

# 2021 KOREAN RED CROSS ANNUAL REPORT

**Saving Lives,**  
적십자는 생명입니다.

 **Korean Red Cross**

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CONNECT

# We bring hope to the Humanity

Since its establishment in 1905,  
Korean Red Cross has brought hope to those in need

## The Fundamental Principles of The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, composed of 192 National Societies, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies(IFRC), and the International Committee of the Red Cross(ICRC), carries out its humanitarian mission in adherence of the following seven Fundamental Principles.

### Humanity

The International Red Cross 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.

### 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 anytime in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.

### 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.

### Voluntary Service

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

### 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.

### 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.

# We connect people with hope in a global humanitarian network

Korean Red Cross spreads the spirits of sharing so that the hope could be rolled out all over the world.

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# The power of connection, the power of solidarity



Bringing our minds together in the face of crisis.

**This is the mission and value of Korean Red Cross.**

2021 was the year that we discovered the power of connection and solidarity.

In 2021, medical personnel who fought at the forefront against the COVID-19, donors who supported us with the hope to help others, and volunteers who provided their time, skills, and resources, were brought together towards a united goal and under the spirit of solidarity.

Thanks to them, we could discover the power of sharing at every moment of our humanitarian journey.

In pursuit of our humanitarian values based on our global solidarity to protect and save lives, Korean Red Cross has worked as a cornerstone to unite and connect our minds altogether. Even in the face of domestic and international disaster and crises, we continuously provided opportunities for sharing where people can come together and move forward in the spirit of solidarity. With their support, we could respond to numerous humanitarian challenges and emergencies on the ground.

Last July, Korean Red Cross launched the Red Cross Medical Services Headquarters, which integrated seven Red Cross hospitals across the country.

We operated dedicated COVID-19 hospitals, public health centers, and screening facilities at the forefront of responding to COVID-19. Through the Red Cross Medical Service Headquarters, we have secured competitiveness in the part of managing individual business units that used to be supervised by respective hospitals and regions as an integrated medical service project.

We also demonstrated the value of humanitarianism, which puts humanity as our priority while linking humanitarian projects and promoting public health in the protection of those who were in the blind spot of the government services. At the same time, to overcome the steep decrease in the number of blood donors caused by the widespread COVID-19, we conducted various public campaigns in cooperation with the government and the media, appealed for blood donation, and made every effort to ensure a stable blood supply.

Precious donations, which include 18.41 million masks and 7.48 million sets of relief food, were delivered to the vulnerable groups, such as the single elderly households and children raised by grandparents, as well as medical personnel, COVID-19 patients, and self-quarantined citizens. In addition, we have provided psychosocial support to 19,408 small business owners and those affected by the infectious disease to prevent COVID-19 depression, serving as a responsible disaster management organization entrusted by the relevant domestic law.

Large scale disaster around the world have led to strengthening the network of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. We carried out disaster relief activities for the victims countries suffering from various disaster and crises such as the civil unrest in Myanmar, flood in China, and earthquake in Haiti among many others, and provided emergency relief support to the COVID-19 affected populations in four countries (India, Vietnam, Mongolia and Pakistan).

For Korean Red Cross, 2021 was a time when active responses stood out in the rapidly changing domestic and international environment.

We tried to operate our activities comprehensively beyond the boundary between online and offline. We provided exchange opportunities for inter-Korean separated families by building additional video reunion halls and expanded the opportunity of accessibility to ensure that the Red Cross volunteers, RCY and its members can continue to participate in humanitarian activities through mobile platform and non-face-to-face volunteer programs. In addition, we are going to make continuous efforts to discover the digitally vulnerable groups, such as the underprivileged who have failed to overcome the barriers of digital transformation and the youth who are underprivileged to get educated.

The unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic situation has cast a dark shadow around the world and brought fear, but we have persevered through solidarity and cooperation with each other. We are learning that we are not alone, and we can overcome crises with the power of connection. And I think the role of international organizations such as the Red Cross is to connect people via our network. The power of connection and solidarity is strong. The staff, volunteers, blood donors, and Red Cross Youth of Korean Red Cross will practice humanitarianism in harmony, and the 192 National Societies around the world will stand strong altogether in solidarity with each other to overcome COVID-19. I politely ask you to join the humanitarian movement with the mind of love and kindness.

We, Korean Red Cross will faithfully carry out our mandates and missions to deliver our hope to people in need around us as a connector and a collaborator amid large-scale and small-scale disaster and crises.

Thank you.

President of the Korean Red Cross  
Hee Young, SHIN

Unite the  
Whole World

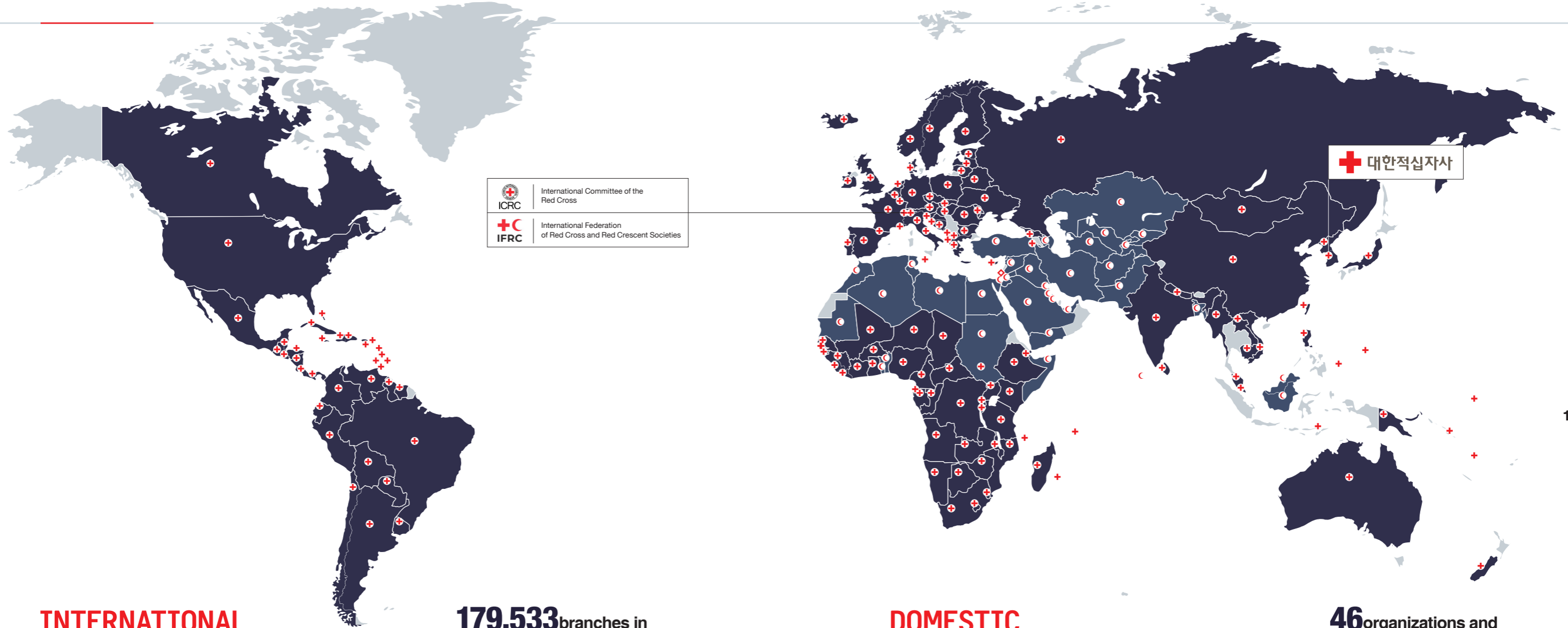
# Connecting the World



In the midst of disaster and crises that threaten every corner of our lives, such as COVID-19, Korean Red Cross has fulfilled its responsibility and duty to the global community as a connector that link people all over the world.

# The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

with **192 National Societies** in the world



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## INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

\*Based on 2021 IFRC data

**179,533** branches in **192** countries

## DOMESTIC NETWORK

\*Based on 2021 Korean Red Cross Financial Statement

**46** organizations and **46** establishments

People with Red Cross around the world		Humanitarian and Development Fund of Red Cross around the world		People supported by Red Cross around the world	
Employees	481,639	Annual Total Funding (income)	51,599 billion KRW (CHF 39,300.65 million)	Emergency Disaster Relief	684,450,134
Volunteers	14,344,231			Long-term services	117,203,068
Blood donors	20,599,745				

People with Korean Red Cross		Humanitarian and Development Fund of Korean Red Cross		People supported by Korean Red Cross	
Employees	4,173.5	Red Cross Membership fee	43,846,837,000 KRW	Domestic Disaster Relief	8,466,344
Volunteers	120,525	Regular Donations	35,976,628,000 KRW	Overseas Development Project	560,503,000 KRW
RCY members	124,789			Windmill of Hope Program	320,907
Blood donors	2,426,779			Public health services	98,181
				Blood for Transfusions	4,235,541 unit
				Blood for medicine	1,838,856 unit

# 2021 : A Year in Review



**01. 01. ~**  
**Operation of dedicated COVID-19 hospitals to infectious disease**

Seoul, Incheon, Sangju, and Yeongju Red Cross Hospitals, which were designated as COVID-19 treatment hospitals in 2020 and took the lead in treating COVID-19 patients, made efforts to save the people's lives at the forefront of COVID-19, in 2021. We had treated over 11,000 patients by the end of 2021 and will do our best until we get back to our normal lives.



**04. 01. ~ 10. 31.**  
**Survey on the actual condition of Inter-Korean separated families**

From April to October, a survey was conducted targeting Inter-Korean separated families living in the national and international areas. It is conducted every 5 years under the Act on Inter-Korean Confirmation Of The Life Or Death Of Separated Families And Promotion Of Exchange', this survey seeks to update the separated families' personal information (address, contact numbers, details of how they were separated, and family members, etc.) as necessary, as well as an understanding of the status and demands for exchanges for separated families.



**04. 05. ~ 12. 10.**  
**Emergency Relief for Myanmar Crisis**

For emergency treatment and relief for the wounded in the Myanmar crisis due to civil unrest, the Korean Red Cross donated 20,000 Swiss francs (approximately KRW 24 million) to the Myanmar Red Cross through the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). Korean Red Cross provides emergency relief assistance to those in need affectedly armed conflicts and disaster in cooperation with National Societies in each country, ICRC, and IFRC.



**07. 01.**  
**Launched Korean Red Cross Medical Services Headquarters**

To strengthen the capacity of public hospitals, Korean Red Cross established the Red Cross Medical Services Headquarters by integrating six Red Cross hospitals (Seoul, Incheon, Sangju, Yeongju, Geochang, and Tongyeong) and Gyeongin Medical Rehabilitation Center Hospital (present Gyeongin Regional Rehabilitation Hospital). We plan to align all the unit projects from each hospital to ensure competitiveness and strengthen the connection between humanitarian activities and public medical care to reach more people.



