Summary of Annual Report
2018-2019
In 1859, a Swiss man named Henry Dunant encountered about 40 thousand soldiers killed or wounded and left behind in Solferino, the bloodiest battlefield in the Aus tro-Sardinian War. Henri Dunant devoted himself to providing aid to such soldiers in cooperation with villagers on the basis of his belief “Those wounded soldiers are no longer soldiers anymore; they are humans. We must save their precious lives as humans.” He wrote about this experience in a book entitled “A Memory of Solferino” and stressed the following needs:

① Give aid to those wounded and ill at battlefields whether friend or foe.
② Establish relief societies to this end in each country, even in time of peace.
③ Formulate an international treaty to this end.

This philosophy reverberated in European countries. It led to the signing of the Geneva Conventions, designed to protect and rescue the victims of wars and the founding of the Red Cross was in 1864.

The Japanese Red Cross Society, as a member of the Red Cross, carries out activities in partnership with other Red Cross societies in 190 countries/territories around the world, all operating under the same shared philosophies and principles.
“Strengthen” Disaster Response and Resilience in Society and Leap Forward with Volunteers

The expansion of the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) could never have been realized without extensive support and cooperation from all stakeholders. I would like to once again express my sincere respect and appreciation.

In FY2018, disasters frequently occurred both nationally and internationally. In Japan, successive natural disasters such as the Osaka earthquake and tornado in June, the 2018 Japan Floods (torrential rain and flood disaster in Western Japan in July 2018) in July, and the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi earthquake in September, occurred. The disastrous heat wave in summer is still fresh in our minds.

In response to these disasters, the JRCS deployed 489 relief teams mainly comprised of the medical staff of the Red Cross hospitals nationwide, and over 150 teams were dispatched to conduct medical relief activities when the disasters occurred last fiscal year.

Our staffs and volunteers worked together to conduct various support activities, including the provision of emergency food and relief items in the affected areas.

With regard to activities on disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction, we organized “Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Seminars” for community throughout Japan, and we were able to expand them as advocacy activities with the participation of approximately 35,000 people.

In addition, we conducted activities in response to local needs, including the Red Cross First Aid training, the Junior Red Cross activities, and support for the elderly. These activities of the Red Cross were supported by the volunteers including over 1.2 million Red Cross Volunteers across the country.

We, the JRCS will celebrate our 150th anniversary in eight years’ time, in May 2027. In order to continuously fulfill our mission “protecting human lives, health, and human dignity,” we have formulated “the JRCS Vision and Strategy,” which depicts our future aim and long-term strategy.

By presenting this long-term vision internally and externally, we would like to walk together with all the Red Cross stakeholders in the same direction, and we will strive to deal with natural disasters and many issues that communities have with our volunteers and supporters.

We would sincerely appreciate your continued support and cooperation.
In FY2018, there were a number of large-scale natural disasters, including the Osaka earthquake in June, the 2018 Japan Floods (torrential rain and flood disaster in Western Japan in July 2018) in July, and the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi earthquake in September.

The JRCS conducted comprehensive relief activities mainly in the disaster-affected chapters, including the dispatch of the teams for medical relief, psychological care and disaster medical coordination from the neighboring chapters, the distribution of relief items such as blankets and sleeping pack sets, and other support in collaboration with other organizations and private companies.

In addition, the Red Cross volunteers with professional expertise and experiences distributed relief supplies and provided administrative support at the disaster volunteer centers established in the social welfare councils.

2018 Japan Floods (torrential rain and flood disaster in Western Japan in July 2018)

Enormous damages were caused by successive and widespread heavy downpours, followed by a record-breaking heat wave that prevented quick recovery. To the affected areas, we dispatched relief teams from all over the country, especially from the chapters in Chugoku and Shikoku region to Okayama, Hiroshima, and Ehime prefectures where the damages were relatively severe.

We established the operating bases in Kure City, Hiroshima prefecture, and in Kurashiki City, Okayama prefecture to provide medical care, and conducted other activities such as the distribution of compression stockings to prevent venous thrombosis (economy class syndrome), setting up of evaporative coolers at shelters and volunteer centers as preventive measures for heat stroke, and the provision of water in the areas where the supply was disrupted. In addition, a total of 1,188 Red Cross volunteers provided support through the establishment of a task force for disaster response at the affected chapters, and the provision of preventive measures for heat stroke as well as administrative support at the disaster volunteer centers.
Special Feature | Domestic Disaster Response

Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake

The JRCS dispatched relief teams, psycho-social care teams, and disaster medical coordination teams mainly from the Hokkaido and Tohoku chapters. We established the chapter’s task force for disaster response in Atsuma Town, where enormous damages occurred. The disaster medical coordination team discussed with related organizations on how to collaborate and share the medical relief activities, and provided mobile medical care mainly in Atsuma, Abira, and Mukawa Towns.

In addition, a total of 702 Red Cross volunteers provided support through the distribution of relief items such as blankets, coaching on Nordic walking to prevent venous thrombosis, and the provision of emergency food. The team as an initial response to the disaster was transported to Hokkaido by an aircraft owned by the Japan Coast Guard as per our agreement.

Osaka Earthquake

The JRCS dispatched the relief teams and the disaster medical coordination teams from the Osaka prefecture as well as from the Kinki regional chapters and visited a total of 55 evacuation centers. We also supported public health nurses working in the affected areas.

In addition, a total of 136 Red Cross volunteers participated in the activities such as the distribution of relief items and the provision of administrative support in the disaster relief volunteer centers.

Major Activities in Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Osaka Earthquake</th>
<th>Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake</th>
<th>2018 Japan Floods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief team dispatched</td>
<td>15 teams</td>
<td>53 teams in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster medical coordination team dispatched</td>
<td>3 teams in total</td>
<td>12 teams in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological care team dispatched and beneficiary</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>39 teams in total, approximately 890 beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross volunteer participated</td>
<td>136 people</td>
<td>702 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Relief supply] Sleeping Pack Set</td>
<td>155 sets</td>
<td>1,924 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Relief supply] Emergency Set</td>
<td>96 sets</td>
<td>510 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Relief supply] Blanket</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,440 pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Other supply]</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>Compression stockings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disaster Relief Donation to Support Affected People

Donation for disaster survivors’ livelihood support in Japan

The JRCS requests “Relief Donation” from the public when a disaster occurs in Japan. All donations would go to the Cash Distribution Committee established in the affected prefectures, from where they would be delivered to the intended survivors based on the distribution criteria set by the committee.

Flow for Disaster Relief Donation

- National and International Individual Supporters and Corporations
- the Cash Distribution Committee
- Affected Municipality (Ward / Local Government)
- Disaster Survivors

(*) The committee that deliberates and determines criteria and methods for distributing relief donations to survivors in an equitable manner and an efficient way.
Heisei era suffered from a number of disasters

During 30 years of the Heisei era, Japan experienced a number of disasters such as the Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake, the Great East Japan earthquake and Tsunami, the Kumamoto earthquake, 2018 Japan Floods (torrential rain and flood disaster in Western Japan), the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi earthquake.

The JRCS has been providing an initial and immediate response to the affected areas and conducting the disaster relief activities in cooperation with volunteers, local governments and other organizations, despite facing some difficulties as lifestyle changes and needs of each survivor is diverse. It is the JRCS’s mission to apply the lessons learned from our seamless support to unforeseeable large-scale disasters.

Official Visit by Their Majesties, The Emperor and Empress

This special exhibition was organized to commemorate His Majesty (H.E.) the Emperor’s 30th anniversary of his ascension to the throne and recalled the disasters in the Heisei era as well as the transitions of the Red Cross’s relief activities. On March 29, the last day of the exhibition, it was graced with the presence of their majesties the Emperor and Empress (currently the Emperor Emeritus and the Empress Emeritus) and we received the messages from H.E. the Emperor, “I hope everyone could have a peaceful life with disaster preparedness”, and Her Majesty (H.E.) the Empress, “My sincere thanks for your outstanding dedication”.

We will continue to be close to the affected people without changing the spirit of the Red Cross.

