



2015 Worldbook

A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide



Claims Conference

ועידת התביעות

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany

2015 WORLDBOOK

A Guide to Claims Conference
Programs Worldwide



Claims Conference ועידת התביעות
The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany

Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| ISRAEL | 4 |
| CANADA & UNITED STATES | 9 |
| CANADA | 9 |
| UNITED STATES..... | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA..... | 16 |
| FLORIDA | 18 |
| NEW JERSEY | 20 |
| NEW YORK | 21 |
| FORMER SOVIET UNION..... | 24 |
| BELARUS..... | 25 |
| ESTONIA | 27 |
| LATVIA..... | 29 |
| LITHUANIA | 31 |
| MOLDOVA | 33 |
| RUSSIA | 35 |
| UKRAINE..... | 37 |
| AZERBAIJAN | 39 |
| GEORGIA (AND ARMENIA)..... | 41 |
| KAZAKHSTAN | 43 |
| KYRGYZSTAN (AND TAJIKISTAN)..... | 45 |
| UZBEKISTAN | 47 |
| EASTERN EUROPE..... | 50 |
| BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA | 50 |
| BULGARIA | 52 |
| CROATIA | 54 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC..... | 56 |
| HUNGARY | 58 |
| POLAND | 61 |
| ROMANIA..... | 64 |
| SERBIA | 67 |
| SLOVAKIA | 69 |
| WESTERN EUROPE..... | 70 |
| AUSTRIA | 70 |
| BELGIUM..... | 73 |
| DENMARK..... | 75 |
| FRANCE..... | 77 |
| GERMANY..... | 80 |
| GREECE | 82 |
| ITALY | 84 |
| NETHERLANDS | 86 |
| SWEDEN | 88 |
| SWITZERLAND | 90 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 92 |
| LATIN AMERICA..... | 94 |
| ARGENTINA..... | 94 |
| BRAZIL..... | 97 |
| CHILE | 99 |
| MEXICO..... | 101 |
| URUGUAY (AND PERU) | 103 |
| VENEZUELA..... | 105 |
| AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND | 107 |
| AUSTRALIA..... | 107 |
| NEW ZEALAND..... | 110 |
| OTHER COUNTRIES..... | 112 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION..... | 123 |
| GUIDE TO COMPENSATION PROGRAMS..... | 123 |
| SOURCES OF CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS | 125 |
| GUIDE TO SERVICES FUNDED BY CLAIMS CONFERENCE ALLOCATIONS..... | 126 |
| NOTES..... | 129 |

Introduction

We are pleased to present “2015 Worldbook: A Guide to Claims Conference Programs Worldwide,” a cohesive picture of Claims Conference activity in each of the 80 countries and territories in which we operate. The range, scope, and priorities of Claims Conference activity vary widely around the globe.

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 in recent years 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. In 2015, payments began from the newly established Child Survivor Fund, acknowledging the unique trauma of those who lived through the Shoah as children. They survived, but lost their childhoods. We are also making more Hardship Fund payments in the former Soviet Union, after residents of that country became eligible to apply in late 2012.

The changes in existing program 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 25,000 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.

In 2015, the Claims Conference made its first-ever payments in three countries: Iceland, Kenya and Sri Lanka. With Holocaust victims scattered so widely across the globe, we are gratified to know that we are reaching individuals in such diverse locales, even in places where they are the only survivors receiving Claims Conference payments.

As Nazi victims age, homecare and other welfare services for them has become a top priority. Allocations in recent years have substantially increased due to negotiations with the German government for homecare funding for Holocaust victims. In 2016, we negotiated a landmark agreement that will significantly increase German government funding through 2018, primarily for homecare. During months of negotiations, the Claims Conference presented the German government with a substantial amount of information showing that there are many survivors who need homecare who are not receiving it, and that many who do receive aid are in need of much more. We are committed to ensuring that Holocaust victims are able to live out their lives in dignity, and this increased 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 catastrophic for elderly survivors in many respects. In that country, as well as the former Soviet Union, we have made a concerted effort to personally reach out to each Holocaust victim who is newly eligible for compensation, and for whom these payments can make all the difference.

Over the last decade, the Claims Conference has expanded its assistance to agencies in Latin America. In 2015, we began working with our partner organization in Uruguay to provide emergency assistance to survivors living in countries in the region where we do not have established programs. The result was that we provided aid for the first time in Peru, and we hope to reach Nazi victims in additional countries in the future.

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 to 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



August 2016/ Av 5776



ISRAEL

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Jerusalem | |
| Chief of State | President Reuven Rivlin | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu | |
| Country Population | 8,049,314 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population* | 205,000 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 6,036,985 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$142,406,664 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$121,205,962 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$13,600,612 | |
| TOTAL | \$277,213,238 | |

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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Holocaust victims in compensation programs, to increase payments, and to 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 Jewish Nazi victims.

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

The Claims Conference provides a wider range of services in Israel than anywhere else. Since 1995, the Claims Conference has been the primary body in Israel developing specialized care for elderly Holocaust victims. 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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.

The Claims Conference supports building and/or renovating facilities that assist elderly Holocaust 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 Jewish Nazi victims.

Following are the general areas that the Claims Conference prioritizes in Israel:

Enabling Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust victim at home than in a nursing home.

The Foundation for the Benefit of Holocaust Victims in Israel received approximately \$85 million in Claims Conference funding in 2015. It was founded in 1995 with a Claims Conference grant and provides in-home services to more than 28,000 Jewish Nazi victims throughout Israel who are unable to fully care for themselves at home, meaning that 15 percent of all Holocaust victims in Israel receive homecare. The Claims Conference seeks to enable Jewish 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.

Starting in 2014, the Israeli government allowed clients who have full-time live-in care to choose whether they prefer to receive homecare services funded via Bituach Leumi or an appropriate cash equivalent (at a discount) that they can use to purchase homecare services directly. Any Holocaust victim who chooses the cash option from the government also receives Claims Conference funding in cash for the additional nine hours of weekly care. In addition, the Claims Conference has developed a system to provide cash to all survivors who have full-time, live-in care in Israel. The 2015 budget of this program was approximately ILS 10 million and 916 Jewish Nazi victims benefitted from receiving cash assistance.

Supportive Communities: The Claims Conference provides funds to subsidize membership fees for approximately 8,500 needy Holocaust victims in local supportive communities for the elderly, which provide emergency alert systems, home modifications, counseling, security, and socialization programs. As a special allocation in 2015, the Claims Conference covered the entire fee for approximately 750 Jewish Nazi victim households in the Otef Aza region, due to the continued rocket attacks from Gaza.

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 Jewish 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 approximately 150 day centers across Israel. Significant Claims Conference funds have also been used to construct,

renovate, and maintain day centers around the country.

Hunger Relief: Approximately \$1.1 million was allocated to 34 food agencies in 2015 providing meals and food packages to Jewish Nazi victims in need. This hunger relief also assures Holocaust 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 recently arrived in Israel from the former Soviet Union, do not have funds to purchase or rent an apartment. To assist these elderly persons, the Claims Conference 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust victims through allocations to organizations such as Yad Sarah and Ezra LaMarpeh. Additionally, Claims Conference funds have provided ambulances to transport Jewish Nazi victims needing medical care.

Institutional Care

With Claims Conference funding, dignified and attractive facilities have been built to care for Holocaust 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 15,682 | \$44,245,346 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 254,182 | \$710,347,182 |
| Article 2 Fund | 18,299 | \$76,408,583 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 42,906 | \$2,037,761,175 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 7,836 | \$21,752,736 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | 33,981 | \$142,406,664 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$3,561,488,648 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$65,496,097 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$53,812,006 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$1,406,841 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$468,041 |
| WJRO Emergency Assistance Fund* | \$22,977 |
| Total | \$121,205,962 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$102,140,366 |
| Capital | \$11,371,521 |
| Food Programs | \$1,818,040 |
| Day Center | \$1,753,110 |
| Supportive Communities | \$1,184,565 |
| Administration | \$1,117,214 |
| Medical Program | \$676,267 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$625,027 |
| Social Programs | \$207,776 |
| Friendly Visiting | \$177,600 |
| Case Management | \$88,343 |
| Legal Services | \$46,133 |
| Total | \$121,205,962 |

*These are funds from interest and cancellations of previously allocated funds



CANADA

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Capital | Ottawa | |
| Chief of State | Queen Elizabeth II | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Justin Pierre James Trudeau | |
| Country Population | 35,099,836 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 13,500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 380,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$12,711,635 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$15,869,317 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$55,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$28,635,952 | |

Activity

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

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

Montreal

The Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors (CJCS) is the central address for services to Jewish seniors in Montreal and other communities throughout Canada including Calgary, Halifax, Hamilton, Victoria and Windsor. Claims Conference funding has enabled CJCS to develop and maintain services specific to the needs of Holocaust victims, including homecare, transportation, food cards, financial assistance with medical equipment, dental care and case management. The Montreal community is also home to a large Moroccan population that benefits from Claims Conference funding.

A national program run by CJCS and supported by Claims Conference emergency assistance aids Holocaust victims living in smaller communities outside Montreal.

Toronto

Claims Conference grants to Circle of Care are aimed at enabling Holocaust 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.

Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care runs a social and recreational program for Holocaust survivors living in Toronto. It organizes three Café Europa programs per month that are attended by approximately 50 survivors. The Claims Conference contributes to the funding of these social programs.

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 medical equipment and socialization programs for Holocaust victims.