**08. 23. ~ 12. 21.**  
**Safety education for workers at children's facilities**

Korean Red Cross, designated as a children's safety education institution, conducted safety education for child safety management personnel and the people working at children's facilities. Due to the spread of COVID-19, online education was provided for child-specialized safety. The education was composed of first aid measures to enhance the response capacity in case of emergency and CPR for children and infants including CPR and airway obstruction treatment.



**10. 12. ~ 10. 15.**  
**Medical support for Afghans of special merit (medical check-up)**

For four days from October 12, medical treatment and medical check-ups were provided for Afghans of special merit at the NHI Innovative Leadership Campus in Jincheon city. This is by the 'MOU on Humanitarian Assistance for Afghans of special merit and their Families' signed between the Ministry of Justice and the Korean Red Cross on September 3, targeting a total of 391 people (156 adults, 195 children, and 40 infants). The family-level examination minimized the inconvenience and anxiety of the Afghans.



**11. 27. ~**  
**Permanent return of Sakhalin Koreans**

Korean Red Cross has implemented a project to help Sakhalin Koreans, who were taken to Sakhalin for forced labor during Japan's colonial rule. This year, 350 people permanently returned to their home country, Korea from last November 27<sup>th</sup>. This year was more meaningful with the enforcement of the 'Special Act on Assistance to Sakhalin Koreans', the targets of a permanent return to Korea were expanded to Sakhalin Koreans and their accompanying families. Korean Red Cross has supported them adapt and settle in their home ground with adequate programs.



**12. 03.**  
**2021 Red Cross Gala**

On December 3rd, Korean Red Cross held the '2021 Red Cross Gala'. The Red Cross Gala, which celebrated its 7th anniversary in 2021, was held under three themes: "The right to be safe, the right to be healthy, and the right to have a dream" for the vulnerable groups who are suffering from prolonged COVID-19 pandemic. The KRW 547 million fundraised through this event and it will be used for; 'Medical Center for Everyone,' 'Golden Lunch Box', and 'Thank U Scholarship' to support the underprivileged groups, especially youth.

We bring hope together  
towards the same goal.



# Connecting People

Endless solidarity towards  
each other and stronger  
humanity have become great  
hope and great power to  
overcome the crisis.

## PART 02 Humanitarian Action

16 Disaster Relief · Welfare Services 22 International · Inter-Korean Cooperation Services  
26 Education · Research · Training Humanitarian Activists Services 30 Medical · Blood Services

# Disaster Relief

## Establishment of an Anticipatory Response System for Emerging Climate-related Disaster

We took an anticipatory response to unprecedented disaster such as COVID-19 and emerging climate disaster and positioned as a trusted disaster relief organization.



The number of beneficiaries of disaster relief

**138,831** households  
**8,477,372** persons

**Natural disaster**  
2,744 households  
12,144 persons

**Social disaster**  
79,583 households  
8,392,428 persons

**Vulnerable people to disaster**  
56,504 households  
72,800 persons



Distribution COVID-19 relief items

beneficiaries per year About <b>2,640,000</b> persons	Face masks <b>18,410,000</b> pcs	Emergency food kits <b>7,480,000</b> sets
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Supporting relief items against extreme weather

Heat Waves <b>16,484</b> households	Cold Waves <b>9,442</b> households
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## Strengthening Expertise in Disaster Safety Education

Korean Red Cross, as a 'disaster relief professional training institution', promoted online disaster education for the non-face-to-face era and reinforced the education course for professionals.



Operation of online disaster class

Distribution/education of online manual in real-time

**26** sessions **443** persons



Reinforcement and advancement of disaster education expertise

Revision of textbooks

**5** types



Outreach education for disaster safety class

Nationally 15 branches

**11,995** persons completed

## Strengthening the Role as a Disaster Specialized Psychology Institution

We processed a psychosocial support program to prevent COVID-19 depression due to the prolonged pandemic, and supported those who need psychological stability with the 'Hello My Heart!' campaign.

Psychosocial support to prevent COVID-19 depressed

Small business owners and vulnerable groups

**19,408** cases



Operating 'Hello My Heart!' program

Supporting tuition fees and professional psychological counseling for generation of youth



Psychological First Aid (PFA)

**86** sessions  
**2,287** persons



Finding new targets for disaster psychosocial support projects

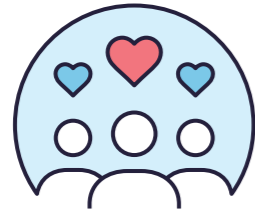
Business cooperation with the Korea Workers' Compensation and Welfare Service



# Windmill of Hope Project

## Urgent Assistance to Overcome the Acute Crisis

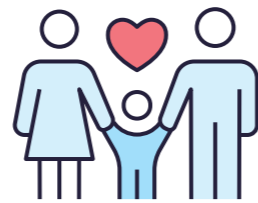
We focused on protecting vulnerable groups who need all of the urgent humanitarian needs of KRC, such as unemployed people, small business owners, and others affected by prolonged COVID-19.



**3,248** households  
**5,943** persons

## 1 on 1 Matching Support for Emotional Care for Neighbors

More than 120,000 Red Cross volunteers matched 1 on 1 with marginalized neighbors and regularly visited their homes to provide emotional support.



**19,956** households  
**36,007** persons

## Customized Support with the Corporate Social Responsibility

We have developed customized programs together with sponsoring companies, such as providing hygiene kits to female students and childbirth items to low-income mothers.



2020  
**274,144** persons  
2021  
**278,957** persons

## Enhancement of Programs for New Vulnerable Groups

In response to rapid environmental changes, we strengthened programs for new vulnerable groups such as aftercare children (orphans after 18), culturally alienated groups, and small business owners.



## Customized Support Programs

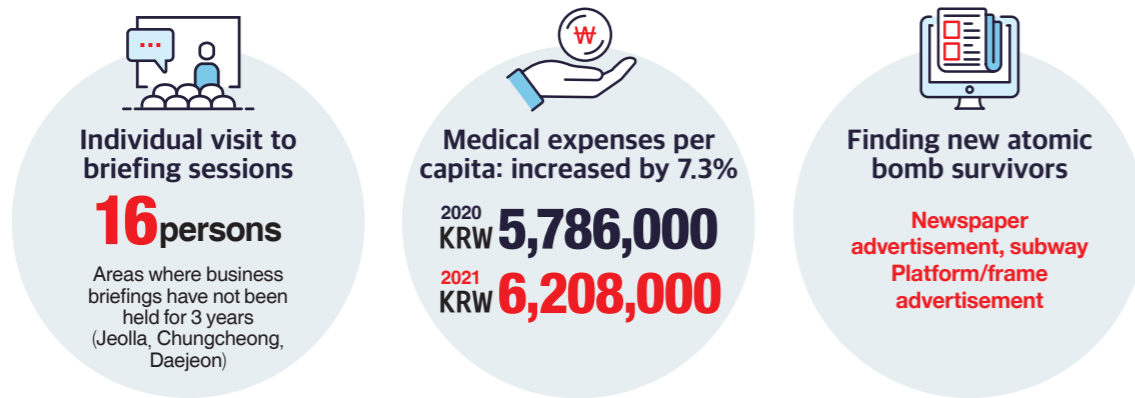
Program	Description	Companies	The number of beneficiaries
Hygiene kits for female students	We provide feminine hygiene products to female students from low income families who have difficulties purchasing sanitary pads, so that they can take care of menstrual hygiene during the menstrual cycle.	Hyundai Home Shopping	1,098persons (twice)
		Nuskin Korea	6,200persons
Financial aids for premature infants	We help premature infants grow up in healthy condition by providing financial support to cover medical expenses of the families in need.	MARIA Fertility Hospital, An Jaewook, Hankyu-Hanshin, China Construction Bank, WWCC Korea, Farmskin, Bithumb Korea	43 households
Supporting childbirth items	We provide a stable childcare environment by providing childbirth items to vulnerable households	Hyundai Home Shopping	400 households
Beautiful gifts for multi-cultural families	We provide multi-cultural migrant families in need with opportunities to send gifts to their mother country, so that they can settle in their local communities stably.	Kamco	160 households
Small libraries	We established small libraries in the local children's centers, which are important spaces for low-income family children, and provide them a comfortable environment for reading after school.	Kamco	5 libraries
Hope Replay Family trip to Jeju Island	We provide a family trip opportunity to Jeju Island for families who have financial difficulties.	Kamco	74person of 29households
Early settlement support for global families and north Korean defectors	We provide vocational education (barista, etc.) and Korean language education to global families and North Korean defectors living in difficult environments so that they can settle into Korean culture in a stable manner.	Kookmin Bank	80 households
Hope Leader Daddy-Long-Legs Program	We provide youths with an opportunity to develop their talent so that they don't give up their dream due to financial difficulties and can grow to be healthy social leaders, along with relieving the economic burden to prevent household economic difficulties.	TRN	9 persons
Golden Lunch Box	We deliver warm lunch boxes to the underprivileged by making donations to small business owners who are having a hard time due to the prolonged COVID 19 so that they make lunch boxes for them.	Rolex Korea, Yuhan Foundation, KEPKO KDN, etc.	215 small businesses owners 30,271 vulnerable groups
COVID-19 community facility support project	We support facilities and vulnerable groups that are having a hard time due to COVID-19.	Korea specialty contractor financial cooperative(KSCFC)	8,764 persons
Hope Dream Project	We provide a pleasant and safe residential living environment to the underprivileged households with poor living conditions and provide quality of life for the underprivileged through practical support such as basic necessities.	Construction Guarantee	44 households

# Support the Atomic Bomb Survivors and Sakhalin Koreans



## Conducting Business Briefing for Atomic Bomb Survivors

Even during the COVID-19 pandemic, we conducted business briefings by directly visiting the atomic bomb victims who are experiencing difficulties in administrative procedures due to aging.



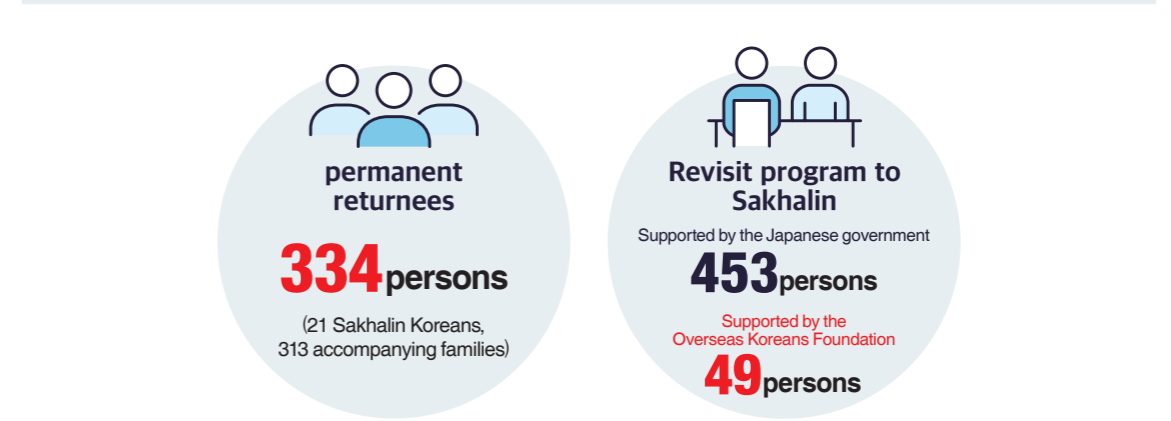
### Annual overview of supporting atomic bomb victims in 2021 | The number of registered : 1,992

Monthly Allowance	Funeral expense support	Medical fee support	Health Support in cash	Medical consultation	Hapcheon Welfare Center
23,690cases KRW 11,195million	83cases KRW 178million	104,396cases KRW 8,391million	24,470cases KRW 2,397million	1,061cases KRW 371million	91persons



## Support Permanent Return to Korea and Revisit Program to Sakhalin of Sakhalin Koreans

We supported the permanent return and settlement of Sakhalin Koreans and their accompanying families and resumed their visit to Sakhalin project in the form of personal visits considering the COVID-19 situation.



