



2014 Worldbook

A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide



Claims Conference

ועידת התביעות

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany

2014 WORLDBOOK

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Programs Worldwide



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Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
ISRAEL	5
CANADA & UNITED STATES	10
CANADA	10
UNITED STATES	13
CALIFORNIA	17
FLORIDA	20
NEW JERSEY	22
NEW YORK	24
FORMER SOVIET UNION	27
BELARUS	28
ESTONIA	30
LATVIA	32
LITHUANIA	34
MOLDOVA	36
RUSSIA	38
UKRAINE	40
AZERBAIJAN	42
GEORGIA (AND ARMENIA)	44
KAZAKHSTAN	46
KYRGYZSTAN	48
UZBEKISTAN (AND TURKMENISTAN & TAJIKISTAN)	50
EASTERN EUROPE	52
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	52
BULGARIA	54
CROATIA	56
CZECH REPUBLIC	58
HUNGARY	60
POLAND	63
ROMANIA	66
SERBIA	69
SLOVAKIA	71
WESTERN EUROPE	73
AUSTRIA	73
BELGIUM	75
DENMARK	77
FRANCE	79
GERMANY	82
GREECE	84
ITALY	86
NETHERLANDS	88
SWEDEN	90
SWITZERLAND	92
UNITED KINGDOM	94
LATIN AMERICA	96
ARGENTINA	96
BRAZIL	99
CHILE	101
MEXICO	103
URUGUAY	105
VENEZUELA	107
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND	109
AUSTRALIA	109
NEW ZEALAND	112
TUNISIA	114
OTHER COUNTRIES	116
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	126
GUIDE TO COMPENSATION PROGRAMS	126
SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS	128
GUIDE TO SERVICES FUNDED BY CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS	129
NOTES	132

Introduction

We are pleased to present “2014 Worldbook: A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide,” a cohesive picture of Claims Conference activity in each of the 78 countries and territories 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. We are committed to ensuring that Holocaust victims are able to live out their lives in dignity, and 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. Over the last decade, 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
President

Greg Schneider
Executive Vice President

July 2015/Tammuz 5775



ISRAEL

Capital	Jerusalem	
Chief of State	President Reuven Rivlin	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu	
Country Population	7,821,850	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population*	185,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,135,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$148,423,460	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$104,491,146	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$10,221,058	
TOTAL	\$263,135,664	

Strategy

- » 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.

* This figure is updated to reflect the number of Nazi victims in the database of the Government of Israel.

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
- :: Senior day centers
- :: Geriatric centers and general hospitals
- :: Medical equipment, assistance, and medical alert systems
- :: Sheltered housing
- :: Supportive communities
- :: Hunger relief programs
- :: Emergency Assistance
- :: 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 \$87 million in Claims Conference funding in 2014. It was founded in 1995 with a Claims Conference grant and provides in-home services to more than 28,000 Nazi victims throughout Israel who are unable to fully care for themselves at home, meaning that 15 percent of all Nazi victims in Israel receive homecare. 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 8,500 needy Nazi victim in local supportive communities for the elderly, which provide emergency alert systems, home modifications, counseling, security, and socialization programs. As a special allocation in 2014, 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 149 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 32 food agencies in 2014 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 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	15,526	\$52,589,318
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>238,500</i>	<i>\$666,101,837</i>
Article 2 Fund	19,700	\$95,834,142
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>42,576</i>	<i>\$1,961,352,592</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$148,423,460
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$3,419,081,984

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$52,053,555
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$50,890,512
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$1,102,500
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$444,578
TOTAL	\$104,491,146
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$86,943,648
Capital	\$9,390,247
Administration	\$1,817,577
Food Programs	\$1,988,770
Day Center	\$1,687,500
Supportive Communities	\$877,500
Medical Program	\$634,000
Emergency Assistance	\$629,749
Yiddish Theater	\$200,000
Friendly Visiting	\$168,000
Case Management	\$112,904
Legal Services	\$41,250
TOTAL	\$104,491,146



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	12,700	
Estimated Jewish Population	380,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$12,820,948	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$6,913,219	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$59,000	
TOTAL	\$19,793,167	

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, transportation for medical appointments and kosher meal delivery.

The Holocaust Resource Program of the Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care addresses a range of psychosocial needs of Nazi victims which is funded by the Claims Conference.

Bikur Cholim Jewish Volunteer Services of Toronto provides programs and services to meet the ongoing physical and social 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, home delivered meals, financial assistance for homecare and housekeeping services, and medical equipment for Nazi victims.

Jewish Family and Child Service serves approximately 650 Nazi victims annually, providing case management, emergency assistance, and socialization programs with the help of Claims Conference funding.

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 and other communities throughout Canada. Claims Conference funding has enabled CJCS to develop and maintain services specific to the needs of Jewish victims of Nazism, including homecare; transportation, food gift cards; financial assistance with medications, medical equipment, dental care, and case management. The Montreal community is also home to a large Moroccan population who benefit from Claims Conference funding. A national program run by CJCS and supported by Claims Conference emergency assistance aids Nazi victims living in smaller communities outside Montreal.

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, transportation, chore/housekeeper services, and case management 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, case management, funds for dental assistance, medical assistance and equipment, and medications to about 150 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 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	533	\$1,799,251
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>9,355</i>	<i>\$27,089,803</i>
Article 2 Fund	2,066	\$11,021,697
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>2,403</i>	<i>\$191,568,377</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$12,820,948
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7,852	\$75,097,072
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	127	\$1,011,578
Swiss Refugee Program	172	\$522,000
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$295,288,830

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$4,674,111
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,909,308
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$274,800
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$55,000
TOTAL	\$6,913,219
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$3,640,404
Case Management	\$912,710
Emergency Assistance	\$849,800
Food Programs	\$661,519
Administration	\$591,290
Transportation	\$90,985
Social Programs	\$79,451
Dental Program	\$52,707
Medical Equipment	\$20,229
Medical Program	\$6,474
Medicine	\$5,668
Day Center	\$1,982
TOTAL	\$6,913,219



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	125,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	5,425,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$62,427,320	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$56,605,635	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$3,495,094	
TOTAL	\$122,528,049	

Overview

The Claims Conference funds more than 100 Jewish organizations, primarily Jewish Family and Children’s Service agencies, in more than 20 U.S. states, to provide critical social welfare services for Jewish Nazi victims. More than 4 in 5 Nazi victims reside in just five U.S. states: New York, California, Florida, New Jersey, and Maryland.

The concentration of Nazi victims in the mid-Atlantic, southern California and southern Florida raises certain challenges as they live in metropolitan areas where housing costs are highest relative to median gross income. Moreover, despite the extensive public transportation systems in these metropolitan areas, there is a shortage of reliable transportation to accommodate elderly Nazi victims. While Claims Conference funding has increased, there is also an increase in emergency assistance requests for housing expenditures and transportation costs in these and other areas.

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 approximately one-third 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. Of these, nearly three-quarters are women. Moreover, approximately one-quarter of the U.S. Nazi victim population have a significant level of disability.

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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, the Claims Conference 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, dental care, provision of transportation, 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, dental care, 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 pro-

gram 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 congregate meals, religious services, and Café Europa programs. By helping Jewish Nazi victims – particularly those with vision and hearing difficulties who are afraid to go out on their own – leave their homes, the client transportation programs relieve victims' feelings of isolation and enable them to feel more independent.

