

Everyone counts

Key data from 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – a baseline

November 2014

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Cover photo: A vast amount of aid was sent between Red Cross Societies on a bilateral basis in the 1920's. The secretariat produced globes of the world which linked the donor and recipient countries together. The lines represent relief funds and supplies sent in time of disaster from one country to another through the instrumentality of the Red Cross during a period of 52-months.

Credit: Daphne A. Reid and Patrick F. Gilbo (eds), *Beyond conflict: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 1919-1994*, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Geneva, 1997, 351 pp.

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**Everyone counts – Key data from 189 National
Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – a baseline**

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November 2014

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest volunteer-based humanitarian network. Together with our 189 member National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies worldwide, we reach 97 million people annually through long-term services and development programmes as well as 85 million people through disaster response and early recovery programmes. We act before, during and after disasters and health emergencies to meet the needs and improve the lives of vulnerable people. We do so with impartiality as to nationality, race, gender, religious beliefs, class and political opinions.

Guided by *Strategy 2020* – our collective plan of action to tackle the major humanitarian and development challenges of this decade – we are committed to 'saving lives and changing minds'.

Our strength lies in our volunteer network, our community-based expertise and our independence and neutrality. We work to improve humanitarian standards, as partners in development and in response to disasters. We persuade decision-makers to act at all times in the interests of vulnerable people. The result: we enable healthy and safe communities, reduce vulnerabilities, strengthen resilience and foster a culture of peace around the world.

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Are you interested in using our data and contributing your own analysis? You are encouraged to test your hypotheses and assumptions using the online data explorer (<http://www.ifrc.org/data>). Please attribute data used in the following format: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies: 2012 National Society data submitted through the FDRS. Share your independent research and analysis with us and we may consider it for the next annual publication.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes to denote National Societies

AD	Andorran Red Cross	EC	Ecuadorian Red Cross
AE	Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	EE	Estonia Red Cross
AF	Afghan Red Crescent Society	EG	Egyptian Red Crescent Society
AG	Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	ES	Spanish Red Cross
AL	Albanian Red Cross	ET	Ethiopian Red Cross Society
AM	Armenian Red Cross Society	FI	Finnish Red Cross
AO	Angola Red Cross	FJ	Fiji Red Cross Society
AR	Argentine Red Cross	FM	Micronesia Red Cross
AT	Austrian Red Cross	FR	French Red Cross
AU	Australian Red Cross	GA	Gabonese Red Cross Society
AZ	Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	GB	British Red Cross
BA	The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	GD	Grenada Red Cross Society
BB	The Barbados Red Cross Society	GE	Red Cross Society of Georgia
BD	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	GH	Ghana Red Cross Society
BE	Belgian Red Cross	GM	The Gambia Red Cross Society
BF	Burkinabé Red Cross Society	GN	Red Cross Society of Guinea
BG	Bulgarian Red Cross	GQ	Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea
BH	Bahrain Red Crescent Society	GR	Hellenic Red Cross
BI	Burundi Red Cross	GT	Guatemalan Red Cross
BJ	Red Cross of Benin	GW	Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau
BN	Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	GY	The Guyana Red Cross Society
BO	Bolivian Red Cross	HN	Honduran Red Cross
BR	Brazilian Red Cross	HR	Croatian Red Cross
BS	The Bahamas Red Cross Society	HT	Haiti Red Cross Society
BW	Botswana Red Cross	HU	Hungarian Red Cross
BY	Red Cross Society of Belarus	ID	Indonesian Red Cross Society
BZ	Belize Red Cross Society	IE	Irish Red Cross Society
CA	The Canadian Red Cross Society	IL	Magen David Adom
CD	Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	IN	Indian Red Cross Society
CF	Central African Red Cross Society	IQ	Iraqi Red Crescent Society
CG	Congolese Red Cross	IR	Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran
CH	Swiss Red Cross	IS	Icelandic Red Cross
CI	Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	IT	Italian Red Cross
CK	Cook Islands Red Cross Society	JM	Jamaica Red Cross
CL	Chilean Red Cross	JO	Jordan National Red Crescent Society
CM	Cameroon Red Cross Society	JP	Japanese Red Cross Society
CN	Red Cross Society of China	KE	Kenya Red Cross Society
CO	Colombian Red Cross	KG	Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan
CR	Costa Rican Red Cross	KH	Cambodian Red Cross Society
CU	Cuban Red Cross	KI	Kiribati Red Cross Society
CV	Red Cross of Cape Verde	KM	The Comoros Red Crescent
CY	Cyprus Red Cross Society	KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society
CZ	Czech Red Cross	KP	Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
DE	German Red Cross	KR	The Republic of Korea National Red Cross
DJ	Red Crescent Society of Djibouti	KW	Kuwait Red Crescent Society
DK	Danish Red Cross	KZ	Kazakh Red Crescent
DM	Dominica Red Cross Society	LA	Lao Red Cross
DO	Dominican Red Cross	LB	Lebanese Red Cross
DZ	Algerian Red Crescent	LC	Saint Lucia Red Cross

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LI	Liechtenstein Red Cross	SL	Sierra Leone Red Cross Society
LK	The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	SM	Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino
LR	Liberian Red Cross Society	SN	Senegalese Red Cross Society
LS	Lesotho Red Cross Society	SO	Somali Red Crescent Society
LT	Lithuanian Red Cross Society	SR	Suriname Red Cross
LU	Luxembourg Red Cross	SS	South Sudan Red Cross
LV	Latvian Red Cross	ST	Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross
LY	Libyan Red Crescent	SV	Salvadorean Red Cross Society
MA	Moroccan Red Crescent	SY	Syrian Arab Red Crescent
MC	Red Cross of Monaco	SZ	Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society
MD	Moldova Red Cross Society	TD	Red Cross of Chad
ME	Red Cross of Montenegro	TG	Togolese Red Cross
MG	Malagasy Red Cross Society	TH	The Thai Red Cross Society
MK	The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TJ	Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan
ML	Mali Red Cross	TL	Red Cross Society of Timor-Leste
MM	Myanmar Red Cross Society	TM	Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan
MN	Mongolian Red Cross Society	TN	Tunisian Red Crescent
MR	Mauritanian Red Crescent	TO	Tonga Red Cross Society
MT	Malta Red Cross Society	TR	Turkish Red Crescent Society
MU	Mauritius Red Cross Society	TT	The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society
MV	Maldivian Red Crescent	TZ	Tanzania Red Cross National Society
MW	Malawi Red Cross Society	UA	The Red Cross Society of Ukraine
MX	Mexican Red Cross	UG	The Uganda Red Cross Society
MY	Malaysian Red Crescent Society	US	American Red Cross
MZ	Mozambique Red Cross Society	UY	Uruguayan Red Cross
NA	Namibia Red Cross	UZ	Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan
NE	Red Cross Society of Niger	VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross
NG	Nigerian Red Cross Society	VE	Venezuelan Red Cross
NI	Nicaraguan Red Cross	VN	Vietnam Red Cross Society
NL	The Netherlands Red Cross	VU	Vanuatu Red Cross Society
NO	Norwegian Red Cross	WS	Samoa Red Cross Society
NP	Nepal Red Cross Society	YE	Yemen Red Crescent Society
NZ	New Zealand Red Cross	ZA	The South African Red Cross Society
PA	Red Cross Society of Panama	ZM	Zambia Red Cross Society
PE	Peruvian Red Cross	ZW	Zimbabwe Red Cross Society
PG	Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society		
PH	Philippine National Red Cross		
PK	Pakistan Red Crescent Society		
PL	Polish Red Cross		
PS	The Palestine Red Crescent Society		
PT	Portuguese Red Cross		
PW	Palau Red Cross Society		
PY	Paraguayan Red Cross		
QA	Qatar Red Crescent Society		
RO	Rumanian Red Cross		
RS	The Red Cross Of Serbia		
RU	The Russian Red Cross Society		
RW	Rwandan Red Cross		
SA	Saudi Red Crescent Authority		
SB	The Solomon Islands Red Cross		
SC	Seychelles Red Cross Society		
SD	The Sudanese Red Crescent		
SE	Swedish Red Cross		
SG	Singapore Red Cross Society		
SI	Slovenian Red Cross		
SK	Slovak Red Cross		

I. Abbreviations

FDRS	Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
GDP	Gross domestic product
HDI	Human development index
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies
IFRS	International financial reporting standards
IT	Information technology
KPI	Key proxy indicator
PPP	Purchasing power parity

II. Definitions

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): PPP conversion factor is the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amount of goods and services in the domestic market as a U.S. dollar would buy in the United States, taking into account differences in prices across countries. The ratio of PPP conversion factor to market exchange rate is the result obtained by dividing the PPP conversion factor by the market exchange rate. The PPPs are indicated in national currency units per US dollar (Source: World Bank).

International dollars: The International dollar is a hypothetical currency unit used to compare the values of different currencies. International dollar comparisons between countries have been adjusted to reflect currency exchange rates, PPP and differences between average commodity prices within each country.

Logarithmic scale: A logarithmic scale is a scale of measurement that uses the logarithm of a physical quantity instead of the quantity itself. The logarithmic scale is particularly useful in cases where data is distributed over a large range, when they cannot be easily displayed on graphs. As such, data rescaled to a logarithmic scale is much more manageable and easier to present. Further details on the logarithmic scale and the logarithmic transformation of variables can be found in Annex IV – Statistical Annex – descriptive analysis and regression.

Statistical significance: Statistically significant results are not likely to occur randomly or by chance, but these results could be attributed to a specific cause. It should be noted however that statistical significance does not always mean practical significance, in terms of the observed magnitudes.

Z-score: Z-score is a statistical measurement of a particular data point in terms of distance from its mean in the dataset. Z-score shows the number of standard deviations away from the mean. Z-score of 0 means the score is the same as the mean. Z-score can also be positive or negative, indicating whether it is above or below the mean and by how many standard deviations.

III. Note on use of IFRC specific terminology

IFRC secretariat refers to the offices in Geneva and the five zones (Africa, Americas, Asia Pacific, Europe and Middle East and North Africa).

IFRC refers to the secretariat and the National Societies.

International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) refers to ICRC, IFRC and the National Societies.

Federation is used on its own only in an adjective form. For example, Performance tracking allows Federation-wide aggregation and communication of results from the National Societies.

Zones refer to the IFRC's five geographical regions, namely Africa, Americas, Asia Pacific, Europe and Middle East and North Africa.

EVERYONE COUNTS



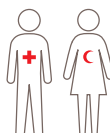
189
Red Cross and Red Crescent
National Societies



More than
165,000
branches/local units



More than
427,000
paid staff



Nearly
17.1 million
volunteers contributing 4 hours
or more a year



INCOME

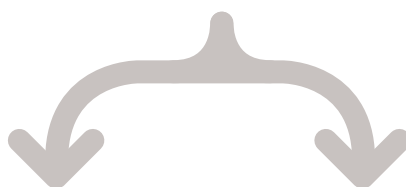


In 2012, total income
was more than
32.5 billion
Swiss francs.

EXPENDITURE



In 2012, total expenditure
was just over
32.4 billion
Swiss francs.



The total number reached by **disaster response and early recovery programmes** worldwide is more than



85 million
people

The total number reached by **long-term services and development programmes** worldwide is more than



97 million
people



80 million
members*



34.1 million
people have **donated blood**
to National Society blood
services worldwide.

* From the 2013-14 IFRC global volunteers/members study
Source: 2012 information provided through the Federation-Wide
Databank and Reporting System (FDRS) as of 31 December 2013.

Executive summary

A harmonized approach to performance tracking allows Federation-wide aggregation and communication of results from the National Societies. For the first time in its history, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has a global picture of collective achievements and areas for improvement.

In November 2009¹, 187² National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies committed to reporting their results against common key proxy indicators (KPIs) measuring performance dimensions agreed within *Strategy 2020*³. Over the last four years, the number of National Societies providing annual data through the Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System (FDRS) has grown incrementally.

