

KOREAN REDCROSS ANNUAL REPORT

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT



Proclaimed in Vienna in 1965, the Fundamental Principles bond together the Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, guaranteeing the continuity of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and its humanitarian work.

Humanity

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavors, in its international and national capacity, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all peoples.

Unity

There can be only one Red Cross or one Red Crescent Society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

Independence

The Movement is independent. The National Societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

Universality

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in which all Societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is worldwide.

Voluntary service

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavors to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

Neutrality

In order to continue to enjoy the confidence of all, the Movement may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

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A Message from the President

When faced with unexpected disasters or various difficulties in life, we find hope shining in the solidarity of people who live out their courage to join others in alleviating pains.

The hope of being together has brought a new life into the Red Cross humanitarian community. Last year, the love and sincerity of Red Cross volunteers, Red Cross Youth members, blood donors, and supporters were delivered to over 760,000 people who were in need of help through various humanitarian works including disaster relief, windmill of hope, international development cooperation, and public health care.

Red Cross volunteers deployed on the ground of various disasters including but is not limited to Gangneung wild fire, Cheongju torrential rain, Pohang earthquake, and Jecheon fire tried to minimize the suffering of the victims with their accumulated experiences and professional skills. Based on the experience and knowledge accumulated from these domestic disasters, Korean

Red Cross has provided various material and human relief resources to countries affected by massive-scale disasters, helping those affected people abroad to overcome aftermath of disasters as a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

The reason for the existence of the Red Cross is to take care of isolated neighbors in ever-widening polarization, extreme social structure, and unstable world situations. By helping vulnerable people



in the welfare blind spot and those who are socially underprivileged including refugees, we played a role of 1.5 track (civil & government) in private welfare and public health areas, working to build a community safety net.

In addition, in order to respond to the reality where growing low fertility and aging population have given rise to shortage of blood supply, we have taken the lead in the protection of the lives of the people by preparing mid and long-term development plan with the government and focusing on spreading the culture of blood donations.

Above all, Korean Red Cross has been striving to improve inter-Korean relations and to bring about multi-faceted humanitarian exchanges with a new goal of 'Building Humanitarian Community on Korean Peninsula and North-East Asia'. While being faithful to the unique network and roles of the Red Cross, we have endeavored to open an era of peace and coexistence in the North-East Asia and Korean peninsula through fundamental resolution of the separated family issue, a seven decade-long wish of our people, and humanitarian cooperation between the two Koreas.

The basis of all these humanitarian activities was possible because of your participation and valuable donations. We will never forget that we cannot secure the momentum of the sustainable humanitarian activities without the sympathy and support from our citizens.

In order to become more loved and trusted as an organization, we will continue making our utmost efforts to become an 'Advanced Red Cross Society' through bold changes in accordance with international standards. In pursuit of changes, various organizations will work with us including governments, national and international humanitarian organizations, and nonprofit organizations as well as the network of the Red Cross. We will make sure to communicate with diverse humanitarian values, coexist through critical cooperation and lead to new changes.

Korean Red Cross is based on a humanitarian community that regards human life and dignity as the foremost. The fact that so many of Korean people have been with us for the past 113 years may well prove that this value is recognized.

In the future, Korean Red Cross will faithfully carry out its mission and role so that it can encourage more and more people join in the humanitarian movement and deliver bright hope to more people to in sufferings.

With deep appreciation.

President, Korean Red Cross *Park Kyung-seo*

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement together with 191 National Societies around the world

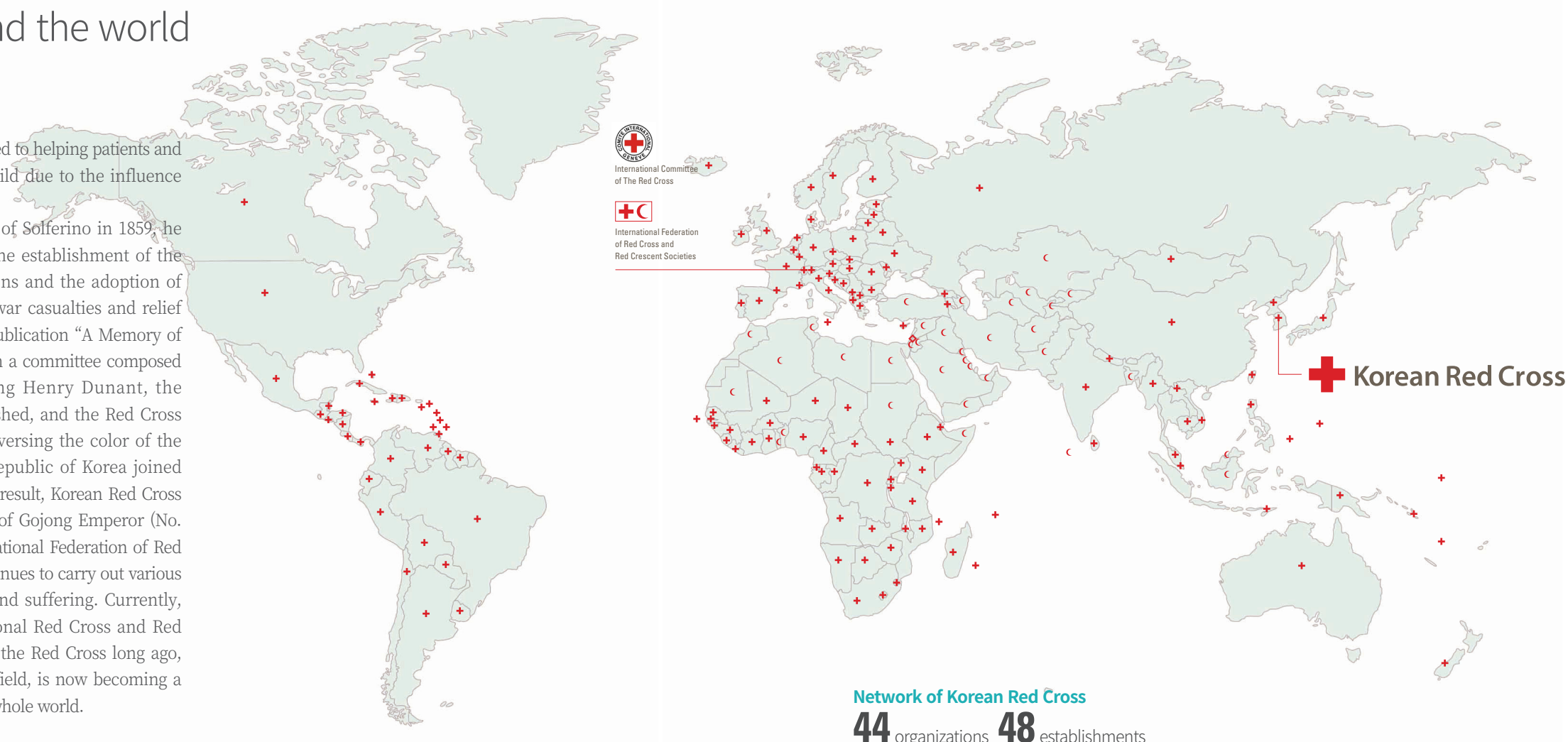


Henry Dunant

Henry Dunant was committed to helping patients and the poor since he was a child due to the influence from his parents.

After witnessing the Battle of Solferino in 1859, he emphasized the need for the establishment of the proposed relief organizations and the adoption of the Convention to protect war casualties and relief workers through his own publication "A Memory of Solferino." In 1863, based on a committee composed of five members including Henry Dunant, the Red Cross was first established, and the Red Cross emblem was created by reversing the color of the Swiss national flag. The Republic of Korea joined

the Geneva Convention for the first time on January 8, 1903. As a result, Korean Red Cross was established on October 27, 1905, under the Imperial Order of Gojong Emperor (No. 47). As Korean Red Cross became the 74th member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in September 1955, it continues to carry out various humanitarian activities to protect lives while alleviating pain and suffering. Currently, there are 191 member countries participating in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including Korean Red Cross. The desire of the Red Cross long ago, which dreamt of the hope of human peace in the scar of battlefield, is now becoming a reality and engraving the spirit of sharing and volunteering in the whole world.



Network of Korean Red Cross
 44 organizations 48 establishments



Korean Red Cross

Along with the fetters of Korean history, we protect the people who are suffering

In 1905, the Emperor Gojong issued an imperial order to establish Korean Red Cross.

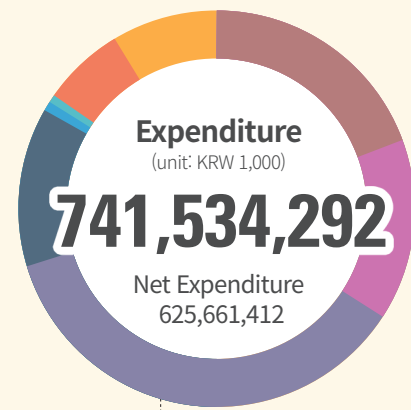
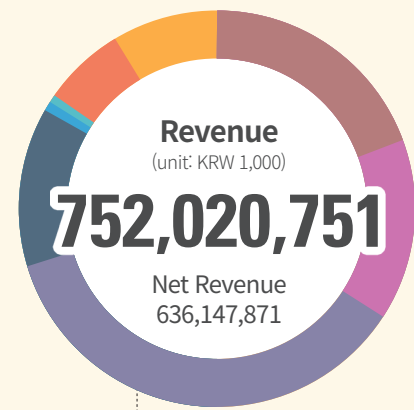
- January 8, 1903** Daehan Empire joined the Geneva Convention for the first time
- October 27, 1905** The Red Cross was established in Korea
- August 29, 1919** Provisional Government founded the Korea National Red Cross
- September 1955** Joined the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) as its 74th member
- February 15, 1958** Opened Korean Red Cross Blood Center
- August 29, 1972** Held the first Inter-Korean Red Cross (preliminary) Meeting
- June 1995** Carried out diverse volunteer services (rescue activities, etc.) for collapse of Sampoong Department Store
- June 27, 2000** Held the first Inter-Korean Red Cross Talks
- April 2014** Carried out relief activities for families of victims of Sewol Ferry sinking
- November 7, 2017** Elected as a member of IFRC Governing Board