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

UNITED STATES 2014 BUDGET DETAILS		
Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2,383	\$8,089,353
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	114,368	\$328,164,891
Article 2 Fund	10,337	\$54,334,312
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	21,756	\$1,088,295,632
Central and Eastern European Fund	2	\$3,655
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$3,655
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$62,427,320
Previous Payments		
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,805,391,223
Allocations: Social Services		
Fund		Amount for 2014
German Government		\$36,545,912
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$17,432,514
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund		\$1,764,061
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$336,500
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program		\$174,148
TOTAL		\$56,253,135
Service Provided		Amount
Homecare		\$32,527,243
Case Management		\$9,645,918
Administration		\$4,831,387
Emergency Assistance		\$3,563,646
Food Programs		\$2,020,350
Social Programs		\$979,416
Transportation		\$796,512
Medical Equipment		\$623,252
Medicine		\$381,480
Medical Program		\$228,902
Dental Program		\$211,845
Psychological Services		\$115,375
Day Center		\$104,877
Minor Home Modifications		\$101,793
Legal Services		\$87,000
Friendly Visiting		\$34,140
TOTAL		\$56,253,135

CALIFORNIA

State Population	39,309,017
Estimated Jewish Population	1,200,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	17,000

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 rising cost of living, especially housing costs, 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. With Claims Conference funding, JFSLA provides approximately 1,000 Holocaust survivors with social welfare 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. 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, food vouchers, home safety and repair programs, and a wide range of activity and counseling groups. 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, transportation and adult day care through the JFCS-run L’Chaim Adult Day Health Medical Center.

Berkeley

Jewish Family and Children’s Services of the East Bay in Berkeley serves about 250 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, authors, movies, field trips, projects related to the Holocaust and holiday meals.

Orange County

The Jewish Federation and Family Services, Orange County in Irvine serves approximately 130 Nazi victims with case management, homecare, emergency assistance, transportation, food vouchers, meals-on-wheels, a medical program with medication assistance and a Café Europa socialization program.

Long Beach

Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Long Beach and West Orange County assists the community of about 70 Jewish Nazi victims living in the area with services including case management, homemaker services, emergency financial assistance, food vouchers, a medical program, transportation assistance, and socialization.

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.

San Diego

Jewish Family Service of San Diego's Serving Older Survivors (SOS) program for Nazi victims includes homemaker services, personal and respite care, case management, transportation assistance, meals-on-wheels, medication assistance, and a senior socialization and support group called Copley Café, as well as a Jewish holiday programs for Russian speaking survivors. JFS also runs an emergency assistance program. Claims Conference allocations are focused on in-home care and case management for about 125 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$4,174,939
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,254,224
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$356,074
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$54,000
TOTAL	\$6,839,237
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$3,748,085
Case Management	\$1,349,918
Administration	\$600,150
Emergency Assistance	\$455,074
Social Programs	\$211,114
Food Programs	\$199,591
Day Center	\$87,415
Transportation	\$80,884
Dental Program	\$31,666
Legal Services	\$30,000
Medicine	\$27,319
Medical Program	\$9,866
Medical Equipment	\$8,155
TOTAL	\$6,839,237

FLORIDA

State Population	20,498,140
Estimated Jewish Population	655,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	12,500

Activity

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

Florida has the third-largest Nazi victim population in the United States, after New York and California. Approximately 97 percent of the state's Nazi victims live in the southeastern tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach. The proportion of 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 publicly funded support for the elderly is nearly non-existent, particularly in the area of home- and community-based long-term care. The five Jewish Family Service agencies serving Jewish Nazi victims receive State of Florida funds for restitution assistance and a Local Services Program State Grant provided limited funding for homecare in Palm Beach County in 2014.

The following agencies receive Claims Conference allocations to provide services to Nazi victims, including case management, homecare, client 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$9,156,637
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,387,240
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$206,533
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$49,000
TOTAL	\$11,799,410
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$8,021,547
Case Management	\$1,168,683
Administration	\$1,122,930
Food Programs	\$445,634
Emergency Assistance	\$360,533
Medicine	\$229,056
Transportation	\$134,031
Psychological Services	\$85,375
Social Programs	\$66,115
Medical Equipment	\$63,177
Minor Home Modifications	\$52,830
Medical Program	\$45,285
Dental Program	\$4,215
TOTAL	\$11,799,410

NEW JERSEY

State Population	9,151,251
Estimated Jewish Population	479,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	6,000

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$2,153,364
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$674,480
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$20,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$2,862,844
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,251,435
Administration	\$267,853
Case Management	\$95,354
Food Programs	\$80,273
Social Programs	\$64,892
Transportation	\$48,790
Emergency Assistance	\$45,000
Day Center	\$5,533
Medical Program	\$3,215
Medicine	\$500
TOTAL	\$2,862,844

NEW YORK

State Population	19,483,647
Estimated Jewish Population	1,618,000
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	58,500

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

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.

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 visiting, medical equipment, medication, minor home modifications, socialization programs and personal alert systems.

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

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

Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, New York: Works through a network of 25 Jewish Community Councils that 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$14,352,042
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$8,409,266
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$731,727
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$174,148
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$123,000
TOTAL	\$23,790,183
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$11,807,723
Case Management	\$5,358,338
Emergency Assistance	\$2,051,343
Administration	\$1,914,071
Food Programs	\$759,166
Medical Equipment	\$540,915
Social Programs	\$474,764
Transportation	\$473,551
Dental Program	\$145,926
Medical Program	\$111,214
Legal Services	\$57,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$48,558
Friendly Visiting	\$29,515
Medicine	\$14,100
Day Center	\$4,000
TOTAL	\$23,790,183

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 Welfare Centers (Hesed) 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 149 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:

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

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.

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.

In 2014, the Claims Conference made its first payment to Nazi victims living in the FSU from the Hardship Fund, more than three decades after the fund was established to make payments to certain Nazi victims living in the West. This long-sought agreement means that tens of thousands of Nazi victims are now able to receive a compensation payment for the first time.

BELARUS



Capital	Minsk	
Chief of State	President Aleksandr Lukashenko	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Andrey Kabyakow	
Country Population	9,608,058	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	5,800	
Estimated Jewish Population	50,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,879,401	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,643,417	
TOTAL	\$6,522,818	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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.

Claims Conference allocations in Belarus mean that many of the country's elderly and physically disabled Jewish victims of Nazism have access to medicine and homecare, and can pay for heating in the winter. In 2014, approximately 5,370 Nazi victims received services, including food cards, meals-on-wheels, homecare, and winter relief. These services were also provided in 252 periphery towns and cities.

BELARUS 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	557	\$2,879,401
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	822	<i>\$20,988,081</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$2,879,401
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$21,756,921

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$2,985,054
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$658,363
TOTAL	\$3,643,417
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,399,926
Administration*	\$654,203
Medicine	\$250,995
Food Programs	\$155,697
Social Programs	\$139,997
Winter Relief	\$32,373
Training	\$8,300
Medical Program	\$1,926
TOTAL	\$3,643,417

**This includes funds provided 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	350
Estimated Jewish Population	4,000
Approved 2014 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$316,736
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$942,351
TOTAL	\$1,259,087



Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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 economies of the Baltic States remain fragile. 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 2014 with homecare, food programs and medical consultation.

ESTONIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	48	\$163,079
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>\$1,142,800</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	25	\$153,657
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>\$943,377</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$316,736
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	15	\$30,094
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	14	\$4,200
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	14	\$8,344
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$2,128,815

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$733,551
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$208,800
TOTAL	\$942,351
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$577,170
Administration*	\$94,235
Food Programs	\$73,436
Medical Program	\$69,792
Social Programs	\$67,900
Winter Relief	\$33,818
Training	\$25,000
Emergency Assistance	\$1,000
TOTAL	\$942,351

*This includes funds provided 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	950	
Estimated Jewish Population	14,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$515,197	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,748,680	
TOTAL	\$2,263,877	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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, 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 2014 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels, medicine and winter relief.

LATVIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	48	\$159,682
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>1,014</i>	<i>\$3,365,211</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	65	\$355,515
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>\$2,861,848</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$515,197
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	74	\$161,122
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	48	\$14,400
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	62	\$36,952
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$6,439,533

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$1,411,938
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$336,742
TOTAL	\$1,748,680
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,121,390
Food Programs	\$180,468
Administration*	\$174,867
Medical Program	\$125,182
Social Programs	\$75,913
Training	\$65,000
Transportation	\$5,860
TOTAL	\$1,748,680

**This includes funds provided 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 Butkevičius	
Country Population	3,505,738	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	580	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$770,170	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$917,686	
TOTAL	\$1,687,856	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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.

Services to Nazi victims provided by the Lithuanian Jewish Community in 2014 included homecare, food cards, meals on wheels and medicine.

LITHUANIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	47	\$131,369
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	495	<i>\$1,612,356</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	120	\$638,801
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	240	<i>\$5,978,723</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$770,170
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$8,071,911

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$817,686
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$100,000
TOTAL	\$917,686
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$599,661
Food Programs	\$99,037
Administration*	\$91,768
Medical Program	\$69,181
Social Programs	\$37,496
Training	\$15,000
Winter Relief	\$5,543
TOTAL	\$917,686

**This includes funds provided 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 Chiril Gaburici	
Country Population	3,583,288	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	21,100	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$516,814	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$2,596,620	
TOTAL	\$3,113,434	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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 2014, approximately 1,000 Nazi victims throughout Moldova received services funded by the Claims Conference, including homecare, food cards, meals-on-wheels, medicine and winter relief. In addition to Kishinev, these services also were provided in 92 periphery towns and cities.

MOLDOVA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	104	\$516,814
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>\$8,003,010</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$516,814
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$8,687,792

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,774,891
German Government	\$821,729
TOTAL	\$2,596,620
Service Provided	
Food Programs	\$850,965
Homecare	\$573,257
Administration*	\$454,843
Medicine	\$338,180
Winter Relief	\$213,049
Social Programs	\$104,080
Training	\$33,655
Repair Workshop	\$19,581
Transportation	\$6,340
Medical Program	\$2,670
TOTAL	\$2,596,620

**This includes funds provided 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	35,400	
Estimated Jewish Population	600,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$46,716,411	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$42,979,569	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$107,500	
TOTAL	\$89,803,480	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF), and, for the first time, from the Hardship Fund. Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened to applicants living in the former Soviet Union. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

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 2014, Claims Conference funds aided Nazi victims located in communities across the vast expanse of Russia, including the following regional centers: St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kaliningrad, Rostov-on-Don, Siberia and the Urals. 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	11,938	\$40,559,167
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>11,939</i>	<i>\$40,560,864</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	1,214	\$6,157,244
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>1,997</i>	<i>\$53,507,928</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$46,716,411
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$97,347,976

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$34,566,511
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$8,413,058
TOTAL	\$42,979,569
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$26,630,583
Administration*	\$7,376,202
Food Programs	\$5,882,143
Medicine	\$1,191,111
Social Programs	\$803,840
Medical Program	\$588,720
Training	\$352,240
Winter Relief	\$66,289
Transportation	\$40,700
Minor Home Modifications	\$17,060
Repair Workshop	\$16,681
Emergency Assistance	\$14,000
TOTAL	\$42,979,569

**This includes funds provided to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.*

UKRAINE



Capital	Kiev	
Chief of State	President Petro Poroshenko	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk	
Country Population	44,291,413	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	25,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	350,000-500,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$13,027,149	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$36,660,650	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$155,270	
TOTAL	\$49,843,096	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF), and, for the first time, from the Hardship Fund. Due to Claims Conference negotiations, the Hardship Fund opened to applicants living in the former Soviet Union. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

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 over a year of political turmoil and social unrest. At this unstable time, the services provided by the Hasadim are more crucial than ever. Civil war in the Donbas region, encompassing Donetsk and Lugansk, endangered the lives of vulnerable elderly. Many have fled to other regions of the country, straining an already fragile infrastructure.

Nazi victims across Ukraine, including in hundreds of outlying communities, received much-needed homecare, medicine, food and socialization programs in 2014 through Claims Conference funding of the Hasadim throughout the country. Many have fled to other territories, straining an already fragile infrastructure.

UKRAINE 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	580	\$1,970,541
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	580	\$1,970,541
Central and Eastern European Fund	2,886	\$11,056,608
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	6,001	\$138,884,136
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$13,027,149
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2,295	\$4,407,419
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christian and Jews	1,371	\$411,300
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,670	\$995,320
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$146,671,308

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$22,979,261
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$13,681,389
TOTAL	\$36,660,650
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$16,508,358
Food Programs	\$7,313,344
Administration*	\$6,437,207
Medicine	\$4,313,383
Social Programs	\$1,327,889
Medical Program	\$185,824
Transportation	\$162,978
Training	\$162,254
Repair Workshop	\$130,304
Winter Relief	\$113,784
Emergency Assistance	\$5,325
TOTAL	\$36,660,650

*This includes funds provided 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	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,037	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$183,814	
TOTAL	\$188,851	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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 2014, including food cards, homecare, and medicine.

AZERBAIJAN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$5,037
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$48,311
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$5,037
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$50,061

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$107,301
German Government	\$76,513
TOTAL	\$183,814
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$49,734
Administration*	\$33,005
Food Programs	\$55,212
Medicine	\$29,050
Social Programs	\$9,581
Winter Relief	\$7,232
TOTAL	\$183,814

**This includes funds provided to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.*



GEORGIA (and ARMENIA)

Capital	Tbilisi	
Chief of State	President Giorgi Margvelashvili	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili	
Country Population	4,935,880	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	100	
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,037	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$332,868	
TOTAL	\$337,905	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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 2014, 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$5,037
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$60,617
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$5,037
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$62,367

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$271,598
German Government	\$61,270
TOTAL	\$332,868
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$137,068
Homecare	\$71,201
Administration*	\$54,784
Medicine	\$35,523
Winter Relief	\$20,282
Social Programs	\$5,859
Transportation	\$4,818
Training	\$3,333
TOTAL	\$332,868

**This includes funds provided 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	630	
Estimated Jewish Population	45,000-50,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$91,075	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,461,583	
TOTAL	\$1,552,658	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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 2014, Claims Conference allocations enabled services to be provided to approximately 570 Nazi victims throughout Kazakhstan, including homecare, food cards, medicine and winter relief.

KAZAKHSTAN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	18	\$91,075
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	35	\$792,328
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$91,075
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	26	\$37,700
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	13	\$3,900
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$833,928

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$1,113,194
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$348,389
TOTAL	\$1,461,583
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$867,050
Administration*	\$262,437
Food Programs	\$193,161
Social Programs	\$83,024
Winter Relief	\$40,935
Training	\$6,000
Medicine	\$5,432
Medical Program	\$3,544
TOTAL	\$1,461,583

**This includes funds provided 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	90	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$162,500	
TOTAL	\$162,500	

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 2014, the Bishkek Jewish Charity Foundation “Hesed Tikva” provided services to 90 Nazi victims, including homecare, food cards, meals-on-wheels, medicine and winter relief.

KYRGYZSTAN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Previous Payments		
Central and Eastern European Fund	2	\$11,166
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$12,616

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$126,335
German Government	\$36,165
TOTAL	\$162,500
Service Provided	Amount
Food Programs	\$66,068
Homecare	\$33,044
Administration*	\$29,112
Medicine	\$27,492
Winter Relief	\$6,284
Medical Program	\$500
TOTAL	\$162,500

**This includes funds provided 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	360	
Estimated Jewish Population	18,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$25,184	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$559,280	
TOTAL	\$584,464	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF). 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 2014, Hesed Yeoshua in Tashkent provided services to approximately 350 Nazi victims throughout Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan, including homecare, food packages, fresh food sets, food cards, medicine and winter relief.

UZBEKISTAN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	5	\$25,184
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	32	\$580,903
Direct Compensation Payments 2014	5	\$25,184
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	27	\$47,585
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	13	\$3,900
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$632,388

TURKMENISTAN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$6,273
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2	\$16,299
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$22,572

Allocations: Social Services

Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$389,713
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$169,567
TOTAL	\$559,280
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$287,894
Administration*	\$100,221
Food Programs	\$99,191
Medicine	\$35,269
Winter Relief	\$19,902
Social Programs	\$11,075
Medical Program	\$5,728
TOTAL	\$559,280

*This includes funds provided to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for oversight and monitoring.



BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Capital	Sarajevo	
Chief of State/Chairman of the Presidency:	Mladen Ivanic; other members of the three-member presidency rotate every eight months: Dragan Covic & Bakir Izetbegovic	
Head of Government	Chairman of the Council of Ministers Denis Zvizdic	
Country Population	3,871,643	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	135	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,100	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$491,798	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$487,499	
TOTAL	\$979,297	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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 works with La Benevolencija, the Jewish humanitarian aid society of the Jewish Community of Sarajevo, which provides comprehensive social services to Nazi victims, including the following:

- :: A homecare program that includes five social workers and 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, 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.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Central and Eastern European Fund	89	\$491,798
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>\$4,310,593</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$491,798
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,187
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	50	\$454,271
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	27	\$8,100
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	32	\$19,072
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$4,802,222

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$359,999
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$122,500
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$487,499
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$251,870
Food Programs	\$78,815
Administration	\$48,000
Medicine	\$45,170
Medical Program	\$23,696
Case Management	\$12,861
Emergency Assistance	\$12,000
Transportation	\$4,293
Medical Equipment	\$3,832
Social Programs	\$3,016
Dental Program	\$2,336
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,611
TOTAL	\$487,499

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	720	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,550	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$821,204	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,528,702	
TOTAL	\$2,349,906	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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 Shalom, the representative and operational body of all 15 local Jewish community branches in Bulgaria. Shalom funds and 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 ongoing medical assistance they require. Within this framework the Nazi victim program funded by the Claims Conference 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. 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.

BULGARIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	14	\$47,565
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	459	\$1,584,059
Central and Eastern European Fund	144	\$773,639
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	298	\$3,839,545
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$821,204
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$9,333,504

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$1,377,395
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$127,307
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$24,000
TOTAL	\$1,528,702
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$914,296
Medicine	\$219,133
Administration	\$152,652
Food Programs	\$135,627
Medical Program	\$73,776
Emergency Assistance	\$21,818
Dental Program	\$11,400
TOTAL	\$1,528,702



CROATIA

Capital	Zagreb	
Chief of State	President Kolinda Grabar-Kitarovic	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Zoran Milanovic	
Country Population	4,470,534	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	590	
Estimated Jewish Population	1,500	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,512,016	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$614,978	
TOTAL	\$2,126,994	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Due to a financial crisis earlier in the decade, the Croatian health insurance system has reduced benefits, severely affecting 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.

CROATIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,192
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	7	\$23,775
Central and Eastern European Fund	249	\$1,501,823
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	422	\$10,367,948
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$1,512,016
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	177	\$1,624,069
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	4	\$33,376
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$18,850
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	108	\$32,400
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	129	\$76,884
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$12,179,894

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$499,401
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$110,577
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$614,978
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$324,611
Food Programs	\$88,628
Administration	\$56,947
Medicine	\$51,541
Medical Program	\$41,546
Medical Equipment	\$18,516
Social Programs	\$10,500
Dental Program	\$5,732
Case Management	\$5,000
Emergency Assistance	\$4,500
Minor Home Modifications	\$4,177
Transportation	\$3,281
TOTAL	\$614,978

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	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	2,700 - 4,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$4,888,472	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$898,569	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$153,149	
TOTAL	\$5,940,190	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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 allocates funds to the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic (FJC), an umbrella organization for 10 Jewish communities and other Jewish institutions, including the Terezin Initiative. The agency provides homecare, a medical program, medical equipment and medicine, a dental 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 700 Nazi victims annually.

A separate grant to the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, from the Swiss Banks Settlement, provides supplemental emergency assistance for Jewish Nazi victims who live in the Czech Republic.

A Café Europa program operated by Hidden Child Prague serves 220 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	32	\$104,190
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	240	\$799,328
Central and Eastern European Fund	920	\$4,784,283
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	2,080	\$57,408,167
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$4,888,472
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1,370	\$2,654,889
Swiss Refugee Program	12	\$35,888
Budapest Fund	1	\$2,592
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	871	\$261,300
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	1,079	\$643,084
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$61,805,249
Allocations: Social Services		
Fund		Amount for 2014
German Government		\$682,569
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$194,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$22,000
TOTAL		\$898,569
Service Provided		Amount
Homecare		\$533,943
Medicine		\$96,008
Administration		\$73,577
Medical Equipment		\$51,252
Transportation		\$25,780
Case Management		\$21,691
Social Programs		\$20,995
Emergency Assistance		\$20,582
Food Programs		\$19,214
Dental Program		\$17,927
Medical Program		\$16,409
Minor Home Modifications		\$1,192
TOTAL		\$898,569



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	7,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	120,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$39,118,110	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$13,360,647	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$252,000	
TOTAL	\$52,730,757	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEE) and the Hardship Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Nazi victims in compensation programs, increase payments, and provide increased funds for social services.

Recent 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 more than 3,500 of the neediest Holocaust survivors with extensive social welfare services. Based on careful research of Nazi victims' needs, 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. A 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 dramati-

cally 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, 28 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 400 Jewish Nazi victims residing in Budapest, which organizes many social and cultural events each year. During the summer of 2014, approximately 300 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 30 to 80 Nazi victims attending each event.

HUNGARY 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	10	\$33,975
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	162	\$532,773
Central and Eastern European Fund	7,349	\$39,081,814
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	13,608	\$262,807,717
Article 2 Fund	1	\$2,320
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	1	\$2,320
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$39,118,110
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$444,019,465

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$11,999,954
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,247,693
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$113,000
TOTAL	\$13,360,647
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$8,903,592
Administration	\$1,264,999
Medicine	\$942,080
Winter Relief	\$860,908
Food Programs	\$446,662
Case Management	\$300,000
Transportation	\$161,758
Social Programs	\$154,052
Medical Equipment	\$108,668
Emergency Assistance	\$101,724
Medical Program	\$89,168
Minor Home Modifications	\$22,848
Legal Services	\$4,188
TOTAL	\$13,360,647

POLAND



Capital	Warsaw	
Chief of State	President Bronislaw Komorowski	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Ewa Kopacz	
Country Population	38,346,279	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	25,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$3,688,042	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,267,931	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$89,149	
TOTAL	\$5,045,122	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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.

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 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 and dental 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,987
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	118	\$389,349
Central and Eastern European Fund	721	\$3,671,055
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,470	\$44,378,450
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$3,688,042
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$48,776,934
Allocations: Social Services		
Fund		Amount for 2014
German Government		\$856,084
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$366,847
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$45,000
TOTAL		\$1,267,931
Service Provided		Amount
Homecare		\$676,288
Case Management		\$146,605
Administration		\$124,640
Medical Program		\$73,108
Medicine		\$58,761
Emergency Assistance		\$41,463
Social Programs		\$37,037
Medical Equipment		\$22,879
Transportation		\$22,067
Winter Relief		\$20,005
Food Programs		\$13,110
Friendly Visiting		\$11,958
Minor Home Modifications		\$10,450
Dental Program		\$9,559
TOTAL		\$1,267,931



ROMANIA

Capital	Bucharest	
Chief of State	President Klaus Iohannis	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Victor-Viorel Ponta	
Country Population	21,729,871	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	8,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,943,343	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,254,885	
TOTAL	\$5,198,228	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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.

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 2014, FEDROM provided services to approximately 1,195 needy Nazi victims.

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

:: Approximately 369 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 1,144 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 35 functioning Jewish communities around the country and in 10 additional locales where no formal community exists any longer. During the past year, specialized nursing personnel were hired to provide a higher level of in-home care.

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

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

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

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

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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	26	\$88,335
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	1,412	\$4,745,818
Central and Eastern European Fund	349	\$1,855,008
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,194	\$23,061,903
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$1,943,343
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$41,275,950

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$2,790,634
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$405,251
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$59,000
TOTAL	\$3,254,885
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$1,844,306
Food Programs	\$590,003
Administration	\$325,489
Medicine	\$316,587
Winter Relief	\$88,893
Emergency Assistance	\$53,100
Medical Equipment	\$25,721
Minor Home Modifications	\$10,787
TOTAL	\$3,254,885



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	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,476,230	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$731,132	
TOTAL	\$2,207,362	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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 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. Beginning in 2014 the agency has become a licensed provider of homecare services 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$20,835
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	23	\$78,561
Central and Eastern European Fund	270	\$1,455,395
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	495	\$11,673,297
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$1,476,230
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	173	\$1,417,024
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	5	\$38,666
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$7,975
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	111	\$33,300
Budapest Fund	2	\$5,183
Additional Labor Distribution Amount	131	\$78,076
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$13,332,081

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$533,132
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$188,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$731,132
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$459,304
Administration	\$73,112
Medical Program	\$60,191
Medicine	\$42,214
Food Programs	\$39,906
Case Management	\$25,541
Emergency Assistance	\$9,000
Transportation	\$9,000
Medical Equipment	\$6,976
Social Programs	\$5,888
TOTAL	\$731,132



SLOVAKIA

Capital	Bratislava	
Chief of State	President Andrej Kiska	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Robert Fico	
Country Population	5,443,583	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	680	
Estimated Jewish Population	10,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,859,140	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,495,425	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$35,800	
TOTAL	\$4,390,365	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were made from the Central and Eastern European Fund (CEEF) 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.