Jewish Family and Child Service serves Jewish provides case management, emergency assistance, and socialization programs to Holocaust victims with the help of Claims Conference funding. The Café Europa is extremely popular, and the JFCS hosts two events every month, each attended by more than 200 survivors.

Claims Conference funding also contributes to socialization programs run by B'nai B'rith Canada.

Ottawa

Jewish Family Services (JFS) of Ottawa works with elderly survivors and their families to 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 Holocaust victims in the Ottawa area.

Vancouver

The Jewish Family Service Agency Senior Services Department provides a continuum of care for Jewish Nazi victims, including homecare, food vouchers and kosher meals, transportation, case management, funds for dental assistance, medical assistance and equipment, and medications.

The Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre (VHEC) maintains exhibitions, coordinates educational programs on the Holocaust, and provides services to Holocaust victims such as socialization, case management, and restitution assistance with Claims Conference funding. Approximately 20 socialization events are held each year between the Survivor Drop-In program and the Child Survivors Monthly Gathering.

Edmonton

Starting in 2015, the Claims Conference provided funding directly to Jewish Family Services Edmonton to serve approximately 100 Jewish Nazi victims in the Edmonton area. The agency provides much-needed housekeeping and nursing services to elderly survivors in their own homes. Claims Conference funding is also used to assist these survivors with food cards, medical equipment, medications and medical programs. Opportunities for socialization activities throughout the year are also offered by the agency.

Winnipeg

The Jewish Child and Family Service of Winnipeg operates a Café Europa program for Jewish Nazi victims, holding about 15 events per year. In addition, the agency benefits from Claims Conference funding through the national program administered by the Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors in Montreal.

| CANADA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 269 | \$760,770 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 9,624 | \$27,850,573 |
| Article 2 Fund | 2,052 | \$9,244,265 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2,528 | \$200,812,642 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 975 | \$2,706,600 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$12,711,635 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$308,000,465 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$14,822,962 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$759,028 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$278,385 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$8,942 |
| Total | \$15,869,317 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$9,981,249 |
| Administration | \$1,502,489 |
| Food Programs | \$1,271,440 |
| Case Management | \$1,230,917 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$859,003 |
| Dental Program | \$288,167 |
| Medical Program | \$267,273 |
| Transportation | \$159,321 |
| Medical Equipment | \$126,022 |
| Social Programs | \$65,665 |
| Medicine | \$62,339 |
| Day Center | \$55,434 |
| Total | \$15,869,317 |



UNITED STATES

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Capital | Washington, D.C. | |
| Chief of State and Head of Government | President Barack H. Obama | |
| Country Population | 321,368,864 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 105,000 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 5,425,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$64,081,735 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$87,615,524 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$8,684,243 | |
| TOTAL | \$160,381,502 | |

Overview

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

The concentration of Holocaust victims in the metropolitan areas of the Northeast, southern California and southern Florida is challenging for the agencies that serve them: housing costs are frequently higher than one-third of income and there is a dearth of reliable transportation to accommodate the elderly. As a result, affordable housing and transportation constitute a great unmet need.

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 Holocaust 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. Holocaust victim population have a significant level of disability.

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 social service providers to create and sustain services that take into account

the particular conditions and needs of Holocaust victims in their communities, including the availability of public funding, such as Medicaid and local Area Agency on Aging grants, for home- and community-based services; federal vouchers to defray the housing costs; and SNAP benefits (food stamps) for food assistance. Continuum of Care includes case management services, homecare, health care, dental care, client transportation provision, 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, 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 as well as family resources in order 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 that Nazi victims can remain in their homes.

::**Healthcare:** Despite near-universal health care coverage through Medicare and/or Medicaid, needy Holocaust victims 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 and orthopedic shoes, prosthetic devices, incontinence pads, bed pans, wheelchairs and orthopedic beds and chairs 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 for food insecurity – that is, limited or uncertain availability of, or ability to acquire, adequate and safe foods – and hunger. Food programs, either by combining a home-delivered hot meal (meals-on-wheels) to a client with a friendly visit from a case worker or trained volunteer, or by inviting survivors to a local Jewish organization, offer Nazi victims both physical and spiritual nutrition by decreasing their isolation. Other food programs include food vouchers and cash grants that enable Nazi victims to purchase their own groceries as well as special holiday packages for Passover.

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

program is to be flexible enough to respond to individual problems.

::Client Transportation: Client transportation programs prevent Nazi victims from being homebound by allowing them to participate in the social, recreational and cultural life of their communities, such as participating in congregate meals, religious services, and Café Europa programs. It also allows them to obtain social services outside of the home, attend medical appointments, shop and do other necessary errands. By helping Jewish Nazi victims, particularly those with low vision and hearing 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."

| USA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1,301 | \$3,679,136 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 115,669 | \$331,844,027 |
| Article 2 Fund | 10,217 | \$46,208,911 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 22,229 | \$1,134,504,543 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 5,113 | \$14,193,688 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$64,081,735 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 2 | \$3,655 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$1,869,472,959 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$78,654,300 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$6,473,944 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$1,776,335 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$362,492 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$348,452 |
| Total | \$87,615,524 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$54,936,859 |
| Case Management | \$10,396,489 |
| Administration | \$8,813,393 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$3,889,279 |
| Food Programs | \$2,891,525 |
| Transportation | \$1,789,311 |
| Social Programs | \$1,560,169 |
| Medical Equipment | \$953,836 |
| Medical Program | \$607,024 |
| Dental Program | \$446,243 |
| Medicine | \$360,514 |
| Day Center | \$282,293 |
| Friendly Visiting | \$256,507 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$249,584 |
| Legal Services | \$182,500 |
| Total | \$87,615,524 |

CALIFORNIA

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

Activity

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

Cuts to federal Supplemental Security Income and adult day health care, the 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 program 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 | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Allocations Social Services | |
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$360,292 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$309,538 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$17,012 |
| Total | \$10,040,590 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$6,328,129 |
| Case Management | \$1,501,836 |
| Administration | \$898,134 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$445,106 |
| Food Programs | \$267,228 |
| Social Programs | \$209,716 |
| Day Center | \$198,464 |
| Transportation | \$69,658 |
| Medicine | \$33,538 |
| Legal Services | \$30,000 |
| Dental Program | \$25,134 |
| Medical Equipment | \$19,972 |
| Medical Program | \$13,676 |
| Total | \$10,040,590 |

FLORIDA

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| State Population | 20,498,140 |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 655,000 |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 11,900 |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 Holocaust 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 | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$22,250,810 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$208,863 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$79,382 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$53,250 |
| Total | \$22,592,305 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$15,841,002 |
| Administration | \$2,122,774 |
| Case Management | \$2,070,941 |
| Food Programs | \$683,451 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$522,996 |
| Medical Program | \$290,677 |
| Medical Equipment | \$278,677 |
| Transportation | \$254,134 |
| Social Programs | \$178,127 |
| Medicine | \$150,417 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$136,615 |
| Dental Program | \$42,746 |
| Day Center | \$11,500 |
| Friendly Visiting | \$8,248 |
| Total | \$22,592,305 |

NEW JERSEY

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| State Population | 9,151,251 |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 479,000 |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 5,750 |

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.

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 | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$6,090,606 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$25,198 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$20,156 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$3,958 |
| Total | \$6,139,919 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$4,531,122 |
| Administration | \$607,983 |
| Case Management | \$279,384 |
| Food Programs | \$195,432 |
| Social Programs | \$160,181 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$93,250 |
| Dental Program | \$84,277 |
| Transportation | \$69,451 |
| Day Center | \$55,759 |
| Total | \$6,139,919 |

NEW YORK

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| State Population | 19,483,647 |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 1,618,000 |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 55,500 |

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.

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 provide a variety of home and health care services to Nazi victims throughout the five boroughs. Among its programs are case management services, transportation, emergency cash assistance, meal delivery and emergency food vouchers, minor home modifications, and homecare.

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

Selfhelp Community Services, New York: Assists Nazi victims throughout New York City and Nassau County with extensive case management services, homecare, emergency and financial assistance, food programs, medical programs, and specialized socialization programs. Selfhelp also runs a program dedicated specifically to helping Russian-speaking Nazi victims in Brooklyn.

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

| New York | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$25,137,602 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$4,866,769 |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$737,419 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$348,452 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$171,113 |
| Total | \$31,261,355 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$16,989,775 |
| Case Management | \$4,362,800 |
| Administration | \$3,629,395 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$2,206,414 |
| Transportation | \$1,184,112 |
| Social Programs | \$823,723 |
| Food Programs | \$775,596 |
| Medical Equipment | \$514,773 |
| Friendly Visiting | \$243,634 |
| Dental Program | \$217,543 |
| Medical Program | \$129,930 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$90,413 |
| Legal Services | \$52,500 |
| Medicine | \$36,747 |
| Day Center | \$4,000 |
| Total | \$31,261,355 |

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 Kobyakov | |
| Country Population | 9,589,689 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 4,750 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 50,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$12,231,915 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$3,451,713 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$25,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$15,708,628 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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.

Claims Conference allocations through the Representative Office of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Belarus, on behalf of the country's Hasadim, 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 2015, approximately 5,000 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 562 | \$2,411,487 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 853 | \$23,399,567 |
| Hardship Fund | 3,220 | \$9,140,308 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 3,220 | \$9,140,308 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 245 | \$680,120 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$12,231,915 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$33,988,836 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$2,820,501 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$631,212 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$2,231,420 |
| Administration* | \$666,303 |
| Medicine | \$200,977 |
| Food Programs | \$175,381 |
| Social Programs | \$147,651 |
| Winter Relief | \$15,008 |
| Training | \$14,973 |
| Total | \$3,451,713 |

*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 | 1,265,420 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 300 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 4,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$159,661 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,029,910 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,189,571 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Holocaust 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.

