43,024,374	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,910	
Estimated Jewish Population	225,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$635,632	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,769,248	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,404,880</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. With another financial crisis looming, Tzedaka is preparing to assist even more Nazi victims in the coming year.

To combat these conditions, Tzedaka Foundation's Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program provides comprehensive social services, with particular focus on the following elements:

:: 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 by 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 unable 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 such as laundry, personal care, hygiene, and companionship. Caregivers also help with errands, and they



allow otherwise isolated Nazi victims the ability to attend medical appointments and social events.

:: Food debit cards for those who need assistance with food, ensuring that victims' 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 runs in coordination with Tzedaka Foundation.

## ARGENTINA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	7	\$23,770
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	156	\$472,771
Article 2 Fund	123	\$611,863
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	203	\$8,842,334
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	651	\$6,218,005
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$50,064
Swiss Refugee Program	39	\$125,425
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	82	\$24,600
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$15,733,198

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$725,914
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$685,429
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$286,514
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$71,391
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,769,248</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$489,979
Emergency Assistance	\$363,835
Medical Program	\$294,152
Administration	\$151,891
Case Management	\$147,640
Food Programs	\$136,802
Medicine	\$74,250
Transportation	\$50,297
Social Programs	\$49,400
Psychological Services	\$10,216
Friendly Visiting	\$786
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,769,248</b>



# BRAZIL

Capital	Brasilia	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Dilma Rousseff	
Country Population	202,656,788	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,910	
Estimated Jewish Population	95,200	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$964,884	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,206,980	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$110,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,281,864</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 non-profit organization that has provided social welfare services for the needy members of the Jewish Community in Sao Paulo for almost 100 years. Since the establishment of its partnership with the Claims Conference in 2004, UNIBES has been 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 for 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 that gives short-term help to Holocaust survivors of Austrian origin in order 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$6,791
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>\$276,889</i>
Article 2 Fund	193	\$958,093
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>\$16,023,788</i>
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers:	891	\$8,448,677
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	11	\$85,676
Swiss Refugee Program	23	\$68,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	139	\$41,700
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		<i>\$24,945,605</i>

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$881,864
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$150,288
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$135,943
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$38,885
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,206,980</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$573,212
Medicine	\$223,225
Emergency Assistance	\$169,599
Administration	\$108,444
Medical Program	\$80,000
Food Programs	\$40,500
Medical Equipment	\$8,000
Transportation	\$4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,206,980</b>



# CHILE

Capital	Santiago	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Michelle Bachelet	
Country Population	17,363,894	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	290	
Estimated Jewish Population	18,500	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$122,652	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$115,345	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$237,997</b>	

## Activity

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

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

## CHILE 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	28	\$122,652
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	50	\$2,294,160
Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	9	\$22,076
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	122	\$1,190,780
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	4	\$14,500
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	20	\$6,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$3,535,860

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$85,345
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$115,345</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$109,063
Administration	\$6,282
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$115,345</b>



# MEXICO

Capital	Mexico City
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Enrique Peña Nieto
Country Population	120,286,655
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	250
Estimated Jewish Population	40,000
Approved 2013 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$31,559
Allocations for Social Welfare Services	\$53,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$84,559</b>



## Activity

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

Memoria y Tolerancia, a volunteer-run organization based in Mexico City, distributes emergency assistance payments funded by Claims Conference allocations to Jewish Nazi victims. These individual 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	7	\$31,559
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	21	\$778,699
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	5	\$12,851
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	67	\$628,547
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$27,550
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	7	\$2,100
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,449,747

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$42,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$11,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$53,000</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$53,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$53,000</b>





# URUGUAY

Capital	Montevideo
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Jose Mujica Cordano
Country Population	3,332,972
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	285
Estimated Jewish Population:	17,200
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$85,730
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$203,347
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$289,077</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. These services include 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,791
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	21	\$56,115
Article 2 Fund	17	\$78,938
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	36	\$1,363,141
Previous Payments		
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 1980-2013</i>		\$2,865,458

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$86,565
German Government	\$58,282
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,500
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$11,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$203,347</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$130,885
Homecare	\$43,464
Administration	\$11,813
Social Programs	\$7,500
Medicine	\$6,051
Medical Equipment	\$3,634
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$203,347</b>



# VENEZUELA

Capital	Caracas	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Nicolas Maduro Moros	
Country Population	28,868,486	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	250	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$258,032	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$283,032</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 as a result. This has had 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 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,791
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	15	\$41,495
Article 2 Fund	56	\$251,240
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	150	\$6,957,283
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	199	\$1,740,478
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	2	\$16,688
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,950
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	66	\$19,800
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$8,791,695

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$25,000
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$25,000



# AUSTRALIA

Capital	Canberra	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Anthony John Abbott	
Country Population	22,507,617	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	9,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	112,500	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,670,238	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$4,799,987	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$20,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,490,225</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 because 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 of 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.