### Sakhalin Koreans supported situation in 2021 | The number of registered : 2,809

Returnees visit to Sakhalin	Temporary visit to Korea by 1st and 2nd generation*	Visit Korea by second and third generation	Permanent return	Incheon Welfare Center
453persons	49persons	-	334persons	64persons

\*Replaced with Returnees visit to Sakhalin of the second-generation spouse and disabled children of Sakhalin Koreans

# International Emergency Relief · Development Cooperation

## Humanitarian Assistance through International Cooperation and Solidarity

We carried out international emergency relief activities to support victims and displaced people in countries affected by disaster and conflicts.



Emergency relief assistance to affected countries

**9** countries **KRW 1.69** billion

**Myanmar Crisis**  
KRW **1.12** billion

**COVID-19 Emergency Relief**  
India, Vietnam, Mongolia, Pakistan

**4** countries **KRW 250** million  
\*Cash aids and in-kind aids such as oxygen generators

**Major disaster**  
Support people affected by Palestinian unrest, Haiti earthquake, Chinese floods, Philippine typhoons, and dzuds in Mongolia  
KRW **320** million in total



Continuous support for Recovery projects in Laos and Indonesia

**KRW 59** million

We continued to carry out recovery activities in disaster-affected countries, such as the Lao floods in 2018, to help those affected quickly recover from the damage of the disaster and return to their homes.

**Laos**  
Disaster risk reduction and recovery project  
KRW **22,901,400**

**Indonesia**  
Equipment donation for preventive action for disaster  
KRW **36,485,910**

## Development Cooperation Projects with Public-Private Partnerships

We supported disaster-prone countries to be more resilient through development cooperation projects around the Asia-Pacific region. In addition, we contributed to realizing the international humanitarianism by attracting new cooperative projects with public-private partners

Attracting new projects through public-private cooperation

Vietnam **KRW 600,000,000** Cambodia **KRW 90,860,000**

Trilateral Cooperation Project between MoFA-KNRC-IFRC

Disaster risk reduction projects in Timor-Leste and Bangladesh USD 1.5million (approximately KRW 1.8billion) for ODA was confirmed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Major International Development Cooperation Projects of Korean Red Cross

Nepal Water and Sanitation Project	India Water and Sanitation Project	Vietnam Youth Education Project	Cambodia Water and Sanitation and Livelihood Support Project	Timor-Leste Disaster Risk Reduction Project	Bangladesh Disaster Risk Reduction Project
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# Strengthening Disaster Resilience in the Asia Pacific Region

## Producing and Sharing Knowledge and Innovative Contents

Through partnership and network, we have developed and disseminated various contents to strengthen our disaster resilience capacity.

**The 3rd International Disaster Resilience Seminar**  
**489** participated all over the world  
discussions on resilience and climate change adaptation



**The 2nd Disaster Resilience Animation Contest**

Awarded **15** works among **61** works



**Sharing knowledge materials to raise awareness of resilience**

**34** sessions



**Discovering and distributing disaster resilience games**

**4** types

## Reinforced the Local Community's Capacity to Build Resilience

We strengthened workshops and partnerships to expand awareness of resilience and to reinforce local residents' problem-solving capacity.



Development and workshop of 'Munhaebong Expedition', a board game for solving problems in local communities

**13** sessions **128** persons



Expanding awareness of local community resilience and participating in and leading external meetings for capacity building

**6** sessions



Diversifying and expanding disaster resilience partnerships

Expanding partnerships with **35** organizations, including UN organizations, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, NGOs, companies, and research institutes



Center stabilization

Securing **2** interns from **KOICA** (support for employee fee worth KRW 24 million per year)

# Inter-Korean Cooperation

## Various Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation

In preparation for the Inter-Korean separated families exchange, we produced genetic tests and video letters and implemented various consolation projects such as collecting photos of North Korea's hometown and sending postcards, etc.

### Conducting Genetic Testing for inter-Korean separated families



**2,726**cases for **1,020**persons

(Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund : KRW 390million)

### Production of video letters for inter-Korean separated families



**1,004**videos

(Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund : KRW 280million)

### Consolation Project for inter-Korean separated families (Invitation Events)



**KRW 290**million  
Government Grant  
from the Ministry of Unification

### Restoration and conversion of separated families' photos and support for quarantine products



**KRW 20**million  
Donation

### Promoting Exchange projects such as supporting organizations that arrange private exchanges for inter-Korean separated families

Supporting the Inter-Korean Families Association, etc.  
(Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund : KRW 120million)



## Strengthening the Foundation for Separated Families Exchange

In close cooperation with the government, we built additional video reunion halls and conducted a fact-finding survey of separated families to create an environment for exchanges between inter-Korean separate families.

### Building additional video reunion halls



Building additional **7**places in **20**locations nationally\*

\*New areas :  
Uijeongbu, Gangneung, Wonju, Cheongju, Hongseong, Jeonju, Andong

### 2021 fact-finding survey of inter-Korean separated families from North Korea and South Korea



**47,004**persons\*  
**KRW 790**million  
Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund

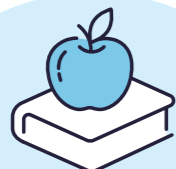
\*For all survivors among the applicants for finding separated families



# Public Safety Education

## Development of a New Safety Education Course

To expand the dissemination of public safety knowledge even amid the Corona crisis, we have newly developed a first aid education course and expanded the targets for safety education.



**Dissemination of Public Safety Knowledge**  
**166,330** persons  
 Increased by 112.8% (88,188 persons) compared to last year

### First aid training for faculty and staff

**470** sessions  
**11,951** persons completed



### Safety education for workers in children's facilities

**1,103** sessions  
**30,782** persons completed

### Training survival swimming instructors

**13** sessions **153** persons



### Survival swimming education

**882** sessions **22,486** persons

## Expanding Public Access through Online Education

In line with changes in the environment, we established online first aid training and actively operated non-face-to-face training programs.



### Online First Aid CPR (4H)

**11** sessions  
**106** persons completed

### General Online First Aid Course (8H)

**26** sessions  
**297** persons completed



### Establishment of non-face-to-face practice studio for child safety education

**15** branches

### Online safety education for workers in children's facilities

**632** sessions  
**23,372** persons completed

# Dissemination of a Value of Humanitarianism and International Humanitarian Law

## Expansion of Humanitarian Education and R&D

We operated a 'humanitarian academy' where citizens can directly participate and spread the humanitarian ideology through various campaigns and contents.



### Humanitarian Book Club

**10** sessions

### Humanitarian lecture

**9** sessions

### Production and distribution of videos and card news

**18** Episodes

### Production of Braille Books for the Visually Impaired

**2** types

**Libraries for the blind nationwide**  
 Distributed to **39** libraries

### Conducted an Intensive Humanitarian Campaign

International Humanitarian Conference (08.19.)

Humanitarian Book Fair of the Year (08.19. ~ 09.18.)

Screening Historical documentary (08.29.)

## International Humanitarian Law Research and Dissemination Activities


We operated a public experience program suitable for a non-face-to-face environment and expanded synergy through cooperation with the government and external organizations.



**Summer course special lecture for college students**  
**208** persons completed



**International Humanitarian Law Seminar**  
 for **2** days  
**153** persons participated



**International humanitarian law Thesis support**  
**3** doctorate-level theses  
**4** college student level theses

<p><b>Operating public experience programs in a non-face-to-face environment</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Humanitarian Law Cinema Talk : Inducing public understanding and interest in humanitarian law through movies and YouTube</li> <li>Summer course special lecture for university students : 208 persons completed</li> <li>Red Cross Mark protection education and campaign : Discovery of misuse cases and corrective measures for idol group costumes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Expanding synergies of the program by expanding cooperation activities with the government and external organizations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in the meeting of the Korean Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and presented the International Humanitarian Law project of the Korean Red Cross</li> <li>Co-hosted International Humanitarian Law seminar held separately by ICRC and KRC : Strengthening on/offline hybrid International Humanitarian Law research function</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strengthening the research function of international humanitarian law</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thesis support for research activation : 3 doctoral-level theses, 4 university student-level theses</li> <li>Improving the process for registration of collection of treatises on International Humanitarian Law in the Journal, reinforcing committee activities</li> </ul>

# Operation of Volunteer Groups

## Expansion of Hope Windmill Network

We have expanded the Hope Windmill Network to solve community problems based on Red Cross competence and local resource connections.

Extended operation of Hope Windmill network based on the local city · county · district unit community

Year	Participating branch	The number of programs	Participating organization	Support amount (KRW)
2020	14	14	136	296,341,478
2021	15	46	542	1,553,021,149



**Linking administrative agencies, related organizations, and experts**

Collaboration with **377** organizations



**Attracting network operating expenses**

(city · county · district subsidy, external sponsorship)  
KRW **1.21** billion

## Training Humanitarian Activists

In order to strengthen confrontational ability in the era of daily disaster, we have made efforts to train humanitarian activists among volunteers and citizens.



**Training 'humanitarian activists' who can work as volunteers**

**39** hours in **5** subjects  
**357** persons completed



**New curriculum**

A new online supplement education course (8H) for 4th-year volunteers was held

A new sharing planner training course (3H) was held to reinforce Hope Windmill activities and promotion

# Developing Red Cross Youth

## Promotion and Expansion of Youth Humanitarian Ideology

To substantiate the outreach humanitarian personality education program, we have trained instructors and developed various non-face-to-face training programs by the new normal era.