During 2013, all the 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies provided data for one or more KPIs. Sixty-four per cent of the National Societies provided data on all seven KPIs, establishing a Federation-wide baseline. The baseline which is set on data from 2012 (collected in 2013) will facilitate tracking trends and measuring progress over the current decade of *Strategy 2020* implementation and beyond. It will enable us to answer the question: “how much are we doing, and what is the trend?” in a consistent manner.

The roll out of *Strategy 2020* continues to accelerate, with 77 per cent of the National Societies having strategic plans in place covering 2012; 71 per cent of the National Societies publishing an annual report for 2012; and 74 per cent of the National Societies submitting their financial statements for the same period. Thirty-nine per cent of the membership submitted externally audited statements. While this number is lower than desirable, it is due to varying levels of national regulations on financial audits, funding constraints, and cycles of consistent audits – not annual in all cases.

The IFRC’s global network has more than 427,000 paid staff. The National Societies have more than 165,000 local units.

The IFRC is a volunteer-led organization. In 2010, it was established that the IFRC had 13.1 million volunteers. Today, nearly 17.1 million Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers are saving and transforming lives. The increase in number is due to better data collection and reporting.

In 2012, the IFRC reached more than 85 million people through disaster response and early recovery programming worldwide. During the same reporting period, disasters affected 124.5⁴ million people. Further, more than 97.1 million people have been reached through long-term development programming across the globe. The Red Cross and Red Crescent programmes and services not only serve the most vulnerable by providing relief but also contribute towards their overall development. This evidence not only suggests that IFRC is taking the lead in disaster response but also is an important development organization.

In addition, the data provided by National Societies reveals that more than 34.1 million people have donated blood to National Society blood services worldwide.

1. *17th Session of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies General Assembly*

2. *The Cyprus Red Cross Society and the South Sudan Red Cross became the 188th and 189th members at the 19th Session of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies General Assembly in November 2013.*

3. *Strategy 2020 is guiding the actions of the IFRC throughout this decade. It defines three strategic aims and three enabling actions for the IFRC and its member National Societies in order to achieve a common vision.*

4. *Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, available at: <http://www.cred.be>*

During the same period, the National Societies⁵ total income was more than 32.5 billion Swiss francs (CHF), and its total expenditure was just over CHF 32.4 billion. It should be noted that ten per cent of the National Societies with highest income account for 96 per cent of the total income of all National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. This is mainly because some National Societies manage and deliver significant public services (hospitals, blood banks etc.) in their respective countries.

The IFRC is committed to a culture of accountability to its stakeholders. It is important to note that the statistics presented in this report are not extrapolated, cover a single reporting period and are self-reported by National Societies. Where necessary, efforts have been made to further triangulate the reported figures with data previously provided by the National Societies or available in the public domain.

The coverage and quality of data will improve over time as National Society capacities to collect and report on the agreed KPIs, in a validated manner are improved, and streamlined with their national reporting cycles.

The data reported by individual National Societies is available in *Part 1: The data* in tables 1 to 6. The data reflects diversity in the type and scale of programmes and services provided. Its distribution shows that each National Society is operating and providing services in a unique environment. As more data is collected over time, IFRC will be better able to study trends and patterns in relation to National Societies and the KPIs, which in turn will help improve overall development and support from external partners.

Preliminary patterns and correlations between the KPIs and country-specific socio-economic variables have been explored in the *Reporting on results* section. While concrete conclusions cannot be made solely from these results, possible research questions are posed to facilitate further analysis. To stimulate independent research, the data provided and used in this report is available publicly through <http://www.ifrc.org/data>.

Going forward, next steps have already been planned and several improvements anticipated as the FDRS database will add more data over the coming years. This includes:

- **Improving data coverage:** Gender-disaggregated data on secondary variables related to the type of services is gathered systematically.
- **Improving data quality:** Self-reporting biases are reduced by requiring that National Societies provide sources or methodology for estimates used.
- **Building time series:** To be able to track the progress and implementation of *Strategy 2020* and beyond. Over time, National Societies with similar characteristics such as type and scale of services, similar operating environments and socio-economic variables can be grouped to enhance their self-development plans.
- **Providing more timely analysis:** Turnaround time for data collection and reporting is improved as National Society capacity is enhanced.
- **Operational reporting:** Functionality to visually display information on major crises such as the Syria operation.
- **Analysing funding flows:** Better tracking of financial flows between National Societies to help prioritize external support.
- **FDRS information technology (IT) platform:** Further improve the FDRS back-end IT platform to enable National Societies to enter their programme indicators aligned to the strategic aims and enabling actions within *Strategy 2020*.
- **Promoting further research:** External research is conducted to test hypothesis and assumptions using FDRS data. Results of analysis are fed back into National Society self-development.

5. Note: This amount does not include ICRC and IFRC secretariat income.

Introduction

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the largest humanitarian networks in the world, with National Societies operating in 189 countries, and over 165,000 local units at the sub-national level. Part of the IFRC's success stems from the decentralized nature of the network of self-governing National Societies, which enables direct interaction with and effective delivery of services to local populations. Yet in the past, this structure had made it difficult to aggregate results from National Societies in order to assess the impact and progress of Federation-wide actions.

IFRC's *Strategy 2020*, which lays out the strategic aims and enabling actions for the current decade, therefore, introduced the concept of a Federation-wide performance management, reporting and accountability framework. A key component of this framework was realized through the establishment of a Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System (FDRS), with the objectives to:

- Promote greater self and partner awareness of capacities, services and potential of National Societies, so as to boost their self-development and external profile; and
- Facilitate monitoring and reporting of performance in a consistent and transparent manner, thereby enabling individual National Societies and the IFRC secretariat and offices in promoting accountability and positioning for greater influence and growth.

To reliably measure the above performance dimensions while capturing the diversity and scale of programming, annual reporting for all National Societies is constructed around the following seven key proxy indicators (KPIs):

1. **Number of people volunteering their time:** People who have volunteered at least four hours of their time during the reporting period.
2. **Number of paid staff:** People who work with a National Society for a minimum of three months and are remunerated.
3. **Number of people donating blood:** People who have donated blood at least once during the reporting period.
4. **Number of local units:** Local units are defined as National Society subdivisions that work with the community and can include local chapters, branches, regional and intermediate offices, and headquarters.
5. **Number of people reached:** All direct and indirect recipients and people benefiting from IFRC services.
6. **Total income received:** The fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society receives during the fiscal year.
7. **Total expenditure:** The fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society spends during the fiscal year.

National Societies have committed to highlighting the key aspects of their work by reporting on KPIs that illustrate the performance dimensions agreed within *Strategy 2020*. These dimensions use types of service provided and gender-specific data to assess progress. The performance dimensions include:

- **Coverage:** To assess how much we do, i.e. the extent to which we meet identified needs and vulnerabilities in defined geographical areas or population groups and communities.
- **Quality:** To assess how well we do, i.e. the extent to which our services reach set standards and norms.
- **Efficiency:** To assess how we use resources, i.e. the extent to which our services make the best possible use of the human, financial and material inputs at our disposal.
- **Impact:** To assess how much difference we make, i.e. the extent and sustainability of the changes that occur within the communities where we operate.
- **Compliance:** To assess how suitably we function, i.e. the extent to which we adhere to our stated principles and values, and the policies and guidelines that drive our service delivery, the codes of behaviour that underpin our integrity, and the way we relate to our clients, partners and other stakeholders.

Following initial piloting of the shared tools and data-collection methods, FDRS and its underlying information technology (IT) platform were rolled out to the 189 National Societies during 2013.

The unprecedented coverage, with all 189 National Societies providing self-reported results for 2012 around the seven KPIs, along with the information and analysis, thus established a baseline. This baseline will help track the progress of *Strategy 2020* implementation consistently across the IFRC.

In addition to collecting quantitative data, the FDRS also provides a single repository of key National Society documents such as strategic plans, annual reports and financial statements. The consolidated data presented in this publication, the first in a series of annual reports, is also available for independent research through <http://www.ifrc.org/data>.

Each National Society is the owner and gatekeeper of its own data and is responsible to update its information annually. Technical support from the secretariat is provided as per need.

The information on FDRS can be used by National Societies for developing plans as well as to help inform and channel support from external partners. The data will also be analysed and reported in IFRC reports and assessments, such as the present report, fostering more extensive and deeper analysis regarding the extent to which the IFRC is doing more, doing better, and reaching further.

Methodology of data collection, reporting and analysis

Strategy 2020 development consultations were held in 2009 with all National Societies during which the seven KPIs were defined and agreed upon.

Data collection

For the reporting year of 2012, National Societies were asked to provide data on the seven KPIs as well as supporting indicators, which give a more detailed breakdown of the numbers by gender and type of services provided. National Societies were also asked to upload financial documents, strategic plans and annual reports.

All National Societies have provided data on at least one or more KPIs. In terms of reporting on all the seven KPIs, complete data has been provided by 121 National Societies. However, the coverage on supporting indicators is less comprehensive (refer to Annex Ia: Data coverage across National Societies). Hundred and forty-five National Societies have developed strategic plans in line with *Strategy 2020*. Further, 135 National Societies have submitted annual reports and 140 National Societies have submitted financial statements, of which 74 are audited statements (refer to Annex Ib: Provision of strategic plans, annual reports and financial statements by National Societies).

Exploratory data analysis – distribution and variables

This data-set and the data analysis reveal a varied landscape of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. For each of the seven KPIs, the difference between the smallest and the largest data points is very large. This is not surprising, given that there is a National Red Cross or a Red Crescent Society in almost every country in the world, ranging from the least to the most populous and low- to high-income countries.

In addition to the wide range, the values also display a skewed distribution, with a handful of National Societies providing high numbers when reporting against KPIs, while a significant proportion is providing relatively small numbers for the same. This distribution is similar to the pattern of socio-economic variables such as population and income distributions, which among other factors, shape the organization's operating context.

This is not to say, however, that all differences are due to the socio-economic circumstances alone. Organizational capacity and the historical development play a critical role in the performance and the enhancement of each National Society. A detailed analysis of the data provided is required within a country-specific context to gain a better understanding of how these National Societies are performing and identify areas of improvement.

The data available through FDRS provides a basis to learn about the work of a specific National Society – it showcases “who we are and what we do?”. Other important interlinked initiatives, such as the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification process – which tackles the question “how well do we do it?”, and the forthcoming Global Review on Volunteering, bring out complementary information that is necessary to more fully understand each National Society.

Data analysis – regional overviews and exploring relationships between KPIs

For each of the seven KPIs, the data was analysed:

- To allow for fairer comparisons and better benchmarking, the absolute numbers for each National Society were put in context of the size of the country (both in terms of the population and in terms of the size of the economy).
- To give a clear overview of the situation, the statistics were aggregated by zones as well as globally.
- To investigate possible correlations between KPIs as well as supportive indicators and other country-level data, multiple socio-economic variables were considered. This was supplemented with socio-economic data for different countries.

The numbers are presented in *Part 1: The data*.

Data limitations

While the coverage of the seven KPIs is impressive, not all data on the supportive indicators has been provided, particularly gender-disaggregated data. This further reduces the sample size for certain supportive indicators. The reasons behind low reporting against supportive indicators, especially gender-disaggregated data, needs to be further explored with the aim of increasing data quality and coverage in the future.

The statistics used in this report have been self-reported by the National Societies. It is possible that National Societies have their own set criteria to define KPIs and/or may have interpreted the definition of a given KPI in different ways. This can lead to inconsistent reporting against KPIs. The quality of the data can only be assured if the data provided complies with standardized definitions for each of the KPIs (refer to Annex III: Definitions of key proxy indicators) and figures are correctly estimated.