The Jewish Community of Estonia assisted Nazi victims in 2015 with homecare, food programs, winter relief, and medical consultation.

| ESTONIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 15 | \$42,580 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 356 | \$1,185,381 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 23 | \$94,873 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 31 | \$1,038,249 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 8 | \$22,208 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$159,661 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$2,288,476 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,029,910 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$691,549 |
| Social Programs | \$111,848 |
| Administration* | \$102,988 |
| Food Programs | \$50,813 |
| Medical Program | \$41,378 |
| Winter Relief | \$29,591 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$1,742 |
| Total | \$1,029,910 |

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



LATVIA

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Riga | |
| Chief of State | President Raimonds Vejonis | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Maris Kucinskis | |
| Country Population | 1,986,705 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 900 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 14,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$376,777 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$2,197,078 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$38,278 | |
| TOTAL | \$2,612,133 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 2015 included homecare, food cards, meals-on-wheels, medicine, and winter relief.

| LATVIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 15 | \$42,580 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 1,029 | \$3,407,791 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 59 | \$256,469 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 128 | \$3,118,317 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 28 | \$77,728 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$376,777 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$6,816,310 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$2,197,078 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$1,587,495 |
| Food Programs | \$197,751 |
| Administration* | \$167,141 |
| Medical Program | \$155,827 |
| Social Programs | \$73,858 |
| Winter Relief | \$12,438 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$2,567 |
| Total | \$2,197,078 |

*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 Butkevicius | |
| Country Population | 2,884,433 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 7,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$682,469 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,069,510 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$9,731 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,761,710 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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.

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.

Services to Nazi victims provided by the Lithuanian Jewish Community in 2015 included homecare, food cards, socialization, meals-on-wheels, and medicine.

| LITHUANIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 7 | \$19,871 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 502 | \$1,632,227 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 117 | \$496,038 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 241 | \$6,474,761 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 60 | \$166,560 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$682,469 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$8,754,380 |
| Allocations Social Services | | |
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 | |
| German Government | \$1,069,510 | |
| Service Provided | Amount | |
| Homecare | \$772,201 | |
| Food Programs | \$126,685 | |
| Administration* | \$77,714 | |
| Medical Program | \$44,216 | |
| Social Programs | \$34,609 | |
| Winter Relief | \$11,148 | |
| Emergency Assistance | \$2,938 | |
| Total | \$1,069,510 | |

*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 | 800 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 21,100 | |
| Approved 2014 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$516,814 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$2,672,686 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$30,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$3,219,500 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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.

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 2015, approximately 800 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 111 | \$483,757 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 426 | \$8,486,767 |
| Hardship Fund | 401 | \$1,138,032 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 401 | \$1,138,032 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 47 | \$130,472 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,752,261 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$10,440,053 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$1,808,310 |
| German Government | \$864,376 |
| Total | \$2,672,686 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Food Programs | \$897,630 |
| Homecare | \$570,311 |
| Administration* | \$516,585 |
| Medicine | \$292,703 |
| Winter Relief | \$211,000 |
| Social Programs | \$112,096 |
| Training | \$35,036 |
| Repair Workshop | \$20,535 |
| Medical Program | \$16,790 |
| Total | \$2,672,686 |

*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 2015 Total Budget | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$37,660,075 |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$34,169,158 |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$245,000 |
| TOTAL | \$72,074,233 |



Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 Hesed centers providing services to Nazi victims in Russia are struggling with 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 2015, Claims Conference funds aided more than 30,000 Nazi victims located in communities across the vast expanse of Russia, including the following regional centers: St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kaliningrad, Rostov-on-Don, Siberia, the Urals, and Crimea. The Hasadim in these regions provide homecare, food cards, food packages, meals-on-wheels, medicine, medical consultations, winter relief, and socialization for needy Nazi victims.

| RUSSIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 10,919 | \$30,995,407 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 22,858 | \$71,556,271 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1,240 | \$5,518,180 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 2,109 | \$59,026,108 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 413 | \$1,146,488 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$37,660,075 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$135,008,051 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$28,068,365 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$6,100,793 |
| Total | \$34,169,158 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$18,881,507 |
| Food Programs | \$6,687,624 |
| Administration* | \$6,511,239 |
| Social Programs | \$787,066 |
| Medicine | \$549,332 |
| Medical Program | \$474,834 |
| Training | \$228,141 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$16,043 |
| Winter Relief | \$14,472 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$10,000 |
| Repair Workshop | \$8,900 |
| Total | \$34,169,158 |

*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 | 20,000 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 350,000-500,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$45,635,697 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$28,659,786 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$210,958 | |
| TOTAL | \$53,116,000 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are 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 2015 through Claims Conference funding of the Hasadim throughout the country.

| UKRAINE 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 10,922 | \$31,003,355 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 10,922 | \$31,003,355 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 2,613 | \$11,359,438 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 6,158 | \$150,243,574 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1,179 | \$3,272,904 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$45,635,697 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 2,295 | \$4,407,419 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 1,371 | \$411,300 |
| Budapest Fund | 1 | \$2,592 |
| Additional Labor Distribution Amount | 1,670 | \$995,320 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$190,336,464 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$16,159,428 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$12,500,358 |
| Total | \$28,659,786 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$10,662,549 |
| Food Programs | \$9,989,783 |
| Administration* | \$5,001,963 |
| Medicine | \$1,191,608 |
| Social Programs | \$920,616 |
| Winter Relief | \$395,967 |
| Medical Program | \$259,286 |
| Repair Workshop | \$106,469 |
| Training | \$82,310 |
| Transportation | \$47,844 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$1,391 |
| Total | \$28,659,786 |

*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 | 9,780,780 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 50 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 14,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$4,264 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$218,417 | |
| TOTAL | \$222,681 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are 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 40 Nazi victims in 2015, including food cards, homecare, winter relief, socialization and medicine.

| AZERBAIJAN 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 2 | \$52,575 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$1,450 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 1 | \$300 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$54,325 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$139,282 |
| German Government | \$79,135 |
| Total | \$218,417 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Food Programs | \$70,680 |
| Homecare | \$62,323 |
| Administration* | \$36,334 |
| Medicine | \$20,000 |
| Winter Relief | \$15,000 |
| Transportation | \$10,080 |
| Social Programs | \$4,000 |
| Total | \$218,417 |

*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 Giorgi Kvirikashvili | |
| Country Population | 4,931,226 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 100 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 10,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$4,264 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$335,563 | |
| TOTAL | \$339,827 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European 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 2015, Hesed Eliyahu in Tbilisi provided services to approximately 70 Nazi victims, including food cards, medicine, meals-on-wheels, homecare, winter relief.

| GEORGIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1 | \$5,037 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 2 | \$64,881 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$1,450 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 1 | \$300 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$66,631 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$271,884 |
| German Government | \$63,679 |
| Total | \$335,563 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Food Programs | \$145,107 |
| Administration* | \$63,049 |
| Homecare | \$58,380 |
| Medicine | \$29,622 |
| Winter Relief | \$24,032 |
| Social Programs | \$9,373 |
| Training | \$6,000 |
| Total | \$335,563 |

*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 | 18,157,122 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 45,000-50,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$101,657 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,667,505 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,769,162 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund and the Child Survivor 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 2015, Claims Conference allocations enabled services to be provided to approximately 500 Nazi victims throughout Kazakhstan, including homecare, food cards, medicine and winter relief.

| KAZAKHSTAN 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 20 | \$90,553 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 37 | \$882,881 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 4 | \$11,104 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$101,657 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$935,585 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,364,616 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$302,889 |
| Total | \$1,667,505 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$1,008,596 |
| Administration* | \$304,350 |
| Food Programs | \$173,781 |
| Social Programs | \$109,500 |
| Medicine | \$34,278 |
| Winter Relief | \$30,000 |
| Training | \$7,000 |
| Total | \$1,667,505 |

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



KYRGYZSTAN (and Tajikistan)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Bishkek | |
| Chief of State | President Almazbek Atambaev | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Temir Sariyev | |
| Country Population | 5,664,939 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 100 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 1,100 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$170,395 | |
| TOTAL | \$170,395 | |

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 2015, the Bishkek Jewish Charity Foundation “Hesed Tikva” provided services to approximately 80 Nazi victims, including homecare, food cards, meals-on-wheels, medicine and winter relief.

| KYRGYZSTAN | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| 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 all funds 1980-2015 | | \$12,616 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$114,129 |
| German Government | \$56,266 |
| Total | \$170,395 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Food Programs | \$55,833 |
| Homecare | \$37,590 |
| Administration* | \$33,116 |
| Medicine | \$32,986 |
| Winter Relief | \$6,270 |
| Social Programs | \$3,600 |
| Medical Program | \$1,000 |
| Total | \$170,395 |

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



UZBEKISTAN

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Tashkent | |
| Chief of State | President Islom Karimov | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Shavkat Mirziyoyev | |
| Country Population | 29,199,942 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 300 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 18,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$43,450 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$656,964 | |
| TOTAL | \$700,414 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund and the Child Survivor 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 2015, Hesed Yeoshua in Tashkent provided services to approximately 250 Nazi victims throughout Uzbekistan, including homecare, food packages, food cards, medicine, socialization and winter relief.

