# SUMMARY OF MAJOR HOLOCAUST COMPENSATION PROGRAMS<sup>1</sup>

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
GERMANY: Restitution from Western Allied Zones	Late 1940s     (adjudicated     through 1950s)	Payments in the form of sales of proceeds from restituted property	<ul> <li>Primarily to residents of the United States, Israel, Germany, and Great Britain</li> </ul>	Former property owners and heirs
BEG (Luxembourg Agreement with Claims Conference-Protocol 1)	<ul> <li>Payments from 1953 to present; filing deadlines expired by 1969</li> </ul>	• Loss of life: Pension (as of 1998, approximately DM 18,107 annually, or DM 1,509 monthly [approximately \$755 at May, 2000 exchange rates]), to 4,199 recipients, close heirs (wife and children), or dependent husband, parent, grandparent, and/or grandchildren)	<ul> <li>Victims of religious, political or racial persecution (in effect, primarily Jewish victims) living in Israel, the United States or Western Europe</li> <li>Residents of Central and Eastern Europe and Soviet Union specifically excluded</li> </ul>	Eligibility limited to those of German origin (either as a German resident, repatriate, expellee or refugee), or, with restrictions, to stateless persons of any nationality (excluding Austrian) who had resided in a displaced persons camp

The data upon which this chart is based is discussed in greater detail in accompanying Annex E ("Holocaust Compensation").

PROGRAM YEARS IN E	FFECT TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
	<ul> <li>Loss of Health: Pension (as of 1998, approximately DM 11,533 annually, or DM 961 monthly [\$480]), to 86,138</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Residents of European nations excluded if nation was party to a bilateral treaty with Germany</li> </ul>	Heirs eligible for "loss of life" pensions if victim's death was due to Nazi measures
	recipients, to cover medical expenses of those with incapacity of 25% or greater (concentration camp inmate of one year or greater presumed incapacitated); no BEG "health" pensions to Israelis who were in Israel as of 1953, pursuant to 1952 German-Israeli reparations agreement		Survivors eligible for all payments if suffered imprisonment in concentration camp or ghetto, forced labor comparable to detention, forced to wear Star of David, or lived "underground"
	<ul> <li>Loss of freedom: One-time payment of DM 5 for every day of restriction of liberty, for those imprisoned in concentration camp or ghetto, subject to forced labor comparable to detention, who wore the Star of David, or who lived in hiding</li> </ul>		
	• Loss of Possessions or Property: One- time payment of up to DM 75,000 (approximately \$18,750 at 1950s currency conversion rate of approximately \$1.00 to DM 4), available to individual as well as corporate persecutees or their successors (subject to geographic residence restrictions as set forth herein)		

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
		<ul> <li>Professional damage: Pension (as of 1998, approximately DM 11,584, or DM 966 monthly [\$483]), to 8,382 recipients, for those with "no adequate subsistence," or restoration of former employment, or one-time payment up to DM 25,000 (then approximately \$6,000), or DM 10,000 for students (approximately \$2,000)</li> </ul>		,
		<ul> <li><u>Hardship</u>: Pension (as of 1998, approximately DM 5,122 annually, or DM 427 monthly [\$213]), to 1,757 recipients</li> </ul>		
Germany-Israel Reparations Agreement (pursuant to Luxembourg Agreement): "Disabled Victims of Nazi Persecution Law"	• 1957 to date (claims deadline generally expired in 1969)	<ul> <li>Pension (as of 1999, approximately NIS 1,000 to 5,570 monthly [approximately \$250 to \$1,393]), to approximately 22,000 recipients</li> </ul>	Jewish Holocaust survivors living in Israel	<ul> <li>Émigré to Israel as of October, 1953, and Israeli citizen as of April, 1957</li> <li>Disability of at least 25%</li> <li>Payments based on need</li> </ul>