**'HEY! 'We change the world' Development of 10th session**

(Research service was commissioned to Ewha Womans University, 2021 new project)



**Development of humanitarian online training program**

(Development of a humanitarian action guide with field mentors)



**Personality education program**  
Training instructors

**37** persons completed all over the country



**Securing budget for personality education program**

**100** million  
Winner of Samsung Enabling People Contest



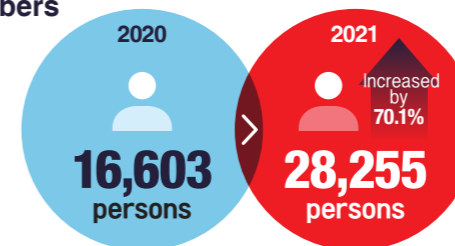
**Serialized at Children's Chosun Ilbo 'Humanitarian Literacy,'**

**43** episodes  
Collaboration with the International Humanitarian Law Institute

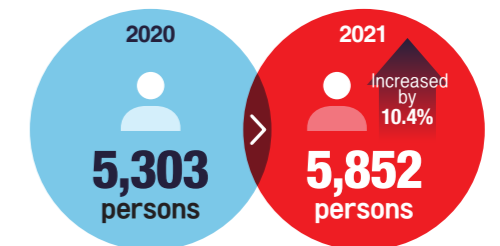
## Enhancement of College · Community-based RCY Capacity Building

We developed university RCY competence as young volunteers who became the center of the sharing culture and increased exchange activities through various online and offline cooperative activities.

**The number of University RCY members**



**Regional RCY members**



**Providing self-directed volunteer programs to strengthen university RCY competence**

· Organization of the University Red Cross Participation Committee, University Red Cross Sharing Conference, 4th Contest of University RCY's Beautiful Suggestion for Changing the World, non-face-to-face career education and counseling programs for university RCYs across the country, and pilot operation of outreach humanitarian personality education, etc.

**Securing program diversity and increasing exchange activities through regional cooperative activities**

· Efforts to share RCY exchange programs between branches nationwide and to expand exchanges among group members (University RCY non-face-to-face date, Youth Volunteer Festival, Online Humanitarian Golden Bell, etc.)

**Activating non-face-to-face volunteer programs and university RCY training programs**

· **Status of national volunteer activities and training** : Non-face-to-face volunteer programs (57 cases), trainings (23 cases)  
· RCY staffs and advisors TF meeting and pilot operations for the development of non-face-to-face programs

# Medical Services

## Responding to COVID-19 as a Public Hospital

We have tried our best to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic as public hospitals by operating hospitals dedicated to COVID-19, Life Treatment Centers and screening facilities

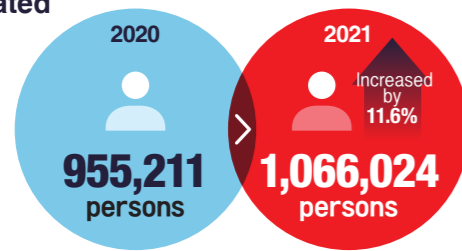
### Renovating and operating dedicated COVID-19 hospitals | 2020 to present

 **80,546** patients treated

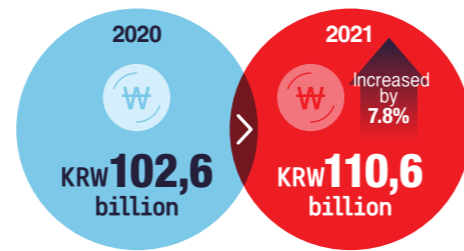
Dedicated hospital	Beds designated for COVID-19 treatment (Bed)	The number of patients treated (persons)			Remarks
		2020	2021	Total	
Seoul Hospital	176	11,070	42,587	53,657	Yongin Life Treatment Center in operation
Incheon Hospital	110	128	14,897	15,025	-
Yeongju Hospital	142	3,752	19,082	22,834	-
Sangju Hospital	110	5,841	3,980	9,821	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>20,791</b>	<b>80,546</b>	<b>101,337</b>	<b>-</b>

※ Continuous operation of screening facilities in all acute stage hospitals (6) (Jan. 2020 - present) : A total of 72,371 people were tested (end of 2021)

### The number of patients treated



### Business revenue



### The number of patients treated compared to the previous year

Unit | person

Year	Total	Outpatient	Inpatient	Health checkup
2020	955,211	686,743	213,742	54,726
2021	1,066,024	790,058	201,967	73,999
<b>Rate of change</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>Δ5.5%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>

## Strengthening Public Medical Projects to Resolve Medical Blind Spots

For everyone's health, the Korean Red Cross has become a medical safety net for the underprivileged through the Hope Medical Center project and various public medical projects.



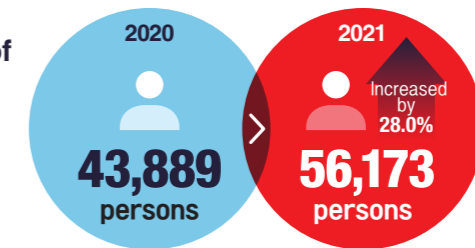
**Target |** The medically underprivileged groups including foreign workers, multicultural families, North Korean defectors, refugees, disabled people, etc.

### Project performance of Hope Medical Center

Unit | person, million won

Classification	Total	Seoul	Incheon	Sangju	Tongyeong	Geochang	Yeongju
The number of beneficiaries	42,008	1,910	4,748	8,386	20,105	6,335	524
Amount	1,145	439	87	198	242	139	40

### The number of beneficiaries of public medical projects



### Humanitarian medical support for Afghans of special merit

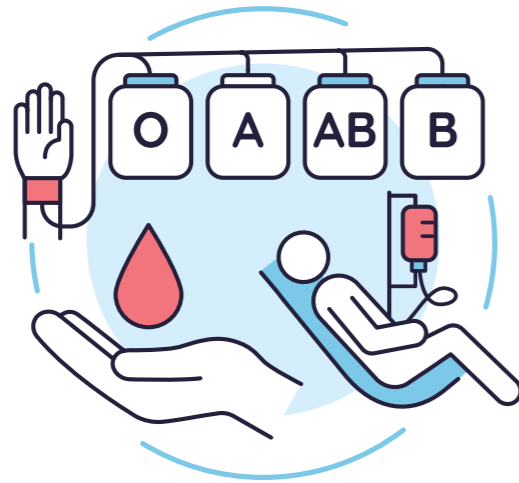
**Target |** Afghans of special merit and their families (391 persons)

**Details |** Basic health checkup, tuberculosis test and pregnancy test (for married women)

# Blood Services

## Securing Transfusion Blood to Save Lives

Despite the prolonged COVID-19 situation, we made efforts to maintain an adequate blood volume and provide a stable blood supply.



### Blood Donation Performance

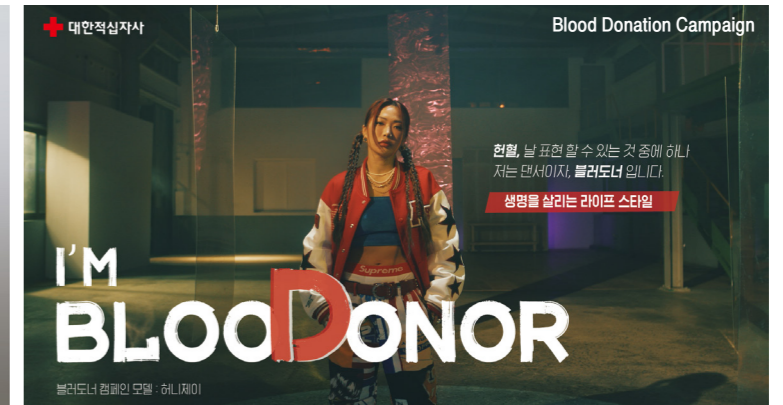
Unit   case			
Year	Total	Whole Blood	Apheresis
2020	2,435,210	1,835,060	600,150
2021	2,426,779	1,847,184	579,595

### Blood supply performance

Unit   unit			
Year	Total	Blood Transfusion	Fractionation (for pharmaceutical manufacturing)
2020	6,008,400	4,129,790	1,878,610
2021	6,074,397	4,235,541	1,838,856

## Creating a Culture of Continuous Blood Donation Participation

To overcome the blood supply crisis due to the spread of COVID-19 and to continuously maintain an adequate blood volume, we conducted a blood donation campaign through various media such as YouTube, Facebook, and Instagram as well as traditional media such as TV and radio. In addition, to respond to the decrease in the blood donor population due to the low birth rate and aging in the long term, we are striving to improve the awareness of future blood donors and the continued participation of women and middle-aged people in blood donation. We are trying to encourage people's participation in blood donation such as amendment of the Blood Management Act in the direction of strengthening respect for blood donors with the cooperation of the government and the National Assembly and new production of blood donation plaques and blood donor collections for those who have donated blood multiple times.



## Improving Blood Safety and Infrastructure

By opening 3 new blood donation centers and refurbishing 7 old blood donation centers, we enhanced the comfortableness and convenience of blood donation sites and improved the accessibility of blood donors to donor centers. To improve blood stability, we have introduced a new nucleic acid amplification test system, and are continuously expanding the supply of blood products tailored to blood recipients, such as leukoreduced blood products, and are promoting the introduction of irradiated blood products.



Beyond Boundaries  
between Online and Offline

# Connecting Generations



We are making  
Korean Red Cross  
better than today in line  
with the changing times.

## PART 03 About Korean Red Cross

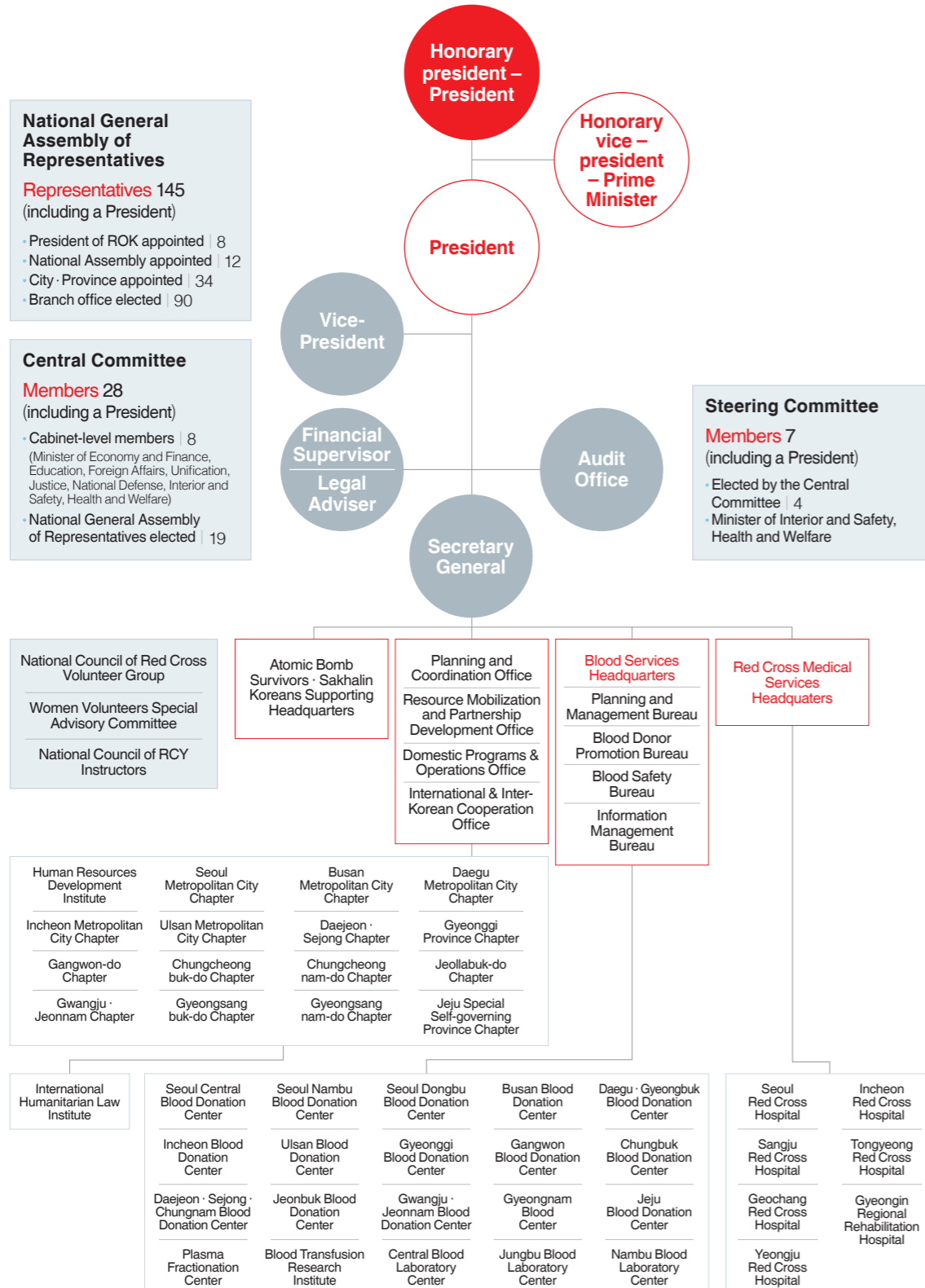
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# Organization Chart