Example of the Exhibits and Message from Their Majesties

Unzen-Fugendake eruption
“Volcanic Stone and Relief Diary”

H.E. the Emperor while looking at the real volcanic stone formed during the Unzen-Fugendake eruption, asked “This is from Mt. Unzen. Was there anyone who lost his or her life in volcanic stone?”, and diligently read the relief diary.

Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
“Psychological Care”

We explained that our responses to the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake including the dispatch of 981 relief teams added momentum to our current activities on “Psychological Care”. H.E. the Empress looked up at the panel and recalled the time by saying “There was a devastating fire.”

Kumamoto Earthquake
“Compression Stocking”

The Kumamoto earthquake, when a large number of people fled due to two earthquakes with seismic intensities of 7 and frequent aftershocks H.E. the Empress directly touched the compression stockings distributed for preventing venous thrombosis and said with a clear understanding on how to use them, “It is more effective if we wear them and exercise, rather than just wearing.”

Great East Japan Earthquake
“Graduation Ceremony Reply”

His Majesty the Emperor showed strong interest in the graduation ceremony reply by a graduate of the Ishinomaki Red Cross Nursing School. Mr. Shiratsuchi, Deputy Director General, Disaster Management and Social Welfare Department, explained “This nursing student realized the different needs of each survivor depending on their experiences, and decided to try understanding people’s feelings more”, and the Emperor deeply nodded in affirming.

Disaster Preparedness Education

In response to our explanation on how to play Karuta (Japanese traditional card game), especially created for children as a teaching aid on how to prepare for disasters, and to enhance their self and mutual-help skills, H.E. the Emperor said, “This kind of activity is very important, as knowledge gained by playing with Karuta does not easily fade away. It is a very good idea.”

From Heisei to Rewa

Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress (the current Emperor Emeritus and Empress Emeritus) appreciating the exhibits with great interest.
Even now, 70 years after the First Arab-Israeli War, 450,000 Palestine refugees reside in Lebanon. Due to the ongoing Syria Crisis which began in 2011, nearly 1 million Syrian refugees fled into Lebanon, that includes Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria, called “double refugees”. The Palestinian refugees in Lebanon are unable to acquire nationality, and their citizenship, property rights and employment are severely restricted under difficult living conditions.

The JRCS, as one of the most empowered Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies with lots of experienced medical staff, has been deploying its staffs to the hospitals in Lebanon, which are managed by the PRCS, since 2018, and has provided technical support in developing medical services of the PRCS hospitals.

Our medical delegates have started working as staff together with the local staff to build trusting relationships first and have transferred their medical knowledge and skills step by step to strategically enhance their commitment and ownership. As a result, JRCS teams have gained trust from the local medical staff. Lectures and practical training have been regularly organized to improve the quality of medical services in Haifa Hospital, which the JRCS has been supporting. We have been working on creating sustainable mechanisms and systems that would encourage the local staff to continue implementing what they have learned even after the JRCS ends its support.
Strengthening disaster resilience through developing hazard map by community volunteers

In Indonesia, many people were affected by natural disasters in 2018, which include the magnitude 6.4 earthquake in Lombok in July, the magnitude 7.5 earthquake and tsunami in Sulawesi in September, and tsunami caused by the volcanic eruption in the Sunda Strait in December.

The JRCS quickly responded and dispatched its staff member to the site to support the relief activities on the next day of the occurrence of the Sulawesi earthquake in September, and also deployed 5 doctors and nurses as emergency health advisors until the end of December to provide technical advice and support for the activities on health and medical care (emergency clinics, mobile clinics, infectious diseases prevention activities, etc.) that the Indonesian Red Cross Society has implemented.

Many of the Red Cross volunteers participating in the activities at the sites are also disaster survivors. Although they face difficulties, they say, “We have been working as the Red Cross members since childhood, and the spirit of the Red Cross always exists in me.”

In 2017, violence in Rakhaine state of Myanmar led to the displacement of over 700,000 people to Bangladesh, adding to some 200,000 previous arrivals, which became one of the largest humanitarian crises in Asia. They have been facing difficulties such as shortage of safe water, food, and shelters, as well as the lack of access to health and public services.

The JRCS has provided seamless support since the beginning of the crisis, including the continued dispatch of its doctors and nurses, and has been implementing the 2-year Health Care project in Cox’s Bazar since 2018 together with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS). In order to support the BDRCS to take the ownership and continue provision of health services to the people in need, the JRCS has been focusing on capacity building of the local medical staff and also of the community volunteers from the displaced population. The community volunteers will play a key role in health and hygiene promotion in the communities in order to protect the lives and wellbeing of the people, which strengthens the resilience of these communities.

Support for people displaced from Myanmar in Southern Bangladesh

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Relief Activity for Survivors of Sulawesi Earthquake, Indonesia

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Gifu as a pioneering prefecture has implemented community-based integrated care. Gifu prefecture in cooperation with the Red Cross chapter, the Red Cross hospitals and the Local Red Cross Volunteer Corps, worked on enhancing collaborations with community-based advocacy entities such as the government and social welfare councils, by developing a training called “Training for Bridging Human Cares” and an implementation plan.

The Community Red Cross Volunteer Corps assisting in the training on health and livelihood support has developed activities based on the community’s needs and implemented the voluntary community activities such as the activity to calmly keep an eye on the elderly, called “Soft Watchmen and Watchwomen”, and the creation of the communication platform, called “Little Salon”.

By implementing these activities, the networks for the collaboration with many stakeholders and organizations related to the support for the elderly have been expanding.

Promotion of Community-Based Integrated Care System

Japan has been promoting the establishment of “the community-based integrated care system”, targeting 2025, to ensure the provision of nursing care, medical care, and livelihood support for the elderly, and to ensure that the elderly live in a familiar community.

Since FY2015, the JRCS in collaboration with our chapters, facilities and volunteers has conducted pilot projects in Miyagi, Gifu, Nara, Fukuoka prefectures, etc. throughout Japan. Since FY2017, we have established the office for the promotion of community-based integrated care in the headquarter, and have been promoting effective and distinctive strategies to support the elderly in collaboration with the Red Cross hospitals, social welfare facilities, volunteers, etc., as well as the government and other organizations.

In addition, we have been collaborating with other organizations through the promotion of disaster preparedness education, first aid, etc. In FY2018, the JRCS in collaboration with a condominium management company organized a seminar for the staffs of the company and residents of the condominiums. This activity became a good opportunity to advocate the Red Cross program in public.

Gifu Model

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Nine Red Cross Programs
for Saving Human Life

Activity Report
2018 - 2019

1 Preparing for Domestic Disaster and Reconstruction
2 International Activities
3 Medical Services
4 Training of Nurses
5 Blood Programs
6 Social Welfare Services
7 Safety Services
8 Junior Red Cross
9 Red Cross Volunteers
Preventing for National Disaster and Reconstruction

Engagement in the Entire Disaster Management Cycle

In addition to the “Responsive First Aid Activities” being conducted immediately after the occurrence of disasters, the JRCS has been further strengthening its capacity for disaster response by ensuring engagement in the entire disaster management cycle. It includes “restoration and recovery” to support the recovery of survivors, and “disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction” to enhance self-help and mutual assistance in the local communities.

In FY2018, the JRCS established the “Guidelines on the Standard System of the Task Force for Disaster Preparedness of the Japanese Red Cross Society Chapters,” which outlines the standard functions and systems to carry out proper and prompt response activities at the task force for disaster preparedness of the Chapters, and the “Guidelines for the Activity of the JRCS Disaster Medical Coordination Team,” which outlines the mechanisms to promote effective and efficient implementation of medical relief activities.

During the disaster response, we established the task force for disaster preparedness of the Chapters, based on the guidelines for task force mentioned above, and the teams worked on the coordination of the activities, based on the guidelines for medical coordination mentioned above.

In addition, each Chapter reviews the response plans for disaster relief in light of those guidelines.

Establishing a System to Strengthen Capacity for Disaster Response

Strengthening Collaboration with Related Ministries and Agencies

The JRCS have conducted joint training with the related ministries and agencies, including the Fire and Disaster Management Agency (FDMA) and the Japan Coast Guard (JCG), to carry out relief activities more effectively in the event of disasters.