| UZBEKISTAN 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 7 | \$35,122 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 34 | \$616,025 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$43,450 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$675,838 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$527,132 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$129,832 |
| Total | \$656,964 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$384,115 |
| Administration* | \$131,871 |
| Food Programs | \$65,976 |
| Medicine | \$44,997 |
| Social Programs | \$19,494 |
| Winter Relief | \$7,051 |
| Medical Program | \$3,460 |
| Total | \$656,964 |

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



BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Capital | Sarajevo | |
| Chiefs of State | Chairman of the Presidency Dragan Covic, Mladen Ivanic, Bakir Izetbegovic | |
| Head of Government | Chairman of the Council of Ministers Denis Zvizdic | |
| Country Population | 3,867,055 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 130 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 1,100 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$467,737 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$593,701 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,061,438 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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:

- :: Beginning in 2015 the agency has become a licensed homecare provider and operates a program that includes a team of 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 internist 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, socialization programs and a medical program that reimburses the costs of short term hospitalization, surgeries and other medical treatments.

| BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 2 | \$5,677 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 5 | \$15,864 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 85 | \$367,676 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 163 | \$4,678,268 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 34 | \$94,384 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$467,737 |
| Previous payments | | |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$5,269,959 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$544,301 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$41,000 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$8,399 |
| Total | \$593,701 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$358,962 |
| Food Programs | \$68,607 |
| Administration | \$58,804 |
| Medicine | \$47,119 |
| Medical Program | \$26,917 |
| Case Management | \$16,433 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$7,559 |
| Medical Equipment | \$7,476 |
| Transportation | \$928 |
| Dental Program | \$816 |
| Social Programs | \$80 |
| Total | \$593,701 |

BULGARIA



| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Sofia | |
| Chief of State | President Rosen Plevneliev | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Boyko Borisov | |
| Country Population | 7,186,893 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 700 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 7,550 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,054,932 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$2,499,508 | |
| TOTAL | \$3,554,440 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 16 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 Holocaust victims who cannot shop or cook, this is the only hot meal they eat. In addition, Shalom provides hot meals to homebound Nazi victims and food vouchers that will cover their needs on weekends and holidays.

As the state is currently reducing its support for medical care, Shalom reimburses Holocaust victims for many necessary medications and for medical procedures, and provides essential medications and supplies for a dental care program. The Nazi victim program also provides the following services: case management, transportation, minor home modifications and socialization programs that include the annual Golden Age Camp, which provides cultural activities and medical treatment in a uniquely Jewish environment.

Homecare is provided in all the functioning Jewish communities for survivors 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 18 | \$45,419 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 477 | \$1,629,478 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 176 | \$876,265 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 343 | \$4,715,810 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 48 | \$133,248 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,054,932 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$10,388,436 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$2,459,191 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$40,317 |
| Total | \$2,499,508 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$1,598,474 |
| Administration | \$245,919 |
| Food Programs | \$207,398 |
| Medicine | \$200,500 |
| Social Programs | \$88,000 |
| Medical Program | \$73,000 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$40,317 |
| Dental Program | \$29,000 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$8,900 |
| Case Management | \$5,000 |
| Transportation | \$3,000 |
| Total | \$2,499,508 |



CROATIA

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Zagreb | |
| Chief of State | President Kolinda Grabar-Kitarovic | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Tihomir Oreskovic | |
| Country Population | 4,464,844 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 1,500 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,393,155 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$608,035 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$27,578 | |
| TOTAL | \$2,028,768 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 Holocaust 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 equipment, dental assistance and devices and equipment, housing-related assistance, and transportation to Holocaust 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 8 | \$26,614 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 256 | \$1,079,405 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 436 | \$11,447,353 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 112 | \$310,912 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,393,155 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$13,573,050 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$520,848 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$81,933 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$5,254 |
| Total | \$608,035 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$338,551 |
| Food Programs | \$76,172 |
| Administration | \$59,358 |
| Medicine | \$39,031 |
| Medical Program | \$31,545 |
| Case Management | \$24,885 |
| Social Programs | \$13,965 |
| Medical Equipment | \$10,733 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$4,776 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$4,268 |
| Dental Program | \$2,859 |
| Transportation | \$1,890 |
| Total | \$608,035 |



CZECH REPUBLIC

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Prague | |
| Chief of State | President Milos Zeman | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka | |
| Country Population | 10,644,842 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 1,000 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 2,700 - 4,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$4,548,407 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,355,549 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$84,164 | |
| TOTAL | \$5,988,120 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Holocaust 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 across the country. The agency provides homecare, a medical program, medical equipment and medicine, a dental program, a meals-on-wheels program, emergency financial assistance, and case management services to Holocaust victims throughout the country. Additionally, FJC funds a socialization program and provides clients with transportation and minor home modifications.

A Café Europa program operated by Hidden Child Prague 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 12 | \$34,064 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 252 | \$833,393 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 853 | \$3,570,502 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 2,090 | \$60,978,670 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 340 | \$943,840 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$4,548,407 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$66,353,655 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,315,213 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$36,958 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$3,378 |
| Total | \$1,355,549 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$971,213 |
| Administration | \$108,360 |
| Medicine | \$59,000 |
| Medical Equipment | \$56,500 |
| Transportation | \$37,000 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$35,598 |
| Food Programs | \$28,000 |
| Dental Program | \$21,000 |
| Medical Program | \$15,000 |
| Case Management | \$10,000 |
| Social Programs | \$8,878 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$5,000 |
| Total | \$1,355,549 |



HUNGARY

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Capital | Budapest | |
| Chief of State | President Janos Ader | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Viktor Orban | |
| Country Population | 9,897,541 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 6,700 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 120,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$38,438,836 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$14,024,773 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$174,050 | |
| TOTAL | \$52,637,659 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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.

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 the most recent 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.

Hungary has the largest Holocaust survivor population in Central and Eastern Europe. The Hungarian Social Support Foundation ("the Foundation") provides thousands of the neediest victims 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 with pharmacies throughout the country. A Pharmaceutical Courier service is also offered to deliver medications and medical supplies directly to the homes of homebound and isolated Nazi victims, ensuring that

those clients do not have to wait in long lines at pharmacies.

:: Support is provided to help survivors pay for the cost of gas and electricity, as the cost of utilities has dramatically increased in recent years.

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

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

:: An emergency assistance program provides short-term help to ease immediate financial burdens. Categories of aid 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, dental care, and case management for Holocaust victims.

The Foundation also operates a socialization program serving Holocaust survivors residing in Budapest, which organizes many social and cultural events each year. During the summer of 2015, hundreds of Nazi victims attended a week-long session at the Szarvas camp, which offered religious, cultural, recreational, health and medical programs.

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 its "Café Centropa" socialization program for Holocaust survivors residing in Budapest, which provides six social events per year, with approximately 30 to 80 Nazi victims attending each event.

| HUNGARY 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 7 | \$19,871 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 169 | \$552,644 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 7,034 | \$29,774,501 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 13,813 | \$292,582,218 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3,114 | \$8,644,464 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$38,438,836 |
| 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 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$2,320 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$482,458,301 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$14,018,519 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$6,254 |
| Total | \$14,024,773 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$9,587,560 |
| Administration | \$1,400,000 |
| Medicine | \$944,559 |
| Winter Relief | \$809,385 |
| Food Programs | \$455,879 |
| Case Management | \$300,000 |
| Social Programs | \$186,254 |
| Medical Equipment | \$154,024 |
| Transportation | \$140,000 |
| Medical Program | \$19,453 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$15,239 |
| Dental Program | \$12,420 |
| Total | \$14,024,773 |



POLAND

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Capital | Warsaw | |
| Chief of State | President Andrzej Duda | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Beata Szydlo | |
| Country Population | 38,562,189 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 25,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$3,931,592 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,240,459 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$256,890 | |
| TOTAL | \$5,428,941 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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. 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 Holocaust 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 that reimburses the cost of basic food items for the neediest and most vulnerable Holocaust victims.

:: 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 Holocaust victims in need of psychological support and rehabilitation in a Jewish environment.

The Claims Conference also supports 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 Claims Conference supports group and individual psychotherapy for Nazi victims who are unable to pay for these services themselves.

| POLAND 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 6 | \$17,032 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 124 | \$406,381 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 700 | \$2,945,736 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 1,478 | \$47,324,186 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 349 | \$968,824 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$3,931,592 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$52,708,526 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,073,212 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$153,877 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$13,370 |
| Total | \$1,240,459 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$697,591 |
| Case Management | \$145,226 |
| Administration | \$121,728 |
| Medical Program | \$63,430 |
| Medicine | \$52,904 |
| Medical Equipment | \$27,935 |
| Social Programs | \$26,451 |
| Transportation | \$18,391 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$16,544 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$16,090 |
| Winter Relief | \$14,750 |
| Food Programs | \$11,135 |
| Day Center | \$10,633 |
| Dental Program | \$8,827 |
| Friendly Visiting | \$8,827 |
| Total | \$1,240,459 |



ROMANIA

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Capital | Bucharest |
| Chief of State | President Klaus Iohannis |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Dacian Cioloș |
| Country Population | 21,666,350 |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 1,350 |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 8,000 |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,721,017 |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$3,627,109 |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$22,000 |
| TOTAL | \$5,370,126 |



Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 Holocaust victims. In 2015, FEDROM provided services to more than 1,000 needy Nazi victims.