Approximately 500 Nazi victims are served through the Social and Welfare Services program at the Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in the Slovak Republic (UZZNO), the umbrella organization for all Jewish communities in Slovakia. The mission of this program is to provide health and social services to Holocaust survivors in Slovakia.

Since its establishment in 2000, UZZNO has provided an array of services for vulnerable Nazi victims with Claims Conference funding, including funding for medications; medical equipment such as glasses, walkers and hearing aids; dental work; nursing care; therapeutic services; minor home modifications; and transportation services, while also serving as a channel to government and non-profit assistance for Nazi victims. UZZNO 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, an organization run by Nazi victims. Monthly meetings of social clubs in Bratislava and Kosice help break the isolation experienced by more than 200 Nazi victims as they grow older.

SLOVAKIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,192
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	102	\$339,629
Central and Eastern European Fund	545	\$2,848,948
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1,300	\$33,933,463
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$2,859,140
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$43,126,947

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$1,340,233
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$131,192
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$24,000
TOTAL	\$1,495,425
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$892,174
Medicine	\$219,107
Medical Equipment	\$154,970
Administration	\$146,340
Medical Program	\$42,575
Emergency Assistance	\$24,000
Social Programs	\$8,000
Transportation	\$6,304
Minor Home Modifications	\$1,955
TOTAL	\$1,495,425



AUSTRIA

Capital	Vienna	
Chief of State	President Heinz Fischer	
Head of Government	Chancellor Werner Faymann	
Country Population	8,223,062	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	880	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$680,929	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$6,312	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$106,998	
TOTAL	\$794,239	

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 were 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. Negotiations in 2014 obtained the Austrian government's commitment to continue the Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program ("AHSEAP") for a total amount of €1 million (approximately \$1.3 million) for the year.

The Claims Conference initiated the AHSEAP in 2003 to provide short-term financial assistance to needy Austrian Nazi victims. Program funding came as a result of a legal settlement with Bank Austria/Creditanstalt and negotiations with the Austrian Ministry of Social Affairs. Since 2008, the AHSEAP program has been funded exclusively by the Austrian Labor and Social Policy Ministry through a series of ongoing negotiations.

AUSTRIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	8	\$27,180
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	201	\$503,695
Article 2 Fund	120	\$652,051
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	192	\$7,259,870
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$1,699
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	1	\$1,699
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$680,929
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	545	\$5,104,230
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	8	\$57,590
Swiss Refugee Program	35	\$96,425
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$13,023,509

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$6,312
TOTAL	\$6,312
Service Provided	Amount
Social Programs	\$6,312
TOTAL	\$6,312

BELGIUM



Capital	Brussels	
Chief of State	King Philippe	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Charles Michel	
Country Population	10,449,361	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,600 - 7,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	30,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$5,410,754	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,563,949	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$295,130	
TOTAL	\$7,269,833	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 socialization activities. The agency also distributes food vouchers to eligible Jewish Nazi victims. Additionally, Claims Conference funds provide case management, medical programs, medical equipment, medications, minor home modifications, and emergency assistance to Jewish Nazi victims living throughout Brussels.

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. 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 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.

The Antwerp community benefits from Claims Conference funds that also provide medical equipment, medical programs, medication, minor home modifications and dental services.

BELGIUM 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	18	\$33,975
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	177	\$477,901
Article 2 Fund	1,048	\$5,376,779
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	1,492	\$66,898,018
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$5,410,754
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	796	\$7,532,659
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	16	\$114,707
Swiss Refugee Program	166	\$354,164
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$75,377,449

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$1,231,524
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$282,845
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$29,580
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$1,563,949
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$802,873
Case Management	\$182,549
Administration	\$150,938
Food Programs	\$148,412
Medicine	\$68,708
Medical Program	\$65,256
Medical Equipment	\$55,454
Emergency Assistance	\$49,580
Transportation	\$17,315
Dental Program	\$9,715
Minor Home Modifications	\$8,149
Social Programs	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$1,563,949



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	450	
Estimated Jewish Population	6,400	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$458,939	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$47,620	
TOTAL	\$506,559	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 aided Nazi victims by allocating funds for meal deliveries, medical equipment, medicine, transportation, and a case worker to look after the daily needs of survivors.

DENMARK 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	16	\$54,360
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>1,119</i>	<i>\$2,922,474</i>
Article 2 Fund	79	\$404,579
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>\$7,102,080</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$458,939
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$11,919,590

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$47,620
Service Provided	Amount
Case Management	\$33,515
Administration	\$4,658
Food Programs	\$2,847
Dental Program	\$2,721
Medical Equipment	\$1,981
Medicine	\$1,250
Transportation	\$323
Medical Program	\$323
TOTAL	\$47,620



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	32,000 - 63,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	478,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$53,665,035	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$3,451,517	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$520,600	
TOTAL	\$57,637,152	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 FMS, 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: Association D'Aide Aux Israelites Ages Et Malades Solidarité (ADIAM Solidarité) in Paris, CASIP-COJASOR (Comite d'Action Sociale Israelite de Paris-Comité Juif d'Action Sociale et de Reconstruction) in Paris, and CASIM (Comite d'Action Sociale Israelite de Marseille) in Marseille.

ADIAM Solidarité provides homecare services for Nazi victims residing in Paris and the surrounding area. CASIP-COJASOR and CASIM provide homecare, client transportation, case management, food, and medical and dental programs.

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. 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, FMS 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 that both organizations support in France, Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet Union so that respective resources are best maximized. This strategic partnership ensures that France's Nazi victims will benefit from the maximum amount of available funding.

In addition to the three aforementioned organizations, Nazi victims in France receive aid from Fonds Social Juif Unifié, based in Paris, which 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. Emergency assistance, funded by the Claims Conference, can help victims remain in their homes and make the changes necessary to keep living there.

FRANCE 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2,092	\$7,096,892
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>9,577</i>	<i>\$30,840,363</i>
Article 2 Fund	8,759	\$46,568,144
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>10,181</i>	<i>\$349,528,145</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$53,665,035
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$408,349,308

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$2,023,244
German Government	\$1,291,716
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$90,000
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$46,556
TOTAL	\$3,451,517
Service	Amount
Homecare	\$1,587,653
Case Management	\$605,268
Medical Program	\$339,510
Administration	\$323,425
Food Programs	\$170,120
Emergency Assistance	\$136,556
Transportation	\$83,188
Dental Program	\$67,843
Minor Home Modifications	\$58,139
Social Programs	\$36,055
Medical Equipment	\$26,548
Day Center	\$17,211
TOTAL	\$3,451,517

GERMANY



Capital	Berlin	
Chief of State	President Joachim Gauck	
Head of Government	Chancellor Angela Merkel	
Country Population	80,996,685	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	12,000	
Estimated Jewish Population:	118,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$8,874,956	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$734,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$145,720	
TOTAL	\$9,754,676	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 assists clients in paying their medical insurance deductible or for expensive medications or treatments that are not covered by their health plans.

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 case management and a medical program for more than 7,500 Nazi victims in about 100 communities throughout Germany.

In addition, ZWST operates "Treffpunkts," meeting places and social care centers for survivors. Treffpunkts operate several days each week and provide meals and socialization opportunities for often isolated survivors.

The Claims Conference also supports a Café Europa group, Child Survivors Deutschland, based in Berlin. They currently have about 30 members regularly attending events and activities.