Where necessary efforts have been made to further triangulate the reported figures with data, covering the same reporting period, previously provided by the National Society (e.g. DFID questionnaires, Capacity Building Fund applications, surveys on volunteering, annual reports, and financial statements) or available in the public domain.

Preliminary regression analysis, identifying relationships and questions to consider for further research

This report presents key highlights of the preliminary statistical analysis between the different indicators in *Part 2: Preliminary analysis*.

It is important to keep in mind the above-mentioned limitations and that this is a first-time endeavour for the IFRC secretariat to collect data across all National Societies. While concrete conclusions cannot be derived from this data, it nevertheless points to many possible hypotheses on the relationships between the seven KPIs and country-specific characteristics.

The purpose of the statistical analysis is to show general patterns in the overall baseline data. Cross-country comparison is not the aim of such data analysis – as each country has different needs and an optimal National Society fills service gaps based on these needs. As National Societies provide different types of services, a comparison between them cannot be made.

In the coming years, as the FDRS database collects data for each reporting period – it will be possible to analyse trends within each National Society over time. These time-series data will help each National Society trace its evolution and strategically guide the development of its capacity. With better quality data spanning over many reporting periods, we will be better able to illustrate the degree of success in developing the capacities of each National Society and the quality and magnitude of our collective work.

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Part 1

The data

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Table 1: Number of people volunteering their time – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS (RANK IN BLUE)	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	VOLUNTEERS -TO-STAFF RATIO	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT COMPARED TO ALL VOLUNTEERS IN COUNTRY <small>Difference in Z-Scores Grey = Better, Red = Worse, Blank = Data NA</small>	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % MEN	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % WOMEN
AFRICA						
Angola Red Cross	3,600 108	0.2 154	27:1			
Red Cross of Benin	11,760 73	1.2 86	490:1	0.54	60.70%	39.30%
Botswana Red Cross	1,249 138	0.6 111	17:1	-0.14	25.40%	74.60%
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	2,800 120	0.2 155	14:1	0.81		
Burundi Red Cross	450,000 9	45.7 2	2,542:1		34.70%	65.30%
Cameroon Red Cross Society	15,464 59	0.7 106	595:1	0.41	67.60%	32.40%
Red Cross of Cape Verde	3,000 116	6.1 20	20:1			
Central African Red Cross Society	9,200 78	2.0 59	541:1			
Red Cross of Chad	3,657 107	0.3 146	47:1	0.46		
The Comoros Red Crescent	8,500 80	11.8 9	654:1	1.03	40.00%	60.00%
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	96,400 21	1.5 75	1,037:1	0.66		
Congolese Red Cross	8,000 82	1.8 65	174:1	0.79	25.00%	75.00%
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	12,800 69	0.6 109	80:1			
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti	253 161	0.3 145				
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	32 179	0.0 175				
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	45,136 31	0.5 123	34:1	0.57		
Gabonese Red Cross Society	2,456 125	1.5 73	66:1	0.58	59.40%	40.60%
The Gambia Red Cross Society	3,186 113	1.8 66	152:1		56.90%	43.10%
Ghana Red Cross Society	56,000 28	2.2 55	1,400:1	-0.17	70.00%	30.00%
Red Cross Society of Guinea	5,000 97	0.4 127	250:1	-0.07	58.00%	42.00%
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	1,415 136	0.9 97	109:1			
Kenya Red Cross Society	72,109 23	1.7 68	93:1	-0.86	47.20%	52.80%
Lesotho Red Cross Society	857 142	0.4 130	10:1			
Liberian Red Cross Society	3,500 109	0.8 99	24:1		54.30%	45.70%
Malagasy Red Cross Society	6,828 86	0.3 142	89:1	-0.9	28.50%	71.50%
Malawi Red Cross Society	30,000 44	1.9 64	248:1	-1.02	46.70%	53.30%
Mali Red Cross	6,400 90	0.4 128	35:1	1.01	48.00%	52.00%
Mauritanian Red Crescent	573 150	0.2 159	13:1	0.44	48.20%	51.80%
Mauritius Red Cross Society	405 155	0.3 141	17:1		45.20%	54.80%
Mozambique Red Cross Society	5,586 93	0.2 152	22:1		58.80%	41.20%
Namibia Red Cross	4,500 103	2.0 61	31:1			
Red Cross Society of Niger	5,493 94	0.3 140	33:1	0.55	59.10%	40.90%
Nigerian Red Cross Society	564,200 6	3.3 36	16,120:1	-1.42		
Rwandan Red Cross	12,255 70	1.1 92	120:1	0.71	60.20%	39.80%
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	96 171	0.5 118	6:1		63.50%	36.50%
Senegalese Red Cross Society	20,000 54	1.5 76	159:1	0.3	40.00%	60.00%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS (RANK IN BLUE)	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	VOLUNTEERS -TO-STAFF RATIO	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT COMPARED TO ALL VOLUNTEERS IN COUNTRY <small>Difference in Z-Scores Grey = Better, Red = Worse, Blank = Data NA</small>	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % MEN	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % WOMEN
	0 1 million 2 million 3 million	0 60 120		-4 -2 0 2 4	100% 50% 0 50% 100%	
Seychelles Red Cross Society	100 169	1.1 89	11:1		48.00%	52.00%
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	7,422 84	1.2 81	62:1		61.40%	38.60%
Somali Red Crescent Society	4,600 101	0.5 126	8:1		40.00%	60.00%
The South African Red Cross Society						
South Sudan Red Cross						
The Sudanese Red Crescent	201,920 15	5.4 23	414:1	0.32	35.00%	65.00%
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	669 146	0.5 116	9:1		9.00%	91.00%
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	30,000 44	0.6 110	100:1	-0.14		
Togolese Red Cross	52,815 30	8.0 16	467:1		60.00%	40.00%
The Uganda Red Cross Society	346,000 11	9.5 12	1,912:1	0.36	49.00%	51.00%
Zambia Red Cross Society	3,500 109	0.2 149	152:1	-0.9	42.90%	57.10%
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	2,164 127	0.2 156	21:1	-0.55	40.00%	60.00%
AMERICAS						
American Red Cross	501,208 7	1.6 69	16:1	-2.4		
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	65 175	0.7 105	65:1		12.30%	87.70%
Argentine Red Cross	4,572 102	0.1 167	2:1	-0.01	57.70%	42.30%
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	110 168	0.3 144	16:1		36.40%	63.60%
The Barbados Red Cross Society	700 144	2.5 51	100:1		35.70%	64.30%
Belize Red Cross Society	516 151	1.6 70	22:1			
Bolivian Red Cross	600 147	0.1 172	24:1	-0.65	41.70%	58.30%
Brazilian Red Cross	15,000 61	0.1 169	938:1	0.35	40.00%	60.00%
The Canadian Red Cross Society	20,000 54	0.6 113	8:1	-2.23		
Chilean Red Cross	4,059 105	0.2 151	59:1	0.36	19.20%	80.80%
Colombian Red Cross	37,245 37	0.8 102	12:1	-0.58	49.00%	51.00%
Costa Rican Red Cross	6,544 88	1.4 79	6:1	-0.79	62.10%	37.90%
Cuban Red Cross	44,312 32	3.9 32	211:1			
Dominica Red Cross Society	232 165	3.2 40	77:1		25.40%	74.60%
Dominican Red Cross	14,045 67	1.4 78	63:1	-1.52		
Ecuadorian Red Cross	5,910 91	0.4 132	8:1	0.2	52.70%	47.30%
Grenada Red Cross Society	800 143	7.6 17	267:1		25.00%	75.00%
Guatemalan Red Cross	1,039 141	0.1 170	8:1	-2.1	59.20%	40.80%
The Guyana Red Cross Society						
Haiti Red Cross Society	15,000 61	1.5 74	33:1	-1.6		
Honduran Red Cross	1,990 133	0.3 148	12:1	-0.99	68.00%	32.00%
Jamaica Red Cross	9,000 79	3.3 38	148:1		25.00%	75.00%
Mexican Red Cross	42,884 33	0.4 135	7:1	-0.71	55.70%	44.30%
Nicaraguan Red Cross	2,548 121	0.4 129	8:1	0.02	60.00%	40.00%
Red Cross Society of Panama	3,800 106	1.0 94	67:1	-1.19	65.80%	34.20%
Paraguayan Red Cross	2,500 122	0.4 133	7:1	-0.62		
Peruvian Red Cross	2,030 130	0.1 171	24:1	-0.29		
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	50 177	0.9 96	50:1		70.00%	30.00%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS (RANK IN BLUE)	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	VOLUNTEERS -TO-STAFF RATIO	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT COMPARED TO ALL VOLUNTEERS IN COUNTRY <small>Difference in Z-Scores Grey = Better, Red = Worse, Blank = Data NA</small>	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % MEN	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % WOMEN
	0 1 million 2 million 3 million	0 60 120		-4 -2 0 0 2 4	100% 50% 0 50% 100%	
Saint Lucia Red Cross	2,050 129	11.3 10	683:1		36.60%	63.40%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	343 157	3.1 42	172:1			
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	2,124 128	0.3 136	10:1	-0.08	72.90%	27.10%
Suriname Red Cross	261 160	0.5 124	7:1	-0.43	48.70%	51.30%
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	187 166	0.1 163	8:1			
Uruguayan Red Cross	500 152	0.1 161	50:1	0.17		
Venezuelan Red Cross	2,269 126	0.1 168	57:1	-0.2	37.40%	62.60%
ASIA PACIFIC						
Afghan Red Crescent Society	19,254 57	0.6 108	11:1	0.04		
Australian Red Cross	34,989 40	1.5 71	12:1	-1.41		
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	486,179 8	3.1 41	323:1	0.64		
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society						
Cambodian Red Cross Society	18,432 58	1.2 82	34:1	0.82		
Red Cross Society of China	2,048,680 4	1.5 72	64:1	1.3	44.90%	55.10%
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	100 169		9:1			
Fiji Red Cross Society	6 180	0.0 178	0:1		33.30%	66.70%
Indian Red Cross Society	2,500,000 1	2.0 60		0.08		
Indonesian Red Cross Society	1,422,931 5	5.8 22	595:1	-0.64		
Japanese Red Cross Society	2,203,888 3	17.3 6	34:1			
Kiribati Red Cross Society	77 173	0.8 103	9:1		70.10%	29.90%
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	102,574 20	4.1 30	649:1			
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	126,130 18	2.5 49	39:1		25.60%	74.40%
Lao Red Cross	3,295 112	0.5 122	11:1	-0.25	61.60%	38.40%
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	30,000 44	1.0 93		-0.1	40.00%	60.00%
Maldivian Red Crescent	113 167	0.3 137	4:1			
Micronesia Red Cross	34 178	0.3 138	5:1		52.90%	47.10%
Mongolian Red Cross Society	15,000 61	5.4 24	64:1	-0.59	40.00%	60.00%
Myanmar Red Cross Society	8,121 81	0.2 157	24:1	-2.36		
Nepal Red Cross Society	20,681 53	0.8 104	81:1	-0.76	70.00%	30.00%
New Zealand Red Cross	15,390 60	3.5 33	32:1	-1.77		
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	253,000 13	1.4 77	114:1	0.3		
Palau Red Cross Society	250 162	12.0 8	83:1			
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	250 162	0.0 177	6:1			
Philippine National Red Cross	192,306 16	2.0 62	158:1	-2.18	50.80%	49.20%
Samoa Red Cross Society	385 156	2.0 58	13:1			
Singapore Red Cross Society	5,000 97	0.9 95	36:1	0.07		
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	600 147	1.1 91	13:1			
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	3,000 116	0.1 160	8:1	-2.63		
The Thai Red Cross Society	37,000 38	0.6 114	4:1	0.48		
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	3,085 115	2.5 48	22:1			
Tonga Red Cross Society	300 159	2.9 44	15:1		33.30%	66.70%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS (RANK IN BLUE)	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	VOLUNTEERS -TO-STAFF RATIO	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT COMPARED TO ALL VOLUNTEERS IN COUNTRY <small>Difference in Z-Scores Grey = Better, Red = Worse, Blank = Data NA</small>	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % MEN	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % WOMEN
	0 1 million 2 million 3 million	0 60 120		-4 -2 0 0 2 4	100% 50% 0 50% 100%	
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	600 147	2.4 53	13:1			
Vietnam Red Cross Society	301,226 12	3.4 35	17:1	1.12		
EUROPE						
Albanian Red Cross	2,480 124	0.8 101	51:1	0.69	43.00%	57.00%
Andorran Red Cross	9,520 77	121.5 1	560:1			
Armenian Red Cross Society	3,500 109	1.2 85	50:1	0.91	31.40%	68.60%
Austrian Red Cross	59,980 27	7.1 19	8:1	-0.33	56.40%	43.60%
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	10,208 75	1.1 90	39:1	-0.91	40.80%	59.20%
Red Cross Society of Belarus	21,546 52	2.3 54	65:1	-0.98		
Belgian Red Cross	24,337 51	2.2 57	9:1	-0.53	41.30%	58.70%
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	70,000 24	18.3 5	200:1	2.92		
British Red Cross	31,859 42	0.5 120	9:1	-1.06	37.80%	62.20%
Bulgarian Red Cross	19,982 56	2.7 46	46:1	1.15	34.50%	65.50%
Croatian Red Cross	25,544 49	6.0 21	21:1	1.55	36.70%	63.30%
Cyprus Red Cross Society	5,400 95	4.8 28	235:1	-0.46	40.70%	59.30%
Czech Red Cross	2,498 123	0.2 150	4:1	0.27		
Danish Red Cross	28,500 47	5.1 25	36:1	0.2		
Estonia Red Cross	432 153	0.3 139	12:1	-0.08		
Finnish Red Cross	26,078 48	4.8 27	30:1	-0.46		
French Red Cross	53,860 29	0.8 100	3:1	-0.67	35.00%	65.00%
Red Cross Society of Georgia	15,000 61	3.3 37	217:1	0.21	40.00%	60.00%
German Red Cross	398,000 10	4.9 26	3:1	-0.46		
Hellenic Red Cross	24,832 50	2.2 56		1.37		
Hungarian Red Cross	40,254 34	4.0 31	35:1	1	38.00%	62.00%
Icelandic Red Cross	4,624 100	14.4 7	54:1	0.65	17.20%	82.80%
Irish Red Cross Society	5,296 96	1.2 87	78:1	-1.72	45.80%	54.20%
Italian Red Cross	149,177 17	2.4 52	37:1	-0.51		
Kazakh Red Crescent	4,750 99	0.3 147	25:1	-1.08		
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	2,025 131	0.4 134	12:1	-0.71		
Latvian Red Cross	1,363 137	0.7 107	3:1	0.77		
Liechtenstein Red Cross	0 181	0.0 180	0:1			
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	1,196 139	0.4 131	13:1	0.47	25.00%	75.00%
Luxembourg Red Cross	15,000 61	28.2 4	8:1	1.53		
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	7,199 85	3.4 34	52:1	1.21	48.00%	52.00%
Malta Red Cross Society	60 176	0.1 162	3:1	-0.64	43.30%	56.70%
Moldova Red Cross Society	1,800 134	0.5 119	42:1	-0.15		
Red Cross of Monaco	417 154	11.1 11	7:1			
Red Cross of Montenegro	1,775 135	2.9 45	28:1	1.07	40.00%	60.00%
The Netherlands Red Cross	32,313 41	1.9 63	64:1	-1.64		
Norwegian Red Cross	40,000 35	8.0 15	89:1	-0.88	30.00%	70.00%
Polish Red Cross	115,941 19	3.0 43	129:1	0.72		

