

# Summary of Annual Report 2018-2019

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Japanese Red Cross Society

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Japanese Red Cross Society  
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## MISSION STATEMENT

### Mission of Japanese Red Cross Society

Aiming to save people who are suffering,  
we will protect human life,  
health and dignity under any circumstances.

### Our Fundamental Principles

Our work is guided  
by the seven fundamental principles of the International Red Cross  
and Red Crescent Movement.

- Humanity: Under any circumstances, we will strive to prevent and reduce people's suffering.
- Impartiality: We will not discriminate based on nationality, race, religion, social status and political belief.
- Neutrality: To obtain the trust from everyone, we will not take sides in any conflict.
- Independence: In accordance with the laws of each country, we will always follow the fundamental principles of the Red Cross to maintain our independence.
- Voluntary service: We will voluntarily act to save people without seeking profits.
- Unity: As a sole organization of the Red Cross in a country, we will conduct activities that are open to everyone.
- Universality: Utilizing the worldwide Red Cross network, we will cooperate and take actions.

### Our Determination

We, as a component of the Red Cross and Red Crescent  
Movement, will fight self-interest, not become disinterested,  
pay attention to people's pain or agony and act always with  
imagination in order to realize humanity.



### The Birth of the Red Cross

In 1859, a Swiss man named Henry Dunant encountered about 40 thousand soldiers killed otherwise wounded and left behind in Solferino, the bloodiest battlefield in the Austro-Sardinian War. Henry 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 component of the Red Cross, carries out activities in partnership with other Red Cross societies in 191 countries/territories around the world, all operating under the same shared philosophies and principles.

## CONTENTS

- 01 Mission Statement
- 02 The Birth of the Red Cross
- 03 Message from the President
- 05 Special Feature 1
  - Domestic Disaster Response
- 09 Disaster and the Red Cross in the Heisei Era Exhibition
- 11 Special Feature 2
  - International Activities
- 15 Special Feature 3
  - Community x Support for the Elderly
- 17 Activity Report 2018 - 2019
- 19 Domestic Disaster Response
- 23 International Activities
- 27 Medical Services
- 31 Training of Nurses
- 33 Blood Programs
- 37 Social Welfare Services
- 39 Safety Services
- 41 Junior Red Cross
- 43 Red Cross Volunteers
- 45 FY2018 Summary of Financial Reports
- 47 How the Red Cross Works
- 48 Overview of the Japanese Red Cross Society
- 49 Japan's Nationwide Red Cross Movement

Reporting Period  
This report is prepared on the basis of the results of the activities conducted in fiscal year 2018 (from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

Cover photo: A man of Japanese Red Cross Volunteer Corps taking care of an infant at Home for Infants, Japanese Red Cross Ibaraki Chapter

## “Strengthen” Disaster Response Capacity and Community Resilience and Leap Further along 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 to all.

In FY2018, disasters frequently occurred both nationally and internationally. In Japan, successive natural disasters such as the 2018 Osaka Earthquake and tornado in June, the 2018 Japan Floods (torrential rain and flood disaster in Western Japan) 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.



### The Long-term Vision of the Japanese Red Cross Society

Vision and Long-term Strategy towards its 150th anniversary

Creating a society where people are protected from disasters and conflicts

Developing a community which serves for people's health and welfare

Creating a society where people care, help, and respect each other

Our Vision

### The Red Cross as the cornerstone of humanitarian action both in Japan and world-wide, forming a core for community health service and blood service in the country

Operational Focus Area

Focus area to strengthen Movement Platform

To upgrade support and assistance for victims of disasters and conflicts in Japan and beyond and reinforce their community

To promote the participation of the members into the Red Cross Movement

To pursue healthy and safety community life in a super ageing society with an extremely low birth rate

To promote the volunteer - centered activities

To expand the humanitarian network in a diversifying society

To promote the collaborate with the other Movement partners

# 1 Domestic Disaster Response

Strive to protect lives



Relief team visiting houses in disaster affected areas (Hiroshima prefecture)



Red Cross volunteers and staffs loading relief supplies (Hiroshima prefecture)



Relief team working in elementary school designated as a shelter (Okayama prefecture)



At Kurashiki Volunteer Center (Okayama prefecture)

In FY2018, there were a number of large-scale natural disasters, including the 2018 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, psychosocial 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.

## 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.



Red Cross Volunteer Corps members providing warm meals



Initial response team dispatched by Japan Coast Guard aircraft as per the agreement



Coaching by Hokkaido Nordic Walking Red Cross Volunteer Corps on pole stretching to prevent venous thrombosis

## 2018 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 center. 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.



Red Cross volunteers providing administrative support at a disaster relief volunteer center

## Major Activities in Numbers

	2018 Osaka Earthquake	Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake	2018 Japan Floods
Relief team dispatched	15 teams	53 teams in total * Including 10 Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT)	87 teams in total * Including 23 DMAT
Disaster medical coordination team dispatched	3 teams in total	12 teams in total	19 teams in total
Psychosocial care team dispatched and beneficiary	-	39 teams in total, approximately 890 beneficiaries	49 teams in total, approximately 680 beneficiaries
Red Cross volunteer participated	136 people	702 people	1,188 people
[Relief supply] Sleeping Pack Set	155 sets	1,924 sets	1,493 sets
[Relief supply] Emergency Set	96 sets	510 sets	2,536 sets
[Relief supply] Blanket	-	1,440 pieces	10,099 pieces
[Other supply]	-	Compression stockings	Compression stockings Evaporative coolers Water supply set, etc.

## Disaster Relief Donation to Support Affected People

### Donation to support disaster survivors' livelihood 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



(\*) The committee that deliberates and determines criteria and methods for distributing relief donations to survivors in an equitable manner and an efficient way

# Throne: "Disaster and the Red Cross in the Heisei Era"



From Heisei to Reiwa

Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress (the current Emperor Emeritus and Empress Emerita) appreciating the exhibits with great interest

## 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.

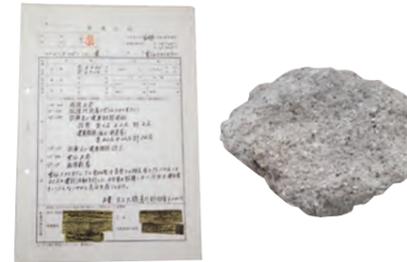
## Official Visit by Their Majesties, The Emperor and Empress

This special exhibition was organized to commemorate His Majesty 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 His Majesty the Emperor Emeritus and Her Majesty the Empress Emerita) and we received the messages from His Majesty the Emperor, "I hope everyone could have a peaceful life with disaster preparedness", and Her Majesty the Empress, "My sincere thanks for your outstanding dedication".