GERMANY 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	319	\$1,050,023
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>29,357</i>	<i>\$83,174,591</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,526	\$7,816,178
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>2,497</i>	<i>\$113,870,631</i>
Central and Eastern European Fund	3	\$8,756
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>\$8,756</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$8,874,956
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$231,863,648

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$679,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$55,000
TOTAL	\$734,000
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$388,164
Social Programs	\$191,198
Administration	\$56,936
Emergency Assistance	\$55,000
Case Management	\$42,702
TOTAL	\$734,000



GREECE

Capital	Athens	
Chief of State	President Prokopis Pavlopoulos	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Alexios Tsipras	
Country Population	10,775,557	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	630	
Estimated Jewish Population:	4,500	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,471,982	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$355,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$102,785	
TOTAL	\$1,929,767	

Activity

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

Due to the ongoing severe financial crisis in Greece, the real estate market has plunged in value. This has significantly reduced communal sources of income, without which the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece (“KIS”), the umbrella organization of Greek Jewry, cannot support its institutions and members’ needs. In addition, a growing segment of the younger generation is unemployed, and the elderly have seen their pensions 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 exceeded 25 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. The Jewish community of Athens continues to offer 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 2014.

GREECE 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,795
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	57	\$182,942
Article 2 Fund	446	\$1,465,187
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	585	\$9,848,343
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$1,471,982
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$11,848,817

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$345,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$355,000
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$320,000
Administration	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$355,000



ITALY

Capital	Rome	
Chief of State	President Sergio Matterella	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Matteo Renzi	
Country Population	61,680,122	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	2,000 - 3,400	
Estimated Jewish Population	28,100	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$12,371,684	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$819,075	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$40,734	
TOTAL	\$13,231,493	

Activity

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

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

The Jewish Social Service Agency of Rome was established in 1885 by royal decree. The agency uses Claims Conference allocations to provide homecare, case management, chore services, meals on wheels, medications, medical programs, medical equipment, dental services, minor home modifications and emergency assistance to Jewish Nazi victims who live throughout Rome. The agency also provides transportation and organizes social activities for members of this community.

The Jewish Community of Milan has used Claims Conference allocations to better develop its homecare program for Nazi victims and to provide transportation, food vouchers, case management, dental services and emergency assistance to the community. The agency is in close contact with the survivors who reside in Milan in order to best address their concerns and needs.

ITALY 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	133	\$451,865
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	412	\$1,381,702
Article 2 Fund	1,850	\$11,919,819
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	1,973	\$22,697,003
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$12,371,684
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$25,715,962

Allocations for Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$476,037
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$312,038
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$31,000
TOTAL	\$819,075
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$426,297
Food Programs	\$120,539
Administration	\$77,059
Case Management	\$65,356
Emergency Assistance	\$31,000
Medical Program	\$24,130
Transportation	\$22,386
Dental Program	\$19,198
Medicine	\$16,448
Medical Equipment	\$10,120
Social Programs	\$5,047
Minor Home Modifications	\$848
Day Center	\$647
TOTAL	\$819,075



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	8,400	
Estimated Jewish Population	29,900	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$9,386,373	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$249,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$287,895	
TOTAL	\$9,923,268	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

Stichting Joods Maatschappelijk Werk/Dutch Jewish Social Services (JMW), a social welfare organization serving Jews in the Netherlands, provides a range of social services to Jewish elderly, most of whom are Nazi victims. With the help of Claims Conference funds, JMW provides homecare to Nazi victims. Two social service organizations in Amsterdam, the Liberal Jewish Community of Amsterdam and the Jewish Community of Amsterdam, serve local residents and separately provide socialization events for more than 100 Nazi victims who live throughout the Amsterdam area.

NETHERLANDS 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	8	\$27,180
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>\$309,404</i>
Article 2 Fund	1,754	\$9,359,193
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<i>\$51,712,511</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$9,386,373
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	992	\$9,711,356
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	30	\$223,652
Swiss Refugee Program	56	\$86,275
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$62,043,199

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$249,000
TOTAL	\$249,000
Services Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$217,273
Administration	\$21,727
Social Programs	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$249,000



SWEDEN

Capital	Stockholm	
Chief of State	King Carl XVI Gustaf	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Stefan Lofven	
Country Population	9,723,809	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,000	
Estimated Jewish Population	15,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$992,756	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$421,015	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$30,000	
TOTAL	\$1,443,771	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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. 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. Subsequently, the Claims Conference allocated additional funds to the agency for homecare, case management and socialization for Nazi victims.

SWEDEN 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	17	\$57,757
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>\$2,264,308</i>
Article 2 Fund	179	\$934,999
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>\$19,030,012</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$992,756
Previous payments		
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$33,394,073

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$200,117
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$189,137
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$25,761
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$6,000
TOTAL	\$421,015
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$190,494
Case Management	\$120,671
Emergency Assistance	\$41,803
Administration	\$37,167
Food Programs	\$18,116
Social Programs	\$7,459
Medicine	\$3,882
Medical Program	\$1,423
TOTAL	\$421,015



SWITZERLAND

Capital	Bern	
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Didier Burkhalter	
Country Population	8,061,516	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	480	
Estimated Jewish Population	17,400	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$699,436	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$147,971	
TOTAL	\$847,407	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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, Bern, Geneva, Lugano and Lausanne. It has identified approximately 200 Nazi victims nationwide, and approximately half receive in-home and on-going social services, including assistance with housing and related costs, food, medical and dental services and case management.

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. Reszo Kasztner 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 primarily in French- and German-speaking cantons.

SWITZERLAND 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	7	\$23,782
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	320	\$786,139
Article 2 Fund	126	\$675,653
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	194	\$6,911,630
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$699,436
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	268	\$2,570,623
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	8	\$63,698
Swiss Refugee Program	23	\$53,650
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$10,385,740

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$87,971
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$60,000
TOTAL	\$147,971
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$91,174
Administration	\$14,797
Medicine	\$10,000
Dental Program	\$10,000
Medical Program	\$6,000
Transportation	\$5,000
Food Programs	\$5,000
Medical Equipment	\$4,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$2,000
TOTAL	\$147,971



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	7,900	
Estimated Jewish Population	290,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$2,015,580	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$4,057,713	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$72,880	
TOTAL	\$6,146,173	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

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 receive homecare with Claims Conference funds through an umbrella network comprising the Association of Jewish Refugees (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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS


Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	163	\$550,392
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	474	\$1,459,904
Article 2 Fund	278	\$1,465,187
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	436	\$17,865,553
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$2,015,580
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$28,629,432

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$2,400,615
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,208,931
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$413,167
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$4,057,713
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,530,934
Emergency Assistance	\$652,532
Administration	\$346,226
Case Management	\$220,288
Medical Program	\$79,379
Transportation	\$76,652
Social Programs	\$60,000
Food Programs	\$59,260
Minor Home Modifications	\$32,441
TOTAL	\$4,057,713



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	1,800
Estimated Jewish Population	225,000
Approved 2014 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$848,502
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,750,377
TOTAL	\$2,598,879



Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 the country's financial health still precarious, 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 and 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	45	\$152,887
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	201	\$625,657
Article 2 Fund	129	\$695,615
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	219	\$9,537,949
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$848,502
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	651	\$6,218,005
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	6	\$50,064
Swiss Refugee Program	39	\$125,425
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	82	\$24,600
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$16,581,700
Allocations: Social Services		
Fund		Amount for 2014
German Government		\$761,760
Claims Conference Successor Organization		\$753,160
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program		\$185,457
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class		\$50,000
TOTAL		\$1,750,377
Service Provided		Amount
Homecare		\$591,841
Emergency Assistance		\$247,147
Case Management		\$230,032
Medical Program		\$213,809
Administration		\$154,288
Food Programs		\$146,046
Medicine		\$66,009
Social Programs		\$52,997
Transportation		\$39,691
Psychological Services		\$8,008
Friendly Visiting		\$510
TOTAL		\$1,750,377



BRAZIL

Capital	Brasilia	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Dilma Rousseff	
Country Population	202,656,788	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	1,800	
Estimated Jewish Population	95,200	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$1,110,223	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$1,191,702	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$106,000	
TOTAL	\$2,407,925	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 reimbursement for 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	10	\$33,975
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>\$310,864</i>
Article 2 Fund	198	\$1,076,248
<i>Cumulatively since 1993</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>\$17,100,035</i>
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$1,110,223
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$26,055,828