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

:: Holocaust victims benefit from a food program that includes meals-on-wheels and hot meals in 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. Many of the neediest Nazi victims benefit from this program throughout the country.

:: Homecare is now provided for vulnerable Holocaust victims who are both isolated and homebound in functioning Jewish communities around the country and in additional locales where no formal community exists any longer.

:: 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 Holocaust 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, socialization programs, dental care, Passover holiday food and supplies packages, and housing-related assistance.

| ROMANIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 15 | \$42,580 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 1,427 | \$4,788,399 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 323 | \$1,364,748 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 1,207 | \$24,426,651 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 113 | \$313,688 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,721,017 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$42,996,967 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$3,281,652 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$246,343 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$99,114 |
| Total | \$3,627,109 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$2,222,946 |
| Food Programs | \$616,449 |
| Administration | \$362,711 |
| Medicine | \$229,345 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$89,203 |
| Winter Relief | \$53,943 |
| Medical Program | \$22,754 |
| Medical Equipment | \$13,879 |
| Social Programs | \$8,343 |
| Dental Program | \$4,972 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$2,566 |
| Total | \$3,627,109 |



SERBIA

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Belgrade | |
| Chief of State | President Tomislav Nikolic | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Aleksandar Vucic | |
| Country Population | 7,176,794 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 400 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 3,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,448,190 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$833,803 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$63,878 | |
| TOTAL | \$2,395,871 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Central and Eastern European Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 Holocaust 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 focuses on reimbursing needy Nazi victims' medical services, including medical consultations and examinations, surgical procedures, rehabilitation, dental care, medical devices, equipment and supplies. As part of the project, needy Nazi victims are also reimbursed for medications, because they cannot afford to pay for them due to their meager pensions. The healthcare project is supervised by a commission comprising three physicians, a pharmacist, and a Holocaust survivor representative. In 2014, the agency became a licensed provider of homecare services for frail and homebound Holocaust victims in Belgrade and the provinces.

Additional services offered by the Federation of Jewish Communities include case management, emergency assistance, a food program in Novi Sad and a socialization program.

The Claims Conference also allocates 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 6 | \$17,032 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 29 | \$95,593 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 268 | \$1,139,678 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 511 | \$12,812,974 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 105 | \$291,480 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,448,190 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$14,780,271 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$785,820 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$45,000 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$2,983 |
| Total | \$833,803 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$526,268 |
| Administration | \$83,082 |
| Medical Program | \$65,883 |
| Medicine | \$50,270 |
| Food Programs | \$39,387 |
| Case Management | \$36,119 |
| Social Programs | \$10,467 |
| Transportation | \$8,700 |
| Medical Equipment | \$7,702 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$2,983 |
| Dental Program | \$2,944 |
| Total | \$833,803 |



SLOVAKIA

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Capital | Bratislava | |
| Chief of State | President Andrej Kiska | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Robert Fico | |
| Country Population | 5,445,027 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 650 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 10,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$2,739,997 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,466,265 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$17,554 | |
| TOTAL | \$4,223,816 | |

Activity

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

The Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in the Slovak Republic (UZZNO), the umbrella organization for all Jewish communities in Slovakia, runs a Social and Welfare Services program that provides health and social services to Holocaust survivors throughout the country.

Since its establishment in 2000, UZZNO has provided an array of services for vulnerable survivors with Claims Conference funding, including homecare, case management, medications, medical equipment, dental work, minor home modifications, and transportation services. The agency also operates an emergency assistance program.

The Claims Conference also funds the socialization programs of The Hidden Child Slovakia, an organization run by Holocaust victims. Monthly meetings of social clubs in Bratislava and Kosice help break the isolation experienced by survivors as they grow older.

| SLOVAKIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 103 | \$342,468 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 510 | \$2,107,006 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 1,307 | \$36,040,469 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 227 | \$630,152 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$2,739,997 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$45,866,944 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,292,116 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$133,832 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$40,317 |
| Total | \$1,466,265 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$1,009,930 |
| Medicine | \$163,693 |
| Administration | \$127,712 |
| Medical Equipment | \$84,350 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$40,317 |
| Medical Program | \$22,837 |
| Social Programs | \$10,640 |
| Transportation | \$5,099 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$1,686 |
| Total | \$1,466,265 |



AUSTRIA

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Capital | Vienna | |
| Chief of State | President Heinz Fischer | |
| Head of Government | Chancellor Werner Faymann | |
| Country Population | 8,665,550 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 800 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 9,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$783,742 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$9,590 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$143,402 | |
| TOTAL | \$936,734 | |

Overview

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

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

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 2015 obtained the Austrian government’s commitment to continue the Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program (“AHSEAP”) for a total amount of €1.5 million (approximately

\$1.6 million) for 2016.

The Claims Conference initiated the AHSEAP in 2003 to provide short-term financial assistance to needy Jewish 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, AHSEAP has been funded exclusively by the Austrian Labor and Social Policy Ministry through a series of ongoing negotiations.

Claims Conference allocations in Austria are made to ESRA, which provides a wide range of medical and therapeutic services to Jewish Nazi victims, case management, counseling, legal assistance, and direct financial assistance with housing and related costs, medical and dental services, and emergency assistance. ESRA also offers group therapy and socialization programs, as well as a friendly visiting program.

| AUSTRIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Total Nazi Victims | Total amount paid in \$ |
| Hardship Fund | 3 | \$8,516 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 204 | \$512,211 |
| Article 2 Fund | 126 | \$594,786 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 202 | \$7,854,656 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 65 | \$180,440 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$783,742 |
| 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 |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1 | \$1,699 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$13,807,251 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$9,590 |
| Total | \$9,590 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Medical Equipment | \$3,118 |
| Dental Program | \$2,564 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$2,564 |
| Administration | \$959 |
| Medicine | \$385 |
| Total | \$9,590 |



BELGIUM

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Brussels | |
| Chief of State | King Philippe | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Charles Michel | |
| Country Population | 11,323,973 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 4,500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 30,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$6,306,855 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,480,992 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$200,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$7,987,847 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Holocaust 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, medications, and emergency assistance to Holocaust 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 Centrale, which coordinates case management services, housekeeping, personal care, and kosher meal distribution for Holocaust victims. The social assistants visit Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 26 | \$73,806 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 203 | \$551,707 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1,021 | \$4,395,337 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 1,538 | \$71,293,354 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 662 | \$1,837,712 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$6,306,855 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$81,684,304 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,390,423 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$33,598 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$31,762 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$25,210 |
| Total | \$1,480,992 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$918,127 |
| Case Management | \$146,453 |
| Administration | \$138,381 |
| Food Programs | \$74,432 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$67,558 |
| Medicine | \$51,760 |
| Medical Equipment | \$36,506 |
| Transportation | \$27,209 |
| Medical Program | \$15,541 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$4,044 |
| Dental Program | \$981 |
| Total | \$1,480,992 |



DENMARK

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Copenhagen | |
| Chief of State | Queen Margrethe II | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Helle Thorning-Schmidt | |
| Country Population | 5,581,503 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 400 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 6,400 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$527,846 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$47,183 | |
| TOTAL | \$575,029 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 a result of the international economic situation, state support for homecare and other welfare programs in Denmark 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.

The Jewish Community of Copenhagen, a very small community, does not have a professional social department but uses Claims Conference funding to provide Holocaust victims with meal deliveries, medical equipment, medicine, transportation, dental care and a part-time case worker to look after the daily needs of survivors.

| DENMARK 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Total Nazi Victims | Total amount paid in \$ |
| Hardship Fund | 7 | \$19,871 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 1,126 | \$2,942,345 |
| Article 2 Fund | 80 | \$402,487 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 177 | \$7,504,567 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 38 | \$105,488 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$527,846 |
| 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 |
| Total Previous Payments | 207 | \$1,895,036 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$12,447,436 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$47,183 |
| Total | \$47,183 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Case Management | \$32,868 |
| Administration | \$4,259 |
| Medical Equipment | \$3,587 |
| Dental Program | \$2,333 |
| Food Programs | \$1,642 |
| Medicine | \$1,426 |
| Transportation | \$705 |
| Medical Program | \$363 |
| Total | \$47,183 |



FRANCE

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Capital | Paris | |
| Chief of State | President Francois Hollande | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Manuel Valls | |
| Country Population | 62,814,233 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 54,400 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 478,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$61,113,867 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$4,614,116 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$619,786 | |
| TOTAL | \$66,347,769 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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.

ADIAM Solidarité provides homecare services for Jewish Nazi victims residing in Paris and the surrounding area. CASIP-COJASOR in Paris provides homecare, transportation, housing-related assistance, medical and dental programs and emergency assistance. CASIM in Marseille provides homecare and food assistance.

In recent years, there has been a change in the backgrounds of the Holocaust victims helped by these agencies. Previously, most of the survivors had been in concentration camps in Europe were Jews who were hidden in France during the war, but recently a larger percentage of Holocaust victims receiving aid 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.

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 Jewish Nazi victims reside in older apartment buildings that are not equipped for their residents' declining abilities. In many cases, Jewish 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.

The Claims Conference began to support Oeuvre de Secours aux Enfants (OSE) in 2015. OSE organizes many socialization events and activities for the elderly, especially Holocaust victims. Many of these events take place in the organization's own coffeehouse, "The Café des Psaumes," which is a unique way to provide a socialization setting on a daily basis.

Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah (FMS) is a €390 million endowment established in 2000 by the government of France as part of the recognition of the country's role in the persecution and deportation of its Jews during the Shoah. Among other activities, FMS funds social welfare services for Holocaust victims in France. 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 Jewish Nazi victims will benefit from the maximum amount of available funding.

| FRANCE 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 2,020 | \$5,709,220 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 11,597 | \$36,549,584 |
| Article 2 Fund | 8,867 | \$39,559,238 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 10,607 | \$389,087,384 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 5,708 | \$15,845,408 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$527,846 |
| 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 |
| Total Previous Payments | 2,963 | \$27,980,799 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$469,463,175 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$3,886,642 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$624,014 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$61,769 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$41,691 |
| Total | \$4,614,116 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$2,706,425 |
| Case Management | \$585,594 |
| Administration | \$446,403 |
| Medical Program | \$218,919 |
| Food Programs | \$211,545 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$141,922 |
| Dental Program | \$90,713 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$60,351 |
| Transportation | \$59,976 |
| Medical Equipment | \$40,702 |
| Social Programs | \$30,538 |
| Day Center | \$21,027 |
| Total | \$4,614,116 |

GERMANY



| | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Capital | Berlin | |
| Chief of State | President Joachim Gauck | |
| Head of Government | Chancellor Angela Merkel | |
| Country Population | 80,854,408 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 11,400 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population: | 118,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$10,058,996 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$390,171 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$91,015 | |
| TOTAL | \$10,540,582 | |

Activity

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

Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden in Deutschland (ZWST) serves as the central social service umbrella organization for about 100 Jewish communities across Germany. ZWST provides case management to Jewish Nazi victims, as well as staff training for professionals working with Holocaust victims and support for senior centers and senior clubs. In addition, ZWST operates “Treffpunkts,” meeting places and social care centers for Holocaust victims, most of whom emigrated to Germany from the former Soviet Union, so many of the events are in Russian. Treffpunkts operate several days each week and provide meals and socialization opportunities for often isolated survivors.

Beginning in 2015, the Claims Conference is working directly with 11 Jewish communities across the country in Berlin, Potsdam, Hamburg, Kiel, Hannover, Wuppertal, Monchengladbach, Offenbach, Wurzburg, Lorrach, and Munich. These communities provide socialization programs for Holocaust victims; Hamburg and Munich also provide case management services for their clients supported by the Claims Conference.

The Claims Conference also supports a Café Europa group, Child Survivors Deutschland, based in Berlin. It holds regular events and activities.

| GERMANY 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 257 | \$709,133 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 29,614 | \$83,883,724 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1,510 | \$6,609,951 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2,549 | \$120,480,582 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 987 | \$2,739,912 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$10,058,996 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 3 | \$8,756 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$241,922,644 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$390,171 |
| Total | \$390,171 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Social Programs | \$295,812 |
| Case Management | \$67,746 |
| Administration | \$26,613 |
| Total | \$390,171 |



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 | 600 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population: | 4,500 | |
| Approved 2014 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,471,982 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$424,758 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$102,785 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,999,525 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 survivors 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 a minimal monthly pension from the state, and seniors over age 80 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 24 percent for the year, more than double the Eurozone average. 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 are now often unable to afford proper heating and have to rely upon electrical heating devices that are unsafe and insufficient for winter. The Jewish community of Athens offers 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 medical and dental care, medicines, medical equipment, utilities and housing-related expenses.

| GREECE 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 56 | \$178,986 |
| Article 2 Fund | 440 | \$1,923,535 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 608 | \$10,306,691 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 250 | \$694,000 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$2,620,374 |
| 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 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$1,817,532 |
| Cumulatively all funds 1980-2015 | | \$12,997,209 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$407,959 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$16,799 |
| Total | \$424,758 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$383,963 |
| Administration | \$40,795 |
| Total | \$424,758 |



ITALY

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Capital | Rome | |
| Chief of State | President Sergio Matterella | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Matteo Renzi | |
| Country Population | 61,855,120 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 2,400 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 28,100 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$11,919,785 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,593,570 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$88,120 | |
| TOTAL | \$13,601,475 | |

Activity

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

The Union of Italian Jewish Communities, based in Rome (Unione), is an umbrella organization for the country's Jewish communities. With Claims Conference funding, Unione has developed programs throughout Italy for homecare, food programs, medical equipment, medical care, medicine, dental care and emergency assistance for Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust victims and to provide transportation, food vouchers, case management, medication, medical equipment, dental services, and emergency assistance. The agency is in close contact with the survivors who reside in Milan in order to best address their concerns and needs.

| ITALY 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 40 | \$113,548 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 452 | \$1,495,249 |
| Article 2 Fund | 2,001 | \$9,005,253 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2,138 | \$31,702,256 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1,009 | \$2,800,984 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$11,919,785 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$37,635,747 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,525,523 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$50,151 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$17,896 |
| Total | \$1,593,570 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$1,036,714 |
| Administration | \$147,117 |
| Food Programs | \$125,968 |
| Case Management | \$57,639 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$50,151 |
| Medical Program | \$44,458 |
| Transportation | \$36,844 |
| Dental Program | \$34,101 |
| Medicine | \$27,717 |
| Medical Equipment | \$15,578 |
| Social Programs | \$13,381 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$2,003 |
| Day Center | \$1,901 |
| Total | \$1,593,570 |



NETHERLANDS

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Capital | Amsterdam | |
| Chief of State | King Willem-Alexander | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Mark Rutte | |
| Country Population | 16,947,904 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 8,000 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 29,900 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$10,920,184 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$685,443 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$116,870 | |
| TOTAL | \$11,722,497 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Holocaust 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 government of the Netherlands provides some funding for homecare services, but these funds do not cover the full needs of Holocaust 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 Holocaust victims. The Claims Conference supports JMW's homecare for survivors. Two social service organizations in Amsterdam, the Liberal Jewish Community of Amsterdam and the Jewish Community of Amsterdam, provide socialization events for Holocaust victims who live throughout the Amsterdam area.

| NETHERLANDS 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 12 | \$34,064 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 113 | \$343,469 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1,783 | \$7,907,472 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2,153 | \$59,619,984 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1,073 | \$2,978,648 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$10,920,184 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$72,963,383 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$675,535 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$9,908 |
| Total | \$685,443 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$582,982 |
| Administration | \$67,554 |
| Case Management | \$25,000 |
| Social Programs | \$9,908 |
| Total | \$685,443 |



SWEDEN

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Stockholm | |
| Chief of State | King Carl XVI Gustaf | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Stefan Lofven | |
| Country Population | 9,801,616 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 950 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 15,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$934,478 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$288,346 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$14,692 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,237,516 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 Holocaust victims, including support for instrumental activities of daily living such as shopping, cooking, going outdoors, and attending medical appointments. The Community also provides supportive counseling/social work, case management, meals-on-wheels, assistance with purchasing medicines, emergency financial support, and socialization programs supported by Claims Conference funding.

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

The Claims Conference funds the Jewish Community of Gothenburg’s case management, emergency assistance and socialization programs for Holocaust 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.

| SWEDEN 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 6 | \$17,032 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 1,006 | \$2,281,341 |
| Article 2 Fund | 167 | \$723,126 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 443 | \$19,753,138 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 70 | \$194,320 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$934,478 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$34,328,551 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$164,367 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$89,274 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$24,626 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$10,079 |
| Total | \$288,346 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$138,787 |
| Case Management | \$54,302 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$50,357 |
| Administration | \$22,669 |
| Social Programs | \$8,106 |
| Food Programs | \$6,589 |
| Medicine | \$4,836 |
| Medical Program | \$2,699 |
| Total | \$288,346 |



SWITZERLAND

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Bern | |
| Chief of State and Head of Government | President Johann N. Schneider-Ammann | |
| Country Population | 8,121,830 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 450 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 17,400 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$940,196 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$398,769 | |
| TOTAL | \$1,338,965 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 enabled the Swiss Jewish Welfare Organization in Zurich to establish an emergency assistance program for Jewish victims of Nazism throughout the country. The program expanded considerably in 2011 to include in-home and ongoing services nationwide. More than 100 Nazi victims in Basel, Berne, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, Zurich, and other communities receive homecare, personal and nursing care, client transportation, meals-on-wheels, 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 concentration 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 Holocaust survivors from Hungary following the unsuccessful revolution of 1956 and from Poland after 1957, when the Gomulka government allowed Jews to emigrate.

| SWITZERLAND 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 18 | \$51,096 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 338 | \$837,236 |
| Article 2 Fund | 139 | \$689,228 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 206 | \$7,600,857 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 72 | \$199,872 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$940,196 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$11,325,936 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$398,769 |
| Total | \$398,769 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$263,374 |
| Medical Program | \$44,012 |
| Administration | \$39,877 |
| Dental Program | \$14,397 |
| Medical Equipment | \$9,513 |
| Medicine | \$8,168 |
| Food Programs | \$7,619 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$7,052 |
| Transportation | \$4,758 |
| Total | \$398,769 |



UNITED KINGDOM

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Capital | London | |
| Chief of State | Queen Elizabeth II | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister David Cameron | |
| Country Population | 64,088,222 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 7,500 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 290,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$2,217,332 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$5,131,458 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$641,745 | |
| TOTAL | \$7,990,535 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 from local authorities. When care plans are put in place, fewer hours are now provided than 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 Holocaust 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 Holocaust 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 46 | \$130,580 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 520 | \$1,590,483 |
| Article 2 Fund | 304 | \$1,564,864 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 472 | \$19,430,417 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 188 | \$521,888 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$2,217,332 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$30,846,764 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$4,619,654 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$439,637 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$58,710 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$13,457 |
| Total | \$5,131,458 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$3,376,271 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$692,287 |
| Administration | \$401,716 |
| Case Management | \$319,500 |
| Medical Program | \$149,966 |
| Transportation | \$84,726 |
| Food Programs | \$65,237 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$22,875 |
| Dental Program | \$18,880 |
| Total | \$5,131,458 |



ARGENTINA

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Capital | Buenos Aires | |
| Chief of State and Head of Government | President Mauricio Macri | |
| Country Population | 43,431,886 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 1,700 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 225,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$802,187 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,943,900 | |
| TOTAL | \$2,746,087 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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. The Argentine state health care system 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. Tzedaka also operates a program that reimburses the cost of critical medications for needy Nazi victims that the community pharmacy cannot acquire.