We will continue to be close to the affected people with the abiding spirit of the Red Cross.

## Example of the Exhibits and Message from Their Majesties

### Unzen-Fugendake eruption "Volcanic Stone and Relief Diary"



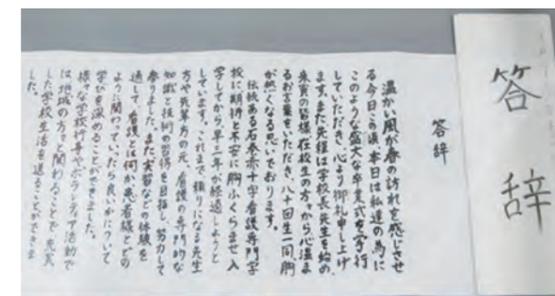
His Majesty the Emperor while looking at the real volcanic stone formed during the Unzen-Fugendake eruption, asked "This is from Mt. Unzen. Was there anyone who lost his or her life in volcanic stone?", and diligently read the relief diary.

### 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 Her Majesty 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 affirmation.

### Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake "Psychosocial 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 "Psychosocial Care". Her Majesty the Empress looked up at the panel and recalled the time by saying "There was a devastating fire."

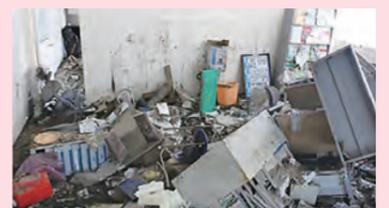
### Disaster Preparedness Education

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, His Majesty 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."



### [Dedication of Ishinomaki Red Cross Nursing School Student]

When the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred, a tsunami struck the Ishinomaki Red Cross Nursing School, the teachers and nursing students evacuated to the elementary school nearby. In the elementary school, there were a number of fleeing people in need of nursing care. While the isolated elementary school was short of food and water, and fleeing people were getting weak due to the severe cold weather, the teachers and nursing students dedicated to provide nursing care. In the "graduation ceremony," the nursing experiences that lasted three days and nights after the earthquake were recalled, and the dedication and enthusiasm of the nursing students who are ready to graduate and become nurses, were clearly expressed. (The photo shows the inside of the Ishinomaki Red Cross Nursing School building damaged by the tsunami.)



Partially reprinted from the Red Cross NEWS issued in May 2019

Special  
Feature

## 2 International Activities

### Medical Support for Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS)

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.

Coaching by JRCS nurse to local staff  
(Haifa Hospital, Palestine Red Crescent Society)



Various risks increase in the camps where displaced people live as monsoon season begins © IFRC

## Support for people displaced from Myanmar in Southern Bangladesh

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 well-being of the people, which strengthens the resilience of these communities.



Strengthening disaster resilience through developing hazard map by community volunteers



JRCS doctor and nurse providing technical advice

## Relief Activity for Survivors of Sulawesi Earthquake, Indonesia

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."

# Community x Support for the Elderly



Smiles of day service users surrounded by cosmos flowers in full bloom (Yasuraginosato, special nursing home for the elderly, Fukuoka prefecture)

## 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

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 “Stay Closer Team”, and the creation of the communication platform, called “Casual 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.



## Nine Red Cross Programs

for Saving Human Life

# Activity Report

2018 - 2019

- 1 Domestic Disaster Response
- 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

# 1

## Domestic Disaster Response

Relieving people's distress caused by earthquakes and typhoons

Responding to Disasters and Humanitarian Problems



The JRCS relief teams provided mobile medical care at Atsuma health and welfare center (Hokkaido)

### Establishing a System to Strengthen Capacity for Disaster Response

#### 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 "Recovery and Reconstruction" 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.

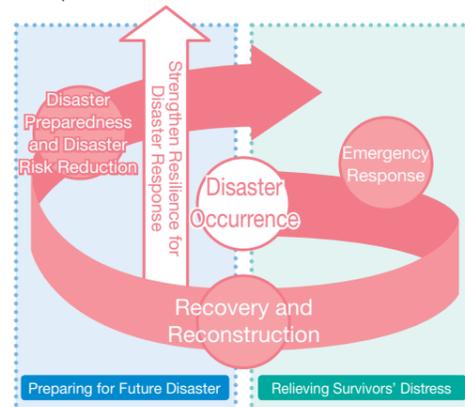


Diagram for Disaster Management Cycle

### 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 transporting casualties onto patrol vessels (Kanagawa prefecture)

## Enhance Networking to Prepare for Disaster

### 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.

#### Japanese Red Cross Disaster Medical Coordination Workshop

Training was organized to develop the capacity of the "Japanese Red Cross Disaster Medical Coordination Team," which coordinates medical relief activities with related organizations, and 113 people participated. The training program reflected the Guidelines for the Activity of the Japanese Red Cross Disaster Medical Coordination Team, which was established in May 2018, and the practical response experiences of the disasters that occurred in 2018.

#### 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.



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.

#### Program of Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Seminar

##### 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

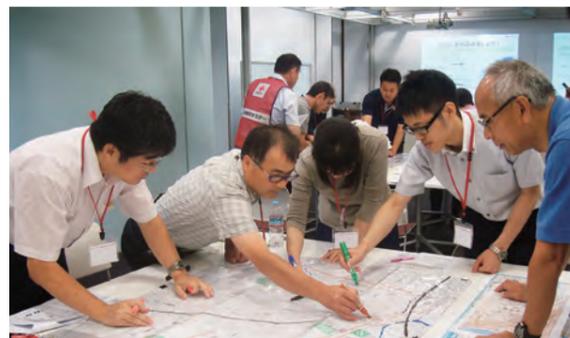
To grasp specific images of disaster through interviews with affected people

##### Disaster Imagination Game (DIG)

To grasp the level of disaster preparedness by developing a map with resources available in a community, identified 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



Training of trainers for DPE program (Tokyo)



Disaster ethnography developed in seminar (Kagawa prefecture)

#### 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 Kono) 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.



Practical learning: how to use AED (Tokyo)

### Recovery Program in the Areas Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

#### 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 disuse 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, 458 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.