# Executives members and legislative organ

## Organization Chart of Korean Red Cross

As of April 1, 2022



## Executives and Legal Advisors

Designation	Name	Term
President	Shin Hee-young	2020. 08. 16. ~ 2023. 08. 15.
Vice-president	Chang Ye-soon	2019. 11. 26. ~ 2023. 11. 25.
Vice-president	Yoon Sung-ho	2021. 09. 17. ~ 2023. 09. 16.
Financial supervisor	Hwang Seong-sik	2020. 11. 29. ~ 2022. 11. 28.
Legal advisor	Kwon Seong-yeon	2022. 04. 01. ~ 2024. 03. 31.

## Status of Legislative Organizations

Name of committee	Composition and tenure, etc.	Major tasks
National General Assembly of Representatives	<b>Member Composition</b>   145members (including a President) 8 presidential appointees, 12 national assembly appointees, 2 respective mayors and governor appointees (total 34), 6 Red Cross appointees(total 90) <b>Tenure</b>   3 years(maybe reappointed) <b>When it is held</b>   in November each year (once a year)	<b>Major matters to be deliberated on</b>   Election of central committee members Approval of business plan and budget other major matters addressed by the president
Central Committee	<b>Member Composition</b>   28 members (including president) 19 National General Assembly of Representatives, 8 Ministers <b>Tenure</b>   3 years(maybe reappointed) <b>When it is held</b>   Regularly in March(annual account balance review) and November (budget review) each year, and as needed (1-3 times a year)	<b>Major matters to be deliberated on</b>   Changes in the Articles of Association, election of Steering Committee members and executives, matters concerning the Organization of the Red Cross, matters concerning the budget and balance of accounts, matters concerning the acquisition, disposition and fund loans of real estate, and matters addressed by the president
Steering Committee	<b>Member Composition</b>   7 members (including President) 4 Central Committee members, Minister of Interior and Safety, Health and Welfare <b>Tenure</b>   3 years(maybe reappointed) <b>When it is held</b>   Regularly in March(annual account balance review) and November (budget review) each year, and as needed (1-3 times a year)	<b>Major matters to be deliberated on</b>   Issues delegated by the Central Committee, urgent and difficult matters to be passed by the Central Committee, enactment or amendment of the operating regulations, preliminary Review of business plan, budget, performance, and settlement(balance) of accounts, and other matters stipulated to be approved by the Steering Committee

# Operations

As of December 31, 2021

## Operational Management

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1

Organization	Business Establishment	Affiliated Research Center
Headquarters	Red Cross Community Centers	International Humanitarian Law Institute
Branch Offices	Youth Training Centers / Institutes	
Education Center	Red Cross Supply Center	
Medical Center	Red Cross Centers	
Hospitals	Atomic Bomb Survivors -Sakhalin Koreans Support office	
Blood Services Headquarters		
Blood Center		
Plasma Fractionation Center		
Blood Transfusion Research Institution		
Blood Laboratory Center		

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## Human Resources

The number of organizations **6,329** The number of staff members **3,716,628.5**

Red Cross members		Volunteer groups		Executive and committee members		Representatives		Staff	
The number of organizations	The number of staff members	The number of organizations	The number of staff members	The number of organizations	The number of staff members	The number of organizations	The number of staff members	The number of organizations	The number of staff members
-	3,466,074	6,252	245,314	16	380	16	687	45	4,173.5

**General** 3,186,836 persons Including 2,535 organizations, 124,789 RCY members  
**Donors** 279,238 persons  
 3,861.5 Regular employees + 312 Separate employees\*  
 \*Separated employees : 155 unlimited contract workers, 157 employees of Yeongju Red Cross Hospital

## Volunteer Groups

Groups **6,252** Volunteers **245,314**

Business	Function	Number of organizations	Number of volunteers	
	Sub-total	46	1,371	
Disaster	Disaster response group	34	1,010	
	Mentality volunteer group	12	361	
	Sub-total	3,599	114,548	
Social service	Red Cross volunteer group	3,539	71,702	
	Individual volunteers	-	1,978	
	Advisor, sponsor	60	1,447	
	Participation of program		39,421	
	Sub-total	28	1,664	
Medical, Blood	Specialized volunteer group	Blood donation	15	314
		RH(-)	13	1,350
	Sub-total	44	2,942	
Safety education	Instructor	Total	36	2,566
		First aid	21	1,641
		Water safety	15	925
Rescue	Water rescue	8	376	
	Sub-total	2,535	124,789	
Youth(RCY)	School	Member	2,343	87,294
		Instructor	-	5,448
	Local community	Member	192	5,818
Instructor		-	570	
	Temporary members	-	25,659	

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# Trust and Accountability

“Do you want to know if your donations are being used correctly?”



Korean Red Cross is transparently allocating your valuable donations. The entire process of fundraising and expenditure is thoroughly verified through parliamentary inspection of the administration. We secure citizens' right to know the information about Korean Red Cross by obeying the Public Information Disclosure System.

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**How could we verify whether the donation execution is being used transparently?**

As a non-classified public institution defined under the Act on the Management of Public Institutions, Korean Red Cross has been thoroughly verified for its transparency of projects by the National Assembly, Board of Audit and Inspection, external accounting companies, and through our internal audit. We constantly monitor our fundraising and expenditure processes.



**How could we perform financial and accounting management?**

Korean Red Cross has established a system to reinforce internal control through the innovation of the financial process and has committed to secure accounting reliability by introducing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the first time as a non-profit organization.



**How could we view the information managed by the Red Cross?**

The information owned and managed by Korean Red Cross in compliance with the Public Information Disclosure System is disclosed in the forms of viewing, duplicating, or reproducing upon citizens' request, or offers the information voluntarily in the forms of distribution and public announcement following the provisions of laws and regulations.

# Financial Statement

“Would you like to check the financial accounting of Korean Red Cross?”



The 2021 financial statement of Korean Red Cross and each branch's details are as follows

The total amount of revenue is KRW 843.1 billion, the total amount of expenditure is KRW 791.2 billion, and the annual surplus for 2021 is KRW 51.9 billion

## 2021 Summary of revenue · expenditure

**Revenue**  
KRW **843,093,796,000**

**Expenditure**  
KRW **791,187,757,000**

Unit | KRW 1 thousand

Group	Revenue	Expenditure	Annual surplus (amount of deficits)
Total (Net total)	843,093,796 (722,519,655)	791,187,757 (670,613,616)	51,906,039
General account at Headquarters and Branch offices	163,616,634	160,008,235	3,608,399
Special account for Hospitals	189,708,469	147,625,086	42,083,563
Special account for Blood Centers	355,814,587	349,483,809	6,330,778
Special account for Plasma Fractionation Centers	67,391,367	66,878,949	512,418
Special account for Red Cross Centers	2,627,195	2,157,947	469,248
Special account for Supply Centers	749,785	742,566	7,219
Special account for retirement allowance	32,208,189	32,895,300	△ 687,111
Account for Atomic Bomb and Sakhalin support	30,977,390	31,395,865	△ 418,475

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※The difference between total settlement amount and net total amount(KRW 120.6 billion) : Internal transactions among Red Cross institutions(subsidy, allotment, etc.)  
- Fractionation plasma revenue KRW 53.7 billion, retirement benefit appropriation fund KRW 29.6 billion, subsidy among institutions KRW 22.7 billion, common projects KRW 12.9 billion, interest among institutions KRW 1.7 billion

# History

## 1890

- **1899. 04. 03.**  
Dongnipshinmun released an article about overseas Red Cross for the first time



1920 Commemorative photograph with teachers, students and authorities from the Korean Red Cross nurse training center.

## 1900~

- **1902. 10. 06.**  
Korean Empire issued a letter of credentials to Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France, Min Yeong-chan for requesting participation in the Geneva Red Cross Meeting

- **1903. 01. 08.**  
Korean Empire joined the Geneva Convention of 1864

- **1905. 10. 10.**  
Korean Red Cross Hospital was opened

- **1905. 10. 27.**  
Emperor Gojong officially proclaimed Korean Red Cross Regulation through Imperial Order No. 47

- **1919. 08. 29.**  
The provisional Government of the Republic of Korea founded the Republic of Korea National Red Cross

- **1920. 01. 31.**  
Red Cross nurse training center was established at Korean Red Cross Headquarters

- **1944.**  
KRC established Korean Red Cross Medical Center in Chongqing, China, which implemented relief work for the independent army and overseas Koreans.