:: 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, mental health treatment, case management, 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 14 | \$39,742 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 215 | \$665,399 |
| Article 2 Fund | 131 | \$579,229 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 229 | \$10,117,178 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 66 | \$183,216 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$802,187 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$17,383,887 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$1,150,821 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$562,189 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$196,804 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$34,087 |
| Total | \$1,943,900 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$761,186 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$232,053 |
| Case Management | \$215,138 |
| Administration | \$210,535 |
| Medical Program | \$207,186 |
| Food Programs | \$165,254 |
| Social Programs | \$71,051 |
| Medicine | \$50,869 |
| Transportation | \$30,628 |
| Total | \$1,943,900 |



BRAZIL

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Capital | Brasilia | |
| Chief of State & Head of Government | President Dilma Rousseff | |
| Country Population | 204,259,812 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 1,700 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 95,200 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$1,327,289 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$1,302,987 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$220,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$2,850,276 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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, socialization programs, dental care, minor home modifications and medical equipment. UNIBES also has an emergency assistance program that gives short-term help to Holocaust survivors in order to ease their immediate financial burdens, including funds for housing and related costs, food, medical care and medical products.

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 homebound Nazi victims.

| BRAZIL 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 13 | \$36,903 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 123 | \$347,767 |
| Article 2 Fund | 206 | \$1,026,666 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 421 | \$18,126,702 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 95 | \$263,720 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$1,327,289 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$27,383,117 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$963,963 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$199,115 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$92,872 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$47,037 |
| Total | \$1,302,987 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$627,575 |
| Medicine | \$202,193 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$136,338 |
| Administration | \$114,925 |
| Food Programs | \$94,536 |
| Medical Program | \$61,998 |
| Medical Equipment | \$26,630 |
| Dental Program | \$23,977 |
| Transportation | \$5,744 |
| Social Programs | \$5,000 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$4,071 |
| Total | \$1,302,987 |



CHILE

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Santiago | |
| Chief of State & Head of Government | President Michelle Bachelet Jeria | |
| Country Population | 17,508,260 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 250 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 18,500 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$168,729 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$114,196 | |
| TOTAL | \$282,925 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 Nazi victims. These grants help pay for expenses such as medical and dental care, housing-related assistance, food, and short-term homecare.

| CHILE 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 28 | \$140,843 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 54 | \$2,564,219 |
| Hardship Fund | 2 | \$5,677 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 11 | \$27,753 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 8 | \$22,208 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$168,729 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 122 | \$1,190,780 |
| Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries | 1 | \$8,344 |
| Swiss Refugee Program | 4 | \$14,500 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 20 | \$6,000 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$3,833,805 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$56,196 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$30,000 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$28,000 |
| Total | \$114,196 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$109,033 |
| Administration | \$5,163 |
| Total | \$114,196 |



MEXICO

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Mexico City | |
| Chief of State and Head of Government | President Enrique Peña Nieto | |
| Country Population | 121,736,809 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 200 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 40,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$63,921 | |
| Allocations for Social Welfare Services | \$90,598 | |
| TOTAL | \$154,519 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 the Claims Conference to Holocaust victims. These individual grants typically help pay for housing-related expenses, food, transportation, and dental and medical needs. Additionally, in 2015 Memory y Tolerancia started providing some homecare assistance to survivors.

| MEXICO 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 4 | \$11,355 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 9 | \$24,206 |
| Article 2 Fund | 9 | \$47,014 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 23 | \$867,776 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 2 | \$5,552 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$63,921 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 67 | \$628,547 |
| Swiss Refugee Program | 10 | \$27,550 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 7 | \$2,100 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$1,555,731 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$57,000 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$33,598 |
| Total | \$90,598 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$47,609 |
| Medicine | \$13,329 |
| Homecare | \$12,409 |
| Medical Program | \$6,413 |
| Administration | \$5,700 |
| Case Management | \$3,875 |
| Dental Program | \$1,262 |
| Total | \$90,598 |



URUGUAY (and PERU)

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Capital | Montevideo | |
| Chief of State & Head of Government | President Tabare Vazquez | |
| Country Population | 3,341,893 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 250 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population: | 17,200 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$106,287 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$229,250 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation & Research | \$20,500 | |
| TOTAL | \$356,037 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 Holocaust victims. These services include emergency assistance to aid with 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 Holocaust victims, which includes purchasing medical equipment and accessories and the reimbursement of expensive medications. The agency also holds socialization programs several times a year.

In 2015, Tzedaka Foundation started a pilot emergency assistance program with the support of the Claims Conference to address the needs of Holocaust victims residing in communities in Central and South America which do not currently offer social services funded by the Claims Conference. In the inaugural year of the program, Tzedaka Foundation has been able to provide emergency assistance for the first time to Jewish Nazi victims residing in Peru with Claims Conference social welfare funding.

| URUGUAY 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 0 | \$0 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 27 | \$76,500 |
| Article 2 Fund | 19 | \$92,407 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 41 | \$1,573,774 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 5 | \$13,880 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$106,287 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$112,174 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$69,641 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$47,435 |
| Total | \$229,250 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$117,962 |
| Homecare | \$73,000 |
| Administration | \$20,288 |
| Social Programs | \$8,000 |
| Medical Equipment | \$5,000 |
| Medicine | \$5,000 |
| Total | \$229,250 |

| PERU 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 13 | \$52,233 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 22 | \$1,337,518 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 4 | \$11,104 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$63,337 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$1,536,637 |



VENEZUELA

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Caracas | |
| Chief of State & Head of Government | President Nicolas Maduro Moros | |
| Country Population | 29,275,460 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 200 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 9,000 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$179,133 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$25,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$204,133 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor Fund. The Claims Conference negotiates on an ongoing basis with the German government to include additional Jewish 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 Holocaust victims through Yajad - Red de Asistencia Social de la Comunidad Judia de Venezuela, in Caracas. These emergency grants help needy Holocaust victims pay for medical care.

| VENEZUELA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 2 | \$5,677 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 18 | \$50,570 |
| Article 2 Fund | 42 | \$165,128 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 153 | \$7,404,479 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$179,133 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$9,256,293 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$25,000 |
| Total | \$25,000 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$25,000 |
| Total | \$25,000 |



AUSTRALIA

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Capital | Canberra | |
| Chief of State | Queen Elizabeth II | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull | |
| Country Population | 22,751,014 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 8,100 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 112,500 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$6,338,068 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$10,258,562 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$50,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$16,646,630 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 provide services to Nazi victims all over the country.

Australia has the highest proportion of Holocaust survivors in its Jewish elderly population outside of Israel, and Holocaust survivors comprise most of the elderly that Jewish communal agencies serve. Holocaust survivors comprise the second-largest group of Jews who immigrated to Australia before 1955; Jews from the U.K. are the largest group. There were additional migrations of Holocaust victims from Hungary in 1956, and 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. The 2011 Australian census placed the average age of a Holocaust survivor at 85.

JewishCare-New South Wales (JCNSW) has provided social services to survivors for more than two decades. Most of the 700 Jewish Nazi victims who the agency serves 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 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 Holocaust victims with Claims Conference funding since the early 2000s and serves approximately 1,700 people in Victoria. Its Holocaust 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 Holocaust victims in Tasmania and Western Australia.