Nordic Walking (Iwate prefecture)



Red Cross Smiling Health School (Fukushima prefecture)

#### Receiving Donations for Activities for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Transferring the Amount to Affected Areas

Approximately 331.5 billion yen were donated by March 31, 2014, since the JRCS started accepting donations immediately after the disaster. The full amount of the donations (the total amount donated to 4 organizations, namely the JRCS, the Central Community Chest of Japan, Nippon Hoso Kyokai [NHK, Japan Broadcasting Corporation], and NHK Public Welfare Organization, was approximately 373.1 billion yen) was transferred to 15 affected prefectures by July 7, 2014.

Considering that many affected people are still forced to live in temporary housing or in other prefectures, the JRCS continues to accept donations for 4 affected prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, and Ibaraki), and approximately 9.7 billion yen were donated from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2019. These have been sequentially transferred to the affected areas.

### Voice of the Volunteer

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.

Mr. Norio Fukumoto  
Yamaguchi Red Cross Volunteer  
Corps Member



# 2

## International Activities

Responding to Disasters and Humanitarian Problems

Confronting Global Humanitarian Challenges



Children in a refugee camp playing in front of the water tank donated by JRCs (Lebanon)

### Responding to Disasters & Conflicts

#### 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.

#### 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.



A JRCs nurse providing medical treatment to a patient who are wounded by gunshot in his foot © ICRC

### Recovery Operation and Development Cooperation

#### 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 been 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 has 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.



A woman who received support from the Red Cross and is now able to owe by goat raising



A man (center) rebuilding home and staff of NRCS (right) visiting them for monitoring

# Protect Human Life from Disasters

# and Conflicts Around the World

### 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.



Advocacy event on handwashing for children (northern part of Cebu Island)



Newly restored handwashing station in school (Nueva Vizcaya Province, Luzon Island)

### 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.



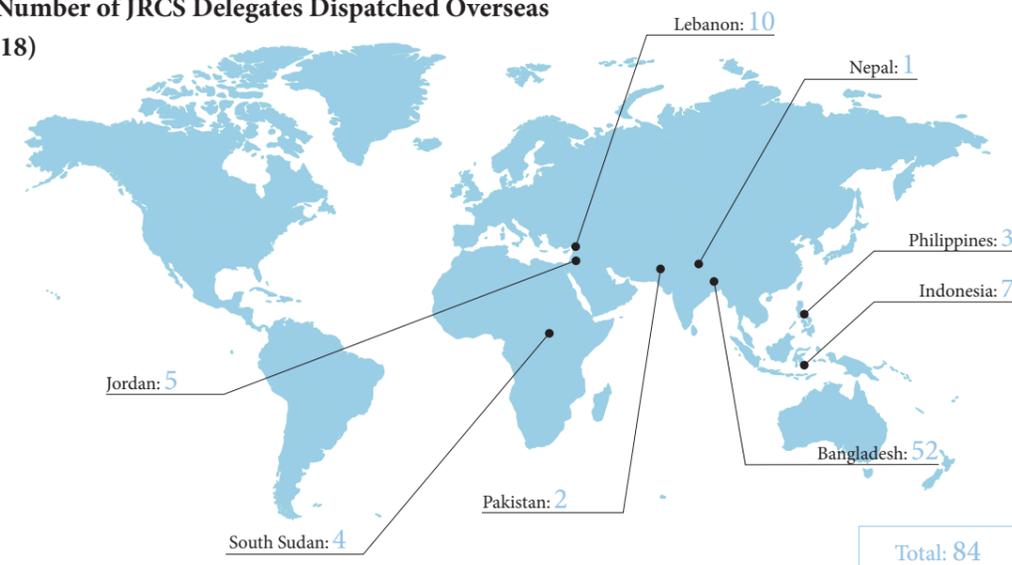
Activity through radio to advocate the importance of disaster preparedness and prevention by staff and volunteers of the Red Cross (Rwanda)

### Fostering Personnel to Carry Out International Activities

To become a JRCS delegate dispatched overseas to carry out the Red Cross's international activities, it is crucial to deepen understanding of international activities through online learning, group discussions, and simulation exercises. In FY2018, 37 people completed such training package and were newly registered as roster. In addition, all delegates are required to attend and complete the security management training. The JRCS has been developing human resources capable of responding to the various needs of the international activities through other various specialized training sessions.

As many as 401 persons are currently listed in the roster, and a total of 84 staff at of the roster were dispatched as delegates in FY2018.

### Total Number of JRCS Delegates Dispatched Overseas (FY2018)



### 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.



Representatives from each country presenting at the conference (JRCS staff: second from right)

### Voice of the Volunteer For Children's Sustainable Learning

The Red Cross Kids Club (after-school childcare) run by the Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) 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 who join the club are now going to school. In addition, because girl students drop out once they start menstruating, those in the club are given sanitation kits so that they can continue going to school.

Many homes do not have electricity or desks, but the club does; so, the children come to the club to study. When the children find an assignment difficult, volunteers residing in the club offer support. Some of the club members have gone on to university, while some have become teachers, and we, volunteers, are very happy about it.

Mr. Thomas Mburuka  
The Republic of Namibia  
Kids Club volunteer



# 3

Protecting Life & Health

## Medical Services

The Red Cross Medical Facilities across the country are empowered to serve for community, at the time of disaster in particular

### 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 timelessly 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 Obihiro City.



Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department of relocated and newly constructed hospital (Maebashi Red Cross Hospital: Gunma prefecture)



In-hospital disaster response training (Fukushima Red Cross Hospital: Fukushima prefecture)

### Providing Community-based Medical Services

#### Creating Healthcare Systems to Implement Community-based Medical Care Initiations

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-based medical care initiations formulated by prefectures, and through sufficient examination of our roles and modalities, as public medical institutions to contribute to community-based medical care. We are actively participating in community-based medical care by virtue of this plan.