In October 2018, as part of the training, medical equipment and materials of the JRCS were loaded on the patrol vessels of the JCG. The training program covered how to establish a first aid station on the targeted ships and in isolated areas, how to transport the casualties, and how to administer first aid.

Training for Relief Team

Nuclear Disaster Response Basic Workshop

Basic workshops on nuclear disaster response were organized in the Ibaraki and Shiga Chapters, and 121 people participated. These were targeted at potential relief team members in preparation for future nuclear disaster, based on the lessons learned from the Great East Japan earthquake.

Training for Relief Team

Nationwide Red Cross Medical Relief Team Workshop

In FY2018, 127 relief team members were trained, as planned, through “Nationwide Red Cross Medical Relief Team Workshop” sessions, to be dispatched to the affected areas.

In addition, the JRCS have been improving our relief activities by conducting training and exercises to develop the capacity of potential relief team members at each Block and Chapter across the country, and coordinating and confirming the collaborative systems with the related Ministries and Agencies.

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Enhance Networking to Prepare for Disaster

Training for transporting casualties onto patrol vessels (Kanagawa prefecture)

Medical treatment of relief team in the disaster drill at Block 6 (Saga prefecture)
Activities for Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction

Nationwide Expansion of the Disaster Preparedness Education Program

Based on the lessons learned from past disasters, including the Great East Japan earthquake and Tsunami, Disaster Preparedness Education (DPE) program, which enhances “self-help” and “mutual assistance” in the local communities, has been extremely important as it contributes to the protection of human life from large-scale disasters, such as a predicted earthquake that might directly hit the Tokyo metropolitan area and the Nankai Trough earthquake.

In this regard, the JRCS organized an activity to promote DPE (commonly known as the Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Seminar) approximately 650 times in FY2018, encouraging community members to promote and advocate DPE, approximately 35,000 people participated. In addition, 125 new volunteers and staff were trained to develop the capacity for planning and implementation of the activity—they have been organizing the seminar with the leaders trained earlier. We have also been improving the curriculum and developing teaching materials to meet the various needs of community members.

Practical learning: how to use AED (Tokyo)

Training of trainers for DPE program (Tokyo)

Disaster Preparedness
To understand the concept of disaster and disaster preparedness, possible damage caused by disaster, and advance preparations in time of peace (self-help / mutual assistance)

Disaster Ethnography
To grasp specific images of disaster through interviews with affected people

Disaster Imagination Game (DIG)
To grasp disaster preparedness by developing a map with resources for the same in a community, listing hazardous areas and locations of people in need of support

First Aid, etc.
To learn how to carry out primary life-saving measures (cardiopulmonary resuscitation and AED) and how to transport survivors

Program of Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Seminar

Participation in the National Conference for Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction

The National Conference for Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction 2018 hosted by the National Council for Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction (chaired by the President Konoe) was held in Tokyo in October. The theme of the campaign was “Strengthening a network of collaboration in a community,” and the JRCS hosted sessions and exhibitions at booths. The theme of the sessions was “strengthen future resilience learning from past reconstructions.” We emphasized the importance of “enhancement of resilience by developing collaborations and networks in community” and “collaboration between the disaster preparedness-related organizations and various support organizations of other sectors” even in time of peace.

At the booth, while we provided opportunities for actual experiences on how to do cardiopulmonary resuscitation and how to use AED, we also shared information on the Red Cross activities.

Continued Implementation of Recovery Program for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

In FY2018, the JRCS continued to carry out reconstruction activities focusing on livelihood recovery, such as health promotion for temporary housing residents, prevention of disease syndrome, and community empowerment.

In the Iwate Chapter, many activities were conducted by its staff and volunteer instructors, which included “Nordic Walking and Psychosocial Support” (54 sessions, 4,558 participants), “Cultural Exchange with Interactions hosted by branches and Red Cross Volunteer Corps” (14 sessions, 1,260 participants), and “Work Experience Program at Morioka Red Cross Hospital” (1 session, 88 participants) for junior high school and high school students who live in coastal disaster-affected areas and are aiming to become doctors or nurses.

In the Fukushima Chapter, activities such as “Red Cross Smiling Health Class” (26 sessions, 597 participants), “First Aid / Healthy Life Support Course” (113 sessions, 3,831 participants), “Red Cross Sports Recreational Exchange” (8 sessions, 638 participants), and “Support Activity by the branches and Red Cross Volunteer Corps” (92 sessions, 4,779 participants) were conducted.

Although the Miyagi Chapter completed the recovery program in 2017, many people are still forced to live in temporary housing. In FY2019, therefore, we have taken over those activities as routine activities, and supports have been provided.

Volunteer Voice

As a leader of the DPE program, I organized the Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Seminar for people of different ages in various communities in Yamaguchi prefecture. I could feel the effect of the seminar when I heard positive feedback from participants who experienced disaster ethnography in the seminar. “It was an eye-opening experience; I could imagine what had happened at that time by reliving past disasters.” It became a trigger for me to think about disaster response and preparation even in time of peace.

I will continuously and actively conduct this seminar to raise more awareness on disaster preparedness among community members, and will try to improve the quality of the seminar with continuous efforts and ideas, for example, adding an exercise on how to confirm evacuation routes in the event of a disaster during the seminar.
Supporting people affected by the conflict in South Sudan
Since the conflict began in December 2013, 2.5 million people have fled to neighboring countries and 1.9 million have been displaced within the country, due to repeated violence and destruction of livelihoods. In addition, as the conflict has been prolonged, 1 in every 2 persons out of the total population of 12 million is facing severe food insecurity.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as a neutral and impartial humanitarian organization, has been providing protection and assistance to those affected by conflict.

In FY2018, the JRCS dispatched 4 doctors and nurses to join the medical mission of the ICRC.

Recovery Operation for the Nepal Earthquake
In 2015, a massive earthquake of 7.8 magnitude struck Nepal, 8,856 people were killed and more than 5.6 million were affected. It caused such severe damage that one out of every five people in Nepal was affected.

The JRCS has been implementing recovery projects in Sindhupalchok District, one of the most affected areas located in the eastern part of the country. The JRCS established its office in the capital city, Kathmandu, and in cooperation with the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), has implementing the projects to reconstruct the destroyed or damaged houses (1,844 households), health posts in communities (14 buildings), a school (1 school building), and toilets and water supply facilities (1,525 households).

The JRCS have also been providing technical trainings and financial supports to improve agriculture and livestock farming skills for beneficiaries who lost their properties (469 households).

We will continue to implement the recovery projects to build the communities back better and safer than the ones before the earthquake.

The Middle East Humanitarian Crisis
Many refugees and internally displaced persons are still forced to live in Syria and in the neighboring countries due to the humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, which began in 2011. Repatriation of the displaced and reconstruction of Syria remain still uncertain to happen and many people are relying on humanitarian assistance for survival.

The JRCS has started a new 3-year plan for the Middle East humanitarian assistance since April, budgeting over about 200 million yen per year, and has been supporting in providing food, safe water, healthcare, and so on for Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, etc. *

In this year, 15 staff, including doctors, nurses, and administrative staff, have been dispatched to Lebanon and Jordan.

* The medical support for the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) described in the “Special Feature 2: International Activities” is a part of this 3-year plan for the Middle East humanitarian assistance.
International Activities

Strengthening Local Community in the Philippine (Cebu Island, Luzon Island)
The JRCS, in cooperation with the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), has been providing support to improve disaster resilience and health and sanitary conditions in local communities in the Philippines, that is prone to natural disasters such as typhoons frequently occur.

In the northern part of Cebu Island, where Typhoon Haiyan caused extensive damage when it passed over the central Philippines in November 2013, the JRCS has been providing seamless support from emergency to recovery phase, and to development cooperation which is currently conducted.

Since January 2017, the JRCS has supported health education for 6,014 households and handwashing training for 11,200 schoolchildren to improve the condition of health and hygiene in local communities. Since April 2018, the support for the PRC activities on community-based disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction have been initiated.