- **1948. 10. 20.**  
KRC medical team participated on the site of 10-19 Yeosu-Suncheon Rebellion until November)

- **1949. 04. 30.**  
The Korean Red Cross Organization Act was proclaimed (Legal Code No. 25)

- **1949. 10. 27.**  
Commemorative ceremony for the reorganization of Korean Red Cross (Yang Ju-sam elected as the first president)

## 1950~

- **1951. 02.**  
International Federation of Red Cross requested relief member countries to assist with relief for Korean War victims

- **1951. 07. 07.**  
Temporary relief hospital was established at Seoul Red Cross Hospital

- **1952. 02. 06.**  
Ceasefire talks. A Joint organization of South and North Korean Red Cross visited a prisoner of war camp and agreed to cooperate with the repatriation of prisoners

- **1953. 03.**  
JRC (Junior Red Cross) is sanctioned by President and approved by the Ministry of Education

- **1953. 04. 05.**  
JRC performed the first tree-planting at a mountain in Amnam-dong, Busan

- **1953. 08. 03. ~ 09. 07.**  
Participated in the prisoner exchange work jointly with UN Red Cross Delegation

- **1955. 05. 26.**  
KRC was approved by ICRC

- **1955. 08. 13.**  
Seoul Red Cross Hospital successfully performed the first sex-change surgery in Korea (man→woman)

- **1955. 09. 28.**  
KRC joined the International Federation of Red Cross (74th member)



1959 Relief activity for victims of Typhoon Sarah hit the southern province



1957 Red Cross Nurses are treating war prisoners sent to North Korea by ceasefire agreement

- **1956. 02. 02.**  
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK Red Cross) approved by ICRC

- **1956. 05. 11.**  
DPRK Red Cross joined the International Federation of Red Cross

- **1956. 06. 15. ~ 08. 15.**  
Received reports of South Koreans abducted and taken to North Korea (7,034 cases)

- **1956. 11. 21.**  
Cotton clothes were sent to flood victims in South Vietnam (the first case of Korea giving an aid fund to another country)

- **1956. 11. 28.**  
Relief funds were sent to refugees in Hungary (the first case of Korea giving a monetary aid to another country)

- **1957. 07. 31.**  
KRC Blood Center was established in Seoul Red Cross Hospital by taking over facilities of National Blood Center

- **1958. 02. 15.**  
KRC Blood Center was established by taking over National Blood Center (Sohn Geum-seong, the first director)

- **1958. 03. 06.**  
KRC received 26 abducted KNA passengers at Panmunjeom

- **1959. 09. 18.**  
Relief works for victims of Typhoon Sarah in Samnam province

## 1960~

- **1960. 04. 19.**  
The first blood donation for victims of April 19th Revolution (62 donors) and Red Cross Hospital's treatments for the wounded

- **1960. 06. 01.**  
Disaster relief work for victims of April 19th Revolution

- **1961. 09.**  
Began the first production and supply of blood component products

- **1962. 04. 07.**  
Began volunteering for a five-year plan of eyesight recovery surgery

- **1962. 07.**  
Began itinerant clinic in Muui Island (for 6 years)



1960 Red Cross Volunteers that nursed and treated the wounded during April 19 Revolution

- **1964. 05. 26.**  
JRC enacted Teacher's Day and conducted the first celebration ceremony

- **1965. 04.**  
Released Teacher's Day song (composed by Kim Dae-hyeon, lyrics by Yun Seok-jung)

- **1965. 05. 15.**  
Changed the date of Teacher's day (the 2nd)

- **1966. 08. 16.**  
ROK joined the four Geneva Conventions (111th member country)

- **1967. 08. 07.**  
Began cosmetic surgery for people with cleft lip

## 1970~

- **1971. 07. 03.**  
Blood Management Committee was established, Blood Donation Certification system was implemented

- **1971. 08. 12.**  
Announced the statement calling for hosting South-North Korean Red Cross Meeting to discuss a reunion of separated families

- **1971. 09. 20.**  
The first South-North Red Cross Preliminary Meeting held at Panmunjeom

- **1971. 09. 22.**  
Opening a permanent contact office for South-North Red Cross Meeting, and installed a direct telephone line

- **1972. 08. 29. ~ 09. 02.**  
The first South-North Red Cross Meeting (Pyeongyang)

- **1973. 02. 01.**  
Name changed from JRC (Junior Red Cross) to RCY (Red Cross Youth)

- **1974. 04. 01.**  
Korean Red Cross Blood Center was renamed Central Blood Center and switched to a whole blood donation system

- **1975. 05. 13. ~ 12. 20.**  
Accommodation of a group and relief of Vietnamese refugees (1,562 refugees)

- **1977. 11. 11.**  
Medical aid and relief operation for victims of a train derailment at Iri Station

## 1980~

- **1981. 07. 01.**  
Blood-related projects commissioned by the government, operated 14 Red Cross Blood Centers in the country



1984 Receiving flood relief supplies from North Korea

- **1981. 09.**  
Relief work for flood victims from Typhoon Agnes

- **1982. 01. 20.**  
The cumulative number of blood donors reached 2 million (counted from 1974)

- **1983. 06. 30.**  
Starting live broadcasting program for reunion of separated families on KBS

- **1984. 02. 18.**  
RCY conducted 'One Handful of Rice' campaign to help famine victims in Africa; sent relief goods to Ethiopia, Niger, Sudan and Mauritania (equivalent to 6 hundred thousand dollars)

- **1984. 09. 29. ~ 10. 04.**  
Received flood relief supplies from DPRK Red Cross (2,200 tons of rice, 500,000m of fabric, 100,000 tons of cement, 795 boxes of medicine (14 types))

- **1984. 11.**  
Central Blood Center equipped with a computerizing system for management of blood donors in the country

- **1985. 09. 20. ~ 23.**  
Exchanged visits of separated families and art performance groups (Seoul, Pyeongyang)

- **1987. 07. 01.**  
HIV antibody tests for all blood donors

- **1987. 10. 31.**  
Adopted a computerizing system for management of blood donors in the nationwide blood centers

- **1988. 12. 19.**  
Sent relief supplies to earthquake victims in Armenia, USSR

- **1989. 09. 25. ~ 10. 03.**  
Sakhalin Koreans (40) visited South Korea for the first time

## 1990~

- **1990. 08. 23. ~ 09. 04.**  
KRC invited 110 Sakhalin Koreans having no surviving relatives to visit South Korea by chartered flight of Korean Air

- **1990. 12. 27.**  
Korean Red Cross Organizational Act partially amended (Act No. 4268)

- **1991. 07. 01.**  
Operated Red Cross 129 Emergency Patient Data Center (Jul. 1, 2000; transferred to emergency centers in each region)

- **1992. 09. 17.**  
Signing of annex agreement on reconciliation, mutual non-aggression and exchange between two Koreas at the 8th South-North high-level talks

- **1993. 02. 08.**  
Vietnamese Refugee Shelter in Busan has been closed after 18 years of services (2,944 refugees from 1975)

- **1994. 01.**  
The government-commissioned KRC to supply and manage plasma fractionation material

- **1994. 04. 25.**  
Got entrusted to bone-marrow donations

- **1994. 10. 21.**  
Emergency relief at the Seongsu Bridge collapse site by KRC agents and volunteers

- **1994. 12. 07.**  
Timely relief and evacuation guide at the Mapo gas explosion



1994 Emergency relief at Seongsu Bridge collapse site

# History

## 1990~

- **1995. 06. 29.**  
Dispatched over 3,000 relief agents to Sampoong Department Store collapse site, implementing various volunteer activities, such as rescue of human lives was implemented.
- **1996. 10. 14. ~ 19.**  
The 1st international relief agent training program for specialized agents working in disaster and conflict areas was progressed.
- **1997. 10. 27.**  
Suggested to DPRK Red Cross to establish Inter-Korean separated family reunion center for 10 million people of separated families at the 92nd anniversary ceremony.
- **1997. 12. 10. ~ 30.**  
The KRNC sent the first overseas medical team to Myanmar
- **1998. 08.**  
Relief meal centers were established in 46 regions in the country during the intense rainfall period and provided meal services and supplies to over 140,000 flood victims
- **1999. 02.**  
Dispatched the first international relief agents to Yugoslav conflict areas (Kosovo)
- **1999. 09. 01.**  
Transferred tasks related to reunion of separated families (submitting applications, having contacts, etc.) (From the Ministry of Unification to the KRC)



1995 Rescue of human lives at the site of Sampoong Department Store collapse

## 2000~

- **2000. 06. 27. ~ 30.**  
The 1st South-North Red Cross Talks (Geumgangsán)
- **2000. 08. 15. ~ 19.**  
The 1st reunion visit exchange of Inter-Korean families (Seoul, Pyongyang)
- **2001. 03. 15.**  
The 1st letter exchange between South and North since the national division (300 letters respectively)
- **2002. 03. 15.**  
RCY sent 10,000 boxes of 'Gift of Friendship' to North Korea
- **2002. 09. 06. ~ 08.**  
The 4th South-North Red Cross Talks (Geumgangsán), agreed on installing and operating a reunion center at Geumgangsán
- **2003. 02.**  
Emergency disaster relief for victims of Daegu subway fires
- **2003. 05.**  
Blood Information Management System (BIMS) expanded throughout the country
- **2004. 04. 28. ~ 08. 23.**  
Supporting Damage recovery for explosion at Yongcheon Station, North Korea
- **2004. 07.**  
Real-name system of blood donors and nucleic acid amplification test were implemented
- **2004. 12. 26.**  
Sent an emergency medical team to South Asia earthquake and hail storm-damaged areas (~Jan. 31, 2005)
- **2005. 08. 15.**  
Trial video reunion of Inter-Korean separated families (first) - 20 families each in both countries
- **2005. 08. 31.**  
Groundbreaking ceremony for Inter-Korean families reunion center (Geumgangsán)
- **2006. 06. 19. ~ 30.**  
Special reunion of Inter-Korean families for celebration of 6.15 Joint Declarations (Geumgangsán)
- **2006. 09.**  
The first medical examination for the second generation atomic bomb survivors (~Mar. 2007)
- **2007. 07. 08. ~ 09. 21.**  
Disaster Relief for victims of heavy rain and Typhoon Nari(at Gangwon province, etc.)
- **2007. 12. 07.**  
Completion of reunion center for Inter-Korean families at Geumgangsán
- **2007. 12.**  
Intensive relief in areas directly affected by oil leak in Taean, Chungcheongnamdo
- **2009. 07. 30.**  
Completion of Incheon Red Cross Rehabilitation Center
- **2009. 08. 18.**  
UN Secretary-general Ban Gi-moon visited headquarters of KRC and is awarded 'Rose of Sharon Medal'

## 2010~

- **2010. 01. 14.~**  
Emergency disaster relief for Haiti earthquake victims
- **2010. 09. 30.**  
Opened Gyeongin Red Cross Rehabilitation Center Hospital, the first rehabilitation center hospital in Korea for patients with disabilities