People with Korean Red Cross	Fund for humanitarian work of Korean Red Cross	People supported by Korean Red Cross
Employees 3,518 people	Red Cross membership 47,224,846,165 KRW	Domestic and international disaster relief 179,538 people
Volunteers 129,876 people	Regular Donations 26,336,151,967 KRW	Windmill of Hope Program 244,200 people
Red Cross Youth 192,571 people	Program Sponsorship 29,307,173,000 KRW	Overseas Development Program 138,721 people
Blood Donors 2,714,819 people		Public Health 153,956 people
		Healthy Neighbor Center 51,362 people
		Blood Blood for Transfusion 4,136,518 units For manufacturing pharmaceuticals 2,118,942 units

* Based on Korean Red Cross financial statements for 2017

Financial Report for 2017

Summary of settlement of revenue and expenditure account for fiscal year 2017



Surplus (deficit)
(Unit: KRW 1,000)
10,486,459

Revenue	Account Type	Expenditure	Surplus (deficit)
144,192,714	HQ / branch general account	140,294,257	3,898,458
117,107,205	Hospital special account	118,625,376	△1,518,171
324,293,828	Blood Center special account	322,233,143	2,060,685
105,954,860	Plasma Fractionation Center special account	103,247,390	2,707,470
1,805,541	Red Cross Center special account	1,740,830	64,711
1,305,534	Supply Center special account	1,185,101	120,433
25,221,262	Severance pay special account	22,017,628	3,203,634
32,139,806	Special Welfare account	32,190,567	△50,761

※ Difference between total budget and net budget (KRW 115,872,880) generated due to internal transactions between KNRC-affiliated institutions (subsidies, contributions, etc.)

Humanitarian Work of Korean Red Cross

Domestic Service

We respond to unexpected disasters and provide support for socially underprivileged people

Disaster Relief

According to the Framework Act of the Management of Disasters and Safety of the Republic of Korea, KNRC is responsible for disaster management and emergency rescue and support. In the event of a natural and social disasters in Korea and overseas, KNRC provides immediate response. During calm times, it focuses on enhancing its relief capabilities by conducting training courses for disaster relief agents and disaster relief trainings.

Immediate Disaster Relief Activities



Windmill of Hope (Relief in Peace Times)

KNRC searches vulnerable families in welfare blind spot, and provide monitoring and protection with them so that their life can be secured. We support four most vulnerable groups (children, seniors, migrants, and other families who are in crisis) through immediate, volunteer connected and customized assistance.

Assistant for four vulnerable groups



Community Service activities

Over 110,000 Red Cross volunteers nationwide engage in community service to convey hopes to the most vulnerable neighbors in the community, through the 41 Red Cross Community Centers. In addition we run public volunteer programs that allows all people, including students, office workers, housewives, etc. to participate in volunteering through local Red Cross community centers.

Promotion of a culture of sharing



Special Welfare

KNRC provides support, including a range of administrative services for Korean victims of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan in August 1945. KNRC also provides a number of humanitarian supports and welfare programs for Sakhalin Koreans who were forced to migrate to Sakhalin during the Japanese Occupation of Korea.

Support for atomic Hiroshima/Nagasaki bomb victims & Sakhalin Koreans



Disaster Relief

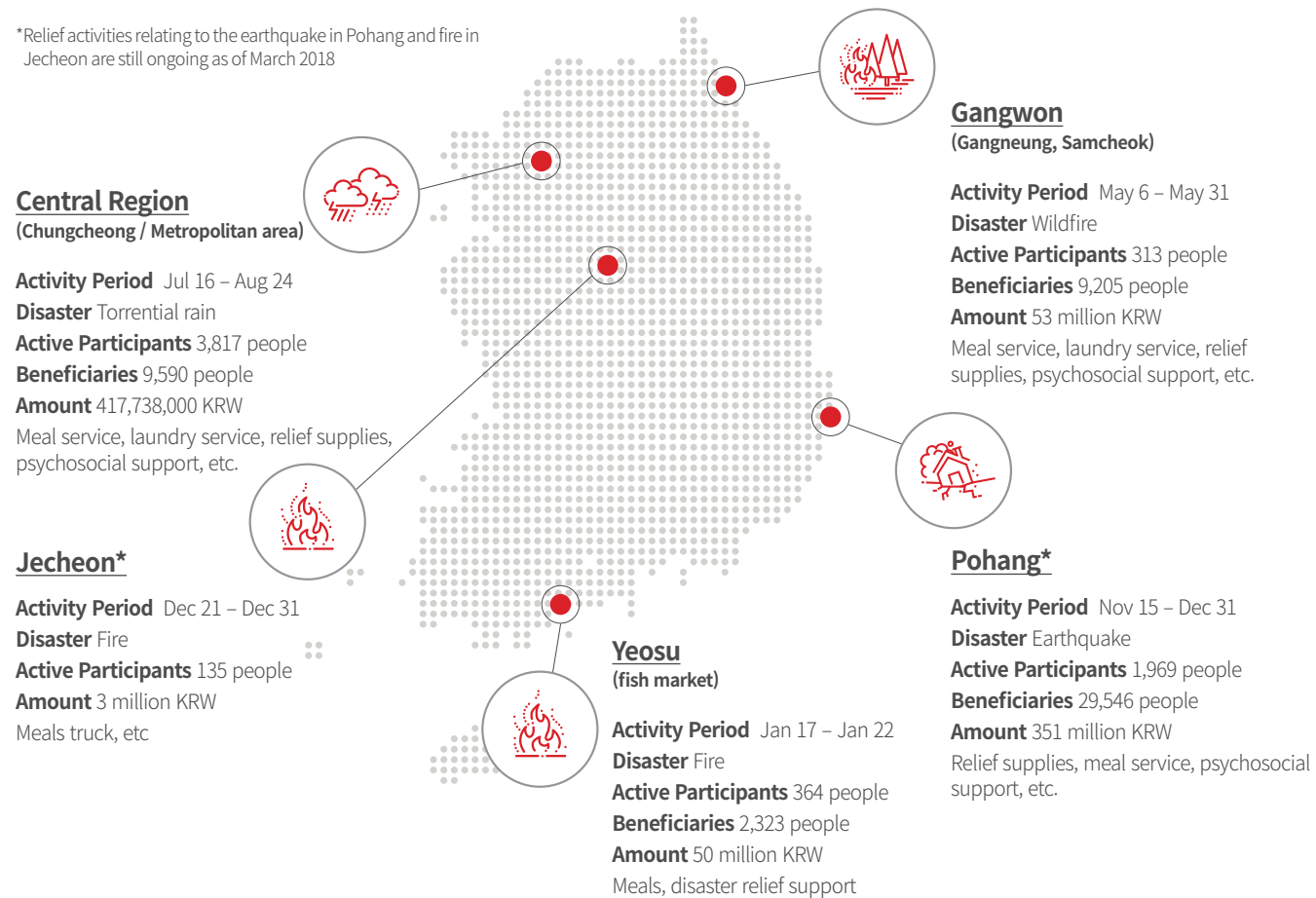
Korean Red Cross has responded rapidly to multiple domestic disasters, including Pohang earthquake, heavy rain in northern Chungcheong, fire in Jecheon, etc to alleviate the sufferings of the victims.

Disaster Relief Beneficiaries



Major disaster relief activities in disaster areas

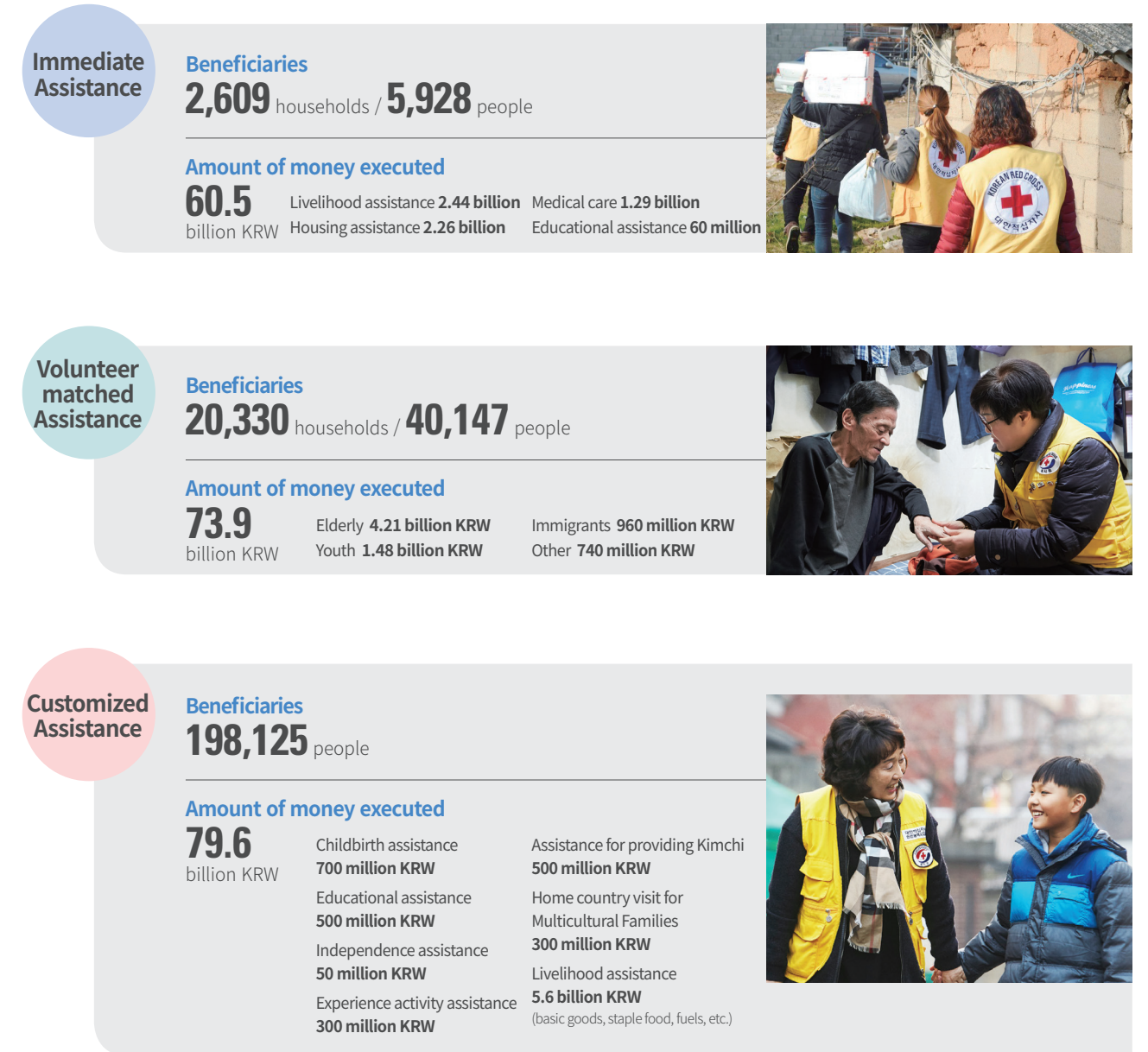
*Relief activities relating to the earthquake in Pohang and fire in Jecheon are still ongoing as of March 2018



Windmill of Hope

We provided immediate assistance for households facing various crisis situations including unemployment, family dissolution, diseases and disasters by connecting them with volunteers, visiting their homes regularly with basic supplies and customized assistance.