Since 2005, the JRCS, in cooperation with the PRC, has also provided health education to the local people through the capacity development of Community Health Volunteers aiming to increase their ownership of health protection even under normal circumstances in the northern part of Luzon Island, where there have been difficulties with access to medical clinics due to geographical factors and outstanding social issues such as lack of medical personnel including doctors and nurses. In addition, in FY2018, the JRCS rehabilitated health posts in 5 villages, and handwashing facilities and latrines at 8 schools in Aurora Province and Nueva Vizcaya Province.

Moreover, the Japanese Red Cross College of Nursing, the PRC and the University of the Philippines Manila College of Nursing have collaboratively provided the support to establish the curriculum of the disaster nursing education for nurses and nursing students so that they can provide medical assistance by themselves in the event of disaster throughout the Philippines.

Strengthening Community Health in Rwanda and Burundi
East Africa is illustrated by low health indicators and high poverty ratios and suffers from frequent natural disasters, conflicts, and violence.

In Rwanda and Burundi, the JRCS has been providing support to raise awareness on Disaster Preparedness and Health. The support aims to empower local people to improve their knowledge and adoption of safer health practices with the idea of "protect your life and health by yourself".

Animated films about health and disaster management were showed in the remote areas explaining the preventive measures against cholera and disaster preparedness for landslide prevention. In the villages with insufficient electricity, many people look forward to the films. In FY2018, 60,000 people in Rwanda and 60,523 people in Burundi participated in the film shows. We also conducted awareness raising activities through radio programs, which were an important source of information for community people, as we seek better ways to convey messages more effectively.

Raising Awareness on Humanitarian Issues

Asia Pacific Regional Conference, International Federation of Red Cross, and Red Crescent Societies
Once every 4 years, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the Asia Pacific and Middle East regions meet to discuss humanitarian issues across the region, and have strengthened their unity; 51 countries and regions of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies had gathered at the regional conference held in Manila, the Philippines, from November 11 to 14, 2018.

The discussions were led by the theme of “Engaging Local Humanitarian Action in a Fast-Changing World,” such as what role the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies should play to respond to the various needs and the fast-changing world, reflecting the voices of youth volunteers of the countries. The outcomes of the conference were summarized as the “Manila Declaration,” as the indicators for action for the next four years.

Voice of the Volunteer
For Children’s Sustainable Learning
The Red Cross Kids Club (after-school childcare) run by the Namibia Red Cross Society has been distributing uniforms, stationery items and blankets, etc. to orphans and children living with HIV/AIDS and to the families living in poverty. Thanks to the support, all the children living with HIV/AIDS and to the families living in poverty.

Photo: Mr. Thomas Mburuka
The Republic of Namibia Kids Club volunteer
Providing Disaster Medical Services

Over 60 Red Cross medical facilities across the country have been designated as "Disaster Relief Core Hospitals" to provide disaster medical care in communities and play a central role in regional disaster medical care. To prepare for the potential large-scale disasters such as the earthquakes in the Tokyo metropolitan area and Nankai Trough, we have been adopting various measures to maintain hospital functions in the event of disasters by building earthquake-resistant hospitals to accommodate patients and affected people, and securing lifelines as appropriate.

In addition, we organize the "workshop for developing the business continuity plans of Red Cross medical facility," targeting facilities which have been established or are planning to set up the plans. We have been promoting initiatives to strengthen the medical care systems through training and drills which are the requirements for being designated as a center for disaster relief. In the aftermath of the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi earthquake, medical treatment was provided continually at the Red Cross medical facilities in Hokkaido, while restricting some outpatient treatments and examinations. When the Iburi earthquake resulted in a blackout, the Shimizu Red Cross Hospital, based on the experiences of the typhoon No. 10 in 2016, etc., provided general medical care such as nocturnal dialysis for 15 patients transferred from other hospitals in Otsuchi City, while non-emergency examinations were postponed.

Providing Community Medical Services

Creating Healthcare Systems to Implement Community Medical Care Visions

The Red Cross medical facilities have formulated a 2025 plan for public hospitals, which outlines the plan for a healthcare system, according to the medical needs of communities. This plan was developed, based on trends of the medical needs in the community and the community medical care visions formulated by prefectures, and through sufficient examination of our roles and modalities, as public medical institutions to contribute to community medical care. We are actively participating in community medical care by virtue of this plan.

Fostering Personnel who Support Local Elderly Residents

In response to Japan’s super-aging society, we are entering a transition period from “hospital-focused” to “community-focused” medical care. Therefore, the roles and functions of local medical sites are being reviewed, and a community-based integrated care system is being promoted to strengthen the link between medical and nursing care. In response to the transition, we organized a “workshop on community-based integrated care at hospital wards,” and examined the issues by sharing information on the existing activities being conducted in the respective facilities.

At the same time, we have been organizing “practical training to enhance nursing care for dementia” since FY2016 with the aim of improving the quality of nursing care for the elderly with dementia, which is becoming increasingly prevalent. A total of 1,131 people completed the training. Since FY2018, we have also been organizing “upskilling training on nursing care for dementia” with the aim to further improve nursing care, based on the needs of people with dementia and their families. The program targets those who have completed the above-mentioned training, 77 nurses participated in the training.

Contributing to Disaster Response and Community

Medical Care with the Best Technology and Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2018</th>
<th>Variation (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of beds permitted</td>
<td>96,317</td>
<td>37,159</td>
<td>102.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of inpatients</td>
<td>10,853,888</td>
<td>10,727,924</td>
<td>98.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of outpatients</td>
<td>16,624,993</td>
<td>16,463,520</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*preliminary figures as of June 2019
Medical Services

Efforts for Sound Hospital Management

Trend in Recent Financial Condition
Although the harsh financial environment has continued since the revision of medical fees in FY2014, revenue increased by 2.5% in FY2018 from the previous fiscal year. The revenues of both inpatients and outpatients increased following the promotion of advanced medical care; the increase in the number of inpatients as a result of a collaboration between community medical care and the increased acceptance of emergency patients; and the widespread use of chemotherapy for outpatients.

Meanwhile, expenses increased by 3.0% from the previous fiscal year due to an improvement in the medical treatment system through the promotion of advanced medical care, recruitments to maintain facility standards, and constructions and renovations of the facilities. As a result, the total balance of the special accounts for the medical facilities in FY2018 was a deficit of 23.8 billion yen (current balance: 16.5 billion yen).

In FY2019, revenues are expected to increase from the previous fiscal year, following a rise in the number of new patients and appropriate staffing. We will continue to promote sound management across the Red Cross hospital group.

Efforts for Sound Hospital Management
In the severe financial condition after 2014, it has become imperative to revitalize our management. The Red Cross hospital group, therefore, developed the mid-term program plan (FY2017 to FY2019) in FY2016. It set a goal to be achieved within three years, which is a positive financial turnaround for the entire Red Cross hospital group, and we are moving forward to improve the management.

In FY2018, the second year of the three-year mid-term program plan, efforts were made to improve profitability such as the promotion of the revenue improvement strategy at the respective hospitals by utilizing the DPC (Diagnosis Procedure Combination) data analysis system, management analysis at hospitals where performance has been stagnating or deteriorating, and support to formulate and implement the improvement plan. In addition, efforts to reduce expenses were made to strengthen purchasing and negotiation capabilities through training sessions in the respective regions, control material expenses through joint purchases, and plan appropriate recruitment to improve the load rate of the personnel expenses.

Efforts Benefiting from the Collective Strengths of the Red Cross Medical Facilities
The Red Cross medical facility is one of the largest hospital groups in Japan, with 58,000 staff and a management scale of 1 trillion yen. We have been promoting a group management system, based on the development of management strategies, making effective use of resources, and strengthening support for each hospital management.

In FY2018, in order to secure regional medical care, a total of 105 doctors and 12 nurses from the group hospitals were dispatched to 17 and 10 hospitals, respectively. These were places where there were difficulties in providing regional medical care due to the uneven distribution of doctors in the clinical departments.