#### Transitions in the number of patients received

Item	FY2017	FY2018 *	Variation (%)
No. of beds permitted	36,317	37,159	102.3%
Total No. of inpatients	10,853,888	10,727,924	98.8%
Total No. of outpatients	16,624,993	16,463,520	99.0%

\*preliminary figures; As of June 2019

#### Fostering Personnel to 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.



Discussions in workshop about impressions when wearing a mask (Tokyo)

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-based

## Medical Care with the Best Technology and Facilities

## Efforts for Sound Hospital Management

### 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-based 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 (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 performances have 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 across various regions and clinical departments.

## Voice of the Volunteer

About Child 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.

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



# 4

Protecting Life & Health

## Training of Nurses

“Red Cross Nursing” for protecting “life” and “dignity”

### Stay Closer to All People Bringing Peace of Mind



Nurses' capping ceremony (Japanese Red Cross Okayama School of Nursing: Okayama prefecture)

#### Training of Nurses

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 per year: 1,275 students). We are also training midwives at a midwifery school (enrollment per year: 40 students), a nursing college (enrollment per year: 10 students) and four graduate schools (38 students per grade), and public health nurses in six nursing colleges (enrollment 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.

#### Voice of the Volunteer

The Ayumi Association (Student Volunteer Group) 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.

Ayumi Association, (Japanese Red Cross Osaka School of Nursing)



## Blood Programs

For Stable Supply of Safe Blood Products

### Voices from Beneficiaries

#### Blood Donation is a Humane and Warm Gift

During my first childbirth, I believed that I was well-prepared. However, I unexpectedly experienced a large amount of bleeding and required a blood transfusion. My limbs turned pale and became swollen, and I repeatedly said "I feel cold," despite the hot temperature that could be withstood even with short sleeves. For me, blood donation is literally a humane and warm gift. If there had been no blood available for transfusion, my hands would have remained cold, and I would not have had a chance to stroke my newborn's head. In other words, this child was born from your love. It is an important gift filled with the kindness and warmth of various people



Ms. Eriko Misawa

She experienced massive bleeding and required a blood transfusion during her first childbirth at the age of 34 years. Now, her child, Airu, is lively and bouncing.

#### The Future I Could Believe in and the Blood Donation that Empowered Me

When I was a third-year student in junior high school, I experienced an onset of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. As the anti-cancer drug treatment began, my hair fell out, and I could not get up because of severe headaches. Then, I had to undergo my first blood transfusion. The blood transfusion not only increased my blood count but also cheered me up. 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.



Ms. Chika Kumagai

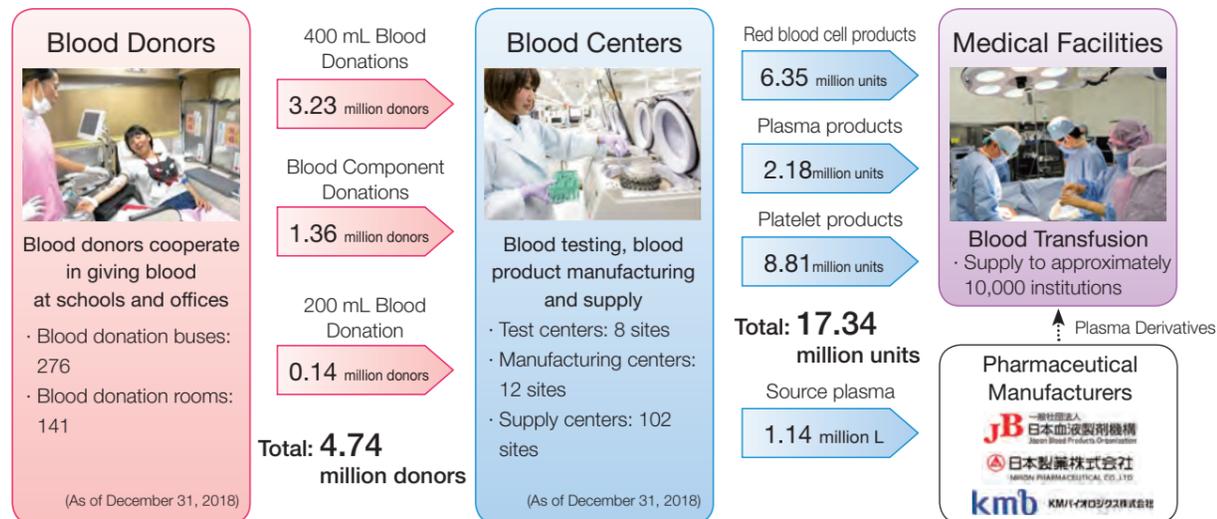
She experienced a sudden onset of acute lymphoblastic leukemia during her third year of junior high school. After a leave of absence, she is going to medical school to become a doctor as she wants to help patients in circumstances similar to her.

### Collecting Blood

#### Achievements of Blood Donation

The JRCS 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).



From Blood Donation to Medical Institutions (Achievements in FY2018)

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

### Awareness-Raising Activities of Blood Donation

#### 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, involving 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.

#### Concrete Efforts for Promoting Blood Donation

Schedule	Name of Campaign	Contents
June	LOVE in Action Meeting (LIVE)	Held on June 12 at the Tokyo International Forum in conjunction with "World Blood Donor Day." It became an opportunity to reconsider the importance of blood donation and life through live musical performances by artists who agreed with our purpose.
July	Sharing Blood in the Spirit of Love Campaign	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 (torrential rain and flood disaster in 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 awards presentation ceremony 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 Crown Prince's Palace in December.
June – December	"Red Cross, Life and Blood Donation" Haiku Contest "Haiku is a Japanese poetic form that comprises 17 syllables."	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 JRCS headquarters.
December	Nationwide Christmas Blood Donation Campaign by Students	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.
January – February	Give Blood at Twenty Campaign	Inviting the idol group, "Nogizaka 46" as a campaign ambassador, we promoted the understanding and cooperation for blood donation in young people, especially those who are entering adulthood ("20 years old").