Windmill of Hope Relief Performance



Community Service

Through 107 specialized facilities in Red Cross Community Center nationwide, we implemented and operated volunteer programs to provide opportunities for anyone who is willing to give and share.

Participants and volunteer hours



Annual no. of participants
1,979,829
people



Total volunteer hours
6,591,098
hours



Monetary value of volunteer hours
84,550,605,144
KRW

Community service activity performances

Major volunteer activities

Volunteer hours
5,076,171 hours

No. of participants
1,423,892 people

Relief activities	124,424 hours	25,554 people
Windmill of Hope	1,211,674 hours	445,427 people
Assistance for vulnerable groups	742,510 hours	195,529 people
Welfare activities for local communities	2,695,957 hours	677,205 people
Volunteer service for citizens (activities in specialized facilities walking festivals, etc.)	301,606 hours	80,177 people

Specialized volunteering service facilities operating performances

No. of times operated and No. of participants
9,997 times / **1,177,511** people

Specialized facilities
107 locations

Meal Nanumteo (hot meal-serving facility)	42 locations	5,339 times	781,399 people
Bread Nanumteo (bakery)	37 locations	3,543 times	309,870 people
Noodle Nanumteo (noodle production facility)	26 locations	995 times	73,404 people
More (rice cake Nanumteo)	2 locations	120 times	12,838 people

Special Welfare

KNRC provides a range of administrative services for the elderly victims of atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Also, a number of humanitarian activities and welfare programs were provided for Sakhalin Koreans.



Special Welfare Service Performances

Support for atomic bomb victims

No. of Support
165,496 cases

Medical Expenses	134,848 cases
Supplementary medical expenses	28,503 cases
Funeral Expenses	103 cases
Health Checkups	1,499 cases
Health Consultation	431 cases
Distribution of Atomic Bomb Victim Health Diary	25 cases
Medical treatment in Japan	3 cases
Application for acknowledgement of atomic bomb victim status	84 cases

Support for Sakhalin Koreans

No. of Support
976 cases

Permanent returns to Korea	9 cases
Visits to Korea by second/third-generations Sakhalin Koreans	319 cases
Visits to Korea by Sakhalin residents	115 cases
Visits to Sakhalin by permanent returnees	458 cases
Medical consultation service for Sakhalin residents	1 cases
Korean resident associations in Sakhalin	16 cases
Incheon welfare center (supported by Japanese government)	1 cases
Korean cultural experiences for permanent returnees	57 cases

INSIDE Domestic Service

Refugees by our side, not different from us.

Although the number of refugee applicants in the Republic of Korea is relatively small compared to neighboring countries in the areas of conflict where refugees are mainly concentrated, the number has been increasing steadily since 1994. As a result, there is a growing interest in the protection and support of refugees.

Therefore, recognizing the importance of the refugee problems, we carry out various humanitarian activities in order to protect valuable lives of refugees who are staying in Korea (accepted refugees, humanitarian residents, applicants, etc.).

First of all, by finding refugees who face life-threatening crises such as difficulties in living, serious diseases, injuries, forced evictions, etc., we provide emergency living expenses, medical expenses, housing expenses and others. KNRC helps these refugees to live an abundant life and be able to settle in the local society.



As KNRC has started providing living expenses and basic items to refugees who are in crisis, in commemoration of the World Refugee Day in 2016, we actively provide emergency assistance for the refugees in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and refugee aid organizations.

In particular, with major interests in the integration of resettled refugees into communities, we actively promoted activities such as provision of essential living item during early stage of settlement and in-depth assistance for daily life for securing stable settlement of these people. It has contributed to establishing stabilized refugee resettlement policy, which is assessed as a solution to refugee problems.

In accordance with the Fundamental principles of Humanity and Impartiality Korean Red Cross will continue to engage in humanitarian activities for incoming refugees regardless of their current legal status. As long as there is one single soul who is suffering, our humanitarian activity won't stop.



International Service

We provide humanitarian support and international cooperation activities at overseas disaster sites.

Overseas disaster relief and recovery

When large scale disasters occur internationally, requiring RC/RC movement-wide cooperation, KNRC provides emergency relief for disaster victims including provisions of relief items, cash contribution, deployment of medical teams, etc.

Immediate Relief Activities



International Cooperation

As a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies consisting of 190 countries, KNRC contributes to the policy development and decision-making process for humanitarian activities. KNRC has conducted overseas development projects in 12 countries and also trained and dispatched international experts abroad.

Overseas Development Project



Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Center

We work to reduce disaster risks and improve community resilience activities in the Asia-Pacific region. We stand out as a global disaster relief service organization, being the Regional reference center in the Asia-Pacific region certified by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies(IFRC).

Global Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Institution



Overseas Disaster Relief and Recovery

As part of the International Red Cross movement, we have been involved in disaster situations around the world. We have provided support for victims of the disasters in overseas including Peru, Nepal floods, and 'Philippine typhoon Haiyan'.

Total annual fund for disaster relief in overseas

1,392,365,103 KRW



- 01** Emergency relief
United States
Hurricane (Harvey victims)
Bilaterally **30,000,000** KRW
- 02** Emergency relief
Mexico
Earthquake victims
Bilaterally **138,106,974** KRW
- 03** Emergency relief
Ecuador
Earthquake victims
Bilaterally **7,266,359** KRW
- 04** Emergency relief
Colombia
Landslide victims
Bilaterally **67,475,695** KRW
- 05** Emergency relief
Peru
Flood victims
Bilaterally **67,475,695** KRW
Multilaterally **36,741,718** KRW
- 06** Emergency relief
Sierra Leone
Floods / Landslides victims
Multilaterally **790,100** KRW
- 07** Emergency relief
Iran
Earthquake victims
Multilaterally **30,000,000** KRW
- 08** Emergency relief
Nepal
Floods / Landslides victims
Multilaterally **59,200,000** KRW
- 09** Emergency relief
Bangladesh
Flood victims
Multilaterally **59,200,000** KRW / Multilaterally **518,800** KRW
- 10** Reconstruction & Recovery
Philippines
Typhoon (Haiyan) victims
Bilaterally **416,001,440** KRW
- 01** Emergency relief
Sri Lanka
Flood / Landslide victims (1,750 sets of kitchen set)
Multilaterally **39,858,193** KRW
- 02** Emergency relief
Bangladesh
Incoming immigrants (2,000 sets of kitchen set)
Multilaterally **45,127,050** KRW

Flood victims (3,000 sets of sanitary kits)
Bilaterally **93,218,302** KRW
(Including 8,288,302 KRW of shipping charge)
- 03** Emergency relief
Mongolia
Dzud victims (12,351 blankets)
Bilaterally **185,110,420** KRW
(Including 13,925,560 KRW of shipping charge)

Cash support
1,028,526,781 KRW



In-kind support
363,313,965 KRW



Bilateral support : Contribution to Red Cross / Red Crescent National Society of the affected country
Multilateral support : Contribution to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

International cooperation

Korean Red Cross is supporting 14 overseas development projects (disaster risk reduction, water, sanitation, and hygiene, etc.) in 12 countries. We also sent five employees to Asia region to contribute to human resources of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, and to strengthen our global capabilities.

Total funds for overseas development projects

2,135,750,022 KRW

Total No of Beneficiaries

138,721 people



- 01** **Jordan**
Support for vulnerable groups
1,517 people
- 02** **Syria**
Support for vulnerable groups
6,350 people
- 03** **Kenya**
Support for vulnerable groups
1,053 people
- 04** **Pakistan**
Medical assistance
4,000 people
- 05** **Nepal**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
4,048 people
- 06** **Myanmar**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
10,000 people
- 07** **Laos**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
2,630 people
Disaster Risk Reduction
5,055 people
- 08** **Mongolia** - Youth Camps
68,000 people
- 09** **Vietnam**
Support for vulnerable groups
8,116 people
- 10** **Indonesia**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
3,000 people
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
13,981 people
- 11** **Philippines**
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
4,441 people
- 12** **East Timor**
Disaster risk reduction
6,530 people

No. of personnel dispatched overseas



- 01** **Nepal**
1 delegate to IFRC Nepal Country Office (Serving as Head of IFRC Nepal country office)
1 delegate to Korean Red Cross Nepal Country Office (Management of relief recovery and development projects)
- 02** **Bangladesh**
1 delegate to IFRC Bangladesh Country Office (Management of KOICA- IFRC Disaster Risk Reduction Project)
- 03** **Vietnam**
1 delegate to IFRC Vietnam Country Office (Management of KOICA - IFRC Disaster Risk Reduction Project)
- 04** **Malaysia**
1 delegate to IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (IFRC Partnerships and Resource Development)

Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Center

Held a Training of Trainers Workshop on the Road Map to Community Resilience

Attended by **39** people

Held RII(Resilience Innovation Initiative) Interactive Innovation Workshop

Attended by **69** people

Established partnership with the State University of New York(SUNY) Korea, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, and the German Red Cross.