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$925,411
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$150,288
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$88,003
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$28,000
TOTAL	\$1,191,702
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$601,517
Medicine	\$195,112
Emergency Assistance	\$113,376
Administration	\$110,197
Medical Program	\$58,000
Food Programs	\$40,500
Dental Program	\$37,000
Medical Equipment	\$27,000
Transportation	\$5,000
Minor Home Modifications	\$4,000
TOTAL	\$1,191,702



CHILE

Capital	Santiago	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Michelle Bachelet	
Country Population	17,363,894	<p>A map of Chile showing its geographical location in South America. The map highlights the South Pacific Ocean to the west and Argentina to the east. Major cities are marked with dots and labeled: Coquimbo, Valparaíso, San Antonio, Santiago (marked with a star), Rancagua, San Vicente, Talcahuano, Concepción, Lebu, Temuco, and Puerto Montt. The Archipiélago Juan Fernández is also shown in the southern part of the country.</p>
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	270	
Estimated Jewish Population	18,500	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$129,217	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$93,221	
TOTAL	\$222,438	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs			Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund		25		\$129,217
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>		50		\$2,423,376
Direct Compensation Payments 2014				\$129,217
Previous Payments				
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		122		\$1,190,780
Hardship Fund		9		\$22,076
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014				\$3,665,076
Allocations: Social Services				
Fund	Amount for 2014			
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program				\$55,221
Claims Conference Successor Organization				\$38,000
TOTAL				\$93,221
Service Provided	Amount			
Emergency Assistance				\$88,572
Administration				\$4,649
TOTAL				\$93,221



MEXICO

Capital	Mexico City
Chief of State and Head of Government	President Enrique Peña Nieto
Country Population	120,286,655
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	230
Estimated Jewish Population	40,000
Approved 2014 Total Budget	
Direct Compensation Payments	\$42,062
Allocations for Social Welfare Services	\$62,000
TOTAL	\$104,062



Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

MEXICO 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Article 2 Fund	7	\$42,062
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	21	\$820,762
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$42,062
Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	67	\$628,547
Hardship Fund	5	\$12,851
Swiss Refugee Program	10	\$27,550
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	7	\$2,100
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,491,810

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$42,000
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$62,000
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$62,000
TOTAL	\$62,000



URUGUAY

Capital	Montevideo	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Jose Mujica Cordano	
Country Population	3,332,972	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	270	
Estimated Jewish Population:	17,200	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$138,610	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$204,692	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research	\$20,500	
TOTAL	\$363,802	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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.

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 approximately 85 Holocaust victims.

URUGUAY 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	6	\$20,385
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	27	\$76,500
Article 2 Fund	19	\$118,225
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	39	\$1,481,366
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$138,610
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$3,004,067

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$67,500
German Government	\$61,160
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$56,032
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$204,692
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$130,614
Homecare	\$44,167
Administration	\$11,451
Medicine	\$8,532
Social Programs	\$7,500
Medical Equipment	\$2,428
TOTAL	\$204,692



VENEZUELA

Capital	Caracas	
Chief of State & Head of Government	President Nicolas Maduro Moros	
Country Population	28,868,486	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	240	
Estimated Jewish Population	9,000	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$285,466	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000	
TOTAL	\$310,466	

Activity

Direct compensation payments were 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 and food programs.

VENEZUELA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,397
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	16	\$44,893
Article 2 Fund	49	\$282,068
Cumulatively Since 1992	152	\$7,239,351
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$285,466
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$9,077,160

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
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	8,500	
Estimated Jewish Population	112,500	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$6,063,709	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$5,038,302	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$16,530	
TOTAL	\$11,118,541	

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.

Aside from Jews who emigrated from the United Kingdom, most Jewish immigrants who arrived in Australia before 1955 are Nazi victims. 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 government of Władysław Gomułka 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 served by Jewish communal agencies. Analysis of the 2011 Australian census revealed that the average age of a Holocaust survivor was 85.

JewishCare-New South Wales (JCNSW) has provided social services to Jewish Nazi victims for more than two decades. Most of Sydney's Jewish Nazi victims, 630 of whom are served by the agency, are from Central Europe. Community Aged Services provides extensive in-home and respite care for Nazi victims and their family caregivers, case management, client transportation, medical assistance, 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. The Russian Community Development Program alone has 13 separate socialization programs. Additional socialization programs include a group for Nazi victims with dementia, a drop-in center, regular outings and cemetery visits. JCNSW also 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 (JCV) 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, JCV provides extensive in-home services, dental and medical assistance, food assistance, emergency assistance, a friendly visitor program, client transportation, minor home modifications and case management. Socialization programs are offered through the National Council of Jewish Women, JCV and the Association of Former Inmates of Concentration Camps and Ghettos from the Former Soviet Union. JewishCare also provides in-home and emergency assistance services to Jewish Nazi victims in Tasmania and Western Australia.

The Centre on Ageing in Sydney 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 each year in addition to home-delivered meals to over 200 Nazi victims in the Sydney area.

AUSTRALIA 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	153	\$519,815
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	4,885	\$13,749,586
Article 2 Fund	1,050	\$5,543,894
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	2,281	\$114,612,291
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$6,063,709
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4,010	\$38,309,582
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	58	\$477,844
Swiss Refugee Program	81	\$232,000
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$167,381,303

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
German Government	\$3,470,004
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$1,436,744
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$97,554
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$34,000
TOTAL	\$5,038,302
Service Provided	Amount
Homecare	\$2,456,567
Case Management	\$652,316
Medical Program	\$533,296
Administration	\$467,998
Dental Program	\$416,277
Emergency Assistance	\$159,837
Food Programs	\$139,682
Transportation	\$94,840
Social Programs	\$57,176
Minor Home Modifications	\$49,524
Medical Equipment	\$7,067
Medicine	\$3,721
TOTAL	\$5,038,302



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	120	
Estimated Jewish Population	7,500	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$73,651	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$25,000	
Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research	\$50,000	
TOTAL	\$148,651	

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 27 Nazi victims with emergency assistance.

NEW ZEALAND 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,192
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	87	\$230,612
Article 2 Fund	11	\$63,459
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	21	\$927,604
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$73,651
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	40	\$379,090
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	2	\$16,688
Swiss Refugee Program	2	\$4,350
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,558,345

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$25,000
Service Provided	Amount
Emergency Assistance	\$22,500
Administration	\$2,500
TOTAL	\$25,000



TUNISIA

Capital	Tunis	
Chief of State	President Beji Caid Essebsi	
Head of Government	Prime Minister Habib Essid	
Country Population	10,937,521	
Estimated Nazi Victim Population	240	
Estimated Jewish Population:	900	
Approved 2014 Total Budget		
Direct Compensation Payments	\$55,801	
Allocations: Social Welfare Services	\$73,650	
TOTAL	\$129,451	

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 2014 BUDGET DETAILS

Individual Compensation Programs	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Hardship Fund	12	\$40,770
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	211	\$654,610
Article 2 Fund	3	\$15,031
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	6	\$141,774
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$55,801
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	12	\$93,314
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$889,699

Allocations: Social Services	
Fund	Amount for 2014
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$68,650
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$73,650
Service Provided	Amount
Medical Program	\$21,779
Homecare	\$18,676
Medicine	\$12,975
Food Programs	\$8,254
Administration	\$7,012
Emergency Assistance	\$4,500
Transportation	\$454
TOTAL	\$73,650

OTHER COUNTRIES

ALBANIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Central and Eastern European Fund	1	\$21,397
<i>Cumulatively since 1998</i>	2	\$27,633
Previous Payments		
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
Cumulatively 1998-2014		\$39,010

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

BERMUDA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$34,809
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$36,259

BOLIVIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	4	\$201,784
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	3	\$9,321
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$180,828
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$397,523

CAMBODIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
Cumulatively 1993-2014	1	\$12,176