Volunteer Voice

Ms. Sanae Iwamoto
Secretary General of Community Growth Volunteers
Pediatric Counselor,
Matsuyama Red Cross Hospital

About Community Growth Volunteers
Since 2012, we have conducted activities in schools, based on an agreement with the Matsuyama City and the Matsuyama City Board of Education as well as a request from principals of elementary and junior high schools. We have been supporting each student by staying close and watching over them, to prevent them from feeling anxious or lonely at the school or in the classroom. The activities include exchanges at the counselor’s office, support for out-of-school learnings, workshops for parents, and learning support for those who face difficulties while sitting for a long time and are not good in specific subjects.

In FY2018, about 50 students participated in the activities at 18 schools. We are having a fun time with children, implementing various activities, and receiving “appreciation” from teachers and children.
Training of Nurses
Succeeding to “Red Cross Nursing” to protect “life” and “dignity”

Stay Closer to All People with Peace of Mind

The total number of nurses trained has reached 118,644 since the JRCS began training nurses in 1890. Currently, the JRCS is providing the nurse training sessions at 15 nursing schools and six nursing colleges (enrollment limit per year: 1,275 students). We are also training midwives at a midwifery school (enrollment limit per year: 40 students), a nursing college (enrollment limit per year: 10 students) and four graduate schools (38 students per grade), and public health nurses in six nursing colleges (enrollment limit per year: 159 students).

Fostering Red Cross Nurses who engage in Medical Relief

In response to the experiences of relief activities during the Great East Japan earthquake and tsunami, we have revised the “Red Cross training program for medical relief personnel” to capacitate nurses who can engage in the entire disaster management cycle. We foster Red Cross nurses, head nurses and trainers as members of the relief team.

Since FY2014, we have trained Red Cross head nurses in our “Nurse Manager Training Program II” at the Japanese Red Cross Society Executive Nurse Training Centre.

We have also conducted the “Red Cross Follow-up Training Program for Medical Relief Personnel,” targeting the trainers who carry forth the above training program at the respective Red Cross hospitals. As of the end of FY2017, 278 nurses participated in the follow-up training as trainers. In FY2018, in order to develop the capacities of nurses who can respond to the entire disaster management cycle, we created an exercise program, which visualized the necessary abilities for disaster nursing to support the hospital management during the sub-acute phase.

Training of Nurses with Specific Medical Treatment Expertise

In October 2015, a new training system was established for nurses who are capable of specific medical treatments, in line with the 2025 goal when baby boomers will turn 75 or older.

This is a system to train nurses who can perform certain forms of medical assistance (such as intravenous drip at the time of dehydration), in accordance with the procedure manual without waiting for instructions from the doctor or dentist, to further promote home-based medical care.

The JRCS was qualified as a designated training institution in February 2018. The training was organized in 25 training facilities nationwide, and 24 nurses completed the course and were certified by March 2019.

Volunteer Voice

The Ayumi Association (Student Volunteer) conducts a series of activities such as fund-raising, reading picture books to children with disabilities, and learning sign language and Braille translation. Through these activities, I learned how to engage with various people, acquire a sense of independence and positiveness, and face challenges.

In addition, I was able to strengthen the bond with friends who worked with me. I realized that the volunteering activities aimed at helping others, actually helped me a lot.

I would like to continue participating in the volunteering activities not only to help others but also for my own growth.
Blood Programs
For Stably Supplying Safe Blood Products

Voices of Appreciation
Blood Donation is a Humane and Warm Gift

Ms. Enko Misawa
She experienced isolation during treatment and required a blood transfusion at the age of 36 years. Now, her child, Aki, is lively and healthy.

Ms. Chika Kumagai
She experienced a sudden onset of acute lymphoblastic leukemia during her third year of junior high school. As the anti-cancer drug treatment began, her hair fell out, and she could not get up because of severe headaches. Then, I had an unexpected experience of a large amount of bleeding and required a blood transfusion. My limbs turned pale and became swollen, and I repeatedly said "I am going to die."

The blood you donate can surely empower people and save their lives. By virtue of the blood donated by everyone who supported me, I was able to believe in the future and keep trying, no matter the hardships.

Collecting Blood
Achievements of Blood Donation

The JPCS has been engaged in the blood programs with the mission of stably supplying safe blood products to patients with illnesses or injuries requiring these blood products.

In FY2018, we worked to meet the blood demands of medical institutions and were able to stably supply blood products used for transfusion by virtue of blood donation from approximately 4.47 million people (100.1% compared to that in the previous year).

Blood Programs

From Blood Donation to Medical Institutions (Achievements in FY2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood Donors</th>
<th>Blood Centers</th>
<th>Medical Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 mL Blood Donations</td>
<td>Red blood cell products</td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Manufacturers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.23 million donors</td>
<td>6.35 million donors</td>
<td>Plasma Derivatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Component Donations</td>
<td>Plasma products</td>
<td>KBI biopharmaceuticals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.36 million donors</td>
<td>2.18 million donors</td>
<td>DBI biopharmaceuticals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 mL Blood Donation</td>
<td>Platelet products</td>
<td>.hide BIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.14 million donors</td>
<td>8.81 million donors</td>
<td>JCB Medical &amp; Pharmaceutical Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total: 4.74 million donors</td>
<td>Total: 17.34 million units</td>
<td>Shinagawa Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The number of units supplied is the unit converted to the amount of 200 mL blood donation.

We Sustain Numerous Precious Lives with Donated Blood

Blood Donation Awareness-Raising Activities for Young People

Based on the decline in the number of young blood donors, we have been actively promoting blood donation. In FY2018, we organized the blood donation seminars and hands-on learning opportunities at blood centers for students, from the level of elementary school to university, and by conducting multiple activities to call for blood donations.

In FY2018, 3,086 blood donation seminars were conducted nationwide, including 147 seminars conducted by the members of the Student Blood Donation Promotion Council, who acted as voluntary trainers to promote blood donation.

Blood Donation Awareness-Raising Activities

Efforts for Promoting Blood Donation

We have been promoting public relations through mass media and the internet to widely advocate and disseminate awareness regarding blood donation in the public. In particular, we have strengthened the promotion of blood donation among young people who actively use the internet and social networking sites (SNS), resulting in a sequential increase in the number of teenage blood donors last fiscal year.

We have also supported a students' activity, invoking the "National Student Committee for the Promotion of Blood Donation," which promotes and advocates blood donation from the perspectives of young people, mainly university students.

Awareness-Raising Activities of Blood Donation

Concrete Efforts for Promoting Blood Donation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Name of Campaign</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>LOVE in Action Meeting (LIVE)</td>
<td>Held on June 12 at the Tokyo International Forum in conjunction with &quot;World Blood Donor Day.&quot; It became an opportunity to reconsider the importance of blood donation and life through musical performances by artists who agreed with our purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Sharing Blood in the Spirit of Love Campaign</td>
<td>This blood donation campaign was conducted to promote the understanding and cooperation of each citizen, especially the young ones. Although the National Awards Ceremony for the Promotion of Blood Donation was canceled due to the 2018 JAPAN Floods, a new campaign of cooperation (Western Japan in July 2018), the campaign was held in November at the Miki Memorial Hall (in the Okayama Prefectural Medical Association Hall) as an awareness presentation as well as to convey appreciation for the promotion of blood donation. Furthermore, in the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, the Showa Emperor Memorial Blood Donation Promotion Award and the Showa Emperor Memorial Academic Award were awarded at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in December.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June - December</td>
<td>&quot;Red Cross, Life and Blood Donation&quot; Haiku Contest</td>
<td>We called for haiku from people of all ages to promote the Red Cross activities and the significance of blood donation activities. About 130,000 haiku were submitted from all over the country, and the ceremony for all awards, including the award from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, was held at the JPCS headquarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Nationwide Christmas Blood Donor Campaign</td>
<td>A nationwide campaign by student blood-donation promotion volunteers. Students promoted the understanding and cooperation regarding blood donation to their peers as a means of securing blood donors in the winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January - February</td>
<td>Give Blood at Twenty Campaign</td>
<td>Held on June 12 at the Tokyo International Forum in conjunction with &quot;World Blood Donor Day.&quot; It became an opportunity to reconsider the importance of blood donation and life through live musical performances by artists who agreed with our purpose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age Distribution of Blood Donors: 14-49 years

Blood Donor Age in FY2018: 14 years of 135,000 people

We sustained numerous precious lives with donated blood.
Supplying Blood Products

Supplying Blood Products for Transfusions

We have established a system to promptly deliver the necessary blood products to approximately 10,000 medical facilities nationwide where blood transfusions are conducted. In FY2018, the total number of blood units supplied, if converted to the amount of 200 mL blood donation, was approximately 17.34 million, with a decrease of approximately 370,000 compared to that in the previous year (97.9% compared to the previous year value). The supplied blood products comprised the following: approximately 6.35 million red blood cell products (including whole blood plasma products; 98.8% compared to the previous year value), approximately 2.18 million blood plasma products (96.5%), and approximately 8.81 million platelet products (97.2%).