INSIDE International Service

Presenting hope to the Philippines after suffered by a typhoon



Korean Red Cross is engaged in recovery operations for victims of the disaster-stricken neighboring countries to rebuild their daily lives

Typhoon Haiyan, which hit the Philippines on November 8, 2013, had a maximum wind speed of 105m per second and recorded as the strongest typhoon in history. As the power of the typhoon was enormous beyond description, the typhoon took away a lot of things. It caused catastrophic destruction in the east central part of Visayan Islands and parts around the Palawan Island, and the death toll exceeded 7,000 while more than 550,000 houses were heavily damaged.

What the typhoon left behind was the tears of the survivors and desperate appeal from those who still had to go on living. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and the each National Red Cross Society all went to the Philippines to ease their pain. Korean Red Cross also raised funds for emergency relief and reconstruction activities. As always, we deliver the message of hope to our neighbors in pain so that they could stand up.

Part of the donation raised by Korean Red Cross was sent to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies(IFRC) in cash, which supported typhoon victims addressing urgent needs such as water and food by

receiving food vouchers. In addition, Korean Red Cross sent medical staffs twice in Iloilo City to treat and comfort not only the wounded, but also those who were emotionally hurt. We took the initiative in restoring the affected areas by working closely with the Philippine Red Cross.

Korean Red Cross didn't stop its supporting here. In San Remigio in Cebu, we rebuilt 450 destroyed houses into semi-permanent houses so that it could withstand any types of typhoons that might strike in the future. In Carles City, where there was high population of pregnant women and newborns, we also built a new birth clinic and purchased land and sea ambulances to enable rapid emergency response services between islands in the municipality of Carles.

We also reconstructed eight schools and their latrines which had been leaked and damaged by the typhoon. In the future, Korean Red Cross will not limit itself when it comes to the spirit of voluntary service and extending its outreach. For the sake of peace and well-being of everyone, Korean Red Cross will reach out to whoever is in need of help without discrimination. This way, disaster-stricken countries like the Philippines can stand up by themselves.



Humanitarian Work of Korean Red Cross

Educational Service

KNRC strives to increase general safety awareness among the public and promote humanitarian education to create a better future for our citizens.

Health Education and Safety Training

In order to realize the value of the Red Cross, which is to protect the health and life of the people, we conduct public health education and safety, trainings programs, national campaigns and various types of activities to strengthen disaster relief capacities.

Safety Education Campaign



RCY (Red Cross Youth)

KNRC has carried out a variety of youth participation programs under four major goals (safety activities, community service, friendship, ideology study) in order to allow young people to learn and practice the humanitarian beliefs of the Red Cross.

Operating Youth Participation Programs



Research and Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law

International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Institute was established in 1976 to research and disseminate humanitarian values and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. As the one and only IHL institute in Korea, it leads the way in researching and disseminating IHL in various ways.

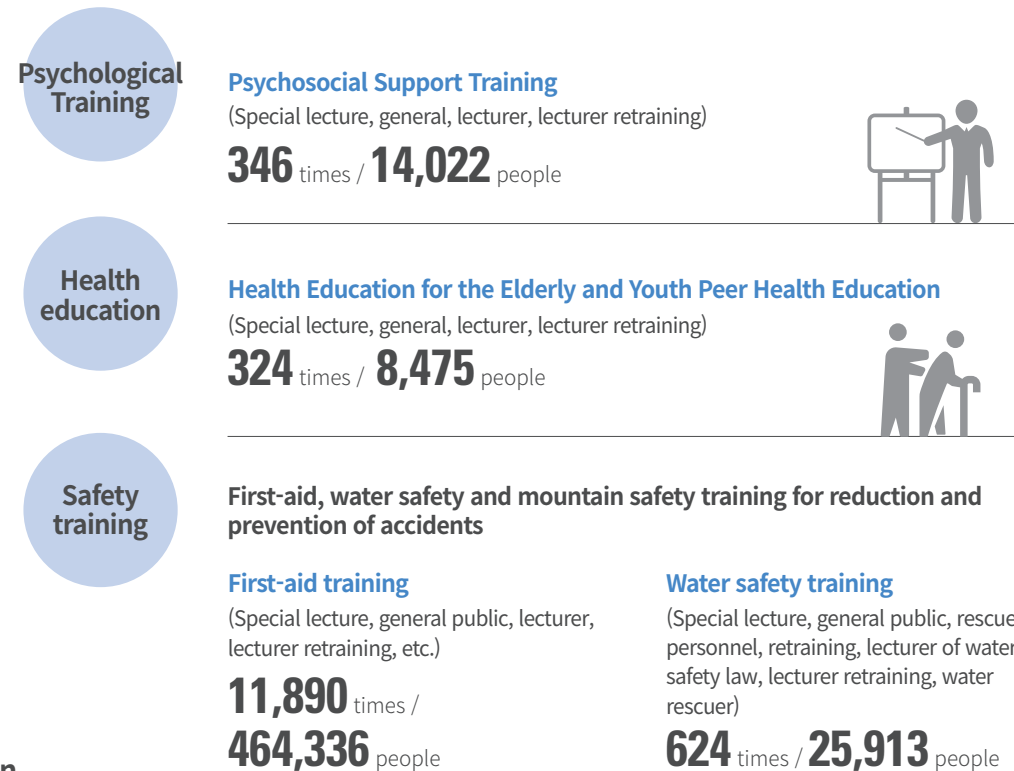
Research and Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law



Health and Safety Training

We have implemented humanitarian health activities to protect and strengthen the health of the people, provided safety trainings to prevent safety-related accidents. Various campaigns and external cooperation projects were carried out to promote the importance and necessity of the health and safety trainings. For example, we have specifically expanded our psychosocial support trainings to protect psychological health of the people from various types of disasters while strengthening the capacity to cope with disaster situations such as dissemination of disaster psychological knowledge.

Educational Activities



External Cooperation Projects



Educational Campaigns and Programs



RCY (Red Cross Youth)

KNRC operated a variety of youth participation programs under the four goals of activities (safety activities, community service, friendship, ideology study) in order to allow young people to learn the Red Cross humanitarian values and practice volunteering. In particular, we have developed various institutional and learning materials for the dissemination of humanitarian education, making utmost efforts to improve the quality of education while spreading the culture of sharing among youth.

Community-based and program-based activities

Program Operation

Participatory youth programs

Volunteer festivals, charity walk event, baking, etc.

26,908 people



Red Cross Youth Program Contest

Five open programs / Awarded 10 programs (5 general programs, 5 community-based programs) Supported each programs implementation and publication brochures

Operation of community-based RCY groups

Targets for places where school-based RCY clubs are not operates well

140 groups / **3,703** people

Humanitarian Education

Textbook publication and distributions

Publication and distribution of RCY guideline (integrated textbook)

Combination of existing RCY training materials in 30 modules (field-based Power-point/video version)

4,850 books



Promotional system by levels

Introduction and operation of RCY Challenge (promotion-based)

Enhancing self-esteem through encouraging balanced activities of the members

Step 1 **4,899** persons / Step 2 **530** persons

Challenge program for university students

Systematization of RCGC (Red Cross Global Champion) program with the universities

Provision of joint certificate by KNRC and university for the students engaged in volunteer activities and regular donation

Signed participation agreement with **27** universities nationwide



Promotion

Online Youth Platform

Launched mobile web-typed online platform RCY mate

Allowed online communication between RCY members and instructors



selected as the winner of the 2017 Youth on the Move Award for the category : Use of technology and Innovation.

Support for underprivileged youth

Supporting school supplies

RCY friendship gift box

Produced **4,231** boxes annually



Scholarship support

KNRC HQs RCY Scholarship, Cheonggye Foundation Scholarship, Scholarship Fund, etc.

3.2 billion KRW



RCY activities performance by project

No. of Activities

33,118 times

No. of Participants

851,091 people

Safety activities	3,710 times	127,430 people
Community Service	22,607 times	373,889 people
Friendship	4,282 times	213,686 people
Ideology study	2,519 times	136,086 people



Research and Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)

In order to systematize the curriculum for our staff members, KNRC implemented a Task Force for IHL curriculum development. As a result, we held a training of IHL instructor course on IHL and trained instructors to disseminate international humanitarian law in the field. In addition, by trying new programs including conducting lecture series on IHL during the lunch time and IHL Research Project, we made efforts of expanding dissemination of IHL and strengthening of its studies.

Research and dissemination activities of International Humanitarian Law



Dissemination	Educational program for staff members including IHL instructor course 2 times / 68 people	IHL Summer Course 1 time / 65 people
	IHL Mock trial contest 1 time / 40 people	Expert lecture on IHL 19 times / 1,393 people



Research Activities	Publication of IHL treatise collection 1 time / 310 copies	Seminar on IHL 1 time / 100 people
	IHL thesis contest 1 time / 5 people	Research Project 6 times



External cooperation and humanitarian diplomacy	Meeting and workshop with relevant organizations in Korea 4 times / 4 people	
	International conference and workshop 3 times / 6 people	IHL Advisory Committee 5 times / 36 people



Inter-Korean Cooperation

We contribute to improving the Inter-Korean relations through dialogues and cooperation

Reunion of Inter-Korean separated families

Korean Red Cross carries out various programs to promote separated family reunions between the two Koreas and humanitarian cooperation.

Promoting family reunions between the two Koreas



Humanitarian assistance to North Korea

Korean Red Cross provides humanitarian assistance to North Korea through international organizations in order to improve the lives of North Koreans suffering disasters such as floods.

Humanitarian assistance to North Korea



Program for North Korean settlers

In order to ensure stable settlement of North Korean settlers, Korean Red Cross supports volunteer activities for those who are admitted into and trained at Hanawon and provides alternative education for young North Korean settlers.

Education program for young North Korean settlers



Reunion of separated families

In 2017, we collected the generic records of the elderly members of separated families so that they could identify their family members in the future. We also produced video letters to preserve the first generation of those separated families and to send messages to their family members who were left behind in North Korea. In addition to build a strong foundation for reconciliation and reunification for the two Koreas, we created "Special program of separated families", and also held "Special Exhibition of Separated Families" in Berlin to convey the message of peace for the Korean Peninsula to the entire world.