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
BRUEG	1957 to 1966 (with adjudications continuing thereafter)	<ul> <li>One-time payment of between 50% to 100% of 1956 replacement value for certain items, to original owners or their heirs or successors</li> <li>Caps on claims for household items and jewelry up to DM 8,000 and DM 2,000 respectively (approximately \$2,000 and \$500, respectively)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primarily Jewish owners of property in West Germany; limited availability to owners of property who formerly resided in France, Belgium, Holland and Central and Eastern Europe (if residing in the West)</li> <li>Residents of Central and Eastern Europe and Soviet Union specifically excluded</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Former property owners and heirs</li> <li>Limited to property losses not compensated under BEG</li> <li>For those living outside Germany, proof of shipment of property to Reich territory (required under earlier version of statute)</li> </ul>
Hardship Fund	• 1980 to Present	One-time payment of DM 5,000 (approximately \$2,500 to \$3,000, depending upon currency conversion rates), to approximately 202,000 recipients in total; limited to survivors only	<ul> <li>Jewish, primarily post-1980 emigrants from Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union (i.e., current residence primarily in Israel and the United States)</li> <li>Residents of European nations excluded if nation was party to a bilateral treaty with Germany</li> <li>Residents of Central and Eastern Europe and Soviet Union specifically excluded</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No prior German compensation payments</li> <li>Reduction in earning capacity of 80% (for any reason), or 50% (due to Nazi persecution)</li> <li>Imprisonment in concentration camp, ghetto, forced labor camp, life in hiding, flight, or other persecution</li> </ul>

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
Article 2 Fund	• 1993 to Present	<ul> <li>Pension (as of 1999, DM 500 [\$250]) to 48,948 recipients; limited to survivors only</li> </ul>	• Same as Hardship Fund	Minimal (less than DM 35,000) or no prior German compensation payments (except no restriction on those who received more than DM 35,000 if for deprivation of liberty)
i i				No current BEG or Israeli pension
				At least 6 months' confinement in concentration camp or forced labor camp (as defined under German law), or 18 months' imprisonment in ghetto, in hiding, or living under false identity if younger than age 18 at time of persecution and separated from family
				Financial need (household income of up to \$16,000/single or \$21,000/married)
CEEF ("Central and Eastern European Fund")	• 1999 to Present	<ul> <li>Pension (as of 1999, DM 250 monthly [\$125]); to 13,479 recipients (18,000 recipients ultimately anticipated); limited to survivors only</li> </ul>	Jewish Holocaust victims currently residing in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union	Same as Article 2

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	,	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS		ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
"Princz" Agreement	• 1999 to present	<ul> <li>One-time payment to approximately 235 recipients, estimated to range between \$30,000 and \$250,000 each (\$10,000 for each month of imprisonment)</li> </ul>	•	Current United States citizens who were also United States citizens at time of Nazi persecution	•	No prior German compensation Imprisoned in concentration camp or subcamp (not forced labor camp)
"Mutual Reconciliation" Funds for Czech Republic, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia and Baltic States	• 1991 to present	Total reparations ranging from DM 140 million to DM 500 million (see below for further details), with one-time payments of approximately \$600 per person	•	Nazi victims (primarily non-Jewish forced laborers) residing in Central and Eastern Europe	•	Not available
Post-Reunification German Property Restitution	• 1990 to 1992 (with adjudications continuing thereafter)	As of 1999, 5,700 decisions by German authorities in favor of Jewish heirs; 4,600 decisions by German authorities in favor of Claims Conference as successor organization under German law	•	Varied .	•	Persecuted individuals and/or heirs, and organizations, and Claims Conference as successor organization under German law (see below for further details)

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
German Slave Labor Settlements or Agreements				•
• IG Farben	Late 1950 through early 1960s	One-time payment of approximately \$375 to \$1,250 (based upon currency conversion rates at time of compensation), to 5,855 claimants	• Varied	Labor at IG Farben
• Krupp	<ul> <li>Late 1950s through early 1960s</li> </ul>	• One-time payment to a maximum of approximately \$825, to 3,090 claimants	Primarily Israel, United States, Western Europe and Hungary	Labor at Krupp
• AEG – Telefunken	• Early 1960s	One-time payment of approximately \$500, to 2,223 claimants	Primarily Israel, United States, Hungary and Western Europe	Labor at AEG-Telefunken
• Siemens	• Early 1960s	One-time payment to a maximum of approximately \$825, to 2,200 claimants	Primarily Israel, Hungary, United States and Western Europe	Labor at Siemens
• Rheinmetall	• Mid-1960s	• One-time payment of approximately \$425, to 1,507 claimants	<ul> <li>Varied, with largest percentages in Israel, United States, Canada and Western Europe</li> </ul>	Labor at Rheinmetall
• Dynamit/Nobel	• 1980s	<ul> <li>One-time payment of DM 2,000 (approximately \$1,000), to 2,500 claimants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Varied, with largest percentages in Israel, United States, Hungary and Canada</li> </ul>	Labor at Dynamit