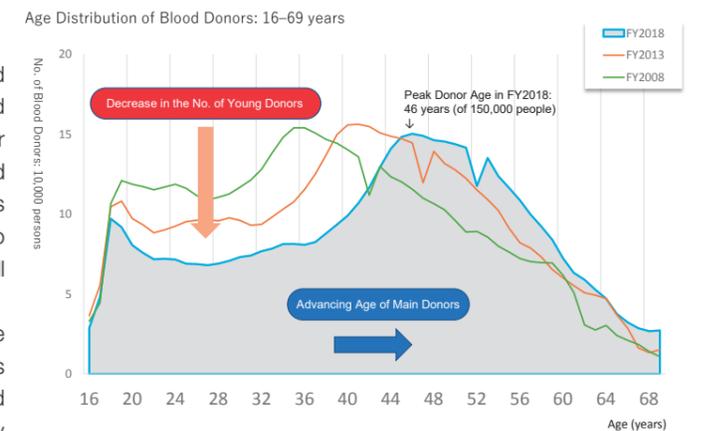
## We Sustain Numerous Precious Lives with Donated Blood

#### Blood Donation Awareness-Raising Actives for Young People

Based on the decline in the number of young blood donors, we have been actively promoting blood donation in young people, from teens to those in their 30s, by organizing 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.

It is important to convey the importance and significance of blood donation from parents to children to nurture blood donors for the next generation. We have been promoting the establishment of kid's rooms adjacent to blood donation rooms, which can create an accessible environment for parents and children and increase their learning opportunities regarding blood donation.



## 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 (98.5%), 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 leucocytes 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 considered applying HEV NAT for all donated blood. We are also studying technologies to reduce the infectivity of contaminated pathogens to further enhance the safety measures.

## Promotion of the Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Program

### Support for Providing HSCs

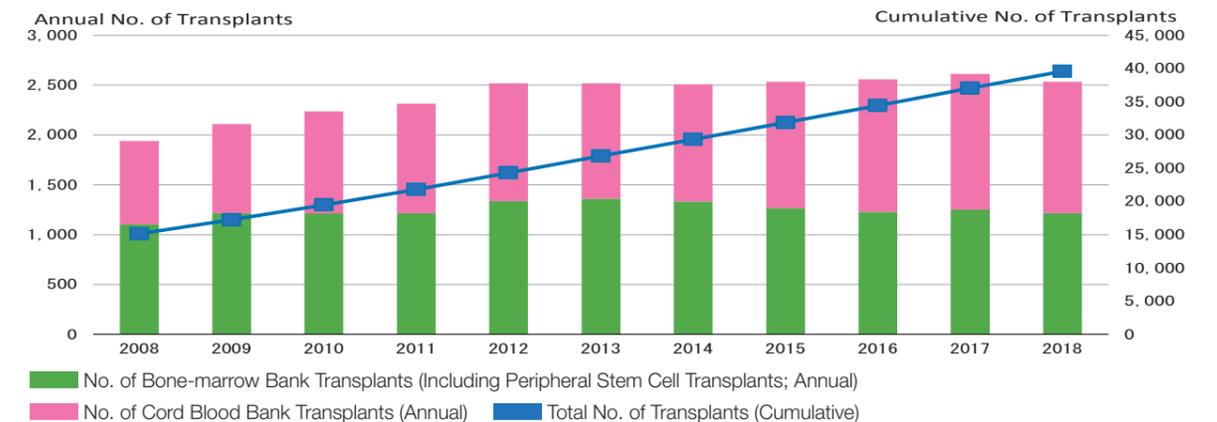
We, as a "HSC Provision Support Organization" responding to the "Act for Appropriate Provision of Hematopoietic Stem Cells to be Used in Transplantations" (enforced on January 1, 2014), have been implementing a program for patients who need an appropriate HSC transplantation for the treatment of diseases 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 "Zouketsuokan," 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.

## Change in the Number of Transplantations of Unrelated Hematopoietic Stem Cells



## 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.



Overseas trainees in training (Blood Center in Kyushu Block: Fukuoka prefecture)

### 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.



Trainees undergoing medical representatives (MR) training (Headquarters: Tokyo)

## 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 development, 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.

## Social Welfare Services

Aiming for a Society that No one will be Left Behind



A peaceful time spent in the courtyard (Japanese Red Cross Saikaen, nursing home for the elderly: Saitama prefecture)

## 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, we have undertaken cost reductions through joint purchases of goods, taking advantage of the scale of the Red Cross group; we have also made efforts to improve the quality of welfare 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.

Facility type	Home for Infants	Day-Care Center for Children	Children's home	Hospital-home for Children with Disabilities	Special nursing home for the elderly (moderate-fee home for the aged)	Rehabilitation facilities for the disabled	Social welfare complexes	Prosthetics and orthosis manufacturing facilities	Information service facilities for people with visual or hearing disabilities
No. of facilities	8	3	1	3	8	1	1	1	2
Capacity of facility	260	358	40	286	773	50	238	-	-
Total no. of people accommodated (Annual)	75,959	102,143	14,000	91,926	271,107	17,993	82,027	428 units (*1)	101,643 times (*2)

Social Welfare Facility Management in FY2018

\*1 Total number of prosthetics and orthosis produced  
\*2 Total number of materials lent for Braille and DAISY (Digital Accessible Information System) Digital Talking Book, etc.

### Promoting Community Welfare Activities

In preparation for the community-based integrated care system being promoted by the government, the JRCS has been conducting various community-based welfare activities at the respective facilities, targeting community members, elementary and junior high school students, and so on.

#### Welfare Facilities for Children

In the child welfare facilities, such as home for infants, in collaboration with Chapters, we organized a program on Child Safety, targeting parents and the staff of other child welfare facilities, to advocate the necessary knowledge and skills for preventing frequent accidents and illnesses particular to infancy.

We also organized childcare groups where neighboring parents and children can gather. In the group activities, the facility staff provided the childcare support and promoted and advocated for foster parents. In addition, the JRCS contributed to the development of human resources, including elementary and junior high school students, who are expected to play key roles in social welfare in the future, by providing practical experiences at the home for infants.

#### Social Welfare Facilities for the Elderly & the Disabled

In the welfare facilities for the elderly, such as special nursing homes for the elderly, the JRCS also developed human resources for the improvement of future social welfare services, through continued training for dementia supporters who warmly watch over persons with dementia and their families, as well as ongoing workshops with practical welfare experiences for elementary and junior high school students; the JRCS also provided internship opportunities for potential students from universities and vocational schools.