Major activities for separated families

DNA test for elderly members of separated families

Testing cases
1,178 cases



Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund
145,573,000 KRW

Video-letter productions for the elderly members of separated families

No. of productions
1,500 letters



Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund
399,920,000 KRW

Conducted cultural events and policy briefings for the elderly separated family members invited nationwide on Lunar New Year Chuseok and every month

Invitation Events
16 cases / **4,363** people were invited

Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund and donation for Inter-Korean cooperation program
363,605,000 KRW

Promotional Activities

Produced special documentary programs for separated families in cooperation with KBS(Korean Broadcasting System)

Produced and transmitted special documentary programs for Korean War(6/25) and National Liberation Day

Held a special exhibition of separated families in Berlin

June 12-25, Berlin, Germany **2,105** people visited



Exchange Program

Exchange of separated families through third countries

Cases / Accumulated cases
14 cases / **2,899** cases



Humanitarian aid to North Korea / Support for North Korean settlers

We also participate in humanitarian assistance to North Korea through international organizations in order to improve lives of North Koreans who suffered from natural disasters including flood. In addition, to ensure stable settlement of North Korean settlers, we support volunteer activities for those who are admitted into and trained at Hanawon and provide alternative education for young North Korean settlers.

Humanitarian aid to North Korea

Provide humanitarian assistance to North Korea through IFRC and International Relief Organizations

Assistance

3 times

Total amount

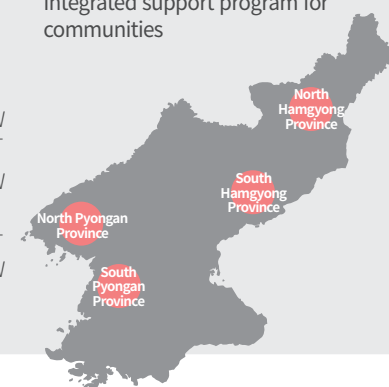
492,195,000 KRW

Support for flood victims 100 million KRW

Nutritional support for children 16.72 million KRW

Integrated support program for communities 375.47 million KRW

Integrated support program for communities



Support for North Korean settlers

Volunteer Service Program

Participatory volunteer service program for North Korean settlers (Hanawon trainees)

Times
9 times

Participants
608 people



Alternative Education for youth

Alternative education program for young North Korean settlers (throughout the year)

Support for the basic learning arts education, and camp activities

For **50** students in Urideul school



Support for Windmill of Hope orchestra activities

For **65** students from Sky Dream School



Humanitarian Work of the Korean Red Cross

Medical Service

Korean Red Cross increases the competitiveness of medical services and revitalizes public health Service

Strengthening the competitiveness of medical services

Red Cross hospitals are public hospitals located in the local area and strives to modernize medical facilities and equipment, improve customer satisfaction, and stabilize public health service.

Modernization of medical facility and equipment



Revitalization of public health service

As a public hospital located in the local area, Red Cross hospitals serve as a medical safety net for the vulnerable who are in the blind spots of the medical services. We provide customized medical services through Healthy Neighbor Centers which are designed for vulnerable groups, multicultural families, and foreign worker, and carry out specialized public healthcare projects.

Providing essential medical services



Strengthening the competitiveness in the medical services

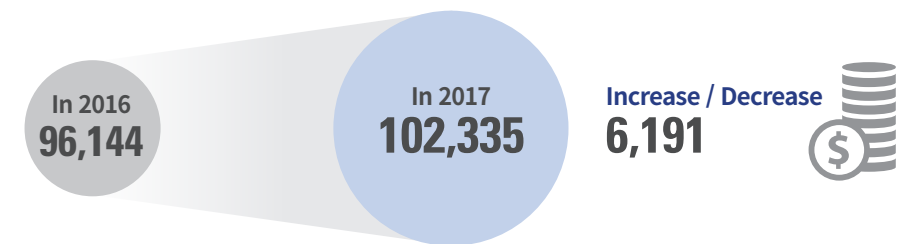
We ensure competitiveness by streamlining workflow that includes improving the hospital medical treatment functions. Additionally, we improve the work process and lay the foundation for sustainable growth by establishing and applying standardized work guidelines in compliance with evaluation criteria required by the medical institution.

Revenues of medical service

Total revenues increased by 6.2 billion KRW (6.4%) compared to the previous year

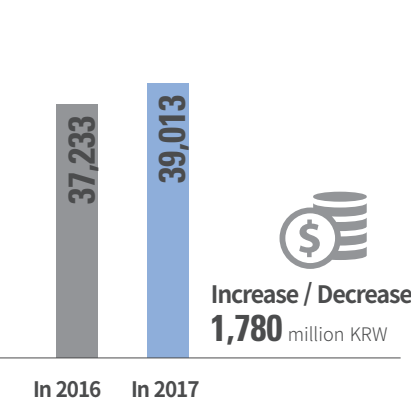
Total Revenues

(Unit: 1 million KRW)



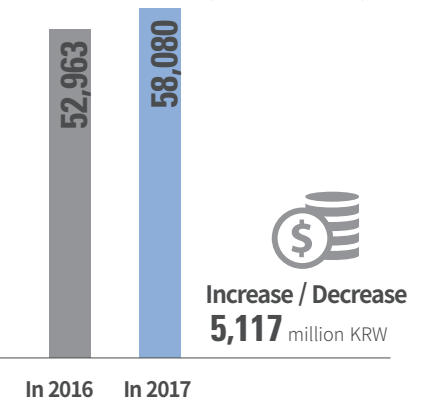
Outpatient Revenues

(Unit: 1 million KRW)



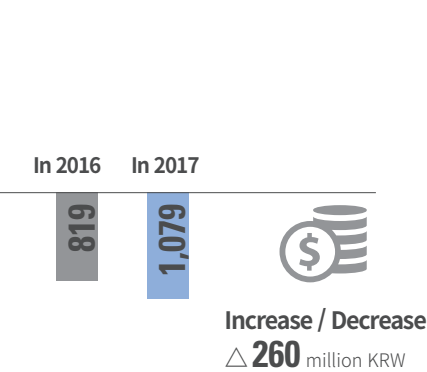
Hospitalization Revenues

(Unit: 1 million KRW)



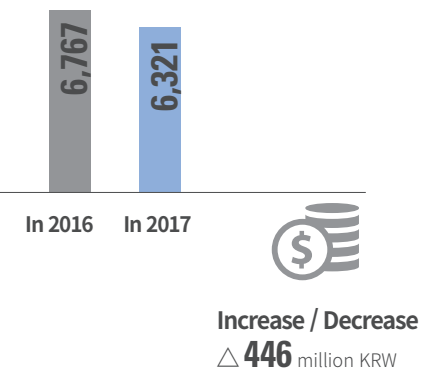
Revenues Adjustment

(Unit: 1 million KRW)



Other Revenues

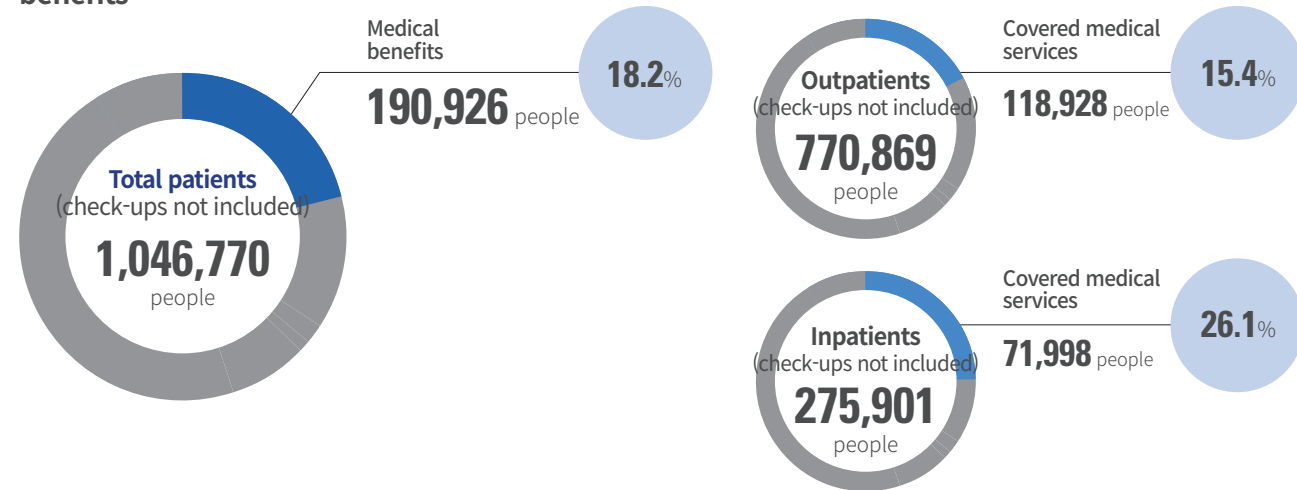
(Unit: 1 million KRW)



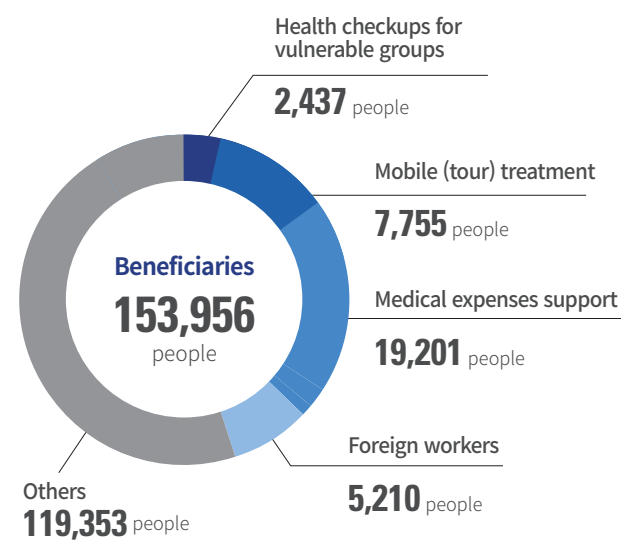
Revitalization of public health service

Red Cross hospitals serve as a public hospital for those who are underprivileged in the medical services. Our public medical services include, but are not limited to free health check-up services for vulnerable groups, home-visit rehabilitative care for people with disabilities, "mobile clinics" for island areas, ob/gyn treatment in areas that lack medical care for pregnant women and new mothers. We also provide customized medical services through Healthy Neighbor Centers.