JewishCare-New South Wales has had a social service program for Jewish Nazi victims for more than two decades. Most of Sydney's 4,000 Jewish Nazi victims, 1,200 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, socialization programs, and emergency assistance, which includes individual grants on an as-needed basis for unanticipated costs related to housing, medical care, dental care, and food. There is a Russian Project that provides community-based services in areas with substantial groups of Russian-speaking immigrants. JewishCare also operates the 50 Survivors of the Shoah Social Club, which has a drop-in center, socialization programs, regular outings, and cemetery visits. JewishCare coordinates in-home and emergency assistance services to Nazi victims who live in the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory,

Queensland, and South Australia.

JewishCare (Victoria) in Melbourne has been assisting Jewish Nazi victims with Claims Conference funding since the early 2000s and serves approximately 1,500 people in Victoria state. Its Jewish Nazi victim population is largely Eastern European in origin. Like its counterpart in Sydney, JewishCare provides extensive in-home services, including personal care, respite care for clients and their caregivers, and household 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, and housing support. Socialization programs are offered through the National Council of Jewish Women, JewishCare (Victoria), and the Association of Former Inmates of Concentration Camps and Ghettos from the Former Soviet Union. JewishCare also provides in-home services to Jewish Nazi victims in Tasmania and Western Australia.

COA Sydney Incorporated (formerly, the Jewish Centre on Ageing) has provided the only kosher meal service to Jewish Nazi victims in New South Wales for the past 32 years. It 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 162 Nazi victims in the Sydney area each year.

## AUSTRALIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	121	\$410,873
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	4,732	\$13,229,771
Article 2 Fund	1,089	\$5,259,365
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2,211	\$109,068,397
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4,010	\$38,309,582
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	58	\$477,844
Swiss Refugee Program	81	\$232,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$161,317,594

<b>Allocations: Social Services</b>	
Fund	Amount for 2013
German Government	\$3,009,720
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,362,196
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$155,330
Hungarian Government Fund	\$150,528
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$74,548
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$47,665
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,799,987</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,435,279
Case Management	\$626,274
Medical Program	\$571,208
Administration	\$433,446
Emergency Assistance	\$234,042
Food Programs	\$179,219
Transportation	\$133,246
Social Programs	\$117,142
Minor Home Modifications	\$42,118
Friendly Visiting	\$12,719
Medicine	\$8,766
Medical Equipment	\$6,528
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,799,987</b>



# NEW ZEALAND

Capital	Wellington	
Chief of State	Queen Elizabeth II	
Head of Government	Prime Minister John Key	
Country Population	4,401,916	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	130	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,500	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$49,078	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$9,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$83,078</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 home-delivered meals, medical and dental care (including prescription drugs), and housing and related costs. The agency currently serves 35 Nazi victims; approximately 20 receive emergency assistance.



## NEW ZEALAND 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,187
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	84	\$220,420
Article 2 Fund	8	\$38,891
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	17	\$864,145
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	40	\$379,090
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	2	\$16,688
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$4,350
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,484,693

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$25,000
<b>Service Provided</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Emergency Assistance	\$22,500
Administration	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>



# TUNISIA

Capital	Tunis	
Chief of State	President Moncef Marzouki	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Mehdi Jomaa	
Country Population	10,937,521	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	250	
Estimated Jewish Population:	900	
<b>Approved 2013 Total Budget</b>		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$65,479	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$59,829	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$125,308</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 between 1948 and 1989. All of them were subject to Nazi occupation during World War II. In many cases, these individuals never worked; they remain to this day outside even Tunisia's modest welfare safety net, and they 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, medical equipment, and emergency assistance.

## TUNISIA 2013 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	15	\$50,935
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	199	\$613,841
Article 2 Fund	4	\$14,544
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	6	\$126,743
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	12	\$93,314
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$833,898

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2013
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$40,000
German Government	\$14,829
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,829</b>
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$19,000
Medicine	\$12,000
Homecare	\$9,667
Food Program	\$8,461
Administration	\$5,466
Emergency Assistance	\$5,000
Transportation	\$235
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,829</b>

# OTHER COUNTRIES

ALBANIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$6,236
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$10,481
Payment Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1	\$596
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$17,613

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

BERMUDA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$34,809
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2013</i>		\$36,259

BOLIVIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$196,760
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	3	\$9,321
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$180,828
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$392,499

CAMBODIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		\$4,861

CHINA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		\$41,897

COLOMBIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	9	\$38,812
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	31	\$1,174,384
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,615
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	33	\$284,026
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	6	\$1,800
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,476,825