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future" (German Slave Labor Fund)	German legislation adopted in July, 2000; payments to begin at a subsequent date	<ul> <li>Anticipated one-time payment of up to approximately \$7,500 as of August, 2000), to former slave laborers</li> <li>Anticipated one-time payment of up to approximately DM 5,000 (approximately \$2,500 as of August 2000), to former forced laborers</li> <li>Additional funds of approximately \$500 million for property claims (including bank accounts and insurance), approximately \$300 million for a "future fund" for the benefit of heirs and others, and \$100 million for administrative and legal expenses</li> </ul>	Varied, with largest percentage of fund anticipated to be allocated to non-Jewish former forced laborers in Central and Eastern Europe	Slave or forced labor for Germany or German industry (survivors only, except for certain categories of heirs if laborer died after February 15, 1999); Aryanization of property, including insurance; certain survivors and/or heirs may benefit from the "future fund" or from humanitarian programs

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
Indemnification Pursuant To Bilateral Treaties With Germany				,
Austria     (see also below)	• 1961 treaty	DM 101 million	Primarily Austrian nationals	• Varied
Belgium	• 1960 treaty	DM 80 million	Primarily Belgian nationals	<ul> <li>Payments for physical hardship and persecution, or for death (payments to families)</li> </ul>
• Denmark	• 1959 treaty	DM 16 million	Danish nationals	<ul> <li>Payments for disability, or for imprisonment or detention, or for flight to Sweden</li> </ul>
• France	• 1960 treaty	• DM 400 Million	French nationals	Payments for deportation or imprisonment
				No prior compensation from Germany
• Greece	• 1960 treaty	DM 115 Million	<ul> <li>Not available; presumably Greek nationals</li> </ul>	Not available
• Italy	• 1961 treaty	DM 40 Million	Italian nationals	Payments primarily for imprisonment in German concentration camps

YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS		PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS		ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
• 1960 treaty	DM 125 Million	•	Dutch nationals	•	Payments for material losses to Jewish victims (primarily household and personal items)
				•	Payments for non-material losses due to persecution (all victims)
• 1959 treaty	DM 60 Million	•	Norwegian nationals (2,000 Jewish and 7,000 non-Jewish)	•	One-time payment for imprisonment or disability due to Nazi persecution
• 1964 treaty	DM 11 Million	•	British nationals (whether during or after Nazi persecution)	•	One-time payment for imprisonment for disability at hands of Nazis
• 1959 treaty	DM 18 Million	•	Luxembourg nationals	•	Payments to Nazi persecutees
• 1961 treaty	DM 10 Million	•	Not available	•	Not available
• 1964 treaty	DM 1 million	•	Swedish nationals	•	Payments to approximately 100 persecutees
	<ul> <li>1960 treaty</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>1964 treaty</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>1961 treaty</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1960 treaty</li> <li>DM 125 Million</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>DM 60 Million</li> <li>1964 treaty</li> <li>DM 11 Million</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>DM 18 Million</li> <li>1961 treaty</li> <li>DM 10 Million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1960 treaty</li> <li>DM 125 Million</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>DM 60 Million</li> <li>1964 treaty</li> <li>DM 11 Million</li> <li>1959 treaty</li> <li>DM 18 Million</li> <li>1961 treaty</li> <li>DM 10 Million</li> </ul>	YEARS IN EFFECT       TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS       RECIPIENTS         • 1960 treaty       • DM 125 Million       • Dutch nationals         • 1959 treaty       • DM 60 Million       • Norwegian nationals (2,000 Jewish and 7,000 non-Jewish)         • 1964 treaty       • DM 11 Million       • British nationals (whether during or after Nazi persecution)         • 1959 treaty       • DM 18 Million       • Luxembourg nationals         • 1961 treaty       • DM 10 Million       • Not available	• 1960 treaty • DM 125 Million • Dutch nationals •  • 1959 treaty • DM 60 Million • Norwegian nationals (2,000 Jewish and 7,000 non-Jewish)  • 1964 treaty • DM 11 Million • British nationals (whether during or after Nazi persecution)  • 1959 treaty • DM 18 Million • Luxembourg nationals •