Patients with medical benefits

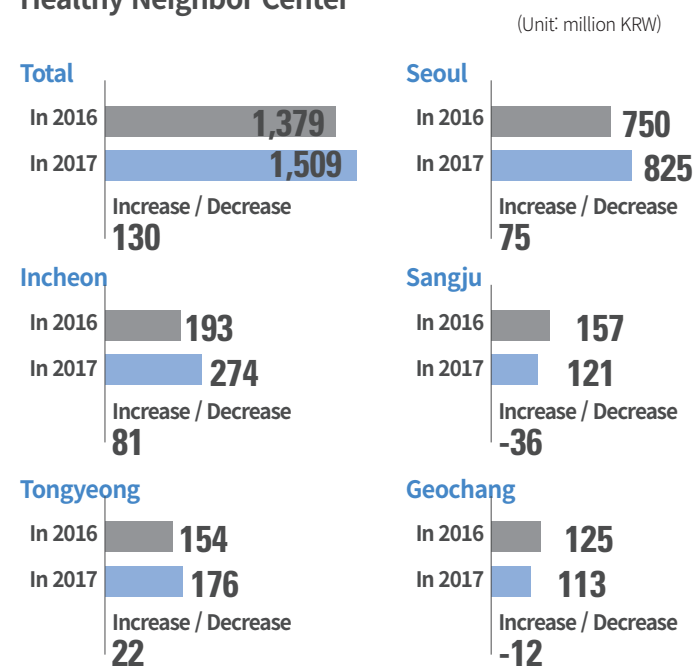


Public health service



※ Others : Integrated nursing care services (70,498 people), guardian-free hospital rooms(16,401 people), public rehabilitation (5,589 people), health course and health education(13,863 people), dream start project(149 people), vaccination (2,532 people), and others (10,321 people)

Healthy Neighbor Center



※ Seoul and Incheon Red Cross hospital opened their Healthy Neighbor center in 2012, Sangju, Tongyeong, Geochang Red Cross hospital opened theirs in March, 2013

Humanitarian Work of Korean Red Cross

Blood Service

We strengthen blood safety and maintain the high stability of blood supply

Enhancement stability of blood supply

We provide a steady supply of blood for transfusion by striving to strengthen stability of blood supply

Stable supply of blood for transfusion



Strengthening blood safety and quality control

In order to strengthen the inspection system for blood product quality control, KRC established an inspection team for each province to carry out competency training for inspection team members. In addition, for organized management of blood donation-related symptoms, we reflected the standards issued by International Society of Blood Transfusion (ISBT) to relevant guidelines. Following introduction of Good Manufacturing Practices for blood establishments (GMP), we also strive to maintain the procedures and facilities through organization and operation of working group.

Blood product quality management



Streamlining management

We improve our performance monitoring system and performance management system to strengthen blood donation targets management. In order to strengthen financial management, we review and improve performances of each blood center through management analysis every quarter. We focus on enhancing transparency by converting the payment method of medical institutions from cash to virtual accounts at each blood center.

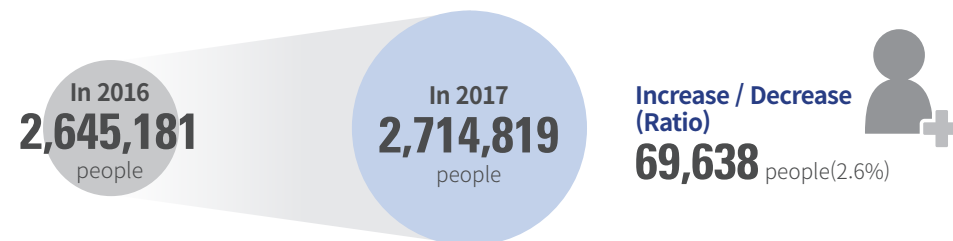
Reinforcing management of blood donation targets



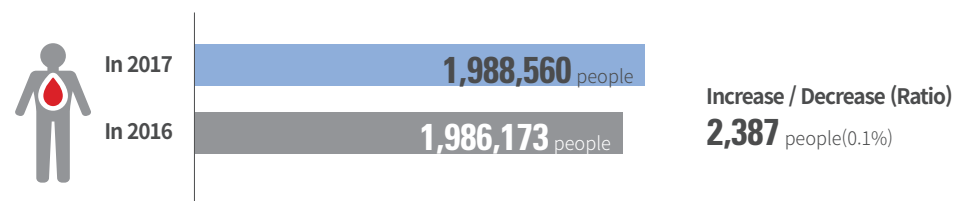
Stability of blood supply

KRC makes various efforts to strengthen the blood supply stability to provide blood for transfusion. In particular, we increase the share of blood donation among middle-age people by increasing the reservation rate of blood donation, thoroughly managing organizations with commitment to blood donation, expanding the Blood Donation Association, and etc.

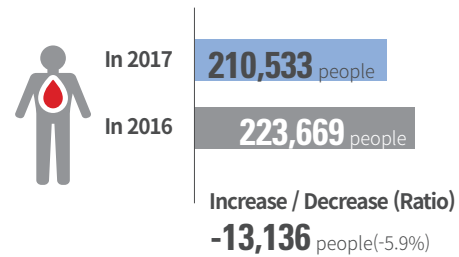
No. of the blood donors



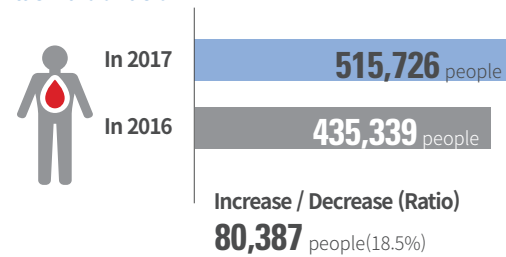
Whole blood donation



Platelet donation

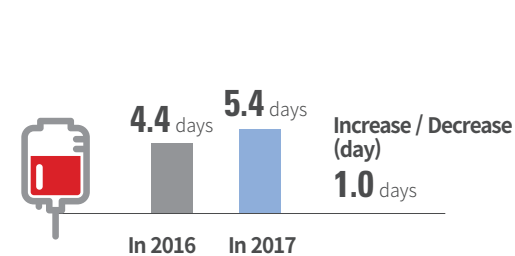


Plasma donation

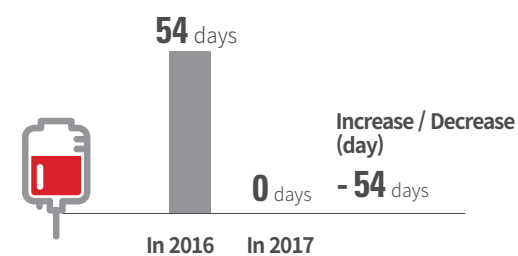


Increased blood stock retention

No. of average retention days



3 days or less (day)



※ 5 days or more (normal), 3 to 5 days (caution), 1 to 2 days (watch), 1 day or less (critical)



Blood donation share of middle-aged people

Number of blood donations by middle-aged people are increased through various efforts including improving blood donation reservation rate, practical management of committed organizations, expansion of blood donation associations, etc.

