

INFORMATION ON THE PAYMENTS TO FORCED LABOURERS

The **assets of the Foundation** that were originally to be distributed to the survivors amounted to DEM 10.1 billion (approx. EUR 5.2 billion). Of this, DEM 5.1 billion (approx. EUR 2.6 billion) was raised through voluntary contributions by approximately 6,500 German companies, many of which did not exist during the National Socialist era. The remaining DEM 5 billion was provided by the German Government.

The major portion of the overall sum, almost DEM 8.7 billion (approx. EUR 4.4 billion) was distributed to surviving forced labourers in the form of **individual lump-sum payments**. These payments were disbursed by partner organisations in the respective countries.

A total of EUR 358 million was set aside for the work of the **grant-giving Foundation**. The Foundation's capital currently amounts to EUR 396 million (as at 31 December 2008). This enables us to provide funding of around EUR 8 million each year.

The following table shows the distribution of the payment amounts among the individual **partner organisations** and the number of **beneficiaries**.

COUNTRY OR PARTNER ORGANISATION	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	PAYMENT AMOUNT (EUR)
Belarus ; of which	129,000	345 million
– Belarus	120,000	325 million
– Estonia	9,000	21 million
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	90,000	386 million
Jewish Claims Conference (JCC)	159,000	1.149 million
Poland	484,000	979 million
Russia ; of which	256,000	426 million
– Russia	228,000	380 million
– Latvia	13,000	23 million
– Lithuania	12,000	18 million
– CIS	3,000	5 million
Czech Republic	76,000	210 million
Ukraine	471,000	867 million
Total	1,665,000	4.4 billion

The payment amounts were calculated according to three criteria:

1. the nature of the place of confinement and the detention conditions,
2. the severity of the forced labour,
3. whether or not the victims suffered deportation.

Eligible persons

- **Category A** included persons who were exploited as forced labourers in a concentration camp or who were compelled to work in a closed ghetto. They received an amount of EUR 7,670.
- **Category B** included persons who were deported from their home countries to the German *Reich* or to German occupied territories and then subjected to forced labour under detainment, conditions resembling detention or similar, extremely harsh living conditions. The Law envisaged payments of up to EUR 2,560 for these victims.
- According to the **opening clause** of §11, the Law envisaged payments of up to EUR 2,500 for certain groups of victims, particularly for individuals who were compelled to work in the area of agriculture.