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS		PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS		ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
AUSTRIA:						
Austrian Social Security	1950s to present	Varied	•	Initially limited to residents of Austria; subsequently expanded to include emigrants	•	Recipients must have resided in Austria on March 12, 1938 (Anschluss)
					•	Born prior to December 31, 1932
					•	Must pay reduced rate, retroactive contribution into Austrian social insurance system
Post-War Restitution Laws	• 1950s	• Varied	•	Varied	•	Limited to only certain property losses, and only if incurred in Austria
Post-War Indemnification	• Mid 1950s – Mid 1960s	• One-time payment for injury to health (approximately \$380 to \$1,155 in thenapplicable currency conversion rates), for total disability (to a maximum of approximately \$1,500), or for general persecution, with priority to needy elderly (up to approximately \$800)		Varied	•	Former Austrian citizens or those resident in Austria at least for the period 1928-1938
Law of Honorary Grants and Assistance Fund	• 1988	• One-time payment of between \$250 and \$500	•	Varied	•	"Victims of Anschluss"

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
Austrian National Fund for the Victims of National Socialism	• 1995 to present	• One-time payment of approximately \$6,000	Varied, with highest percentage in United States, Austria, Israel, Great Britain and Canada; approximately 85% of recipients are Jewish	• Former citizen of Austria as of date of Anschluss; or resident in Austria for period 1928-1938, at minimum; or lost Austrian citizenship or residence due to flight from impending Anschluss; or children of such individuals born before May 9, 1945 in concentration camp or comparable setting
• Mauerbach Fund	• 1997 to present	One-time payment of \$1,000, to approximately 3,600 recipients	Varied, with highest percentage in Israel and Austria	<ul> <li>Jewish Nazi victim resident in Austria as of date of Anschluss</li> <li>Gross annual income of up to \$16,000</li> </ul>

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	PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
1-	HE NETHERLANDS: Post-War Provisions	• 1940s-1960s	• Varied	Dutch nationals	Needy and disabled war victims (Jewish and non-Jewish)
•	War Damage Act	• 1950s	• Varied	Dutch nationals	Payments for material losses
•	Victims of Persecution Benefits Act ("WUV")	• 1973 to Present	Varied, with intent of providing standard of living victim would have experienced in absence of persecution	Former Dutch nationals currently residing primarily in Israel, the United States and Canada .	<ul> <li>Jewish, Roma, Jehovah's Witness or homosexual persecutees, or political prisoners</li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>Imprisonment in concentration camp, prison or comparable facility, or living in hiding, or sterilization victim</li> </ul>
					Disability or illness from persecution, with loss of income or incurred medical expenses

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
March 2000 Agreement	• 2000	Anticipated total payment of approximately \$180 million to Jewish victims to compensate loss of assets, and \$14 million to Roma victims.	Former Dutch nationals currently residing in the Netherlands, the United States and Israel	Not available
NORWAY:  • "White Paper" Program	• 1999	• One time payment of NOK 200,000 (approximately \$20,000 as of May, 2000), to an estimated 500 to 1,000 recipients	Norwegian nationals, "stateless Jews" and foreign nationals persecuted in Norway	Payments expected to be made to Jewish victims born before end of war, who sustained property losses, lost their lives (in which case certain heirs may obtain compensation), or were imprisoned in concentration camps or prison or were otherwise persecuted