Performance for 2016

2,645,181 people



Middle-aged people

713,959 people

Share 27.0%

Performance for 2017

2,714,819 people



Middle-aged people

783,288 people

Share 28.9%

Blood donation reservation rate

No. of blood donations at blood donation centers

1,722,239 cases



No. of reservations

145,808 cases

Reservation rate 8.5%

No. of participations

90,280 cases

No. of blood donations at blood donation centers

1,791,966 cases



No. of reservations

544,333 cases

Reservation rate 30.4%

No. of participations

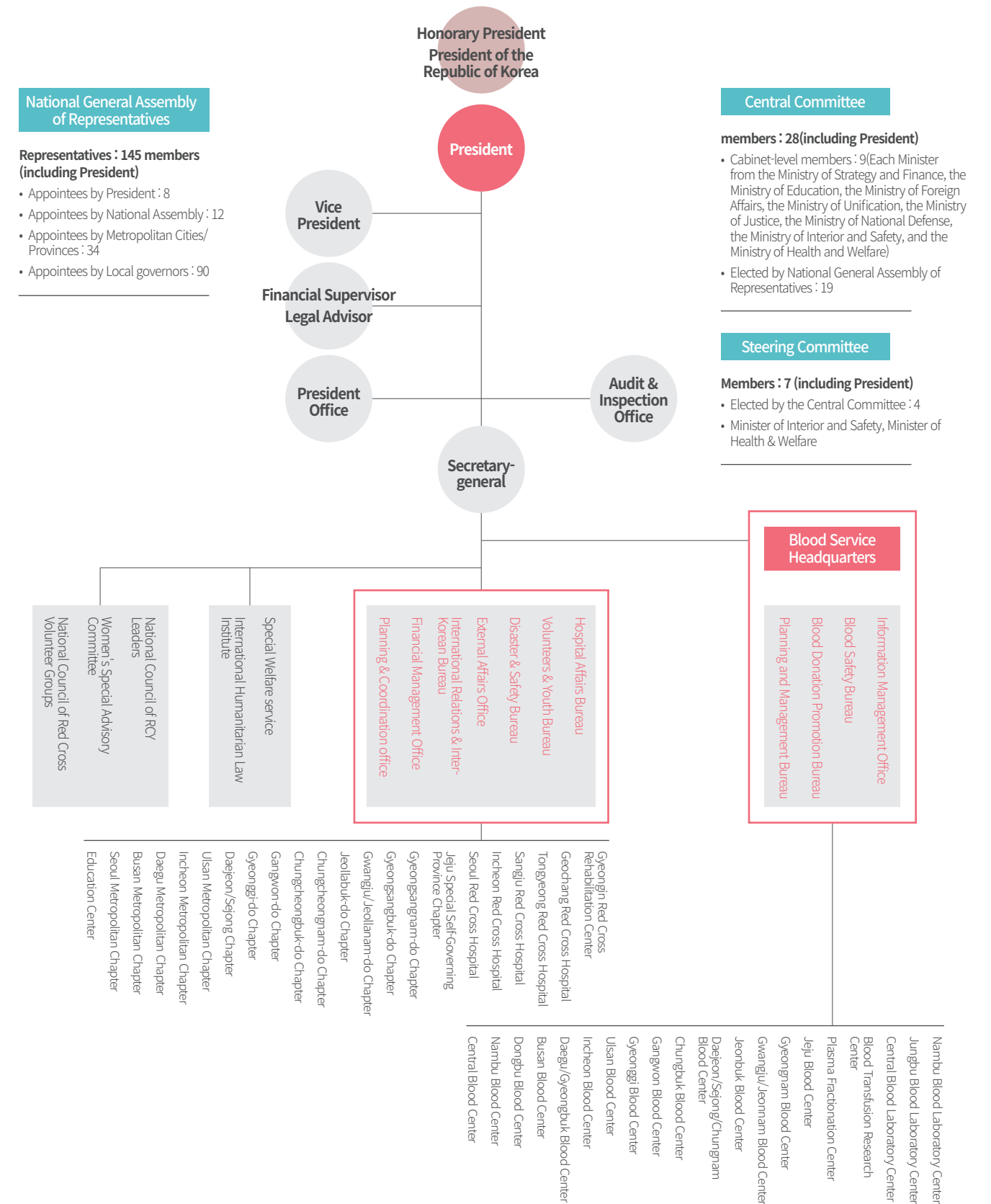
214,856 cases

Korean Red Cross

works with various organizations, groups, and sponsors

The organizations and establishments, which are rooted in the name of the “Korean Red Cross”, gather together with people who share their hearts and run toward a goal of humanitarianism.
Let us look into the long journey of the footsteps it has taken together.

Organizational Chart of Korean Red Cross



Status of Executives and Legislative Organizations

Executives and Legal Advisors

	Name	Term of Office
President	PARK Kyung-seo	2017. 08. 16. ~ 2020. 08. 15.
Vice President	KIM Yoon-hee	2017. 11. 26. ~ 2019. 11. 25.
Financial Supervisor	LEE Jae-sul	2016. 11. 29. ~ 2018. 11. 28.
Legal Adviser	JEON Su-an	2018. 4. 1. ~ 2020. 3. 31.

Honorary Positions

	Name	Term of Office
Honorary President	MOON Jae-in	President of the Republic of Korea/ Position of the Ex-officio
Honorary Vice President	LEE Nak-yeon	Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea/ Position of the Ex-officio

Status of Legislative Organizations

	Main tasks, such as composition, term of office, etc	Main tasks, such as composition, term of office, etc
National General Assembly of Representatives	Member Composition 145 members including President 8 members appointed by the ROK President, 12 members appointed by the National Assembly, 2 members appointed by Metro City Mayor/Governor (34 members in total), 6 members appointed by Red Cross chapter (90 members in total) Term of office 3 years (can be re-elected) When it is held every November (once a year)	Election of 19 central committee members except 9 ex-officio members (8 members of state council and 1 chairperson) among central committee members, final approval of project plan and budget, and important issues referred by the President
Central Committee	Member Composition 28 members including President 19 members elected by President and National General Assembly, 8 Ministers Term of office 3 years (can be re-elected) When it is held March (settlement review) and November (budget review) annually, and frequently as required (1 to 3 times annually)	Changes in the Articles of Incorporation, election of officers, legal advisors and committee members, reorganization of the head office, deliberation of the budget and settlement of accounts, real estate acquisition, disposition, borrowing funds, establishment and closing of organizations, fundraising money approval, and other matters referred by the President
Steering Committee	Member Composition 7 members including President President, 4 Central Committee members, Minister of Interior, Minister of Health and Welfare Term of office 3 years (can be re-elected) When it is held March (settlement review) and November (budget review) annually, and frequently as required (1 to 3 times annually)	Issues mandated by the Central Committee, urgent matters difficult to be passed by the Central Committee, establishment or amendment of regulations, preliminary review of business plan, budget and business performance, and set, and any other regulations required to be approved by the Steering Committee

Status of Organizational Operations

Organization operation



※ Closed : Masan Red Cross Community Center (Dec 31, 2017), Jeongeup Red Cross Community Center (Feb 28, 2018)

Korean Red Cross : Status of Human Resources



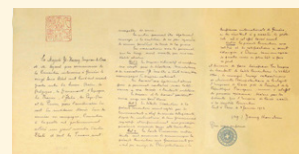
1890 History of Korean Red Cross 1980

RC HISTORY



Apr. 3, 1899
Dongnip Sinmun publishes first article in Korea on foreign Red Cross branches

Oct. 6, 1902
Daehan Empire issues Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France Min Young Chan with letter of credentials for participation in Red Cross meeting in Geneva



Jan. 8, 1903
Daehan Empire joins Geneva Convention

Oct. 10, 1905
Korean Red Cross Hospital opened

Oct. 27, 1905
Emperor Gojong officially proclaims Korean Red Cross through Imperial Order No. 47

Aug. 29, 1919
ROK provisional government founds Korea National Red Cross

Jan. 31, 1920
Red Cross nurse training center established inside Korean Red Cross headquarters

1944
KRC establishes Korean Red Cross Medical Center in Chongqing to carry out relief efforts for independence fighters and Korean residents of China

Oct. 20, 1948
Red Cross medical team works onsite at Yeosu-Suncheon Rebellion (until November)

Apr. 30, 1949
Korean Red Cross Organization Act proclaimed (Legal Code No. 25)

Oct. 27, 1949
Commemorative ceremony for reorganization of KRC (Yang Ju-sam elected as first KNRC president)

Feb. 1951
IFRC requests member countries to assist with relief for Korean War victims

Jul. 7, 1951
Temporary relief hospital installed at Seoul Red Cross Hospital

Feb. 6, 1952
Joint organization of Red Cross organizations from both Koreas participates in ceasefire negotiations, visits POW camp and promises to cooperate on POW exchange

Mar. 1953
JRC (Junior Red Cross) sanctioned by president and certified by Ministry of Education

Apr. 5, 1953
JRC conducts first tree-planting on mountain in Busan's Annam-dong district

Aug. 3, 1953
KRC participates in joint exchange of POWs with UN Red Cross Delegation (until Sep. 7)



May 26, 1955
KRC receives certification from ICRC

Aug. 13, 1955
Seoul Red Cross Hospital successfully performs first sex-change surgery (man -> woman) in Korea

Sep. 28, 1955
KRC joins IRFC (74th member)



Feb. 2, 1956
DPRK Red Cross receives certification from ICRC

May 11, 1956
DPRK Red Cross joins IFRC

Jun. 15, 1956
Receives reports of citizens kidnapped and taken to North Korea (ends Aug. 15, 7,034 cases)

Nov. 21, 1956
Cotton cloth sent to flood victims in South Vietnam (first case of Korea giving aid to another country)

Nov. 28, 1956
Relief funds sent to refugees in Hungary (first case of Korea giving monetary aid to another country)

Jul. 31, 1957
Takeover of National Blood Center facilities, installation of KRC Blood Center inside Seoul Red Cross Hospital

Feb. 15, 1958
Opening of KRC Blood Center (Sohn Geum-seong elected as first director)

Mar. 6, 1958
KRC receives 26 kidnapped KNA passengers at Panmunjom

Sep. 18, 1959
KRC conducts relief activities for victims of Typhoon Sarah in southern area of Korea



Apr. 19, 1960
First blood donations (from 62 people) for victims of April 19th Revolution, Red Cross hospital treats injured

Jun. 1, 1960
KRC oversees relief work for victims of April 19 Revolution

Sep. 1961
Starts production and supply of blood components for first time

Apr. 7, 1962
Begins volunteer activities for eyesight recovery surgery based on five-year plan

Jul. 1962
Opens first traveling clinic on Muui Island (operates for six years)

May 26, 1964
JRC enacts first Teacher's Day and conducts first commemorative ceremony

Apr. 1965
Releases Teacher's Day song (composed by Kim Dae-hyun, lyrics by Yoon Seok-joong)

May 15, 1965
Teacher's Day date change (2nd)

Aug. 16, 1966
ROK joins Geneva Convention (111th member nation)

Aug. 7, 1967
Begins cosmetic surgery on people with cleft lip



Jul. 3, 1971
Establishment of blood management committee, starts blood donation certification system

Aug. 12, 1971
KRC issues statement calling for hosting of North-South Red Cross meeting to discuss reuniting separated families

Sep. 20, 1971
First North-South Red Cross (preliminary) meeting held at Panmunjom

Sep. 22, 1971
Permanent office for North-South Red Cross meeting opened, direct phone line opened

Aug. 29, 1972
First North-South Red Cross meeting (ends Sep. 2) at Pyeongyang

Feb. 1, 1973
Name change from JRC (Junior Red Cross) to RCY (Red Cross Youth)

Apr. 1, 1974
KRC Blood Center is renamed as Central Blood Center, blood donation system changed to whole blood donation system

May 13, 1975
KRC builds camp for Vietnamese refugees and provides relief (until Dec. 20 for 1,562 people)

Nov. 11, 1977
Medical aid station operated for victims of train derailment at Iri Station (Jeollabuk-do)

Jul. 1, 1981
KRC receives all blood-related projects nationwide (commissioned by Korean government), begins operating 14 Red Cross Blood Centers

Dec. 19, 1988
Relief supplies sent to earthquake victims in Republic of Armenia (USSR)

Sep. 25, 1989
40-member delegation of Korean residents from Sakhalin visits Korea for first time (until Oct. 3)

Sep. 1981
Relief work for flood victims of Typhoon Agnes in Jeolla and Gyeongnam provinces

Jan. 20, 1982
Number (accumulated) of blood-donating individuals passes two million (based on records since 1974)

Jun. 30, 1983
KBS live broadcast program on reuniting separated families begins

Feb. 18, 1984
RCY conducts "One Handful of Rice" campaign to help famine victims in Africa; relief goods sent to Ethiopia, Niger, Sudan, and Mauritania (worth USD 600,000)

Sep. 29, 1984
Receives flood relief supplies from DPRK Red Cross (until Oct. 4, 50,000 bags of rice, 500,000 meters of cotton cloth, 100,000 tons of cement, 795 boxes of 14 different types of medical supplies and medicines)

Nov. 1984
Central Blood Center equipped with data processing system for managing data on blood donors nationwide