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS (RANK IN BLUE)	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	VOLUNTEERS -TO-STAFF RATIO	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT COMPARED TO ALL VOLUNTEERS IN COUNTRY <small>Difference in Z-Scores Grey = Better, Red = Worse, Blank = Data NA</small>	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % MEN	RED CROSS RED CRESCENT VOLUNTEERS – % WOMEN
	0 1 million 2 million 3 million	0 60 120		-4 -2 0 0 2 4	100% 50% 0 50% 100%	
Portuguese Red Cross	12,000 71	1.1 88	6:1	0.18	44.50%	55.50%
Rumanian Red Cross	6,495 89	0.3 143	31:1	0.82		
The Russian Red Cross Society	5,700 92	0.0 176	114:1	-0.02		
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	80 172	2.6 47				
The Red Cross of Serbia	60,000 25	8.3 14	73:1			
Slovak Red Cross	13,585 68	2.5 50		0.76		
Slovenian Red Cross	14,738 66	7.2 18	202:1	-0.87		
Spanish Red Cross	204,833 14	4.4 29	22:1	0.41	47.70%	52.30%
Swedish Red Cross	31,500 43	3.3 39	124:1	0.66		
Swiss Red Cross	72,678 22	9.1 13	194:1	-0.5		
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	6,760 87	0.8 98	34:1	-2.11	70.00%	30.00%
Turkish Red Crescent Society	11,367 74	0.2 158	3:1	1.08		
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	3,103 114	0.6 112	17:1	-3.58		
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	60,000 25	1.3 80	15:1	-0.98		
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	35,925 39	1.2 84	58:1	-1.8	50.20%	49.80%
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA						
Algerian Red Crescent	76 174	0.0 179	1:1	0.79		
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	700 144	0.5 117	23:1		57.10%	42.90%
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	10,000 76	0.1 166	4:1	0.89	55.00%	45.00%
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	2,490,966 2	32.6 3	356:1		47.30%	52.70%
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	4,320 104	0.1 165	2:1	0.53	73.80%	26.20%
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	330 158	0.1 174	2:1	0.98	47.00%	53.00%
Kuwait Red Crescent Society						
Lebanese Red Cross	7,500 83	1.7 67	50:1	0.96		
Libyan Red Crescent	3,000 116	0.5 125	4:1	-1.78		
Magen David Adom						
Moroccan Red Crescent	40,000 35	1.2 83	48:1	1	18.00%	82.00%
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	239 164	0.1 173	0:1	0.89		
Qatar Red Crescent Society	1,124 140	0.5 115	4:1	-0.15	80.80%	19.20%
Saudi Red Crescent Authority						
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	3,000 116	0.1 164	3:1	0.17		
Tunisian Red Crescent	2,000 132	0.2 153	200:1	1.17	48.00%	52.00%
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates						
Yemen Red Crescent Society	12,000 71	0.5 121	43:1	1.2		

Table 2: Number of paid staff – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (RANK IN BLUE)		PAID STAFF PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		% MEN	% WOMEN						
	0	50,000	100,000	200,000	0	170	340	100%	50%	0	50%	100%
AFRICA												
Angola Red Cross	134	96	0.6	150								
Red Cross of Benin	24	144	0.2	162	83.33%							16.67%
Botswana Red Cross	75	112	3.7	74	37.33%							62.67%
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	200	76	1.2	129								
Burundi Red Cross	177	83	1.8	114	78.53%							21.47%
Cameroon Red Cross Society	26	142	0.1	170	57.69%							42.31%
Red Cross of Cape Verde	150	89	30.3	8								
Central African Red Cross Society	17	155	0.4	158								
Red Cross of Chad	78	110	0.6	154								
The Comoros Red Crescent	13	159	1.8	113	61.54%							38.46%
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	93	105	0.1	168								
Congolese Red Cross	46	126	1.1	136	65.22%							34.78%
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	160	86	0.8	146	71.25%							28.75%
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti												
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea												
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	1,338	31	1.5	124	74.89%							25.11%
Gabonese Red Cross Society	37	135	2.3	101	62.16%							37.84%
The Gambia Red Cross Society	21	151	1.2	133	61.90%							38.10%
Ghana Red Cross Society	40	131	0.2	167	60.00%							40.00%
Red Cross Society of Guinea	20	152	0.2	165	75.00%							25.00%
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	13	159	0.8	147								
Kenya Red Cross Society	772	43	1.8	116	71.37%							28.63%
Lesotho Red Cross Society	83	109	4.0	73	51.81%							48.19%
Liberian Red Cross Society	145	91	3.5	81	53.79%							46.21%
Malagasy Red Cross Society	77	111	0.3	159	67.53%							32.47%
Malawi Red Cross Society	121	99	0.8	148	69.42%							30.58%
Mali Red Cross	185	81	1.2	127	76.22%							23.78%
Mauritanian Red Crescent	45	128	1.2	131								
Mauritius Red Cross Society	24	144	1.9	111	33.33%							66.67%
Mozambique Red Cross Society	249	70	1.0	138	67.87%							32.13%
Namibia Red Cross	143	92	6.3	53								
Red Cross Society of Niger	164	85	1.0	141								
Nigerian Red Cross Society	35	137	0.0	173								
Rwandan Red Cross	102	104	0.9	144	69.61%							30.39%
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	16	157	8.5	41	37.50%							62.50%
Senegalese Red Cross Society	126	97	0.9	143	46.03%							53.97%
Seychelles Red Cross Society	9	164	10.3	34	33.33%							66.67%
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	119	100	2.0	107	74.79%							25.21%
Somali Red Crescent Society	576	46	5.6	59	64.41%							35.59%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (RANK IN BLUE)		PAID STAFF PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		% MEN		% WOMEN					
	0	50,000	100,000	200,000	0	170	340	100%	50%	0	50%	100%
The South African Red Cross Society												
South Sudan Red Cross												
The Sudanese Red Crescent	488	50			1.3	125						
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	73	114			5.9	55	39.73%					60.27%
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	300	63			0.6	153	40.00%					60.00%
Togolese Red Cross	113	101			1.7	118	84.96%					15.04%
The Uganda Red Cross Society	181	82			0.5	156	70.17%					29.83%
Zambia Red Cross Society	23	148			0.2	166	73.91%					26.09%
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	104	103			0.8	149	59.62%					40.38%
AMERICAS												
American Red Cross	31,424	4			10.0	35						
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	1	174			1.1	135						
Argentine Red Cross	1,891	26			4.6	67	39.98%					60.02%
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	7	166			1.9	108	14.29%					85.71%
The Barbados Red Cross Society	7	166			2.5	96						
Belize Red Cross Society	24	144			7.4	46						
Bolivian Red Cross	25	143			0.2	163	60.00%					40.00%
Brazilian Red Cross	16	157			0.0	174						
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2,600	21			7.5	45						
Chilean Red Cross	69	117			0.4	157	53.62%					46.38%
Colombian Red Cross	3,000	18			6.3	54						
Costa Rican Red Cross	1,089	35			22.7	13						
Cuban Red Cross	210	75			1.9	110						
Dominica Red Cross Society	3	169			4.2	72						
Dominican Red Cross	224	72			2.2	103						
Ecuadorian Red Cross	704	44			4.5	68	46.59%					53.41%
Grenada Red Cross Society	3	169			2.8	88	66.67%					33.33%
Guatemalan Red Cross	125	98			0.8	145						
The Guyana Red Cross Society												
Haiti Red Cross Society	457	52			4.5	70	56.02%					43.98%
Honduran Red Cross	160	86			2.0	106	30.00%					70.00%
Jamaica Red Cross	61	121			2.2	102	29.51%					70.49%
Mexican Red Cross	5,773	11			4.8	64						
Nicaraguan Red Cross	316	62			5.3	62	56.01%					43.99%
Red Cross Society of Panama	57	123			1.5	122	21.05%					78.95%
Paraguayan Red Cross	345	59			5.2	63						
Peruvian Red Cross	85	108			0.3	161						
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	1	174			1.9	109						
Saint Lucia Red Cross	3	169			1.7	119	33.33%					66.67%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	2	173			1.8	112						
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	221	73			3.5	79	52.49%					47.51%
Suriname Red Cross	39	134			7.3	47	33.33%					66.67%
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	24	144			1.8	115						
Uruguayan Red Cross	10	162			0.3	160						

