

Surviving dependents of persons who have died as a result of persecution may also qualify under certain conditions.

The UNHCR Indemnification Section is to administer the 45 million DM Fund. All applications should be made to UNHCR, Geneva, as soon as possible, and not later than December 31, 1961.

In addition, the Bonn Agreement of October 3, 1960 provides that those national persecutees who have suffered permanent injury to body or health will now receive the same compensation from the German Federal Government as is granted to other categories of victims of national-socialist persecution.

The German Federal Government has now announced details of the procedure for the implementation of this part of the Bonn Agreement, whose administration has been entrusted to the Federal Administration Office (Bundesverwaltungsamt) in Cologne. National persecutees whose claims have previously been rejected under the provisions of the German Indemnification Law now have the possibility of submitting new applications to the Bundesverwaltungsamt up to December 31, 1962. In their own best interest, national persecutees who have already previously submitted claims to the German Federal indemnification authorities on which a decision is still outstanding, or on which they have obtained a positive decision but would now be entitled to higher payments, should resubmit their case to the Bundesverwaltungsamt in Cologne. As an additional safeguard, all national persecutees who have not yet received a positive decision on their claim should also apply to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for payments from the Fund.

At a meeting held in Geneva on March 14, 1961 by the newly-established UNHCR Indemnification Fund Consultative Committee,