COSTA RICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	9	\$40,047
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	17	\$752,593
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	25	\$247,122.
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,000,440

CYPRUS	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,658
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$60,648
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$73,928

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$15,548
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		\$15,548

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

ECUADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$8,488
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	9	\$336,542
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,356
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$197,697
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	3	\$900
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$542,786
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2013		\$25,000

EL SALVADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,626
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		\$36,868

FINLAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,791
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	9	\$28,694
Article 2 Fund	2	\$9,723
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$107,032
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4	\$47,974
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$183,700

GUATEMALA		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>			
Article 2 Fund		4	\$18,210
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		5	\$241,927
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		8	\$79,079
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews		3	\$900
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>			\$321,906

INDIA		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$20,797
Hardship Fund		1	\$2,222
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>			\$24,469

INDONESIA		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		1	\$21,136

IRELAND		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		1	\$29,590
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Hardship Fund		4	\$13,004
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		5	\$49,424
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>			\$92,018
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2013			\$27,280

IVORY COAST		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>		1	\$26,064
<b>Previous Payments</b>			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>			\$35,949

JAMAICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	4,861
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>	1	\$4,861

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

LUXEMBOURG	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$70,451
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	16	\$545,839
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	8	\$79,079
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$638,107

MACEDONIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	8	\$36,527
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	14	\$323,716
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$2,046
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1	\$596
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2011</i>		\$326,062

MALTA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$57,636
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$59,086



MONACO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$19,446
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$127,409
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$174,567

MOROCCO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	3	\$14,584
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$95,134
Hardship Fund	44	\$149,408
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	49	\$165,847
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$260,982

NORWAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	15	\$64,314
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	20	\$906,250
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,583
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	12	\$36,423
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	62	\$570,688
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,538,393

PANAMA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	3	\$148,715
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$29,655
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	2	\$600
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2013</i>		\$182,595

PARAGUAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$69,964
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7	\$77,629
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2013</i>		\$147,593

PERU	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	13	\$61,963
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	21	\$1,206,024
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	19	\$162,508
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$10,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	10	\$3,000
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$1,394,039

PORTUGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	5	\$24,307
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	6	\$214,131
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$24,120
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2013</i>		\$238,251

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

SENEGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,396
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	1	\$3,396
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$52,875
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$56,271

SLOVENIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Central and Eastern European Fund	13	\$62,521
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	21	\$485,879
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	3	\$5,140
<i>Cumulatively since 2012</i>	4	\$13,315
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$186,788
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	9	\$2,700
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	10	\$5,960
<i>Cumulatively 1998-2013</i>		\$703,711

SOUTH AFRICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,396
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	34	\$95,998
Article 2 Fund	32	\$181,852
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	60	\$2,580,297
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	93	\$895,119
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,225
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$3,611,670
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2013		\$184,500

SOUTH AFRICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,396
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	34	\$95,998
Article 2 Fund	32	\$181,852
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	60	\$2,580,297
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	93	\$895,119
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,225
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$3,611,670

SPAIN	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Hardship Fund	9	\$30,561
<i>Cumulatively since 1980</i>	22	\$72,961
Article 2 Fund	39	\$188,998
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	43	\$1,653,055
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	27	\$284,892
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$30,322
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$18,850
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$2,060,080

SURINAME	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$4,861
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	1	\$26,060

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

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

THAILAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	4	\$20,641
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	4	\$67,039

TURKEY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: 2013</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$9,723
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	2	\$58,785
<b>Previous Payments</b>		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
<i>Cumulatively 1993-2013</i>		\$68,670
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research: 2013		\$20,000

ZIMBABWE	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
<b>Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments</b>		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$79,585
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,895
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
<i>Cumulatively 1980-2013</i>		\$120,569

# Guide to Compensation Programs

## Programs Open in 2013

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

€2,556 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism. In November 2012, the program opened to applications from residents of the former Soviet Union, previously ineligible, with payments to them beginning in 2014.

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

€310 monthly payment to certain Holocaust survivors living outside the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Payments are €320 as of July 1, 2014.

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

€310 monthly payment to certain Holocaust survivors living in the countries of the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Payments are €320 as of July 1, 2014.

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

€1,900 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism living in the former Soviet bloc countries that belonged to the European Union. Payment amount was later increased to €2,556 and the program was incorporated into the Hardship Fund in 2013.

*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, Established 2001**

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.

### **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.

### **Additional Labor Distribution Amount, 2007**

\$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.