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (RANK IN BLUE)		PAID STAFF PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		% MEN		% WOMEN					
	0	50,000	100,000	200,000	0	170	340	100%	50%	0	50%	100%
Venezuelan Red Cross	40	131			0.1	169						
ASIA PACIFIC												
Afghan Red Crescent Society	1,687	29			5.7	58						
Australian Red Cross	2,962	19			13.1	26						
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	1,506	30			1.0	139						
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	0	176			0.0	175						
Cambodian Red Cross Society	542	48			3.6	75						
Red Cross Society of China	32,047	3			2.4	97						
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	11	161										
Fiji Red Cross Society	31	138			3.5	78	54.84%					45.16%
Indian Red Cross Society												
Indonesian Red Cross Society	2,390	22			1.0	140						
Japanese Red Cross Society	63,942	2			50.1	6	72.00%					28.00%
Kiribati Red Cross Society	9	164			8.9	39	33.33%					66.67%
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	158	88			0.6	152						
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	3,226	17			6.5	52						
Lao Red Cross	300	63			4.5	69						
Malaysian Red Crescent Society												
Maldivian Red Crescent	28	141			8.3	43						
Micronesia Red Cross	7	166			6.8	48	71.43%					28.57%
Mongolian Red Cross Society	234	71			8.4	42						
Myanmar Red Cross Society	337	60			0.6	151	56.08%					43.92%
Nepal Red Cross Society	255	68			0.9	142						
New Zealand Red Cross	475	51			10.7	32						
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	2,220	24			1.2	128						
Palau Red Cross Society	3	169			14.5	23						
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	40	131			0.6	155	52.50%					47.50%
Philippine National Red Cross	1,214	32			1.3	126						
Samoa Red Cross Society	30	139			15.9	22						
Singapore Red Cross Society	140	94			2.6	93						
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	45	128			8.2	44						
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	355	57			1.7	117						
The Thai Red Cross Society	8,900	8			13.3	25						
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	143	92			11.8	29						
Tonga Red Cross Society	20	152			19.1	18	30.00%					70.00%
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	46	126			18.6	19						
Vietnam Red Cross Society	17,705	6			19.9	17						
EUROPE												
Albanian Red Cross	49	125			1.5	120	26.53%					73.47%
Andorran Red Cross	17	155			21.7	15						
Armenian Red Cross Society	70	116			2.4	98						
Austrian Red Cross	7,222	9			85.3	5						
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	263	67			2.8	90	64.64%					35.36%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (RANK IN BLUE)		PAID STAFF PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		% MEN		% WOMEN					
	0	50,000	100,000	200,000	0	170	340	100%	50%	0	50%	100%
Red Cross Society of Belarus	330	61			3.5	80						
Belgian Red Cross	2,643	20			23.7	12		38.18%				61.82%
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	350	58			9.1	37						
British Red Cross	3,624	15			5.7	57						
Bulgarian Red Cross	430	55			5.9	56						
Croatian Red Cross	1,213	33			28.4	9						
Cyprus Red Cross Society	23	148			2.0	105		26.09%				73.91%
Czech Red Cross	571	47			5.4	61						
Danish Red Cross	795	42			14.2	24						
Estonia Red Cross	37	135			2.8	91		81.08%				18.92%
Finnish Red Cross	877	38			16.2	21						
French Red Cross	18,122	5			27.6	10		18.31%				81.69%
Red Cross Society of Georgia	69	117			1.5	121		27.54%				72.46%
German Red Cross	142,723	1			174.3	2						
Hellenic Red Cross												
Hungarian Red Cross	1,160	34			11.7	30		23.97%				76.03%
Icelandic Red Cross	86	107			26.9	11		27.91%				72.09%
Irish Red Cross Society	68	119			1.5	123		38.24%				61.76%
Italian Red Cross	4,000	13			6.6	50						
Kazakh Red Crescent	189	79			1.1	134		33.33%				66.67%
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	165	84			3.0	87						
Latvian Red Cross	443	54			21.9	14						
Liechtenstein Red Cross	18	154			49.1	7						
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	89	106			3.0	86						
Luxembourg Red Cross	1,776	28			334.2	1						
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	138	95			6.6	51		40.58%				59.42%
Malta Red Cross Society	23	148			5.5	60		82.61%				17.39%
Moldova Red Cross Society	43	130			1.2	130						
Red Cross of Monaco	59	122			157.0	3						
Red Cross of Montenegro	64	120			10.3	33						
The Netherlands Red Cross	501	49			3.0	85						
Norwegian Red Cross	450	53			9.0	38						
Polish Red Cross	902	37			2.3	99						
Portuguese Red Cross	1,870	27			17.8	20		23.53%				76.47%
Rumanian Red Cross	211	74			1.0	137						
The Russian Red Cross Society	50	124			0.0	172						
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	0	176			0.0	175						
The Red Cross of Serbia	820	40			11.4	31						
Slovak Red Cross												
Slovenian Red Cross	73	114			3.5	77						
Spanish Red Cross	9,295	7			20.1	16		30.35%				69.65%
Swedish Red Cross	254	69			2.7	92						
Swiss Red Cross	375	56			4.7	66						
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	198	77			2.5	95		76.26%				23.74%
Turkish Red Crescent Society	3,480	16			4.7	65		56.24%				43.76%

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (RANK IN BLUE)		PAID STAFF PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		% MEN		% WOMEN					
	0	50,000	100,000	200,000	0	170	340	100%	50%	0	50%	100%
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	187	80			3.6	76						
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	4,000	13			8.8	40						
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	616	45			2.1	104		32.31%				67.69%
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA												
Algerian Red Crescent	75	112			0.2	164						
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	30	139			2.3	100		26.67%				73.33%
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	2,284	23			2.8	89						
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	7,000	10			9.2	36		60.00%				40.00%
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	2,197	25			6.7	49						
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	193	78			3.1	84						
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	106	102			3.3	83						
Lebanese Red Cross	150	89			3.4	82						
Libyan Red Crescent	800	41			13.0	27						
Magen David Adom												
Moroccan Red Crescent	835	39			2.6	94						
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	4,200	12			95.5	4						
Qatar Red Crescent Society	266	66			13.0	28		80.08%				19.92%
Saudi Red Crescent Authority												
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	1,000	36			4.5	71						
Tunisian Red Crescent	10	162			0.1	171		70.00%				30.00%
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates												
Yemen Red Crescent Society	280	65			1.2	132						

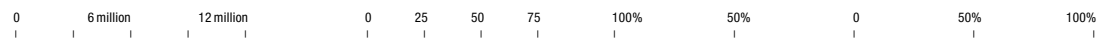
Table 3: Number of people donating blood – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETES BY ZONE	CATEGORY OF BLOOD DONATION SERVICES A1 – In charge of blood collection at national level A2 – Some responsibility for blood collection B – Systematic/regular recruitment C – Occasional community education/awareness No/NA – No involvement or involvement unclear	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	BLOOD DONORS – MEN		BLOOD DONORS – WOMEN	
				0	100%	0	100%
AFRICA							
Angola Red Cross	B	1,698 67	0.08 82				
Red Cross of Benin	A2	6,500 51	0.65 64	85.00%		15.00%	
Botswana Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	A2	87 95	0.01 104				
Burundi Red Cross	B	12,880 47	1.31 54	45.00%		55.00%	
Cameroon Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Cross of Cape Verde	B	550 79	1.11 58				
Central African Red Cross Society	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Cross of Chad	C	500 82	0.04 89				
The Comoros Red Crescent	C	125 91	0.17 75				
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Congolese Red Cross	B	200 88	0.05 86	60.00%		40.00%	
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	A2	875 77	0.04 87	29.37%		70.63%	
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti	No/NA						
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	C	40 101	0.05 84				
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	A1	0 109	0.00 108				
Gabonese Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
The Gambia Red Cross Society	B	530 80	0.30 71	94.34%		5.66%	
Ghana Red Cross Society	C	500 82	0.02 94				
Red Cross Society of Guinea	B	1,500 69	0.13 78	65.00%		35.00%	
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Kenya Red Cross Society	B	58,625 35	1.36 53	50.39%		49.61%	
Lesotho Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Liberian Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Malagasy Red Cross Society	C	82 96	0.00 106	32.93%		67.07%	
Malawi Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Mali Red Cross	A2	0 109	0.00 108				
Mauritanian Red Crescent	No/NA	6 106	0.00 107				
Mauritius Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Mozambique Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Namibia Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Cross Society of Niger	C	200 88	0.01 100	63.00%		37.00%	
Nigerian Red Cross Society	C	2,120 64	0.01 98				
Rwandan Red Cross	A2	4,902 56	0.43 67	48.00%		52.00%	
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	C	25 103	0.13 77	60.00%		40.00%	
Senegalese Red Cross Society	B	120 92	0.01 102				
Seychelles Red Cross Society	B	75 97	0.85 61				

NATIONAL SOCIETES BY ZONE	CATEGORY OF BLOOD DONATION SERVICES A1 – In charge of blood collection at national level A2 – Some responsibility for blood collection B – Systematic/regular recruitment C – Occasional community education/awareness No/NA – No involvement or involvement unclear	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	BLOOD DONORS – MEN		BLOOD DONORS – WOMEN	
				0	100%	0	100%
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	B	3,500 61	0.59 65	71.43%			28.57%
Somali Red Crescent Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
The South African Red Cross Society	C						
South Sudan Red Cross	No/NA						
The Sudanese Red Crescent	No/NA	1,500 69	0.04 88				
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	B	120,000 25	2.51 49	66.67%			33.33%
Togolese Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
The Uganda Red Cross Society	B	163,322 19	4.49 40	66.50%			33.5%
Zambia Red Cross Society	B	60 100	0.00 105	58.33%			41.67%
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	B	343 84	0.02 91	37.61%			62.39%
AMERICAS							
American Red Cross	A2	3,452,500 3	11.00 30				
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	No/NA	70 99	0.79 62	28.57%			71.43%
Argentine Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
The Barbados Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Belize Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Bolivian Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Brazilian Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
The Canadian Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Chilean Red Cross	B						
Colombian Red Cross	A2	126,131 24	2.64 47				
Costa Rican Red Cross	No/NA						
Cuban Red Cross	C	3,000 63	0.27 73				
Dominica Red Cross Society	C	114 93	1.59 52	22.81%			77.19%
Dominican Red Cross	A1	41,313 37	4.02 43				
Ecuadorian Red Cross	A1	134,982 21	8.71 35	41.00%			59.00%
Grenada Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Guatemalan Red Cross	A2	1,624 68	0.11 80				
The Guyana Red Cross Society	B						
Haiti Red Cross Society	A1	12,089 48	1.19 56				
Honduran Red Cross	A1	33,878 39	4.27 42	65.00%			35.00%
Jamaica Red Cross	B	20 105	0.01 103	35.00%			65.00%
Mexican Red Cross	A2						
Nicaraguan Red Cross	A1	72,988 33	12.18 28				
Red Cross Society of Panama	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Paraguayan Red Cross	B						
Peruvian Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Saint Lucia Red Cross	B	75 97	0.41 68				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	No/NA	2 108	0.02 95				