At the welfare facilities for the disabled, the JRCS took initiative in organizing an event to promote interactions in the community to realize an inclusive society where diversity is respected.

Through these activities, the JRCS has been tackling social issues by promoting the participation of the elderly and the disabled, which contributes to the creation of an inclusive community-based society.

### Promoting Volunteer Activities

#### Volunteer Activities

In each facility, approximately 50,000 volunteers have been actively participating annually in the activities as important "partners" for realizing a better life for the users, and they are indispensable for facility management.



Musical instrument performance by volunteers (Aomori prefecture)

#### Major Volunteer Activities

Welfare facilities for children	Playmate, Baby massage, Facility cleaning, Organizing events, etc.
Welfare facilities for the elderly	Conversation partner, Playing a musical instrument, Support for hobbies, Organizing events, etc.
Welfare facilities for the disabled	Creating Braille and audio books, Support for hobbies, Organizing events, etc.

#### Corporate Social

##### Responsibility Activities

Based on the established trusted relationships with various private companies and organizations, we have been actively accommodating the newly proposed activities, promoting social contribution activities.



Visit by a popular mascot in the facility (Fukuoka Prefecture)

#### Major Social Contribution Activities

Organizing events	Visit by a popular mascot to the welfare facility for the elderly, Summer festival, Tea party, etc.
Donations	Nursing care product, Daily necessities, Groceries, Toys, etc.

### Voice of the Volunteer

When we enter a nursery room of the home for infants, the babies playing quietly come to us happily with cheer. Receiving such a big welcome, we, the Corps members are moved every time.

For 1.5 hours in the morning as well as the afternoon, we give them milk and baby food, hug, chat, and play with them using toys. The primary purpose of these activities is "physical contact," not "baby sitting." Our activities are to convey "smile" and "warmth" through such contacts, and to share our love. We are well-motivated by these worthwhile activities.

#### Home for Infants, Japanese Red Cross Ibaraki Chapter, Volunteer Corps



# 7

Protecting Life & Health

## Safety Services

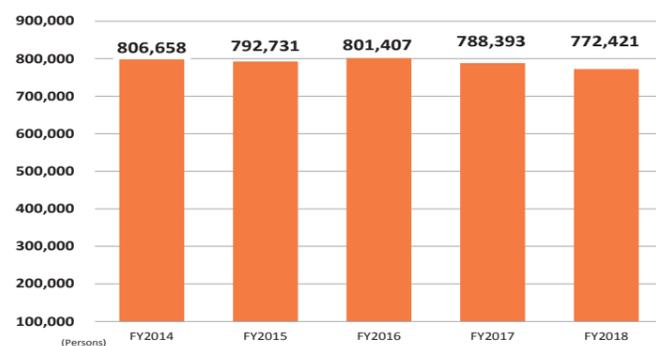
One for All, in the case of Emergency



Transferring Hemostatic technique with tourniquet in case of hazardous massive bleeding

### Disseminating Safety Methods such as First Aid

As a means to concretely implement the mission of the JRCS, "Protecting human life, health, and dignity," the JRCS disseminates 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.



The number of participants (FY2014-2018)

Course name	No. of participants
First Aid	529,010
Healthy Life Course	93,259
Child Safety	79,425
Water Safety	70,151
Snow Safety	576
<b>Total</b>	<b>772,421</b>

### Reviewing Programs to meet with Social Needs

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 more people to know how 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.



Healthy Life Course for condominium residents (Kanagawa Prefecture)

### Projects to Support Red Cross Societies Overseas to disseminate First Aid

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.



JRCS trainer providing technical guidance in First Aid trainer's program (Timor-Leste)

### Voice of the 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.

Mr. Jun Terasawa, Mr. Takashi Igarashi, Mr. Kenichi Gunji, and Ms. Waka Shimizu, Volunteers at Japanese Red Cross Hokkaido Chapter



# 8

Red Cross Movement  
Participation & Collaboration

## Junior Red Cross

Want to be the one who can support others



Activity on disaster preparedness in collaboration with the local community (Minami-senju second Junior High School, Arakawa Ward: Tokyo)

# Develop the Power to Live

### 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.

Type of School	Number of Member Schools	Number of Members	Number of Teachers
Kindergartens & Nursery Schools	1,714	146,184	
Elementary Schools	7,089	1,978,405	
Junior High Schools	3,536	968,849	-
Senior High Schools	1,911	293,643	
Schools for Children with Special Needs	185	18,370	
Total	14,435	3,405,451	225,506

Junior Red Cross Registration Statistics (as of March 2019)

### 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 INOCHI HIROMERU BOSAI" (protect life, disseminate 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.



Members discussing with enthusiasm



International and Japanese members and staff participated

### 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.



Japanese members in the study tour interacting with the Nepal Junior Red Cross members

### Voice of the Volunteer Impression on Activities in JRCS Study Center

I participated in the activity in the Junior Red Cross Study Center for 4 nights 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 found myself speak and act naturally, as I initially thought that I had to force myself to play as an active person. Now, I am the president of the Junior Red Cross Prefectural Council, and continue to implement the activities.

Ms. Kanna Kato, Saitama Prefectural Iwatsuki High School



# 9

Red Cross Movement  
- Participation & Collaboration -

## Red Cross Volunteers

To Stay Closer 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.

Volunteer type	No. of Volunteer Corps	No. of Volunteer Corps members
Community volunteers	2,126	1,174,253
Youth volunteers	165	7,075
Specialized volunteers	636	33,341
Individual volunteers	-	4,355
Total	2,927	1,219,024

Overview of Volunteers (as of March 31, 2019)



Yatsuo-machi Red Cross Volunteer Corps and youth volunteers visiting homes of the elderly (Toyama prefecture)

### Youth Volunteers

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.



Youth volunteers discussing humanitarian issues at the Asia Pacific Regional Conference

## 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.

### Voice of the Volunteer Red Cross made me very happy.

Notogawa Red Cross Volunteer Corps (Shiga prefecture)  
Ms. Hiroko Tazuke, Chairperson

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 with 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.