2010 Emergency relief activities for earthquake damage in Haiti

- **2010. 11. 23.**  
Emergency relief for Yeonpyeong Island artillery attack victims
- **2011. 03. 15.**  
Emergency relief for Tohoku earthquake victims (Japan)
- **2012. 06. 27.**  
Opened Healthy Neighbor Center at Seoul Red Cross Hospital
- **2012. 07. 12.**  
Launched Windmill of Hope Program
- **2013. 04. 04.**  
Tree planting ceremony at DMZ in commemoration of 60th anniversary of RCY, MOU signed with Ganwongdo on establishment of DMZ-RCY Peace Forest
- **2013. 11. 18.**  
10,000 relief packages and 1 million US Dollars as Humanitarian Assurances were provided to typhoon victims of Philippines
- **2014. 02. 20. ~ 25.**  
Hosted the 19th reunion of Inter-Korean families
- **2014. 04. 16. ~**  
Relief activities for Sewol Ferry sinking accident victims (369 days)
- **2014. 06. 10.**  
Ceremony for opening of new KRC office building in Wonju
- **2015. 02. 13.**  
Sent Humanitarian Assistance to flooding victims in Malaysia
- **2015. 04. 26. ~ 06. 30.**  
Emergency relief at Nepal earthquake site
- **2015. 06. 05. ~ 07. 10.**  
Running emergency response HQ to help prevent spread of the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- **2015. 10. 19.~26.**  
The 20th reunion of Inter-Korean separated families (Geumgangsán)
- **2015. 11. 03.**  
Opened KRC Disaster Operations Center
- **2016. 09. 12. ~ 10. 04.**  
Emergency relief activities for Gyeongju earthquake damage
- **2016. 09. 21. ~ 23.**  
The 3rd Asia-Pacific Region Red Cross Disaster Management General Assembly
- **2016. 09. 22.**  
Held Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Centre of International Federation of Red Cross
- **2016. 09. 30.**  
Launched Red Cross Honors Club
- **2016. 10. 04. ~ 12. 01.**  
Provided aid to flood victims in Hamgyeongbuk-do, North Korea (twice)
- **2016. 11. 30. ~ 12. 04.**  
Disaster relief for Daegu Seomun Market fire victims
- **2017. 03. 13.**  
Supported relief supplies to victims of intense cold Dzud in Mongolia
- **2017. 04. 21.**  
The integrated disaster response center was established in Passi City, Iloilo, Philippines as a part of the recovery operation for Typhoon Haiyan
- **2017. 09. 28.**  
Provided emergency relief funds and supplies to Nepal flood victims and Bangladesh refugees
- **2017. 11. 07.**  
KRC was elected as a member of Governing Board of the IFRC in Asia Pacific region
- **2017. 11. 15. ~**  
Disaster relief for Pohang earthquake victims
- **2018. 04.**  
RCY launched 'Eco-friends' environmental campaign to celebrate Arbor Day, adopted smart blood adopted a smart blood donation app to introduce a blood test result inquiry function.

- **2018. 05.**  
Opened Yeongju Red Cross Hospital
- **2018. 06. 18. ~ 22.**  
Medical support for refugees staying in Jeju
- **2018. 07. ~ 11.**  
Emergency relief for flood victims in Laos
- **2018. 08. 20. ~ 26.**  
The 21st reunion of Inter-Korean families (Geumgangsán)
- **2018. 09. ~ 10.**  
Emergency relief for earthquake and tsunami victims in Indonesia
- **2018. 09. 28. ~ 30.**  
Red Cross Save & Share festival
- **2018. 10.**  
Typhoon Kong-rey relief operation
- **2018. 11. 11. ~ 14.**  
Participated in the 10th International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent's Asia Pacific Regional Conference
- **2019. 04. 04. ~**  
Emergency relief for Gangwon-do wildfire victims
- **2019. 07. 09.**  
KRC signed MOU with Gangwon-do regarding '200 thousand trees planting fundraising campaign for restoration from Gangwon-do wildfire'
- **2019. 07. 24.**  
KRC signed MOU with United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction regarding disaster risk reduction and regional resilience reinforcement
- **2019. 09. 11.**  
Restoration activities for Typhoon Lingling
- **2019. 10. 03.**  
Relief and restoration activities for Typhoon Mitag victims



2018 The 21st reunion of Inter-Korean families

- **2019. 11. 15.**  
KRC signed MOU with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for cultivating future talents of culture and arts in developing countries and improving social awareness



2019 Emergency relief for Gangwon-do wildfire victims

- **2019. 12. 17.**  
KRC signed MOU with Red Cross Society of China for promotion of cooperation and business development
- **2019. 12. 26.**  
Sent relief supplies to Cyclone Bulbul victims in Bangladesh
- **2020. 01. 16.**  
Sent relief supplies to victims of Bulkang Taal in the Philippines
- **2020. 01. 23. ~**  
Operating emergency disaster relief countermeasures headquarters for COVID-19
- **2020. 01. 31. ~ 02. 07.**  
Operated the 2nd GHLP (Global Humanitarian Leader Project)
- **2020. 02. 23. ~ 05. 06.**  
Operating COVID-19 exclusive hospitals (Sangju, Yeongju Hospitals)
- **2020. 04. 06. ~ 05. 17.**  
Operating COVID-19 exclusive hospital (Seoul Hospital)
- **2020. 04. 17.**  
Korea - Canada Covid-19 Response Experience Sharing Event (Online conference)

- **2020. 06. 08. ~ 11.**  
Participated in Council of Delegates, IFRC (Online conference)
- **2020. 06. 16. ~**  
Gathering plasma from people cured of COVID-19 to develop a COVID-19 medication
- **2020. 07. 03.**  
The 2nd International Forum on Disaster Resilience (COVID-19 and Resilience) was held
- **2020. 07. 09.**  
Registered 'HUMANITARIAN' in the Open Korean Dictionary of the National Institute of Korean Language
- **2020. 08. 16.**  
Shin Hee-young inaugurated as the 30th President of Korean Red Cross

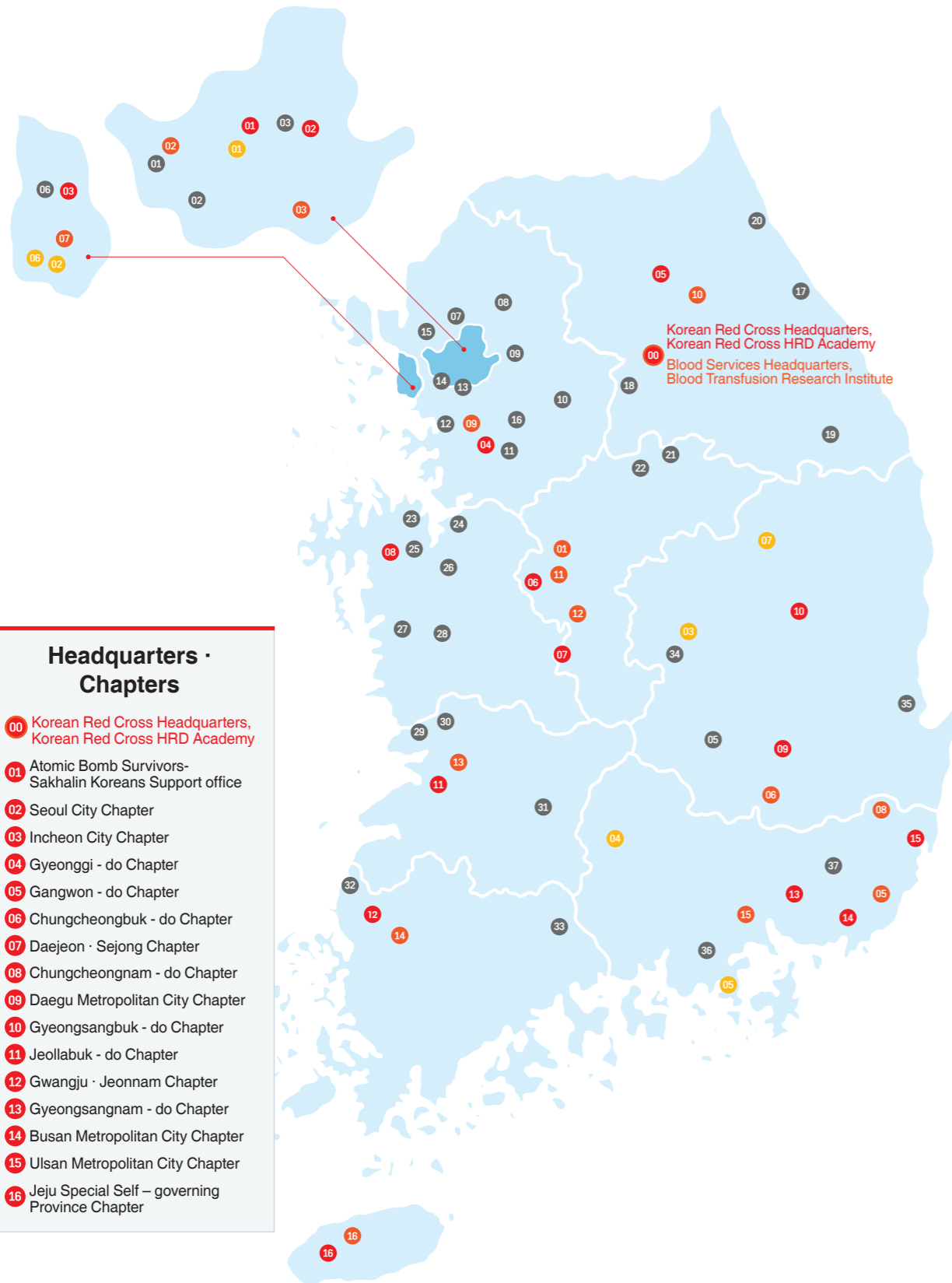
## 2021~

- **2021. 01. 01.**  
Enforcement of the 'Special Act on Supporting for Sakhalin Koreans
- **2021. 02. 17.**  
Selected as a regional medical institution (Seoul, Yeongju, Sangju Hospital)
- **2021. 04. 05. ~ 12. 10.**  
Financial assistance for Myanmar crisis emergency relief
- **2021. 05. 17. ~ 12. 31.**  
2021 safety education for children's facility workers (online) by Ministry of Interior and Safety
- **2021. 06. 14.**  
Operating COVID-19 exclusive hospital for the 2nd time (Sangju Hospital)
- **2021. 07. 01.**  
Launched Korean Red Cross Medical Center
- **2021. 09. 03.**  
KRC signed 'MOU on Humanitarian Assistance for Afghans of special merit and their Families' with the Ministry of Justice
- **2021. 09. 17.**  
Yoon Seong-ho inaugurated as a Vice President  
A blood donation character Nanumi won the grand prize in the public sector at the 4th 'Our Neighborhood Character Awards'
- **2021. 09. 23. ~ 10. 15.**  
Mental and medical support for Afghans of special merit
- **2021. 11. 08.**  
Applied a two-way communication questionnaire system between blood donors and interviewers
- **2021. 11. 26.**  
Vice President Jang Ye-soon was reappointed (served consecutive terms)
- **2021. 11. 27.**  
Permanent return of Korean Migrants to Sakhalin
- **2021. 12. 10.**  
Operating dedicated COVID-19 hospital for the 3rd time (Sangju Hospital)
- **2021. 12. 29.**  
Cash assistance for typhoon Lai emergency relief in the Philippines