Sep. 20, 1985
Simultaneous visit and exchange of separated families including homeland visit delegation and performing art troupe (until Sep. 23, Seoul and Pyeongyang)

Jul. 1, 1987
HIV antibody test conducted for all blood donors

Oct. 31, 1987
Introduction of data processing system in blood centers nationwide for managing blood donors

Dec. 19, 1988
Relief supplies sent to earthquake victims in Republic of Armenia (USSR)

Sep. 25, 1989
40-member delegation of Korean residents from Sakhalin visits Korea for first time (until Oct. 3)

1980



혈 적십자사 연맹가맹 순

1990 2017

History of Korean Red Cross



1990 → 2000 → 2010 → 2017

Aug. 23, 1990
KRC invites 110 Sakhalin immigrants of Korean ethnicity with no surviving relatives to visit Korea on chartered flight (until Sept. 4)

Dec. 27, 1990
Korean Red Cross Organizational Act partially amended (Act No. 4268)

Jul. 1, 1991
Installation and operation of Red Cross 129 Emergency Patient Data Center (July 1, 2000: transferred to emergency centers in each area)

Sep. 17, 1992
8th South-North high-level meeting (Sep. 15 to 19): signing of annex agreement on reconciliation, mutual non-aggression and exchange between two Koreas

Feb. 8, 1993
Busan Vietnam Refugee Shelter closed after 18 years of service (provided shelter and relief for 2,944 people since 1975)

Jan. 1994
Commissioned by Korean government to supply and manage plasma fractionation material

Apr. 25, 1994
KRC commissioned national project for bone marrow donations

Oct. 21, 1994
Emergency relief activities conducted at site of Seongsu Bridge collapse by KRC agents and volunteers



Dec. 7, 1994
Timely relief activities and evacuation of local residents at site of Mapo-gu gas explosion

Jun. 29, 1995
3,000 relief agents sent to site of Sampoong Department Store collapse, diverse volunteer services conducted (rescue activities, etc.)



Oct. 14, 1996
First international relief agent training program conducted (until Oct. 19) to train agents to work in disaster/conflict areas

Oct. 27, 1997
Proposal made to DPRK delegation at KRC 92nd anniversary ceremony regarding establishment of a North-South separated family reunion center for 10 million separated family members.

Dec. 10, 1997
KRC sends overseas medical team for first time to Myanmar (until Dec. 30)

Aug. 1998
Relief food centers established in 46 regions nationwide during period of intense rainfall, over 140,000 flood victims provided with hot meals and relief items

Feb. 1999
KRC dispatches international relief agents to overseas conflict area (Kosovo) for first time

Sep. 1, 1999
Tasks related to reuniting separated families (taking applications, making contact, etc.) transferred from Ministry of Unification to KRC

Jun. 27, 2000
1st North-South Red Cross talks (until Jun. 30, Geumgangsán)

Aug. 15, 2000
First reunion of separated families (until Aug. 19, Seoul and Pyeongyang)

Mar. 15, 2001
First exchange of letters between North-South since division (300 letters each from South and North)

Mar. 15, 2002
RCY sends 10,000 "Gifts of Friendship" boxes to DPRK

Sep. 6, 2002
4th North-South Red Cross talks (until Sep. 8, Geumgangsán): agreement to install/operate visitation center at Geumgangsán

Feb. 2003
Emergency relief activities conducted for victims of the Daegu subway fire

May 2003
BIMS expanded to be serviced nationwide

Apr. 28, 2004
Aid activities conducted for victims of explosion at Yongcheon Station, DPRK (until Aug. 23)

Jul. 2004
Blood donor real-name system and nucleic acid amplification test implemented

Dec. 26, 2004
Emergency medical team sent to site of earthquake and hail storm in South Asia (until Jan. 31, 2005)

Aug. 15, 2005
First trial video reunion of separated families (20 families each from North and South)



Aug. 31, 2005
Groundbreaking ceremony for separated family reunion center (Geumgangsán)

Nov. 11 to 14, 2005
General Assembly of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) meeting held in Seoul

Nov. 2005
KRC is elected as a member of the Governing Board of the IFRC for the first time

Jun. 19, 2006
Special reunion of separated families begins on Jun. 15 (until Jun. 30, Geumgangsán)

Sep. 2006
First health checkup for second-generation survivors of atomic bomb (until Mar. 2007)

Jul. 8, 2007
Relief activities for victims of heavy flooding and Typhoon Nari (until Sep. 21, Gangwon-do)

Dec. 7, 2007
Completion of visitation center at Geumgangsán for separated families

Dec. 2007
Intensive relief activities in areas directly affected by oil leak in Taeán, Chungcheongnam-do

Jul. 30, 2009
Completion of Incheon Red Cross Rehabilitation Hospital

Aug. 18, 2009
UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon visits headquarters and presents KRC with Rose of Sharon Medal

Jan. 14, 2010
Emergency relief for victims of Haiti earthquake

Sep. 30, 2010
Opening of Gyeongin Red Cross Rehabilitation Center, the first rehabilitation hospital in Korea for patients with disabilities

Nov. 23, 2010
Emergency relief for victims of Yeonpyeong Island artillery attack

Jan. 25, 2011
Lunar New Year gifts presented to victims of Yeonpyeong Island artillery attack

Mar. 15, 2011
Emergency relief for victims of Tohoku earthquake (Japan)

Feb. 23, 2012
Largest human blood drop formation becomes Guinness World Record (event held in commemoration of World Blood Donor Day)

Jun. 27, 2012
Opening of Healthy Neighbor Center at Seoul Red Cross Hospital

Jul. 12, 2012
Windmill of Hope program begins

Nov. 30, 2012
Windmill of Hope "Serious Request" fundraising campaign (until Dec. 2)

Apr. 4, 2013
Tree planting ceremony at DMZ in commemoration of 60th anniversary of RCY, MOU signed with Gangwon-do on formation of DMZ-RCY Peace Forest

Jul. 22, 2013
Windmill of Hope SR Sharing Road (until Aug. 7, Marado Island-Imjingak, total length: 674km) to promote a culture of sharing in society

Nov. 18, 2013
10,000 relief packages and USD 1 million in emergency aid provided to victims of typhoon in Philippines

Feb. 20 to 25, 2014
19th reunion of separated families

Apr. 16 to 19, 2014
Relief activities for families of victims of Sewol Ferry sinking (duration: 369 days)

Jun. 10, 2014
Ceremony for opening of the new KRC office building in Wonju

Jan. 10, 2015
Disaster relief for the fire accident in Uijeongbu

Feb. 13, 2015
Emergency relief aid sent to victims of flooding in Malaysia

Apr. 26 to Jun. 30, 2015
Emergency relief activities at site of Nepal earthquake

Jun. 5 to Jul. 10, 2015
Operation of emergency response HQ to help prevent spread of MERS

Oct. 19 to 26, 2015
20th reunion of separated families (Geumgangsán)

Nov. 3, 2015
Opening of KRC disaster operation center

Jan. 29, 2016
K-pop group Red Velvet is officially appointed as ambassadors for the Red Cross Youth

Feb. 23, 2016
KRC operates 17 psychosocial support centers at the regional level (Metropolitan cities and provinces) all throughout the nation (commissioned by former Ministry of Public Safety and Security)

Mar. 1, 2016
Operating integrated nursing care service in Red Cross hospitals (Seoul, Incheon, Sangju, Geochang)

Mar. 10, 2016
Launching windmill of Hope's online market "Ribbon" launched

Mar. 14 to 16, 2016
The 4th Asia Pacific Communication Forum (Seoul)

Apr. 19 to 22, 2016
"Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation in Asia Pacific region" Workshop (Seoul)

Apr. 27, 2016
Emergency relief supplies and funds for Ecuador earthquake victims

Jul. 18 to 25, 2016
2016 RCY Global Leader Project (New York, Washington DC)

Aug. 10 to 14, 2016
5th Model Red Cross Conference

Sep. 12 to Oct. 4, 2016
Gyeongju Earthquake Relief Activities

Sep. 21 to 23, 2016
3rd Annual Asia-Pacific Conference on Disaster Management

Sep. 22, 2016
Opening of Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Center (attracted to Korea by KRC)

Sep. 30, 2016
Launching Red Cross Honors Club

Sep. 30, 2016
Publication of white paper (70 Years of Separated Families)

Oct. 4 to Dec. 1, 2016
Providing aid for flood damage in Hamgyeongbuk-do province, North Korea through IFRC (2 times)

Oct. 5 to 24, 2016
Typhoon Chaba Relief Operation

Oct. 13, 2016
Emergency response following the Hurricane Matthew in Haiti

Nov. 4, 2016
Actor An Jae-wook is officially appointed as ambassadors for the KRC

Nov. 4, 2016
2016 Red Cross Gala

Nov. 15, 2016
"Smart Blood Donation" App won the best public service category at "SMART APP AWARD Korea"

Nov. 30 to Dec. 4, 2016
Disaster relief activities for Daegu Seomun Market fire victims

Mar. 13, 2017
Supported relief supplies to the victims of the Dzud in Mongolia

Mar. 15, 2017
The first Global Training of Trainers Workshop on the Road Map to the Community Resilience, co-hosted by KNRC and IFRC

Apr. 14, 2017
Distribution "Emergency kit for disaster response" to the Gyeongju region

Apr. 21, 2017
Establishment an integrated disaster response center in Passi City, Iloilo, Philippines, as part of the recovery operation for Typhoon Haiyan

May 6, 2017
Emergency Relief for Gangneung wildfire victims

May 20, 2017
Launching "RCY mate", online platform

Jun. 10 to 25, 2017
Hosting "Special Exhibition in Berlin for Separated Families"

Jul. 18, 2017
Emergency relief for the heavy rainfall victims in Chungcheong region

Aug. 18, 2017
Inauguration of the 29th KRC President Park Kyung-seo

Sep. 28, 2017
Providing emergency relief funds and supplies to Nepal flood victims and Bangladesh refugees

Nov. 7, 2017
KRC is elected as a member of the Governing Board of the IFRC

Nov. 15, 2017
Disaster relief activities for Pohang earthquake victims

Saving Lives,
적십자는 생명입니다.

 **Korean Red Cross**

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