# FY2018 Summary of Financial Reports

(thousand yen)

Account Type		FY2017 Financial Results (A)	FY2018 Actual Budget	FY2018 Financial Results (B)	Year-on-year increase/ decrease (B-A)
General Account	Annual income	40,636,410	69,570,370	69,367,970	28,731,560
	Membership fees and contributions	20,991,779	20,842,934	22,461,002	1,469,223
	Income from delegated activities	475,414	182,090	218,984	△256,430
	Grants	895,977	1,046,055	976,311	80,334
	Deposit income from relief donations	4,857,851	31,294,216	31,213,789	26,355,938
	Deferred income	7,490,791	8,827,621	6,603,532	△887,258
	Other Income	5,924,596	7,377,454	7,894,350	1,969,753
	Annual expenditure	37,332,121	69,570,370	65,484,853	28,152,731
	Expenses for domestic disaster relief activities	8,248,221	35,751,981	35,459,160	27,210,938
	Expenses for social activities	3,253,363	3,770,860	3,334,161	80,798
	Expenses for international activities	2,808,280	2,985,240	2,587,553	△220,727
	Expenses for other activities of chapters	612,053	649,219	637,636	25,583
	Grants for branches	1,941,956	2,161,211	1,894,508	△47,448
	Expenses for organizational development	2,626,403	3,155,509	2,758,535	132,131
	Expenses for infrastructure	2,215,667	3,179,689	2,568,592	352,925
	Reserve fund	7,413,547	6,312,621	6,094,788	△1,318,759
	Expenses for acquisition and maintenance of property	1,216,124	1,424,965	1,126,552	△89,572
	Cash transferred to the Headquarters	2,230,376	2,253,248	2,190,985	△39,391
	Other expenses	4,766,126	7,925,824	6,832,379	2,066,252
	Total balance of annual income and expenditure	3,304,288	0	3,883,117	578,828
Medical Institutions (Special Account)	Revenue income	1,042,661,815	1,075,354,915	1,068,878,899	26,217,083
	Revenue from medical operations	996,635,934	1,028,132,651	1,019,036,384	22,400,450
	Inpatient services revenue	674,790,637	—	689,957,100	15,166,462
	Outpatient services revenue	278,887,840	—	286,464,565	7,576,725
	Other medical operations revenue	42,957,456	—	42,614,718	△342,738
	Non-medical operations revenue	33,292,046	33,088,312	35,407,212	2,115,166
	Medical social services revenue	961,179	872,277	906,231	△54,948
	Incidental business revenue	9,749,297	11,879,349	11,244,397	1,495,100
	Extraordinary revenue	1,798,067	1,069,773	1,899,956	101,888
	Headquarters revenue	225,290	312,553	384,717	159,426
	Revenue expenditure	1,061,044,983	1,110,695,224	1,092,730,421	31,685,438
	Expenses for medical operations	1,012,746,171	1,053,492,425	1,039,887,609	27,141,437
	Materials expenses	289,986,737	—	297,112,695	7,125,958
	Payroll expenses	520,592,813	—	532,605,853	12,013,039
	Outsourcing expenses	65,532,020	—	67,879,998	2,347,977
	Equipment related expenses	93,634,594	—	97,447,547	3,812,953
	Research and training expenses	3,910,342	—	3,855,866	△54,476
	Overhead costs	39,089,662	—	40,985,647	1,895,985
	Non-medical operations expenses	19,351,011	20,755,913	20,316,378	965,367
	Medical volunteer expenses	8,317,238	9,050,929	8,658,652	341,413
	Incidental business expenses	11,100,082	13,252,023	12,520,129	1,420,046
	Extraordinary losses	7,203,509	10,146,272	7,896,100	692,591
	Corporate taxes, etc.	414,611	496,359	395,700	△18,910
	Contingency fund	—	417,680	—	—
	Headquarters expenses	1,912,358	3,083,620	3,055,850	1,143,492
	Total balance of income and expenditure	△18,383,167	△35,340,309	△23,851,522	△5,468,354
	Capital income	114,839,562	146,597,477	112,849,192	△1,990,370
	Fixed liabilities	57,242,348	66,813,843	50,361,565	△6,880,783
	Capital gains income	0	2,206,350	1,962,959	1,962,959
	Other capital income	57,597,214	77,577,283	60,524,667	2,927,453
Capital expenditure	114,839,562	146,597,477	112,849,192	△1,990,370	
Fixed assets	86,928,703	112,561,419	79,411,382	△7,517,320	
Loan repayments, etc.	27,910,859	34,036,058	33,437,809	5,526,950	

(thousand yen)