CHINA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
Cumulatively 1993-2014	1	\$46,921
COLOMBIA		
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	9	\$84,116
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	33	\$1,258,500
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	5	\$16,615
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	33	\$284,026
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	6	\$1,800
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,560,941
COSTA RICA		
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	8	\$43,697
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	17	\$796,290
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	25	\$247,122
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,044,137
CYPRUS		
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	2	\$65,672
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,395
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$78,952

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
Cumulatively 1993-2014	1	\$20,572

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

ECUADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,748
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	9	\$340,290
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,356
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$197,697
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$5,290
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	3	\$900
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$546,533

EL SALVADOR	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$36,868

FINLAND	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,397
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	10	\$32,092
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	2	\$112,055
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$8,421
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	4	\$47,974
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$192,121

FRENCH POLYNESIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	3	\$15,071
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	3	\$80,208
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$83,496

GUATEMALA		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Article 2 Fund		3	\$13,795
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>		5	\$255,722
Previous payments			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		8	\$79,079
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews		3	\$900
Cumulatively 1980-2014			\$335,701
INDIA			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$20,797
Hardship Fund		1	\$2,222
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		1	\$1,450
Cumulatively 1980-2014			\$24,469
INDONESIA			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Article 2 Fund		3	\$25,995
Cumulatively 1993-2014		3	\$47,131
IRELAND			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Hardship Fund		2	\$6,795
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>		6	\$19,799
Article 2 Fund		3	\$20,732
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>		4	\$50,323
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		5	\$27,527
Previous payments			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		5	\$49,424
Cumulatively 1980-2014			\$119,545
Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research			\$24,175

IVORY COAST		
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
<i>Cumulatively Since 1992</i>	1	\$31,088
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$40,973
JAMAICA		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
Cumulatively 1980-2014	1	\$9,885
JAPAN		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	2	\$19,770
LUXEMBOURG		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	3	\$10,192
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	4	\$13,587
Article 2 Fund	15	\$77,825
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	17	\$623,664
Direct Compensation Payments 2014	18	\$88,018
Previous payments		
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	\$645,595
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,370,270
MACEDONIA		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Central and Eastern European Fund	7	\$32,706
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	21	\$356,422
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$2,046
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	1	\$300
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$358,768

MALTA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$57,636
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$1,450
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$59,086

MONACO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,397
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	1	\$3,397
Article 2 Fund	4	\$18,818
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	4	\$146,227
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$22,216
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$725
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$196,783

MOROCCO	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	41	\$139,297
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	90	\$305,144
Article 2 Fund	5	\$18,898
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	5	\$114,032
Direct Compensation Payments 2014	46	\$158,195
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$419,177

NORWAY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	12	\$59,007
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	21	\$965,257
Previous payments		
Hardship Fund	12	\$36,423
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	62	\$570,688
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,597,400

PANAMA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,397
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	1	\$3,397
Article 2 Fund	1	\$5,024
<i>Cumulatively Since 1992</i>	3	\$153,739
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$8,421
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$29,655
Swiss Refugee Program	1	\$3,625
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	2	\$600
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$191,016
PARAGUAY		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	1	\$69,964
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	7	\$77,629
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$147,593
PERU		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	14	\$79,260
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	22	\$1,285,285
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	19	\$162,508
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,288
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	1	\$8,344
Swiss Refugee Program	3	\$10,875
Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews	10	\$3,000
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$1,473,300
PORTUGAL		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	6	\$39,790
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	7	\$253,921
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	5	\$24,120
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$278,041

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

SENEGAL	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Hardship Fund	1	\$3,396
Article 2 Fund	1	\$3,478
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$6,874

SLOVENIA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Central and Eastern European Fund	14	\$70,396
<i>Cumulatively Since 1998</i>	22	\$556,275
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	20	\$186,788
Hardship Fund	4	\$13,315
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
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$768,147

SOUTH AFRICA	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Hardship Fund	2	\$6,795
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>	36	\$102,793
Article 2 Fund	30	\$171,438
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	64	\$2,751,735
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		\$178,233
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	93	\$895,119
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries	3	\$25,032
Swiss Refugee Program	5	\$15,225
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$3,789,904

SPAIN		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Hardship Fund		9	\$30,577
<i>Cumulatively Since 1980</i>		31	\$103,538
Article 2 Fund		43	\$225,741
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>		48	\$1,878,796
Direct Compensation Payments 2014		52	\$256,318
Previous payments			
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers		27	\$284,892
Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries		4	\$30,322
Swiss Refugee Program		5	\$18,850
Cumulatively 1980-2014			\$2,316,398
SURINAME			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Article 2 Fund		1	\$5,024
Cumulatively 1993-2014		1	\$14,515
TANZANIA			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments			
Hardship Fund		1	\$2,315
THAILAND			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014			
Article 2 Fund		4	\$20,094
Cumulatively 1993-2014		4	\$87,133
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO			
		Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments			
Swiss Refugee Program		1	\$3,625

TURKEY	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: 2014		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$10,047
<i>Cumulatively Since 1993</i>	2	\$68,832
Previous payments		
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	1	\$9,885
Cumulatively 1993-2014		\$78,717
ZIMBABWE		
	Nazi Victims	Amount Paid
Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments		
Article 2 Fund	2	\$79,585
Hardship Fund	1	\$2,895
Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers	3	\$38,089
Cumulatively 1980-2014		\$120,569

Guide to Compensation Programs

Programs Open in 2014

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.

Article 2 Fund, Established 1992

€320 monthly payment (as of July 1, 2014) to certain Holocaust survivors living outside the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Monthly payments were €310 January-June 2014.

Central and Eastern European Fund, Established 1998

€320 monthly payment (as of July 1, 2014) to certain Holocaust survivors living in the countries of the former Soviet bloc and who meet all other eligibility criteria. Monthly payments were €310 January-June 2014.

Full eligibility criteria for the above programs are at 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

Payments of \$1,450 made to Jewish and other former slave and forced laborers, as compensation for Nazi profits transacted through Swiss banks, under the \$1.25 billion settlement reached in U.S. District Court in 1998. 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

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

\$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.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR 2014			
Fund	Amount for 2014	Percentage of Total	
Article 2 Fund	\$257,776,265	34%	
Hardship Fund	\$116,186,232	15%	
Central and Eastern European Fund	\$82,201,331	11%	
Social Welfare Allocations	\$304,155,899	40%	
Total	\$760,319,726	100%	

Sources of Claims Conference Allocations

Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program

The funds result from Claims Conference negotiations, in which the Austrian government agreed to provide annual funding 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



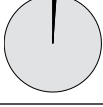
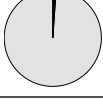
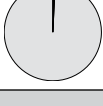
Funds negotiated by the Claims Conference from the German government for social services for Nazi victims.

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. An additional \$4 million grant for services through 2016 was made in 2013.

Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class

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

SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS FOR 2014			
Fund	Amount for 2014	Percentage of Total	
German Government	\$190,611,878	62.67%	
Claims Conference Successor Organization	\$107,684,102	35.40%	
Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class	\$2,205,000	0.72%	
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund	\$2,038,861	0.67%	
Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program	\$1,616,057	0.53%	
Total	\$304,155,899	100%	

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.

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 2014	Percentage of Total	
Homecare (Includes Friendly Visiting and Respite Care)	\$197,405,020	64.90%	
Administration	\$27,199,922	8.94%	
Food Programs	\$22,047,171	7.25%	
Medical Care & Psychological Services	\$15,233,337	5.01%	
Case Management & Legal Services	\$13,468,365	4.43%	
Capital Projects	\$9,390,247	3.09%	
Emergency Assistance	\$7,491,725	2.46%	
Day Center & Socialization Programs	\$6,415,968	2.04%	
Winter Relief & Minor Home Modifications	\$1,856,271	0.61%	
Client Transport	\$1,470,690	0.48%	
FSU Supplemental Programs	\$947,184	0.31%	
Supportive Communities, Israel	\$877,500	0.29%	
Support for Righteous Gentiles	\$352,500	0.12%	
Total	\$304,155,899	100%	

NOTES

Payments were made originally in euros (Deutschmarks 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 Deutschmarks into U.S. dollars at an average of the daily prevailing rates of exchange.

Numbers of people paid include some heirs to Nazi victims entitled to payments.

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.