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CATEGORY OF BLOOD DONATION SERVICES A1 – In charge of blood collection at national level A2 – Some responsibility for blood collection B – Systematic/regular recruitment C – Occasional community education/awareness No/NA – No involvement or involvement unclear	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	BLOOD DONORS – MEN	BLOOD DONORS – WOMEN
		0 6 million 12 million	0 25 50 75	100% 50%	0 50% 100%
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	A1	21,476 41	3.41 46	66.27%	33.73%
Suriname Red Cross	A1	6,150 53	11.51 29	59.85%	40.15%
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	No/NA	32 102	0.02 93	62.50%	37.50%
Uruguayan Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108		
Venezuelan Red Cross	C	520 81	0.02 97		
ASIA PACIFIC					
Afghan Red Crescent Society	B	3,190 62	0.11 81		
Australian Red Cross	A1	602,200 9	26.55 15		
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	A2	1,780 66	0.01 101		
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108		
Cambodian Red Cross Society	B	0 109	0.00 108		
Red Cross Society of China	B	12,000,000 1	8.91 34		
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	B	219 87			
Fiji Red Cross Society	B	249 85	0.28 72		
Indian Red Cross Society	A2				
Indonesian Red Cross Society	A1				
Japanese Red Cross Society	A1	5,271,103 2	41.32 5	69.14%	30.86%
Kiribati Red Cross Society	C	88 94	0.87 59	70.45%	29.55%
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	C	97,228 31	3.93 44	18.00%	82.00%
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	A1	2,542,495 4	50.85 1		
Lao Red Cross	A1	29,037 40	4.37 41		
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	B				
Maldivian Red Crescent	B	0 109	0.00 108		
Micronesia Red Cross	B	25 103	0.24 74		
Mongolian Red Cross Society	B	20,853 42	7.46 37		
Myanmar Red Cross Society	B	3,753 60	0.07 83	49.19%	50.81%
Nepal Red Cross Society	A1	177,195 17	6.45 38		
New Zealand Red Cross	C				
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	A2	20,000 43	0.11 79		
Palau Red Cross Society	B	897 76	43.22 4		
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	C	177 90	0.02 92	79.10%	20.9%
Philippine National Red Cross	A2	107,759 27	1.11 57	82.68%	17.32%
Samoa Red Cross Society	B	4,395 57	23.27 20		
Singapore Red Cross Society	B	108,593 26	20.44 22		
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	B				
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	B	7,400 50	0.36 70		
The Thai Red Cross Society	A1	1,584,475 6	23.73 19		
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	C	0 109	0.00 108		
Tonga Red Cross Society	B	983 74	9.37 32	64.50%	35.5%
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	B	0 109	0.00 108		
Vietnam Red Cross Society	B	801,008 8	9.02 33		

NATIONAL SOCIETES BY ZONE	CATEGORY OF BLOOD DONATION SERVICES A1 – In charge of blood collection at national level A2 – Some responsibility for blood collection B – Systematic/regular recruitment C – Occasional community education/awareness No/NA – No involvement or involvement unclear	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	BLOOD DONORS – MEN		BLOOD DONORS – WOMEN	
				0	100%	0	100%



EUROPE

Albanian Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Andorran Red Cross	C	1,000 73	12.76 26				
Armenian Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Austrian Red Cross	A2	260,291 13	30.76 10				
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	B	5,000 54	0.54 66	53.00%			47.00%
Red Cross Society of Belarus	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Belgian Red Cross	A2	297,006 11	26.66 14	50.62%			49.38%
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	B	5,000 54	1.30 55				
British Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Bulgarian Red Cross	C	131,630 22	18.02 25				
Croatian Red Cross	B	172,715 18	40.48 6				
Cyprus Red Cross Society	No/NA	4,000 59	3.54 45	65.00%			35.00%
Czech Red Cross	B	357,900 10	34.04 8				
Danish Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Estonia Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Finnish Red Cross	A1	142,665 20	26.35 16	45.07%			54.93%
French Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Cross Society of Georgia	B	223 86	0.05 85	39.46%			60.54%
German Red Cross	A2	1,848,280 5	22.57 21				
Hellenic Red Cross	C						
Hungarian Red Cross	B	270,000 12	27.15 13	55.00%			45.00%
Icelandic Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Irish Red Cross Society	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Italian Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Kazakh Red Crescent	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Latvian Red Cross	C	10,637 49	5.25 39				
Liechtenstein Red Cross	B	1,006 72	27.44 12				
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Luxembourg Red Cross	A1	13,704 45	25.79 18				
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	B	54,687 36	25.97 17	50.34%			49.66%
Malta Red Cross Society	B	5 107	0.01 99	60.00%			40.00%
Moldova Red Cross Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Red Cross of Monaco	A1	1,811 65	48.19 2				
Red Cross of Montenegro	B	6,459 52	10.40 31	87.80%			12.20%
The Netherlands Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Norwegian Red Cross	B	100,000 29	19.92 23				
Polish Red Cross	B	98,694 30	2.56 48				
Portuguese Red Cross	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Rumanian Red Cross	B	0 109	0.00 108				
The Russian Red Cross Society	B						

NATIONAL SOCIETES BY ZONE	CATEGORY OF BLOOD DONATION SERVICES A1 – In charge of blood collection at national level A2 – Some responsibility for blood collection B – Systematic/regular recruitment C – Occasional community education/awareness No/NA – No involvement or involvement unclear	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	BLOOD DONORS – MEN		BLOOD DONORS – WOMEN	
				0	100%	0	100%
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	C	0 109	0.00 108				
The Red Cross of Serbia	B	241,471 14	33.43 9				
Slovak Red Cross	B	216,560 16	40.03 7				
Slovenian Red Cross	B	92,760 32	45.07 3				
Spanish Red Cross	A2	101,259 28	2.19 50	43.35%		56.65%	
Swedish Red Cross	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Swiss Red Cross	A1	225,576 15	28.21 11				
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Turkish Red Crescent Society	A1	1,469,807 7	19.86 24				
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	C						
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	C	928 75	0.03 90	64.33%		35.67%	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA							
Algerian Red Crescent	C						
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	C	16,808 44	12.75 27				
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	A2	69,737 34	0.86 60				
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	B	129,474 23	1.69 51	78.78%		21.22%	
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	B	593 78	0.02 96				
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	C						
Lebanese Red Cross	A1	36,227 38	8.19 36				
Libyan Red Crescent	A2	4,069 58	0.66 63				
Magen David Adom	A1						
Moroccan Red Crescent	A2	13,000 46	0.40 69				
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	A2	0 109	0.00 108				
Qatar Red Crescent Society	A2	0 109	0.00 108				
Saudi Red Crescent Authority	No/NA	0 109	0.00 108				
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	B	0 109	0.00 108				
Tunisian Red Crescent	B	1,500 69	0.14 76	80.00%		20.00%	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	B						
Yemen Red Crescent Society	C	0 109	0.00 108				

Table 4: Number of local units – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS (RANK IN BLUE)		LOCAL UNITS PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)	
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
AFRICA				
Angola Red Cross	18	129	0.1	162
Red Cross of Benin	64	74	0.6	102
Botswana Red Cross	26	116	1.3	69
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	45	90	0.3	130
Burundi Red Cross	2,814	8	28.6	5
Cameroon Red Cross Society	340	30	1.6	63
Red Cross of Cape Verde	20	125	4.0	29
Central African Red Cross Society	78	66	1.7	56
Red Cross of Chad	23	120	0.2	140
The Comoros Red Crescent	184	42	25.6	8
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	11	147	0.0	180
Congolese Red Cross	41	92	0.9	87
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	76	67	0.4	125
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti				
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	9	154	1.2	73
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	32	109	0.0	176
Gabonese Red Cross Society	14	138	0.9	90
The Gambia Red Cross Society	7	158	0.4	124
Ghana Red Cross Society	10	151	0.0	174
Red Cross Society of Guinea	240	36	2.1	52
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	11	147	0.7	100
Kenya Red Cross Society	64	74	0.1	149
Lesotho Red Cross Society	10	151	0.5	115
Liberian Red Cross Society	92	58	2.2	51
Malagasy Red Cross Society	7,800	3	35.0	4
Malawi Red Cross Society	32	109	0.2	137
Mali Red Cross	9	154	0.1	165
Mauritanian Red Crescent	56	81	1.5	64
Mauritius Red Cross Society	6	161	0.5	119
Mozambique Red Cross Society	11	147	0.0	172
Namibia Red Cross	8	156	0.4	127
Red Cross Society of Niger	73	68	0.4	123
Nigerian Red Cross Society	37	100	0.0	178
Rwandan Red Cross	30	112	0.3	131
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	2	170	1.1	80
Senegalese Red Cross Society	59	79	0.4	122
Seychelles Red Cross Society	3	165	3.4	35
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	13	140	0.2	136
Somali Red Crescent Society	19	127	0.2	139
The South African Red Cross Society	34	105	0.1	164
South Sudan Red Cross	12	145	0.1	158
The Sudanese Red Crescent	15	134	0.0	173
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	130	50	10.6	19
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	300	32	0.6	104
Togolese Red Cross	267	33	4.0	30
The Uganda Red Cross Society	51	84	0.1	150
Zambia Red Cross Society	72	70	0.5	112
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	231	37	1.7	60
AMERICAS				
American Red Cross	514	25	0.2	142
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	35	102	39.3	2
Argentine Red Cross	63	77	0.2	147
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	2	170	0.5	109
The Barbados Red Cross Society	2	170	0.7	98

Everyone counts

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS (RANK IN BLUE)		LOCAL UNITS PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)		
	0	50,000	100,000	0	100
Belize Red Cross Society	8	156	2.5	47	
Bolivian Red Cross	30	112	0.3	129	
Brazilian Red Cross	63	77	0.0	177	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	38	98	0.1	159	
Chilean Red Cross	156	46	0.9	88	
Colombian Red Cross	229	38	0.5	116	
Costa Rican Red Cross	120	54	2.5	46	
Cuban Red Cross	115	56	1.0	82	
Dominica Red Cross Society	27	115	37.7	3	
Dominican Red Cross	127	53	1.2	71	
Ecuadorian Red Cross	24	118	0.2	146	
Grenada Red Cross Society					
Guatemalan Red Cross	21	124	0.1	151	
The Guyana Red Cross Society	5	163	0.6	103	
Haiti Red Cross Society	14	138	0.1	152	
Honduran Red Cross	52	83	0.7	101	
Jamaica Red Cross	13	140	0.5	117	
Mexican Red Cross	528	23	0.4	121	
Nicaraguan Red Cross	34	105	0.6	108	
Red Cross Society of Panama	23	120	0.6	106	
Paraguayan Red Cross	25	117	0.4	126	
Peruvian Red Cross	38	98	0.1	154	
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	7	158	13.1	14	
Saint Lucia Red Cross	12	145	6.6	24	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	22	123	20.1	10	
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	64	74	1.0	83	
Suriname Red Cross	1	176	0.2	138	
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	3	165	0.2	134	
Uruguayan Red Cross	15	134	0.4	120	
Venezuelan Red Cross	2	170	0.0	181	
ASIA PACIFIC					
Afghan Red Crescent Society	41	92	0.1	153	
Australian Red Cross	686	19	3.0	40	
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	69	71	0.0	171	
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society					
Cambodian Red Cross Society	24	118	0.2	143	
Red Cross Society of China	95,939	1	7.1	23	
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	13	140			
Fiji Red Cross Society	15	134	1.7	58	
Indian Red Cross Society	700	18	0.1	167	
Indonesian Red Cross Society					
Japanese Red Cross Society	47	87	0.0	175	
Kiribati Red Cross Society	2	170	2.0	53	
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	200	40	0.8	91	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	116	55	0.2	133	
Lao Red Cross	17	132	0.3	132	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	714	16	2.4	49	
Maldivian Red Crescent	20	125	5.9	26	
Micronesia Red Cross	3	165	2.9	41	
Mongolian Red Cross Society	703	17	25.1	9	
Myanmar Red Cross Society	330	31	0.6	105	
Nepal Red Cross Society	7,149	4	26.0	7	
New Zealand Red Cross	82	64	1.8	55	
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	92	58	0.1	169	
Palau Red Cross Society	1	176	4.8	28	
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	13	140	0.2	141	
Philippine National Red Cross	147	47	0.2	148	
Samoa Red Cross Society	1	176	0.5	111	
Singapore Red Cross Society	1	176	0.0	179	
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	1,005	11	182.9	1	
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	675	20	3.3	37	
The Thai Red Cross Society	341	29	0.5	113	