Securing Source Plasma for Plasma Derivatives

The JRCS has distributed source plasma to three domestic pharmaceutical companies, namely Nihon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; Japan Blood Products Organization; and KM Biologics Co., Ltd. In FY2018, we secured source plasma as planned and sent a total of approximately 1.14 million liters to these companies. In FY2019, we plan to send 1.2 million liters of source plasma to these three companies.

Safety Measures

We have been taking various safety measures from the start of blood donation to blood collection, examination, production, and supply, to supply safe blood products for transfusion to medical institutions. Some of these measures include the nucleic acid amplification test (NAT) to identify viruses that cannot be detected through interviews regarding the health status of blood donors and through serological examination and the removal of leukocytes that cause transfusion side effects.

Regarding the monitoring of patients after blood transfusion, we have been conducting detailed assessment through haemovigilance (a blood safety surveillance system) in response to the side effects and transfusion transmissible diseases (TTDs) reported by medical institutions; we have also been conducting retrospective assessments for TTDs. Furthermore, we conducted an epidemiological study on Hepatitis E virus (HEV) to reduce the occurrence risks of transfusion side effects and TTDs as much as possible. We have applied the HEV NAT, which is on trial in Hokkaido, where the HEV positive rate was high. However, in response to the occurrence of HEV infection as a TTD in other areas, we have determined according to the standard prices for medicines. However, as the supply scale of blood products used for transfusion tends to decrease, we are reviewing the program management structure, considering the future prediction of downgrading of the program scale. Since FY2012, we have been promoting efficient program management, including a wide-area management system that divides the nation into seven blocks. This system is based on the management of blood supply and demand in each block and on the consolidation of common operations.

Promoting the Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Program

Support for Providing HSCs

We, as a “HSC Provision Support Organization” responding to the “Act for Appropriate Provision of Hematopoietic Stem Cells to be Used in Transplantations” (enforced on January 1, 2014), have been implementing a program for patients who need an appropriate HSC transplantation for the treatment of diseases such as leukemia. This includes a program for bone-marrow registration, centralized management of the information related to human leukocyte antigen (HLA) type examination and HSC transplantation, and advocacy for HSC donation.

In addition, as a part of the advocacy activities targeting young people, we have developed publicity materials, such as a public relations (PR) magazine called “BANK! BANK!” based on the ideas of young staff from HSC-related organizations; a comic called “Zoekutsukuwan,” which comically explains how HSC works; and a PR video for cord blood banks; we have distributed them to related institutions and educational institutions.

Cord Blood Bank Program

The JRCS has been operating a “public cord blood bank” which implements the “cord blood supply program”. In cooperation with pregnant women and with approval from the government, the program prepares and stores the blood collected from umbilical cords at the time of childbirth and supplies them to medical institutions for transplantation. The JRCS operates four of the six “public cord blood banks” in Japan and provides approximately 80% of the cord blood used for transplantation.

International Cooperation

The JRCS has been implementing international cooperation activities, mainly in the Asia-Pacific region, with the aim of contributing to the development of the blood program in each country and strengthening cooperation.

Hosting International Blood Program Trainees

At the end of August, we organized a 2-week training program on blood donation, which included the promotion of blood donation, examination, and preparation, with seven trainees from the sister Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in seven countries, including Afghanistan and Myanmar.

Support for the Nepal Red Cross Blood Program

We coordinated with the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and related organizations to provide materials and equipment to the Bhaktapur blood center in response to the 2015 Nepal earthquake. At the end of July, we provided technical support for training medical representatives (MR), targeting the staff of the NRCS central blood center.

Promoting Research and Development for Next-Generation Blood Products

We have been conducting research to improve safety measures by identifying the mechanisms of transfusion side effects and by developing technology for reducing virulence factors as well as to create erythrocytes and blood cells for testing from induced pluripotent stem (IPS) cells and blood progenitor cells. This research aims to contribute to public medical treatment through the development of new technologies, utilizing the technologies developed through the examination and production of blood products used for transfusion. We have also been investigating a platelet additive solution (PAS), which is expected to reduce the occurrence risk of allergic transfusion side effects by substituting a portion of the plasma with PAS.

Establishing Sound Finance

The blood program is mainly financed by the supply revenue from the blood products used for transfusion, which is determined according to the standard prices for medicines. However, as the supply scale of blood products used for transfusion tends to decrease, we are reviewing the program management structure, considering the future prediction of downgrading of the program scale. Since FY2012, we have been promoting efficient program management, including a wide-area management system that divides the nation into seven blocks. This system is based on the management of blood supply and demand in each block and on the consolidation of common operations.

Up to FY2015, the balance income had been in deficit due to the impact of capital investment on wide-area management. However, as a result of the efforts to improve management, such as freezing of the fixed assets maintenance, we recorded a surplus of 2.5 billion yen in FY2016, 4.8 billion yen in FY2017, and 5.1 billion yen in FY2018.

We will strive to further improve efficiency and to establish a stable management base as an indispensable duty bearer of the national blood program.
Protecting Life & Health
management as well as improving their knowledge and skills.

In Japan, the need for welfare services is steadily increasing due to the diversification of the social structures as well as the declining birthrate, aging society, nuclear family, and so on. The environment surrounding social welfare facilities has changed rapidly; for example, the reduction of the social security budget and the lack of personnel engaging in welfare services. Therefore, more stable facility management is required. The JRCS has been trying to manage the facilities more efficiently. For example, it has undertaken cost reductions through joint purchases of goods, taking advantage of the scale of the Red Cross group; it has also made efforts to improve the quality of services through staff training and exchanging expertise among the facilities. The JRCS has organized workshops on financial management for the administrative staff of all facilities, which contributed to changing their mindsets regarding facility management as well as improving their knowledge and skills.

Social Welfare Services Aiming for a Society where No one is Left Behind

We Cordially Support the Community and People.

Social Welfare Facility Management

The JRCS has been operating 28 welfare facilities for children, the elderly, and the disabled throughout the country, providing livelihood support, depending on the users’ needs, while respecting their dignity. In Japan, the need for welfare services is steadily increasing due to the diversification of the social structures as well as the declining birthrate, aging society, nuclear family, and so on. The environment surrounding social welfare facilities has changed rapidly; for example, the reduction of the social security budget and the lack of personnel engaging in welfare services. Therefore, more stable facility management is required. The JRCS has been trying to manage the facilities more efficiently. For example, it has undertaken cost reductions through joint purchases of goods, taking advantage of the scale of the Red Cross group; it has also made efforts to improve the quality of services through staff training and exchanging expertise among the facilities. The JRCS has organized workshops on financial management for the administrative staff of all facilities, which contributed to changing their mindsets regarding facility management as well as improving their knowledge and skills.