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
SWITZERLAND:				
Swiss Fund for Needy     Victims of the     Holocaust/Shoa ("Swiss     Humanitarian Fund")	• 1997 to Present	• One-time payment (allocated in up to three stages), ranging from approximately \$500 in the U.S. to up to \$1,400 in Central and Eastern Europe	<ul> <li>88% of fund of approximately \$250 million to Jewish victims; 12% to non- Jewish victims</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limited to needy victims with "need" defined for each country or region</li> </ul>
(see also Annex K, "Swiss Humanitarian Fund")		and former Soviet Union; as of July, 2000, approximately \$143,650,000 paid or expected to be paid to approximately 250,000 Jewish recipients (see below for payments to other Nazi victims)	Worldwide allocation (no geographic restrictions)	<ul> <li>Imprisonment in concentration camp, forced labor camp, ghetto, or living in hiding</li> </ul>
CZECH REPUBLIC:				
Financial Assistance Fund	• 1994	• \$55 million in total	Not available	Nazi victims
Czech-German Future Fund	• 1997	\$110 million in total, \$53 million of which was designated for individual payments	Not available	Nazi victims
Holocaust Victims Fund	May 2000 (anticipated)	Anticipated \$8.1 million at inception	Not available	<ul> <li>Payments expected to be made for restitution of Holocaust-era Jewish communal and private property</li> </ul>

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
HUNGARY:  • West German payment	• 1970s	<ul> <li>DM 97 million in total to approximately 60,000 Nazi victims, with individual payments ranging from \$80 to \$400</li> </ul>	Not available	Nazi victims ineligible under the German BRUEG
Hungarian Jewish Indemnification Fund	• 1997 to Present	<ul> <li>Pension (as of 1999, approximately \$50 to \$200), depending upon age, to approximately 20,000 recipients</li> </ul>	Jewish Hungarian nationals (current Hungarian residents)	Jewish Nazi victims aged 60 and over
POLAND:  • International Red Cross Payment (German origin)	• 1972	DM 100 million in total	Polish nationals (primarily non-Jewish)	Victims of Nazi medical experiments
Polish-German Reconciliation Foundation (Germany)	• 1991	DM 500 million in total (approximately \$250 million)	Polish nationals (primarily non-Jewish)	Eligibility limited to victims of Nazi persecution, alive on January 8, 1992, residing permanently in Poland, who submitted an application personally

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
RUSSIA:  Russian National Fund for Mutual Understanding (German origin)	• 1993	DM 400 million in total (approximately \$200 million) to 280,000 recipients, with individual payments of approximately \$1,000	Russian, Latvian and Lithuanian nationals (primarily non-Jewish)	Nazi victims
BELARUS:  • Mutual Understanding and Reconciliation Fund (German origin)	• 1993	DM 200 million in total (approximately \$100 million)	Belarusian and Estonian nationals (primarily non-Jewish)	Nazi victims
UKRAINE:  • Mutual Understanding and Reconciliation Fund (German origin)	• 1993	DM 400 million in total (approximately \$200 million)	Ukrainian and Moldovan nationals (primarily non-Jewish)	Nazi victims

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
COMPENSATION TO NON- JEWISH VICTIMS:				
ROMA:				
Germany:				
BEG     (see above discussion of     BEG for major provisions)	• 1953 to present	• See above discussion of BEG	Primarily German Roma (Sinti)	<ul> <li>Initially limited to post-March, 1943 detainees; in 1963, broadened to post-May, 1940 deportees</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>No payments to survivors of certain ghettos, or pre-1940 deportees</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Forced Sterilization payments</li> </ul>			·	
• BEG	See above discussion of BEG	See above discussion of BEG	Primarily German Roma (Sinti)	<ul> <li>Limited to those subject to medical experiments in concentration camps</li> </ul>
December 1980     payments	• 1980	<ul> <li>One-time payments of DM 5,000 (then approximately \$3,000); possibility of additional assistance to those with damage to health and at least 25% loss of earning capacity</li> </ul>	See above	Sterilization victim

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PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS		PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS		ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
General War Repercussions     Law ("AKG")	• 1957	Varied	•	Varied	•	Available to "antisocials" including, allegedly, homosexuals and Roma
					•	Roma often excluded in practice because of failure to file timely claims (relying instead upon BEG provisions)
Austria:						
Victim Assurance Law	• 1947, with 1988	• Varied	•	Varied	•	Compensation available to
	amendments		•	1988 amendments enable those detained for one year to receive a pension		combat victims and political persecutees, including Roma; no statistical data available on actual recipients.
Hungary:						
• Indemnification Fund	• 1999	Varied	•	Varied .	•	Compensation available to all Nazi victims who survived ghettos, labor camps and concentration camps
The Netherlands:						
March 2000 Agreement	• 2000 (anticipated)	• \$14 million set aside for Roma	•	Not available	٠	Anticipated compensation to Dutch Roma Nazi victims
Switzerland:						
Swiss Humanitarian Fund	• 1997 to Present	<ul> <li>As of July, 2000, \$10,290,000 paid or expected to be paid to 14,900 Roma</li> </ul>	•	See above	•	See above