Account Type		FY2017 Financial Results (A)	FY2018 Actual Budget	FY2018 Financial Results (B)	Year-on-year increase/ decrease (B-A)
Blood Programs (Special Account)	Revenue income	161,253,292	161,598,661	160,975,146	△278,145
	Operating revenue	157,674,466	158,626,764	157,124,470	△549,996
	Revenue from supplying blood products for transfusions	146,932,884	146,409,216	143,940,127	△2,992,756
	Revenue from supplying source plasma	10,593,856	12,073,200	13,033,025	2,439,169
	Other operating revenue	147,726	144,348	151,316	3,590
	Non-operating revenue	2,043,117	1,369,529	2,204,345	161,228
	Revenue from related businesses	1,535,652	1,602,368	1,645,739	110,087
	Extraordinary revenue	55	0	591	535
	Revenue expenditure	156,432,221	157,797,728	155,865,255	△566,966
	Operating expenses	150,852,651	152,008,218	150,296,373	△556,277
	Personnel expenses	66,750,075	66,639,547	65,036,204	△1,713,871
	Materials expenses	38,046,315	37,844,537	37,630,049	△416,266
	Overhead costs	46,049,686	47,517,702	47,622,063	1,572,376
	Other supply costs	6,573	6,432	8,056	1,483
	Non-operating expenses	3,578,527	3,656,480	3,647,627	69,099
	Expenses for related businesses	1,578,926	1,803,837	1,682,816	103,889
	Extraordinary losses	415,366	323,193	233,673	△181,692
	Corporate taxes, etc.	6,750	6,000	4,764	△1,986
	Total balance of income and expenditure	4,821,070	3,800,933	5,109,891	288,821
	Capital income	5,908,860	10,239,514	8,295,237	2,386,377
Income from loans, etc.	880,869	713,911	639,272	△241,597	
Capital gains income	150	0	75	△75	
Other income	5,027,840	9,525,603	7,655,890	2,628,049	
Capital expenditure	5,908,860	10,239,514	8,295,237	2,386,377	
Fixed asset expenditure	5,572,696	9,903,350	7,959,073	2,386,377	
Loan repayments, etc.	336,164	336,164	336,164	0	
Social Welfare Facilities (Special Account)	Income from business activities, etc.	19,473,119	19,949,449	19,611,056	137,936
	Income from welfare facilities for children	6,845,694	7,080,710	6,985,260	139,565
	Income from welfare facilities for the elderly	3,821,663	4,029,577	3,874,769	53,106
	Income from welfare facilities for the disabled	596,760	608,932	607,848	11,088
	Income from social welfare complexes	1,638,193	1,683,816	1,667,461	29,267
	Other income	0	0	0	0
	Income related to facilities maintenance and other activities	2,092,269	2,381,992	1,998,644	△93,624
	Balance of working capital at the end of previous term	4,478,538	4,164,422	4,477,072	△1,466
	Expenditure for business activities, etc.	14,996,047	16,024,341	15,241,167	245,119
	Expenses for welfare facilities for children	6,521,028	6,866,328	6,601,029	80,000
	Expenses for welfare facilities for the elderly	3,832,297	4,113,957	3,860,817	28,519
	Expenses for welfare facilities for the disabled	569,091	650,194	625,016	55,924
	Expenses for social welfare complexes	1,704,539	1,801,125	1,739,008	34,468
	Other expenses	41,231	38,705	8,549	△32,682
	Expenditure related to facilities maintenance and other activities	2,327,858	2,554,032	2,406,746	78,887
Total balance of income and expenditure	4,477,072	3,925,108	4,369,889	△107,182	

\* 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
  - ① Deposits made to special accounts for the damages compensation fund and the severance payment fund 29.025694 billion yen
  - ② Grants from the National Headquarters to the chapters and facilities 1.801455 billion yen
  - ③ Membership fees sent from the chapters to the National Headquarters 2.190985 billion yen
  - ④ Funds transferred from the chapters to the hospitals 1.087874 billion yen
  - ⑤ Funds repaid for loans from the chapters to the hospitals 56.66 million yen

● Since the line items listed above are based on accounting regulations for different accounts, there are discrepancies in the wording used for account titles.

## How the Red Cross Works

As a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Japanese Red Cross Society works in Japan and beyond 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 assistances.

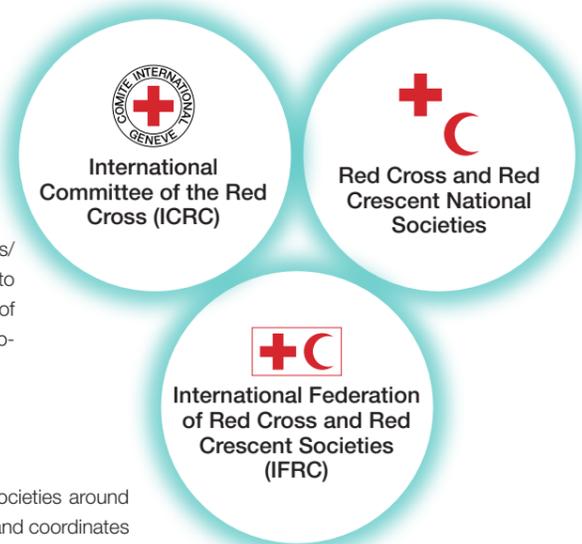
#### Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies

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 emergency.

\* 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 world-wide humanitarian activities on 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.

#### Power of 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.

#### Global Network

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.

Name Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS)  
Address 1-1-3 Shiba Daimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo  
Phone +81-3-3438-1311

### 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 (Hakuaisha) 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 approved 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.  
The Act clarifies the public and international nature of the Japanese Red Cross Society, emphasizes its autonomy, and strictly guarantees the neutrality of the Red Cross.

### Honorary President & Vice-Presidents

Honorary President: Her Majesty the Empress

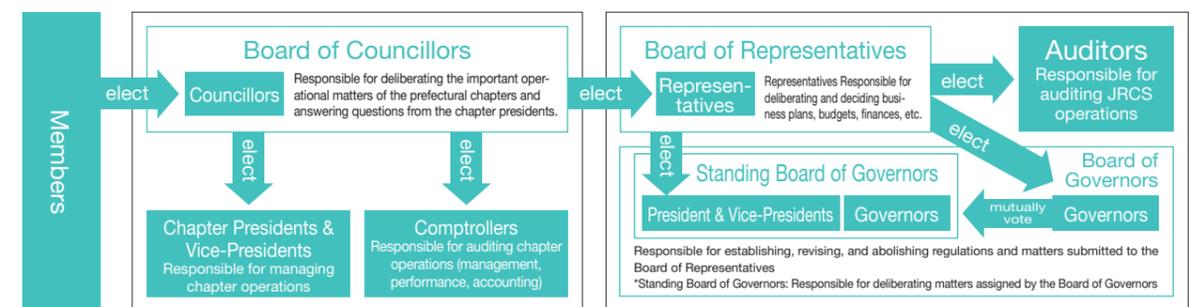
Honorary Vice-Presidents: Her Imperial Highness the Crown Princess, Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Hitachi, Her Imperial Highness Princess Mikasa, Her Imperial Highness Princess Tomohito of Mikasa, Her Imperial Highness Princess Takamado

### Decision-making Bodies, etc.

The Japanese Red Cross Society Act stipulates that “The Japanese Red Cross Society is organized by members.” Members make up the foundation of the Japanese Red Cross Society organization and in paying membership fees, they have the right to elect executive officers and representatives, and to receive reports about the organization's operations and finances.

Councillors are elected from among members of the prefectural chapters to form the Board of Councillors.

Representatives (223 seats) are elected by the Board of Councillors, and the elected representatives form the Board of Representatives, the highest governing body of the JRCS.



### 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.