### **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. Payment amount was later increased to €2,556.

### **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 2013</b>			
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Amount for 2013</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>	
Article 2 Fund	\$244,897,385	34.69%	
Hardship Fund	\$75,439,982	10.69%	
Central and Eastern European Fund	\$78,850,965	11.17%	
Holocaust Victim Compensation Fund	\$4,572,235	0.65%	
Social Welfare Allocations	\$302,145,437	42.80%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$705,906,004</b>		

# Sources of Claims Conference Allocations

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

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

## **Claims Conference Successor Organization**

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

## **German Government**

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

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

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

## **Hungarian Government Fund**

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

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





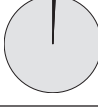
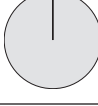
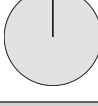
Established in 1998 to restitute Holocaust-era insurance policies. Allocations are from the Humanitarian Fund received by ICHEIC in 2003 from the German Foundation representing German insurance companies. ICHEIC asked the Claims Conference to implement the distribution of the funds.

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

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



**SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS FOR 2013**

Fund	Amount for 2013	Percentage of Total	
German Government	\$176,698,388	58.48%	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$103,007,532	34.09%	
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$9,475,205	3.14%	
Hungarian Government Fund	\$4,800,990	1.59%	
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$2,726,412	0.90%	
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$2,656,722	0.88%	
International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims	\$1,886,441	0.62%	
Romanian Emergency Assistance Program	\$571,429	0.19%	
Nazi Persecutee Relief Fund	\$164,855	0.05%	
Swiss Fund for Needy Victims of the Shoah	\$135,322	0.04%	
German Insurance Association	\$22,141	0.01%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$302,145,437</b>		

# Guide to Services Funded by Claims Conference Allocations

## **Capital**

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

## **Case Management**

The ongoing involvement of an agency's social worker in the lives of 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, including musical gatherings, lectures, discussions, arts and crafts classes, theater productions, choir practice and a variety of other programs. Each gathering is usually accompanied by tea and a snack. Frail Nazi victims with limited mobility are brought to the Hesed for these programs one or two times a month. During their time at the Hesed, these Nazi victims can eat a meal, receive a medical consultation, get a haircut or receive any other service available at the Hesed.

## **Client Transportation**

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

## **Day Center**

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

## **Emergency Assistance**

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

## **Food Program**

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

## **Friendly Visiting**

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

## **Hesed Mobile**

In the former Soviet Union, a driver with a van brings food, medical equipment, medicines, and heating materials one to three times a month to Nazi victims residing in small isolated towns where few Jews remain. Most often, drivers are accompanied by Hesed coordinators who can assess the condition of Nazi victim clients. In some regions where this is not possible, the driver is the only link these individuals have to a Jewish community or to social services. In some cases,

Hasadim purchase vans to replace Hesed mobiles that are no longer safe or if they are in need of an additional vehicle to transport Nazi victims to programs.

### **Homecare**

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

### **Legal Services**

Assistance with legal matters such as landlord/tenant disputes.

### **Medical Equipment**

Providing medical items such as walkers, wheelchairs, canes or other necessary aids.

### **Medical Program**

Medical examinations and consultations.

### **Repair Workshop**

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

### **Social Programs**

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

### **Supportive Communities**

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

### **Training**

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

### **Transportation**

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

### **Vehicles**

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















### **Winter Relief**

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

### **Yiddish Theater**

In Israel, Yiddish performances for Nazi victims.

## SERVICES FUNDED BY CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS

Services Provided	Amount for 2013	Percentage of Total	
Homecare (Includes Friendly Visiting and Respite Care)	\$182,790,440	60.50%	
Administration	\$24,929,549	8.25%	
Food Programs	\$22,186,933	7.34%	
Capital Projects	\$17,773,364	5.88%	
Emergency Assistance	\$15,884,420	5.26%	
Medical Care & Psychological Services	\$15,428,533	5.11%	
Case Management & Legal Services	\$11,595,907	3.84%	
Day Center & Socialization Programs	\$6,002,954	1.99%	
Client Transport	\$1,911,439	0.63%	
Winter Relief & Minor Home Modifications	\$1,443,254	0.48%	
Supportive Communities, Israel and New York	\$970,464	0.32%	
Training	\$696,678	0.23%	
Support for Righteous Gentiles	\$358,500	0.12%	
Repair Workshop	\$173,002	0.06%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$302,145,437</b>		

# NOTES

Payments were made originally in euros (Deutschemarks 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 Deutschemarks 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 Berman Jewish Databank (a project of the Jewish Federations of North America), the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and estimates provided by local agencies and communities. However, the Claims Conference has embarked on gathering updated demographic information regarding the largest Jewish Nazi victim populations around the world and aims to make those findings available for distribution when the project is completed. The Claims Conference welcomes additional data or sources of information on Nazi victim population numbers.