PROGRAM	YEARS IN EFFECT	TYPE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL NATIONALITY OF RECIPIENTS	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES:		• •		
Germany:  German BEG	See above discussion of BEG	See above discussion of BEG	See above discussion of BEG	<ul> <li>Compensation primarily to German Jehovah's Witnesses; no specific data available</li> </ul>
Austria:				
Austrian Victim Welfare     Law	See above discussion of Roma programs	Pensions to small number of victims	See above discussion of Roma programs	See above discussion of Roma programs
Austrian National Fund	<ul> <li>See above discussion of Roma programs</li> </ul>	• One time payment of \$6,000 to approximately 35 victims	See above discussion of Roma programs	See above discussion of Roma programs
Switzerland:				
Swiss Humanitarian Fund	1997 to Present	As of July, 2000, approximately \$61,000 paid or expected to be paid to 69 Jehovah's Witnesses	See above	See above

## PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:

## Germany:

- Forced Sterilization Provisions
- See above discussion of Roma programs
- No data available

- Primarily German nationals
- See above discussion of Roma programs; no specific data available

#### Switzerland:

- Swiss Humanitarian Fund
- See above
- As of July, 2000, approximately \$35,800
   paid or expected to be paid to 32 disabled recipients

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HOMOSEXUALS:								
Germany:								
• AKG	•	See above discussion of Roma programs		No data available; assumed to have been few if any recipients due to continuing illegality of homosexuality  • Primarily German nationals	•	Compensation to "antisocials," including, allegedly, homosexuals		
Hardship Fund	•	Late 1980s	•	Payments to 22 known homosexual Nazi • Varied victims	•	Varied		
Switzerland:								
Swiss Humanitarian Fund	•	1997 to Present		As of July, 2000, approximately \$10,560 • See above paid or expected to be paid to 9 homosexual recipients	•	See above		

#### INSTITUTIONAL ALLOCATIONS

- Fund for Non-Repatriable Victims of German Action (Paris Conference on Reparations, December 1945)
- Late 1940s
- \$25 million designated (of which \$18 million was paid)
- 90% to Jewish, 10% to non-Jewish victims
- German or Austrian refugees or German and Austrian residents desiring to emigrate
- Jewish nationals or former nationals of previously occupied territories who were imprisoned in concentration camp
- Programs for needy Nazi victims, primarily for displaced persons

- Successor Organizations (for unclaimed or heirless property)
- Late 1940s through 1950s
- Approximately DM 222 million (approximately \$50 million at 1950s currency conversion rate)
- Programs for relief, rehabilitation and resettlement of Jewish survivors and communal institutions, primarily in Israel and Europe
- Institutional programs based on relief, rehabilitation and resettlement needs

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•	Luxembourg Agreement Protocol 2 Payment to Claims Conference	• 1955 to 1965	Approximately \$110 million	•	Largest percentage of funds to programs for relief, rehabilitation and resettlement of Jewish survivors primarily living in Europe and Israel; approximately \$50 million in "relief-in-transit" to Jewish survivors in Central and Eastern Europe and Soviet Union; other payments to memorial, cultural and educational projects	•	Programs primarily for needy Jewish survivors; other payments for educational, cultural and memorialization projects; no or minimal payments to individuals; no reimbursements for property losses
•	Hardship Fund Payment	• 1980 to present	<ul> <li>Approximately \$30-35 million (DM 63 million) to Claims Conference</li> </ul>	•	Programs for needy survivors, with approximately 75% to Israeli programs, remainder primarily to Western Europe (13%) and North America (10%)	•	Programs providing shelter and social services to needy elderly Jewish survivors
•	Post-German Reunification Property Restitution Funds	• 1992 to Present	<ul> <li>Approximately \$330 million to Claims Conference as successor organization to unclaimed or heirless property</li> </ul>	•	Programs for needy Jewish survivors, primarily living in Israel, North America, Western Europe, and the former Soviet Union	•	Programs primarily for needy Jewish survivors

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