The Centre on Ageing in Sydney has provided the only kosher meal service to survivors 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 Holocaust victims in the Sydney area.

| AUSTRALIA 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 101 | \$277,908 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 4,986 | \$14,027,494 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1,038 | \$4,669,384 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2,341 | \$119,281,675 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 501 | \$1,390,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$6,338,068 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$173,719,371 |

| Allocations Social Services | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
| German Government | \$9,995,120 |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$121,753 |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$105,130 |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$36,559 |
| Total | \$10,258,562 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Homecare | \$6,659,227 |
| Administration | \$999,334 |
| Case Management | \$690,900 |
| Medical Program | \$680,818 |
| Dental Program | \$572,197 |
| Food Programs | \$174,739 |
| Social Programs | \$169,504 |
| Emergency Assistance | \$154,764 |
| Transportation | \$99,853 |
| Minor Home Modifications | \$47,226 |
| Medical Equipment | \$10,000 |
| Total | \$10,258,562 |



NEW ZEALAND

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Capital | Wellington | |
| Chief of State | Queen Elizabeth II | |
| Head of Government | Prime Minister John Key | |
| Country Population | 4,438,393 | |
| Estimated Nazi Victim Population | 100 | |
| Estimated Jewish Population | 7,500 | |
| Approved 2015 Total Budget | | |
| Direct Compensation Payments | \$112,583 | |
| Allocations: Social Welfare Services | \$15,000 | |
| Allocations: Shoah Education, Documentation, and Research | \$45,926 | |
| TOTAL | \$173,509 | |

Activity

Direct compensation payments are made from the Article 2 Fund, the Hardship Fund and the Child Survivor 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 2015 BUDGET DETAILS | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 16 | \$90,375 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 24 | \$1,017,980 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 8 | \$22,208 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$112,583 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Hardship Fund | 90 | \$240,804 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$1,670,928 |

| Fund | Amount Allocated for 2015 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$15,000 |
| Total | \$15,000 |
| Service Provided | Amount |
| Emergency Assistance | \$13,636 |
| Administration | \$1,364 |
| Total | \$15,000 |

OTHER COUNTRIES

| ALBANIA | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively 1998-2015 | | \$31,897 |

| BAHAMAS | | |
|---|---|---------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$9,885 |

| BERMUDA | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$34,809 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$1,450 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$36,259 |

| BOLIVIA | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 4 | \$206,048 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$401,787 |

| CAMBODIA | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$5,024 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$12,176 |

| CHINA | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 1 | \$51,185 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$7,040 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$53,961 |

| COLOMBIA | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 8 | \$28,782 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 33 | \$1,287,282 |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 6 | \$19,454 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$34,396 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 33 | \$284,026 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 6 | \$1,800 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$285,826 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$1,595,337 |

| COSTA RICA | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 7 | \$27,716 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 17 | \$824,005 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 4 | \$11,104 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$38,820 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 25 | \$247,122 |
| Swiss Refugee Program | 1 | \$725 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$247,847 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$1,082,956 |

| CYPRUS | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$5,024 |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$3,395 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$9,885 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$78,952 |

| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 1 | \$24,836 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$24,836 |

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

| ECUADOR | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 9 | \$340,290 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$546,533 |

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

| FINLAND | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$2,132 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2 | \$114,187 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$4,908 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Hardship Fund | 10 | \$32,092 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 4 | \$47,974 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$197,029 |

| FRENCH POLYNESIA | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 3 | \$12,792 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 3 | \$93,000 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 2 | \$5,552 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$18,344 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$3,288 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$101,840 |

| GUATEMALA | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 3 | \$11,004 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 6 | \$266,726 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 8 | \$79,079 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 3 | \$900 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$346,705 |

| ICELAND | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |

| INDIA | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| 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 | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 3 | \$47,131 |

| IRELAND | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 4 | \$23,318 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 4 | \$73,641 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$31,646 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Hardship Fund | 6 | \$19,799 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 5 | \$49,424 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$151,192 |
| Allocations for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research 2015 | | \$29,332 |

| IVORY COAST | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 1 | \$31,088 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$9,885 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$35,352 |

| JAMAICA | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$14,149 |

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

| KENYA | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$23,398 |

| LUXEMBOURG | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 5 | \$16,426 |
| Article 2 Fund | 16 | \$66,091 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 18 | \$689,755 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 9 | \$24,984 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$93,914 |
| 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 | \$700,938 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$788,361 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$1,533,112 |

| MACEDONIA | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 6 | \$22,386 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 14 | \$378,808 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$25,162 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$2,046 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 1 | \$300 |
| Cumulatively 1998-2015 | | \$383,930 |

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

| MARTINIQUE | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$8,528 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 3 | \$34,516 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | 2 | \$11,367 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$37,355 |

| MONACO | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 2 | \$6,236 |
| Article 2 Fund | 3 | \$12,792 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 4 | \$159,019 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$23,959 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$220,741 |

| MOROCCO | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 51 | \$144,773 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 141 | \$449,918 |
| Article 2 Fund | 6 | \$26,650 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 5 | \$140,682 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 2 | \$5,552 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$176,975 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$596,152 |

| NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$8,528 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2 | \$146,382 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 2 | \$5,552 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$14,080 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$9,885 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$161,819 |

| NORWAY | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 13 | \$39,261 |
| Article 2 Fund | 13 | \$65,713 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 23 | \$1,030,971 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 6 | \$16,656 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | 14 | \$1,099,523 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries | 3 | \$25,032 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 62 | \$570,688 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$595,720 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$1,682,608 |

| PANAMA | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 2 | \$6,236 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 3 | \$158,003 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$9,879 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$200,895 |

| PARAGUAY | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$69,964 |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 7 | \$77,629 |
| Cumulatively 1993-2014 | | \$147,593 |

| PORTUGAL | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 7 | \$29,137 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 8 | \$283,058 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 6 | \$16,656 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$45,793 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 5 | \$24,120 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$323,834 |

| PUERTO RICO | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$8,528 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 2 | \$28,298 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 1 | \$2,776 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$11,304 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$31,074 |

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

| SENEGAL | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$3,396 |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$3,478 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$6,874 |

| SLOVENIA | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 13 | \$54,365 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 23 | \$610,640 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$62,693 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 20 | \$186,788 |
| Fund for Victims of Medical Experiments and Other Injuries | 1 | \$8,344 |
| Swiss Refugee Program | 1 | \$725 |
| Payments Administered for International Fellowship of Christians and Jews | 9 | \$2,700 |
| Cumulatively 1998-2015 | | \$817,525 |

| SOUTH AFRICA | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,839 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 37 | \$105,631 |
| Article 2 Fund | 31 | \$171,217 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 67 | \$2,922,952 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 15 | \$41,640 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$215,696 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$4,005,599 |

| SPAIN | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Hardship Fund | 8 | \$22,710 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 39 | \$126,248 |
| Article 2 Fund | 45 | \$241,695 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 52 | \$2,120,491 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 25 | \$69,400 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$333,805 |
| 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 1980-2015 | | \$2,650,203 |

| SRI LANKA | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$6,041 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$6,041 |

| SURINAME | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 1 | \$3,198 |
| Cumulatively 1992-2015 | | \$17,713 |

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

| THAILAND | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 4 | \$17,056 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 4 | \$104,189 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$8,328 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$25,384 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$112,517 |

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

| Tunisia | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Total Nazi Victims | Total amount paid in \$ |
| Hardship Fund | 2 | \$5,677 |
| Cumulatively Since 1980 | 213 | \$660,288 |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$8,528 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 6 | \$150,302 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$14,205 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 12 | \$93,314 |
| Total Previous Payments | | \$93,314 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | |

| TURKEY | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$10,305 |
| Cumulatively Since 1992 | 3 | \$79,136 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 2 | \$5,552 |
| Direct Compensation Payments 2015 | | \$15,857 |
| Previous payments | | |
| Program for Former Slave and Forced Laborers | 1 | \$9,885 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$94,573 |
| Allocation for Shoah Education, Documentation and Research | | \$16,900 |

| TURKMENISTAN | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: 2015 | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | 1 | \$4,264 |
| Cumulatively Since 1998 | 1 | \$10,537 |
| Cumulatively all funds 1980-2015 | | \$10,537 |

| ZIMBABWE | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Individual Compensation Programs: Previous Payments | Nazi Victims | Amount Paid |
| Article 2 Fund | 2 | \$79,585 |
| Hardship Fund | 1 | \$2,895 |
| Child Survivor Fund | 3 | \$38,569 |
| Cumulatively 1980-2015 | | \$120,569 |

Guide to Compensation Programs

Programs Open in 2015

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.

Child Survivor Fund, Established 2015

€2,556 one-time payment to certain Jewish victims of Nazism who were born January 1, 1928 or later and who meet all other eligibility criteria.

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. IFMJ 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 2015 | Percentage of Total | |
| Article 2 Fund | \$212,962,139 | 27% |  |
| Hardship Fund | \$128,654,054 | 16% |  |
| Central and Eastern European Fund | \$64,065,241 | 8% |  |
| Child Survivor Fund | \$86,783,312 | 11% |  |
| Social Welfare Allocations | \$304,155,899 | 38% |  |
| Total | \$796,620,645 | 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 2015 | Percentage of Total | |
| German Government | \$263,447,216 | 73.94% |  |
| Claims Conference Successor Organization | \$86,476,196 | 24.27% |  |
| Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class | \$2,435,374 | 0.68% |  |
| Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Fund | \$2,054,720 | 0.58% |  |
| Austrian Holocaust Survivor Emergency Assistance Program | \$1,846,094 | 0.52% |  |
| WJRO Emergency Assistance Fund | \$22,977 | 0.01% |  |
| Total | \$356,282,575 | 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 2015 | Percentage of Total | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Homecare (Includes Friendly Visiting and Respite Care) | \$238,917,014 | 67.06% |  |
| Administration | \$30,307,071 | 8.51% |  |
| Food Programs | \$27,048,636 | 7.59% |  |
| Case Management & Legal Services | \$14,681,060 | 4.12% |  |
| Medical Care & Psychological Services | \$12,463,748 | 3.50% |  |
| Capital Projects | \$11,371,521 | 3.19% |  |
| Emergency Assistance | \$7,853,989 | 2.20% |  |
| Day Center & Socialization Programs | \$6,903,595 | 1.94% |  |
| Client Transport | \$2,572,008 | 0.72% |  |
| Winter Relief & Minor Home Modifications | \$2,117,506 | 0.59% |  |
| Supportive Community, Israel | \$1,184,565 | 0.33% |  |
| FSU Supplemental Programs | \$509,364 | 0.14% |  |
| Support for Righteous Gentiles | \$352,500 | 0.10% |  |
| Total | \$356,282,575 | 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.