2021 Entry site of Korean Migrants who are eligible for the permanent return program

# Domestic Network



## Headquarters · Chapters

- 00 Korean Red Cross Headquarters, Korean Red Cross HRD Academy
- 01 Atomic Bomb Survivors-Sakhalin Koreans Support office
- 02 Seoul City Chapter
- 03 Incheon City Chapter
- 04 Gyeonggi - do Chapter
- 05 Gangwon - do Chapter
- 06 Chungcheongbuk - do Chapter
- 07 Daejeon · Sejong Chapter
- 08 Chungcheongnam - do Chapter
- 09 Daegu Metropolitan City Chapter
- 10 Gyeongsangbuk - do Chapter
- 11 Jeollabuk - do Chapter
- 12 Gwangju · Jeonnam Chapter
- 13 Gyeongsangnam - do Chapter
- 14 Busan Metropolitan City Chapter
- 15 Ulsan Metropolitan City Chapter
- 16 Jeju Special Self - governing Province Chapter

## Blood Services Headquarters

- 00 Blood Services Headquarters, Blood Transfusion Research Institute
- 01 Plasma Fractionation Center
- 02 Seoul Central Blood Center, Central Blood Laboratory Center
- 03 Seoul Nambu Blood Center
- 04 Seoul Dongbu Blood Center
- 05 Busan Blood Center, Nambu Blood Laboratory Center
- 06 Daegu · Gyeongbuk Blood Center
- 07 Incheon Blood Center
- 08 Ulsan Blood Center
- 09 Gyeonggi Blood Center
- 10 Gangwon Blood Center
- 11 Chungbuk Blood Center
- 12 Daejeon · Sejong · Chungnam Blood Center, Jungbu Blood Laboratory Center
- 13 Jeonbuk Blood Center
- 14 Gwangju · Jeonnam Blood Center
- 15 Gyeongnam Blood Center
- 16 Jeju Blood Center

## Hospital

- 01 Seoul Red Cross Hospital
- 02 Incheon Red Cross Hospital
- 03 Sangju Red Cross Hospital
- 04 Geochang Red Cross Hospital
- 05 Tongyeong Red Cross Hospital
- 06 Gyeongin Regional Rehabilitation Hospital
- 07 Yeongju Red Cross Hospital

## Red Cross Community Center

- Seoul(4)**
  - 01 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
  - 02 Nambu Red Cross Community Center
  - 03 Jungang Red Cross Community Center
  - 04 Bukbu Red Cross Community Center
- Daegu(1)**
  - 05 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
- Incheon(1)**
  - 06 Bukbu Red Cross Community Center
- Gyeonggi(10)**
  - 07 Bukbu Red Cross Community Center
  - 08 Dongbuk Red Cross Community Center
  - 09 Jungbu Red Cross Community Center
  - 10 Dongbu Red Cross Community Center
  - 11 Nambu Red Cross Community Center
  - 12 Seonam Red Cross Community Center
  - 13 Jungang Red Cross Community Center
  - 14 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
  - 15 Seobuk Red Cross Community Center
  - 16 Namjungbu Red Cross Community Center
- Gangwon(4)**
  - 17 Yeongdong Red Cross Community Center
  - 18 Yeongseonambu Red Cross Community Center
  - 19 Taebaek Red Cross Community Center
  - 20 Sokcho Red Cross Community Center
- Chungbuk(2)**
  - 21 Jecheon Red Cross Community Center
  - 22 Chungju Red Cross Community Center
- Chungnam(6)**
  - 23 Dangjin Red Cross Community Center
  - 24 Cheonan Red Cross Community Center
  - 25 Hongseong Red Cross Community Center
  - 26 Gongju Red Cross Community Center
  - 27 Boryeong Red Cross Community Center
  - 28 Nonsan Red Cross Community Center
- Jeonbuk(3)**
  - 29 Gunsan Red Cross Community Center
  - 30 Iksan Red Cross Community Center
  - 31 Namwon Red Cross Community Center
- Gwangju·Jeonnam(2)**
  - 32 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
  - 33 Dongbu Red Cross Community Center
- Gyeongbuk(2)**
  - 34 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
  - 35 Dongbu Red Cross Community Center
- Gyeongnam(2)**
  - 36 Seobu Red Cross Community Center
  - 37 Bukbu Red Cross Community Center

## Blood Donation Center

- |  |   |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Central Seoul (16)</b></li> <li>Jungang Donor Center</li> <li>Seoul Station Donor Center</li> <li>Shincheon Yonsei University Donor Center</li> <li>Shinchon Donor Center</li> <li>Yeonsinnae Donor Center</li> <li>Hongik University Donor Center</li> <li>Guro Digital Complex Station Donor Center</li> <li>Seoul National University Station Donor Center</li> <li>Daebang Station Donor Center</li> <li>Sindorim Techno Mart Donor Center</li> <li>Ujangan Station Donor Center</li> <li>Seoul National University Donor Center</li> <li>Ilisan Donor Center</li> <li>Yeongdeunppo Donor Center</li> <li>Mokdong Donor Center</li> <li>Balsan Station Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Southern Seoul (12)</b></li> <li>Maebong Donor Center</li> <li>Cheonho Donor Center</li> <li>Gangnam Donor Center</li> <li>Konkuk Univ. Station Donor Center</li> <li>Gangnam 2nd Donor Center</li> <li>Gangdong Donor Center</li> <li>Isu Donor Center</li> <li>Jamsil Station Donor Center</li> <li>COEX Donor Center</li> <li>Noryangjin Station Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Eastern Seoul (15)</b></li> <li>Junggye Donor Center</li> <li>Nowon Donor Center</li> <li>Donam Donor Center</li> <li>Suyu Donor Center</li> <li>Hoigi Donor Center</li> <li>Uijeongbu Donor Center</li> <li>Guri Donor Center</li> <li>Dasan Donor Center</li> <li>Haryang University Station Donor Center</li> <li>Korea University Donor Center</li> <li>Daehangno Donor Center</li> <li>Gwanghwamun Donor Center</li> <li>Ijeongbu 2nd Donor Center</li> <li>Nohae-ro Donor Center</li> <li>Mangu Station Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Busan (14)</b></li> <li>Jeonpo Donor Center</li> <li>Yeosu Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Pangyo Donor Center</b></li> <li>Hanam Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Nampo Donor Center</b></li> <li>Seomyeon Donor Center</li> <li>Jangjeon Donor Center</li> <li>Dong-eui University Donor Center</li> <li>Hadan Donor Center</li> <li>Dong-Eui Institute of Technology Donor Center</li> <li>Daejeon Donor Center</li> <li>Bujeon Donor Center</li> <li>Deokcheon Donor Center</li> <li>Haeundae Donor Center</li> <li>Busan Daehangno Donor Center</li> <li>Sasang Donor Center</li> <li>Seomyeondo Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Daegu-Gyeongbuk (12)</b></li> <li>Taepyeongno Donor Center</li> <li>Pohang Donor Center</li> <li>Andong Donor Center</li> <li>2.28 Memorial Jungang Park Donor Center</li> <li>Daegu University Donor Center</li> <li>Daegu Health College Donor Center</li> <li>Dongseongno Donor Center</li> <li>Jungangno Donor Center</li> <li>Kyungpook National University North Gate Donor Center</li> <li>Gumi Donor Center</li> <li>Keimyung University Donor Center</li> <li>Dongseongno Square Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Ulsan (6)</b></li> <li>Hamwol Donor Center</li> <li>Soengnamdong Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan University Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan College Donor Center</li> <li>Tower of Industry Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan Samsandong Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Gyeonggi (13)</b></li> <li>Gwanggyo Donor Center</li> <li>Pyeongchon Donor Center</li> <li>Suwon Station Donor Center</li> <li>Anyang Donor Center</li> <li>Pyeongtaek Station Donor Center</li> <li>Hanyang Univ. at Ansan Station</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Incheon (9)</b></li> <li>Yeosu Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Juan Donor Center</b></li> <li>Bupyeong Donor Center</li> <li>Bucheon Donor Center</li> <li>Sangdong Donor Center</li> <li>Guwol Donor Center</li> <li>Gwangmyeong Donor Center</li> <li>Gimpo Gurae Donor Center</li> <li>Songdo Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Ulsan (6)</b></li> <li>Hamwol Donor Center</li> <li>Soengnamdong Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan University Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan College Donor Center</li> <li>Tower of Industry Donor Center</li> <li>Ulsan Samsandong Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Gangwon (7)</b></li> <li>Bomnae Donor Center</li> <li>Wonju Donor Center</li> <li>Gangwon National University Donor Center</li> <li>Chuncheon Myeongdong Donor Center</li> <li>Sangju University Donor Center</li> <li>Gangneung Donor Center</li> <li>Wonju Bus Terminal Donor Center</li> <li>Garosugil Donor Center</li> <li>Seongangil Donor Center</li> <li>Chungbuk National University Donor Center</li> <li>Chungju Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chungbuk (5)</b></li> <li>Garosugil Donor Center</li> <li>Seongangil Donor Center</li> <li>Chungbuk National University Donor Center</li> <li>Chungju Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chosun University Donor Center</b></li> <li>Yatap Donor Center</li> <li>Seohyeon Donor Center</li> <li>Sanbon Donor Center</li> <li>Yongin Donor Center</li> <li>Suwon City Hall Station Donor Center</li> <li>Suji Donor Center</li> <li>Dongtan Donor Center</li> <li>Cheongju University Donor Center</li> <li><b>Daejeon-Sejong Chungnam (11)</b></li> <li>Songchon Donor Center</li> <li>Cheonan Donor Center</li> <li>Gongju University Donor Center</li> <li>Chungnam National University Donor Center</li> <li>Eumseungjeongi Donor Center</li> <li>Dunsan Donor Center</li> <li>Daejeon Complex Terminal Donor Center</li> <li>Sejong Donor Center</li> <li>Noeun Station Donor Center</li> <li>Cheonan City Hall Donor Center</li> <li>Asan Donor Center</li> <li><b>Jeonbuk (8)</b></li> <li>Jangdong Donor Center</li> <li>Chonbuk National University Donor Center</li> <li>Deokjin Donor Center</li> <li>Gosadong Donor Center</li> <li>Iksan Donor Center</li> <li>Kunsan National University Donor Center</li> <li>Gunsan Donor Center</li> <li>Hyoja Donor Center</li> <li><b>Gwangju-Jeonnam (9)</b></li> <li>Bitgoeul Donor Center</li> <li>Terminal Donor Center</li> <li>Yudal Donor Center</li> <li>Suncheon Donor Center</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Chosun University Donor Center</b></li> <li>Chungjangno Donor Center</li> <li>Yeosu Donor Center</li> <li>Jeondae-yongbong Donor Center</li> <li>Gwanaju Songjeong Station Donor Center</li> <li><b>Gyeongnam (6)</b></li> <li>Yongjiro Donor Center</li> <li>Jinju Donor Center</li> <li>Gimhae Donor Center</li> <li>Gyeongnam University Donor Center</li> <li>Changwon Donor Center</li> <li>Gyeongang National University Donor Center</li> <li><b>Jeju (3)</b></li> <li>Donam Donor Center</li> <li>Shinjeju Donor Center</li> <li>Halla Donor Center</li> </ul> |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|