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We Cordially Support

Social Welfare Facility Management

In Japan, the need for welfare services is steadily increasing due to the diversification of the social structures as well as the declining birthrate, aging society, nuclear family, and so on. The environment surrounding social welfare facilities has changed rapidly; for example, the reduction of the social security budget and the lack of personnel engaging in welfare services. Therefore, more stable facility management is required. The JRCS has been trying to manage the facilities more efficiently. For example, it has undertaken cost reductions through joint purchases of goods, taking advantage of the scale of the Red Cross group; it has also made efforts to improve the quality of services through staff training and exchanging expertise among the facilities. The JRCS has organized workshops on financial management for the administrative staff of all facilities, which contributed to changing their mindsets regarding facility management as well as improving their knowledge and skills.
Safety Services
One for All, in the case of Emergency

As a means to concretely implement the mission of the JRCS, “Protecting human life, health, and dignity,” the JRCS convey the knowledge and skills necessary to prevent and treat accidents and illness to the citizens. Depending on the diverse needs of the society and the life-stage of the participants, we have provided five types of programs. They are First Aid; Water Safety; Snow Safety; Healthy Life Course to provide supportive care to the elderly; and Child Safety, which deals with child care, and accident prevention and first aid. In FY2018, the programs were organized at the prefectural Chapters throughout Japan, and approximately 770,000 people participated.

As a result of popularizing our programs, approximately 770,000 people participated in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course name</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Snow Safety</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>772,421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in the number of participants (FY2014-2018)

Reviewing Programs to meet with Social Needs

Since FY2019, the JRCS has reviewed and modified the programs; for example, the new medical knowledge such as a hemostatic technique to protect lives from massive bleeding was included in the First Aid program, which basically teaches how to provide first aid for injuries and illness. Further, safety management, such as the monitoring method that determines if participants’ needs are high was included in the Water Safety program, which basically teaches how to rescue people drowning in the sea or river.

In the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, etc., many people from all over the world are expected to come to Japan, and it is necessary for people to provide first aid in case of an emergency such as an accident. We will also conduct advocacy activities to promote on-site first aid by anyone who happens to be bystander.

Your Action Saves Human Lives

Response to an Aging Society

In response to an aging society, we have been particularly promoting the Healthy Life Course. This course fosters the mutual-assistance spirit of volunteers, and the mindset changes the health promotion, while also enhancing “self-help” and “mutual-assistance” in the community through acquiring knowledge and skills on how to provide the nursing care, how to prolong our own healthy life span, and how to support the elderly in the community.

The JRCS encouraged many people to attend the course and promoted self-help and community development by actively organizing the courses at the local communities and condominiums. With the strengths of the Red Cross as a group and the collaboration with the volunteers, the JRCS will continue to contribute to the creation of communities where people’s health and dignity are protected.

Projects to Support Red Cross Societies Overseas

Since 2004, for the Timor-Leste Red Cross Society, and since 2008, for the Cambodian Red Cross and the Myanmar Red Cross Society, we have been providing support to advocate for addressing the first aid needs in those countries, including the dispatch of first aid trainers. In FY2018, in addition to the support for the three organizations mentioned above, we conducted a field survey for concluding the agreement to commence support for the Lao Red Cross from FY2019, in place of Cambodia and Myanmar, where the programs will be completed in 2018.

Voice of Volunteer A Life Saved by Daily Efforts

During the marathon event held in Chitose City, a male athlete suddenly collapsed and suffered cardiopulmonary arrest. We, as marathon volunteers from the Chitose City first aid and the Iwamizawa City first aid of the Red Cross Volunteer Corps rushed to the site and performed basic/life support for about 20 minutes by performing chest compressions and using an AED (Automatic External Defibrillator), until the arrival of the ambulance. The man could escape from death, and gave us a letter of appreciation, “Many thanks to your dedication, as I am now able to return to work without any sequela.”

Although it was the first time for us, we were capable enough to demonstrate the outputs of the program in good spirits. We are very happy that he is able to live a life in the same way he did before.

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Spreading Awareness of Safety Methods

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Changes in the number of participants (FY2014-2018)
Foster the “Zest for Living”

Junior Red Cross Activities

Currently, it is important to incorporate a profound learning opportunity in school education to identify and resolve any issues in a proactive and interactive way.

Throughout its nearly 100-year history, the Junior Red Cross has set a behavioral goal: “notice, think and act” while providing profound learning opportunities to members that are common to moral education at school. In FY2018, the JRCS promoted disaster preparedness education and conducted international exchange programs nationwide.

Promoting Disaster Preparedness Education

It is widely acknowledged that promoting knowledge on disaster preparedness as part of school education is effective in reducing disaster damage. More than 90% of victims lose their lives immediately after the occurrence of a disaster. Therefore, “self-help” that helps individuals protect their own lives and “mutual-assistance” that enables people to survive together are important concepts.

The Junior Red Cross has been disseminating teaching material on disaster preparedness, called “MAMORU NOCHI HIKOMERU BOSAI” (protect life, expand disaster preparedness) for students from elementary to high school, taking advantage of our strengths to develop school education. An educational material for children in preschools and nurseries, “Spot the Difference, Find the Danger”, which we have been developing since FY2016, was completed and distributed to the Junior Red Cross member preschools and nurseries nationwide.

International Exchange Program of the Junior Red Cross

In November, the JRCS invited 40 members of the Junior Red Cross from the 20 sister Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to Japan for training in the headquarters and the Chapter to promote “international understanding and friendship”, which is one of the practical goals of the Junior Red Cross. In addition, the international exchange program of the Junior Red Cross, called “Tokyo 2018” was organized, with participation from 37 Japanese high school students.

The main theme this year was “The role of the Junior Red Cross members in society.” The participating international and Japanese high school students selected a sub-topic out of “aging,” “disaster,” and “multiculturalism,” based on their own interests, exchanged information, and had fruitful discussions.

International Cooperation Projects

Since April 2017, the JRCS has been implementing international cooperation projects in Nepal and Vanuatu of the South Pacific, mainly financed by the donations (commonly known as “1-yen coin donation fund”) collected by the members of the Junior Red Cross through the Junior Red Cross activities.

In Nepal, the JRCS has implemented a project to promote safe water and appropriate hygiene management. In December 2018, the JRCS organized a study tour during which Japanese members of the Junior Red Cross visited Nepal to monitor the project outputs in order to deepen international understandings.

On the other hand, in Vanuatu, the JRCS conducted training on disaster preparedness at the project site, which is constantly exposed to disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, and floods.

Volunteer Voice

Impression on Activity in National Study Center

Ms. Kanna Kato, Saitama Prefectural Iwatsuki High School

I participated in the activity in the Junior Red Cross Study Center for 4 rights and 5 days, where students from all over Japan gathered. The theme was “Discover a new side to yourself.” After receiving advice from a teacher at the opening ceremony, “For the next 5 days, act as the person you wish to be,” I decided to act as an “active person” and interacted with various people. Surprisingly, I was immediately able to open up myself to other students. I also developed a deep interest in humanitarianism through the optional course, “Think about Humanity,” and learned that I should not be prejudiced.

For the past 5 days, I was surprised that I could speak and act naturally, unlike my intention to act as an active person. Now, I am the president of the Prefectural Council, and continue to implement the activities.
Red Cross Volunteers
To Stay Close to Persons in Need

Overview of Volunteer Activities
Approximately 1.22 million Red Cross volunteers nationwide have been engaged in long-term activities. In recent years, many NPOs and NGOs have emerged, and the needs of volunteer activities have diversified. In response to such social changes, we have incorporated various activity choices and also offer various ways to become volunteers other than participation through the existing Red Cross Volunteer Corps.

In FY2018, the volunteers participated in various activities, including the promotion of first aid, community-based monitoring activities, the distribution of relief supplies and provisions following emergency foods caused by the 2018 Japan Floods, participation in the activities at the disaster volunteer centers established in the social welfare councils, and so on.

While the number of community volunteers from the Red Cross Volunteer Corps, which account for 90% of the total volunteers, is decreasing due to the aging of the members, the number of youth volunteers and the volunteers who are active in the fields of relief, medical and welfare facility is increasing.

Youth volunteers comprise students and adults, mainly 18 to 30 years old, such as the members of the Red Cross Youth Volunteer Corps. Various activities are being conducted utilizing the Red Cross national and international networks.