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS (RANK IN BLUE)		LOCAL UNITS PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)			
	0	50,000	100,000	0	100	200
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	13	140	1.1	79		
Tonga Red Cross Society	3	165	2.9	42		
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	32	109	12.9	15		
Vietnam Red Cross Society	16,268	2	18.3	12		

EUROPE

Albanian Red Cross	39	96	1.2	72		
Andorran Red Cross	1	176	1.3	70		
Armenian Red Cross Society	66	73	2.2	50		
Austrian Red Cross	991	12	11.7	16		
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	90	60	1.0	85		
Red Cross Society of Belarus	162	45	1.7	59		
Belgian Red Cross	380	28	3.4	36		
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	142	48	3.7	33		
British Red Cross	1,207	9	1.9	54		
Bulgarian Red Cross	35	102	0.5	118		
Croatian Red Cross	130	50	3.0	39		
Cyprus Red Cross Society	6	161	0.5	110		
Czech Red Cross	73	68	0.7	99		
Danish Red Cross	220	39	3.9	31		
Estonia Red Cross	16	133	1.2	74		
Finnish Red Cross	519	24	9.6	20		
French Red Cross	900	13	1.4	68		
Red Cross Society of Georgia	34	105	0.8	93		
German Red Cross	5,085	5	6.2	25		
Hellenic Red Cross	86	61	0.8	92		
Hungarian Red Cross	2,839	7	28.6	6		
Icelandic Red Cross	50	85	15.6	13		
Irish Red Cross Society	131	49	2.9	43		
Italian Red Cross	594	22	1.0	84		
Kazakh Red Crescent	19	127	0.1	157		
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	41	92	0.7	95		
Latvian Red Cross	28	114	1.4	67		
Liechtenstein Red Cross	4	164	10.9	18		
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	34	105	1.1	77		
Luxembourg Red Cross	40	95	7.5	22		
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	35	102	1.7	61		
Malta Red Cross Society	3	165	0.7	97		
Moldova Red Cross Society	18	129	0.5	114		
Red Cross of Monaco	7	158	18.6	11		
Red Cross of Montenegro	23	120	3.7	34		
The Netherlands Red Cross	247	35	1.5	65		
Norwegian Red Cross	398	27	7.9	21		
Polish Red Cross	444	26	1.2	75		
Portuguese Red Cross	172	43	1.6	62		
Rumanian Red Cross	47	87	0.2	135		
The Russian Red Cross Society	83	62	0.1	166		
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	1	176	3.2	38		
The Red Cross of Serbia	186	41	2.6	45		
Slovak Red Cross	39	96	0.7	96		
Slovenian Red Cross	56	81	2.7	44		
Spanish Red Cross	795	15	1.7	57		
Swedish Red Cross	1,050	10	11.0	17		
Swiss Red Cross	83	62	1.0	81		
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	69	71	0.9	89		
Turkish Red Crescent Society	846	14	1.1	76		
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	58	80	1.1	78		
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	662	21	1.5	66		
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	15	134	0.1	170		

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Algerian Red Crescent	48	86	0.1	155		
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	1	176	0.1	163		

Everyone counts

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS (RANK IN BLUE)	LOCAL UNITS PER 100,000 PEOPLE (RANK IN BLUE)
	0 50,000 100,000	0 100 200
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	79 65	0.1 160
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	3,700 6	4.8 27
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	18 129	0.1 168
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	10 151	0.2 144
Kuwait Red Crescent Society		
Lebanese Red Cross	168 44	3.8 32
Libyan Red Crescent	46 89	0.7 94
Magen David Adom		
Moroccan Red Crescent	95 57	0.3 128
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	42 91	1.0 86
Qatar Red Crescent Society	2 170	0.1 161
Saudi Red Crescent Authority		
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	129 52	0.6 107
Tunisian Red Crescent	264 34	2.4 48
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	11 147	0.1 156
Yemen Red Crescent Society	37 100	0.2 145

Table 5: Number of people reached – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)
	0 7 million 14 million	0% 70% 140%	0 10 million 20 million	0% 80% 160%	0 20 million 40 million	0% 60% 120%
AFRICA						
Angola Red Cross	164,782 42 ▾	0.79% 68 ▾	17,103 95	0.08% 115	2,345,322 13 ▾	11.26% 17 ▾
Red Cross of Benin	15,700 91	0.16% 100	36,265 75	0.36% 74	158 130	0.00% 131
Botswana Red Cross	302,137 32 ▾	15.08% 17 ▾	18,435 92	0.92% 54 ▾	2,547 104	0.13% 86
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	68,282 67 ▾	0.41% 85 ▾	75,000 59 ▾	0.46% 68	200 127	0.00% 133
Burundi Red Cross	1,900,000 12 ▾	19.29% 11 ▾	128,000 43 ▾	1.30% 43 ▾	8,500,000 4 ▾	86.30% 6 ▾
Cameroon Red Cross Society	6,000 108	0.03% 125	16,430 97	0.08% 116	5,520 95	0.03% 111
Red Cross of Cape Verde						
Central African Red Cross Society	2,687 118	0.06% 113	21,535 86	0.48% 66	39,672 53	0.88% 48 ▾
Red Cross of Chad	3,580 114	0.03% 124	289,400 31 ▾	2.32% 31 ▾	0 140	0.00% 140
The Comoros Red Crescent	7,422 104	1.03% 62 ▾	30,000 77	4.18% 23 ▾	385,000 20 ▾	53.66% 8 ▾
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,381,802 16 ▾	2.10% 50 ▾	78,200 57 ▾	0.12% 100	7,674 89	0.01% 120
Congolese Red Cross	1,300,000 17 ▾	29.97% 7 ▾	1,339,215 11 ▾	30.88% 5 ▾	8,000 87	0.18% 79
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	3,668,879 9 ▾	18.49% 12 ▾	7,214 104	0.04% 128	318,708 25 ▾	1.61% 41 ▾
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti						
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	1,220 125	0.17% 98	646 133	0.09% 111	75 133	0.01% 121
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	86,500 57 ▾	0.09% 109	179,923 35 ▾	0.20% 90	179,923 33 ▾	0.20% 78
Gabonese Red Cross Society	3,403 115	0.21% 95	7,095 105	0.43% 69	7,095 90	0.43% 59
The Gambia Red Cross Society	840 126	0.05% 120	57,258 65	3.20% 27 ▾	279 123	0.02% 116
Ghana Red Cross Society	80 131	0.00% 133	25,000 84	0.10% 108	100,000 41 ▾	0.39% 62
Red Cross Society of Guinea	67,109 68 ▾	0.59% 74 ▾	377,800 26 ▾	3.30% 26 ▾		
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau						
Kenya Red Cross Society	3,102,018 11 ▾	7.18% 26 ▾	10,976,931 3 ▾	25.42% 8 ▾	1,309,629 17 ▾	3.03% 33 ▾
Lesotho Red Cross Society	78,563 63 ▾	3.83% 36 ▾	8,000 103	0.39% 71	161 129	0.01% 123
Liberian Red Cross Society	120,178 52 ▾	2.87% 43 ▾	52,748 66	1.26% 44 ▾	9,324 82	0.22% 76
Malagasy Red Cross Society			19,200 91	0.09% 114	19,500 68	0.09% 92
Malawi Red Cross Society			25,746 83	0.16% 96	18,500 69	0.12% 87
Mali Red Cross	6,948,600 5 ▾	46.78% 6 ▾	156,814 37 ▾	1.06% 49 ▾	1,135 112	0.01% 124
Mauritanian Red Crescent	32,416 82 ▾	0.85% 65 ▾	45,600 70	1.20% 46 ▾	150 131	0.00% 129
Mauritius Red Cross Society			50 140	0.00% 139	1,500 109	0.12% 88
Mozambique Red Cross Society	122,646 51 ▾	0.49% 81 ▾	350,000 27 ▾	1.39% 40 ▾	124,290 38 ▾	0.49% 55 ▾
Namibia Red Cross	39,156 77 ▾	1.73% 54 ▾	1,115 128	0.05% 122	8,010 86	0.35% 64
Red Cross Society of Niger	85,756 58 ▾	0.50% 79 ▾	753,414 16 ▾	4.39% 21 ▾	193,010 32 ▾	1.12% 44 ▾
Nigerian Red Cross Society	221,950 36 ▾	0.13% 106	115,080 45 ▾	0.07% 118	0 140	0.00% 140
Rwandan Red Cross	55,000 71 ▾	0.48% 82 ▾	42,600 73	0.37% 73	450,000 19 ▾	3.93% 29 ▾
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	110 130	0.06% 115	25 141	0.01% 135	0 140	0.00% 140
Senegalese Red Cross Society	165,000 41 ▾	1.20% 58 ▾	2,450,000 7 ▾	17.85% 11 ▾	5,000 97	0.04% 106
Seychelles Red Cross Society	580 127	0.66% 72 ▾	1,021 130	1.16% 48 ▾	6 139	0.01% 127
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	69,663 66 ▾	1.17% 60 ▾	109,461 48 ▾	1.83% 37 ▾	50,472 52	0.84% 50 ▾

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)
	0 7 million 14 million	0% 70% 140%	0 10 million 20 million	0% 80% 160%	0 20 million 40 million	0% 60% 120%
Somali Red Crescent Society	384,661 30	3.77% 37	1,829,426 9	17.94% 10	6,997 92	0.07% 97
The South African Red Cross Society						
South Sudan Red Cross						
The Sudanese Red Crescent	44,607 74	0.12% 107	589,512 20	1.58% 38	53,510 51	0.14% 83
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	0 134	0.00% 134	12,000 99	0.97% 53	75 133	0.01% 128
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	10,000 100	0.02% 127	150,000 38	0.31% 78	2,000,000 14	4.19% 27
Togolese Red Cross	1,403,265 15	21.12% 9	2,396 121	0.04% 129	328,430 23	4.94% 25
The Uganda Red Cross Society	124,750 50	0.34% 88	1,004,822 14	2.76% 29	275 124	0.00% 135
Zambia Red Cross Society	8,662 102	0.06% 111	5,400 108	0.04% 126	2,490 105	0.02% 115
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	170,500 40	1.24% 57	29,089 80	0.21% 86	170,500 34	1.24% 43
AMERICAS						
American Red Cross	5,861,372 7	1.87% 52	339,219 29	0.11% 103	2,788,204 12	0.89% 47
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	6,000 108	6.74% 28	0 144	0.00% 144	5,000 97	5.61% 24
Argentine Red Cross	612,037 23	1.49% 56	20,371 87	0.05% 121	58,442 47	0.14% 84
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	17,534 89	4.71% 33	622 134	0.17% 95	201 126	0.05% 101
The Barbados Red Cross Society	2,000 120	0.71% 71	5,940 107	2.10% 34	8,000 87	2.82% 35
Belize Red Cross Society	51,480 72	15.89% 15	174,427 36	53.83% 4	32,915 58	10.16% 19
Bolivian Red Cross	5,363 110	0.05% 117	11,400 100	0.11% 102	50 135	0.00% 137
Brazilian Red Cross						
The Canadian Red Cross Society	145,175 46	0.42% 84	2,289 122	0.01% 138	25,324 63	0.07% 96
Chilean Red Cross	8,931 101	0.05% 116	92,259 53	0.53% 63	101,190 40	0.58% 51
Colombian Red Cross	562,156 24	1.18% 59	14,466,768 2	30.33% 6	34,774 57	0.07% 95
Costa Rican Red Cross			506,734 21	10.55% 15		
Cuban Red Cross	669,836 21	5.94% 30	223,278 34	1.98% 36	334,918 22	2.97% 34
Dominica Red Cross Society	65,500 69	91.37% 3	3,000 118	4.19% 22	225 125	0.31% 66
Dominican Red Cross	65,500 69	0.64% 73	30,000 77	0.29% 79	1,688,000 16	16.43% 15
Ecuadorian Red Cross	397,370 28	2.56% 46	74,202 60	0.48% 65	147,136 35	0.95% 46
Grenada Red Cross Society					30,000 62	28.44% 12
Guatemalan Red Cross	125,000 49	0.83% 66	30,000 77	0.20% 89	63,000 46	0.42% 60
The Guyana Red Cross Society						
Haiti Red Cross Society	1,691,304 13	16.62% 14	102,620 50	1.01% 51	1,793,924 15	17.63% 14
Honduran Red Cross	82,600 60	1.04% 61	640,540 18	8.07% 17	32,027 59	0.40% 61
Jamaica Red Cross	114,439 54	4.22% 35	1,000 131	0.04% 127	215,196 29	7.93% 21
Mexican Red Cross			130,000 42	0.11% 104	1,740 108	0.00% 132
Nicaraguan Red Cross	5,599,580 8	93.46% 2	629,164 19	10.50% 16	3,071,181 11	51.26% 9
Red Cross Society of Panama	7,500 103	0.20% 96	137,000 40	3.60% 25	133,130 37	3.50% 30
Paraguayan Red Cross	33,000 81	0.49% 80	78,713 56	1.18% 47	9,413 81	0.14% 85
Peruvian Red Cross	40,048 75	0.13% 105	43,750 71	0.15% 97	15,745 75	0.05% 102
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society					5,000 97	9.33% 20
Saint Lucia Red Cross	11,500 99	6.36% 29	102,000 51	56.39% 3	80,000 44	44.23% 11
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	50 132	0.05% 121	350 136	0.32% 76	8,426 85	7.70% 22
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	22,950 85	0.36% 86	65,000 62	1.03% 50	32,000 60	0.51% 54
Suriname Red Cross	1,413 124	0.26% 91			10,625 78	1.99% 39