In November, the Youth Summit was held in Manila, the Philippines, inviting the youth volunteers from the Asia-Pacific region, including two volunteers from the JRCS. The participants actively exchanged opinions in terms of “the importance of the role of the youth volunteers in the Red Cross movement” and “the potential of innovative activities with the latest technologies such as IT” in the context of the rapid change of the social environment.

The JRCS has been implementing the activities based on volunteer partnerships with universities to further promote the participation of youth volunteers. In March, we signed an agreement on the volunteer partnership with the University of the Sacred Heart, followed by Meiji Gakuin University and Sophia University. The JRCS has provided lectures, based on the Red Cross spirit, for these three universities, and also provided various choices for the volunteer activities such as editing an information magazine and educational support for children.

Overview of Volunteers (as of March 31, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volunteer type</th>
<th>No. of Volunteer Corps</th>
<th>No. of Volunteer Corps members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community volunteers</td>
<td>2,126</td>
<td>1,174,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth volunteers</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>7,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialized volunteers</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>33,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual volunteers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,927</td>
<td>1,219,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Youth volunteers discussing humanitarian issues at the Asia Pacific Regional Conference

Youth Volunteers
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Reaching out to Persons in Need of Relief
Enhancing & Strengthening Personnel Development
The JRCS has been conducting training on necessary knowledge and skills across the country, which are necessary for the Red Cross volunteers to be able to respond to the needs of the community, both during peace time and during an emergency.

The JRCS has been reviewing the system and the manual of the volunteer training to encourage the volunteers to be able to proactively plan and implement these various training courses. In FY2018, we organized a meeting to review the Red Cross volunteer training programs in cooperation with the volunteers nationwide.

Volunteer Voice Red Cross made me very happy.

In the 6th year of being a town official, I attended a Red Cross meeting as a section chief of the welfare division in Notogawa Town, and was shocked and moved. I was immediately fascinated by the work of the Red Cross, which is based on the philosophy of promoting the “spirit of mutual-assistance” as well as the “implementation mechanism” to promote the practice.

When we deeply realized that we are supporting each other, humans should feel happy and notice its preciousness and joy, I believe that we can create a happy society where people support each other with the Red Cross spirit and practice.

Along with the fun memories of playing with “Red Cross Aunt,” I hope that the Red Cross logo will be remembered by the children in the preschool, where the activities of the Red Cross Volunteer Corps were conducted. I will be glad if they become aware of the preciousness of the inclusive world with the Red Cross and will participate in the Red Cross activities in the future.
## General Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>FY2017 Financial Results (A)</th>
<th>FY2018 Actual Budget</th>
<th>FY2018 Financial Results (B)</th>
<th>Year-on-year increase (B-A) (thousand yen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue income</td>
<td>5,408,410,894</td>
<td>10,992,975,060</td>
<td>10,992,975,060</td>
<td>5,584,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total balance of income and expenditure</td>
<td>4,155,064,930</td>
<td>7,978,978,838</td>
<td>7,978,978,838</td>
<td>3,823,914</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Medical Institutions (Special Account)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>FY2017 Financial Results (A)</th>
<th>FY2018 Actual Budget</th>
<th>FY2018 Financial Results (B)</th>
<th>Year-on-year increase (B-A) (thousand yen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue income</td>
<td>6,104,061,813</td>
<td>10,073,315,913</td>
<td>10,073,315,913</td>
<td>3,970,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total balance of income and expenditure</td>
<td>5,214,570,081</td>
<td>8,957,984,901</td>
<td>8,957,984,901</td>
<td>1,262,302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Blood Programs (Special Account)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>FY2017 Financial Results (A)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue income</td>
<td>5,908,860</td>
<td>10,239,314</td>
<td>10,239,314</td>
<td>4,330,454</td>
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<td>5,908,860</td>
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## Social Welfare Facilities (Special Account)

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<th>Account Type</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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* Since the total balances are rounded to the nearest thousand yen, the calculations are not necessarily the same as the difference between the annual income and annual expenditure.

### Major overhead costs resulting in double-counting amongst the National Headquarters, the chapters, and the various facilities

- Overall revenue: 1,262,302
- Total income for the National Headquarters: 1,262,302
- Total income for the chapters: 1,262,302
- Total income for the various facilities: 1,262,302

### Fukushin Corporation

- 34.16266 billion yen
- 2.19985 billion yen
- 1.86974 billion yen
- 56.66 million yen

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* Japanese Red Cross Society Annual Report 2018-2019
How the Red Cross Works

As a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Japanese Red Cross Society works domestically and internationally to “protect human lives, health, and human dignity.”

International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

The ICRC protects the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and provides them with the necessary assistance.

Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies

The Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in 191 countries/regions around the world carry out humanitarian activities tailored to each country’s circumstances, such as relief activities during times of conflict and disaster, and medical and healthcare services, blood programs, and youth development initiatives during times of peace.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

The IFRC is a federation of 190 Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies around the world. It supports and promotes activities in various countries and coordinates international activities in times of disaster and other emergencies.

* One of the 191 societies is not affiliated with the Federation (as of April 1, 2019).

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement carries out humanitarian activities on a global scale using the following three characteristics.

Common Spirits and Principles

Our work is conducted based on common philosophies and principles that form the foundation of Red Cross activities, such as the fundamental principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and international humanitarian law, and so on.

Support from Volunteers

The 16 million Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers across the globe plant roots in all corners of society and work to help the most disadvantaged individuals.

GlobalNetwork

There are Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in 191 countries/regions around the world who work together taking advantage of their different resources, know-how, and attributes.

Overview of the Japanese Red Cross Society

**Name, Address, etc.**

**Purpose**

The purpose of the Japanese Red Cross Society is to accomplish its humanitarian tasks in line with the ideals of the Red Cross, and in compliance with the spirit of the Conventions concerning the Red Cross and the principles adopted by the International Conferences of the Red Cross.

**History of JRCS**

1877 The Philanthropic Society (Nakuaisha) was founded (to aid those wounded in the Seinan War).
1886 The Japanese government acceded to the Geneva Conventions.
1887 The Society changed its name to the Japanese Red Cross Society and was recognized as such by the International Committee of the Red Cross.
1901 The JRCS was constituted as an incorporated association under the Civil Code. The Japanese Red Cross Society Regulation (later “Japanese Red Cross Society Law”) was issued under Imperial Edict No. 223.
1947 The Japanese Red Cross Society Law was abolished.
1952 A new Japanese Red Cross Society Act (Act No. 305) was enacted as a single ordinance based on a bill drafted by lawmakers and the Society became a special corporation established under the Act.

**To Be a More Trustworthy JRCS**

Supported by the people who offer their understanding and cooperation, as we carry out programs and activities to achieve the mission of “protecting lives, health, and human dignity,” the Japanese Red Cross Society is both a highly public organization and one that is responsible for broadly contributing to society. By further strengthening our structure so that we can be more trustworthy, heightening our organizational capabilities so that we can execute our tasks properly, and ensuring transparency so that we can achieve accountability, we are aiming to become an organization that can obtain even greater understanding and cooperation.

- We will enhance and strengthen our compliance system
- We will bolster information security measures, such as unifying our information systems
- We will reinforce our auditing mechanisms to establish a more comprehensive auditing system
Japan’s Nationwide Red Cross Movement

The Japanese Red Cross Society is supported by members who donate a certain amount of funding every year, and volunteers who carry out various activities. We also have a multifaceted approach for carrying out Red Cross programs, with our National Headquarters and various chapters serving as administrative centers, and our hospitals, blood centers, and social welfare facilities, etc., serving as the sites where our programs are implemented.

- Headquarters/Chapters: 48 locations
- Medical institutions: 92 locations
- Blood centers: 54 locations
- Social welfare facilities: 28 locations

Red Cross facility distribution map

- Junior Red Cross members: Approx. 3.4 million
- Red Cross volunteers: Approx. 1.22 million
- Red Cross relief members, etc.: Approx. 320,000
- Staff: Approx. 68,000
- Annual blood donors: Approx. 4.74 million

Members
- Individuals: 141,000
- Corporations: 76,000

Individuals
- Approx. 3.4 million

Corporations
- Approx. 68,000

Approx. 1.22 million