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)
	0 7 million 14 million	0% 70% 140%	0 10 million 20 million	0% 80% 160%	0 20 million 40 million	0% 60% 120%
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society					4,808 101	0.36% 63
Uruguayan Red Cross	2,000 120	0.06% 114	3,000 118	0.09% 110	5,000 97	0.15% 82
Venezuelan Red Cross	160,400 44	0.54% 78	5,000 110	0.02% 134	10,000 79	0.03% 108
ASIA PACIFIC						
Afghan Red Crescent Society	80,000 62	0.27% 90	2,361,453 8	7.92% 18	4,604 102	0.02% 117
Australian Red Cross			46,877 69	0.21% 87	7,000 91	0.03% 110
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	1,506 123	0.00% 132	350,000 27	0.23% 84	7,010,000 5	4.53% 26
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society						
Cambodian Red Cross Society	2,700 117	0.02% 128	76,945 58	0.52% 64	10,000,000 3	67.27% 7
Red Cross Society of China	13,410,000 1	0.99% 64	18,900,000 1	1.40% 39	32,310,000 1	2.39% 37
Cook Islands Red Cross Society			0 144			
Fiji Red Cross Society	16,379 90	1.87% 51	114,247 46	13.06% 13	2,254 106	0.26% 70
Indian Red Cross Society						
Indonesian Red Cross Society						
Japanese Red Cross Society	3,201,587 10	2.51% 47	70,621 61	0.06% 119	210,000 30	0.16% 80
Kiribati Red Cross Society	19,715 88	19.56% 10	108 138	0.11% 105	20 138	0.02% 114
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	140,546 47	0.57% 76	82,699 55	0.33% 75	57,345 49	0.23% 75
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	9,193,697 2	18.39% 13	459,524 23	0.92% 55	17,945 71	0.04% 107
Lao Red Cross	202,067 38	3.04% 41	47,520 68	0.72% 57		
Malaysian Red Crescent Society						
Maldivian Red Crescent	100,000 56	29.55% 8	4,456 114	1.32% 42	37,000 54	10.93% 18
Micronesia Red Cross	3,655 113	3.53% 38	53 139	0.05% 120	575 117	0.56% 52
Mongolian Red Cross Society	440,416 27	15.75% 16	1,000 131	0.04% 130	96,000 43	3.43% 31
Myanmar Red Cross Society	83,900 59	0.16% 99	122,096 44	0.23% 83	57,892 48	0.11% 90
Nepal Red Cross Society	925,747 19	3.37% 39	27,000 82	0.10% 109	5,000,000 8	18.20% 13
New Zealand Red Cross			100,000 52	2.26% 33		
Pakistan Red Crescent Society			300,000 30	0.17% 94	345 121	0.00% 139
Palau Red Cross Society	337 128	1.62% 55	1,030 129	4.96% 20	452 120	2.18% 38
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society			33,703 76	0.47% 67		
Philippine National Red Cross	216,927 37	0.22% 92	1,192,205 12	1.23% 45	290,000 27	0.30% 68
Samoa Red Cross Society	107,563 55	56.95% 5	20,088 88	10.63% 14	195,038 31	103.26% 2
Singapore Red Cross Society						
The Solomon Islands Red Cross						
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	500,000 26	2.46% 48	275,000 32	1.35% 41	100,000 41	0.49% 56
The Thai Red Cross Society	50,000 73	0.07% 110	438,700 25	0.66% 58	36,900 55	0.06% 100
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	36,510 78	3.02% 42	1,580 127	0.13% 98	2,880 103	0.24% 71
Tonga Red Cross Society						
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	34,343 79	13.89% 18	60,000 64	24.27% 9	35,000 56	14.16% 16
Vietnam Red Cross Society	6,512,371 6	7.34% 25	111,374 47	0.13% 99	309,858 26	0.35% 65
EUROPE						
Albanian Red Cross	15,000 92	0.47% 83	8,600 102	0.27% 81	1,500 109	0.05% 105
Andorran Red Cross	4,000 112	5.10% 32	0 144	0.00% 144	0 140	0.00% 140

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)
Armenian Red Cross Society	374,770 31	12.62% 19	0 144	0.00% 144	121,910 39	4.11% 28
Austrian Red Cross						
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	72,632 64	0.78% 69	4,008 115	0.04% 124	750 116	0.01% 122
Red Cross Society of Belarus	251,439 34	2.66% 45	18,253 93	0.19% 91	20,000 66	0.21% 77
Belgian Red Cross	1,000,888 18	8.98% 23	438,969 24	3.94% 24	14,355,850 2	128.84% 1
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	12,000 97	0.31% 89	480 135	0.01% 137	9,000 84	0.23% 73
British Red Cross			106,781 49	0.17% 93		
Bulgarian Red Cross	746,100 20	10.21% 21	27,800 81	0.38% 72	17,100 72	0.23% 74
Croatian Red Cross	288,797 33	6.77% 27	4,564 113	0.11% 106	23,520 65	0.55% 53
Cyprus Red Cross Society						
Czech Red Cross	0 134	0.00% 134	0 144	0.00% 144	5,000,000 8	47.55% 10
Danish Red Cross			5,073,709 5	90.76% 2	5,073,709 7	90.76% 5
Estonia Red Cross	2,870 116	0.21% 93	0 144	0.00% 144	283 122	0.02% 113
Finnish Red Cross	39,808 76	0.74% 70	4,691 112	0.09% 112		
French Red Cross						
Red Cross Society of Georgia	6,460 107	0.14% 102	5,300 109	0.12% 101	6,830 93	0.15% 81
German Red Cross	8,155,000 3	9.96% 22	25,000 84	0.03% 132	0 140	0.00% 140
Hellenic Red Cross						
Hungarian Red Cross	510,000 25	5.13% 31	64,674 63	0.65% 59	1,420 111	0.01% 118
Icelandic Red Cross	392,783 29	122.69% 1	2,695 120	0.84% 56	319,575 24	99.82% 3
Irish Red Cross Society	2,158 119	0.05% 119	2,150 123	0.05% 123	4,400,000 10	95.89% 4
Italian Red Cross						
Kazakh Red Crescent	0 134	0.00% 134	3,450 117	0.02% 133	16,590 73	0.10% 91
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	0 134	0.00% 134	4,000 116	0.07% 117	14,752 76	0.26% 69
Latvian Red Cross	154,961 45	7.65% 24				
Liechtenstein Red Cross						
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	29,800 83	1.00% 63	0 144	0.00% 144	50 135	0.00% 130
Luxembourg Red Cross						
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4,450 111	0.21% 94	13,200 98	0.63% 60	1,020 114	0.05% 104
Malta Red Cross Society	10 133	0.00% 131	10 142	0.00% 141	30 137	0.01% 126
Moldova Red Cross Society	20,729 86	0.58% 75	10,155 101	0.29% 80	2,090 107	0.06% 99
Red Cross of Monaco	0 134	0.00% 134	0 144	0.00% 144	1,030 113	2.74% 36
Red Cross of Montenegro	14,000 94	2.25% 49	41,500 74	6.68% 19	6,450 94	1.04% 45
The Netherlands Red Cross						
Norwegian Red Cross						
Polish Red Cross	12,679 95	0.03% 123	4,828 111	0.01% 136	9,292 83	0.02% 112
Portuguese Red Cross	1,616 122	0.02% 129	20,000 90	0.19% 92	32,000 60	0.30% 67
Rumanian Red Cross			43,731 72	0.21% 88	16,467 74	0.08% 93
The Russian Red Cross Society	70,000 65	0.05% 118	150,000 38	0.10% 107	500 119	0.00% 138
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino						
The Red Cross of Serbia	230,341 35	3.19% 40	6,240 106	0.09% 113	547 118	0.01% 125
Slovak Red Cross						
Slovenian Red Cross	200 129	0.01% 130	48,000 67	2.33% 30	1,000 115	0.05% 103
Spanish Red Cross						
Swedish Red Cross						

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (RANK IN BLUE)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS – PER CAPITA (RANK IN BLUE)
	0 7 million 14 million	0% 70% 140%	0 10 million 20 million	0% 80% 160%	0 20 million 40 million	0% 60% 120%
Swiss Red Cross						
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	0 134	0.00% 134	17,004 96	0.21% 85	140,480 36	1.75% 40
Turkish Red Crescent Society	7,742,889 4	10.46% 20	728,866 17	0.98% 52	350,000 21	0.47% 58
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	139,821 48	2.70% 44	1,617 126	0.03% 131	25,270 64	0.49% 57
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	162,253 43	0.36% 87	1,634 125	0.00% 140	14,419 77	0.03% 109
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	7,071 105	0.02% 126	300 137	0.00% 142	70,000 45	0.24% 72

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Algerian Red Crescent			3 143	0.00% 143	200 127	0.00% 136
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	23,105 84	1.75% 53				
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	654,407 22	0.81% 67	475,000 22	0.59% 61	10,000 79	0.01% 119
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	82,500 61	0.11% 108	1,522,284 10	1.99% 35	5,148,992 6	6.74% 23
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	12,250 96	0.04% 122	1,016,896 13	3.12% 28	280,000 28	0.86% 49
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	11,529 98	0.18% 97	20,024 89	0.32% 77	0 140	0.00% 140
Kuwait Red Crescent Society						
Lebanese Red Cross	188,356 39	4.26% 34	1,884 124	0.04% 125	5,039 96	0.11% 89
Libyan Red Crescent			1,000,000 15	16.25% 12		
Magen David Adom						
Moroccan Red Crescent	20,000 87	0.06% 112	85,000 54	0.26% 82	20,000 66	0.06% 98
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	6,601 106	0.15% 101	17,589 94	0.40% 70	56,102 50	1.28% 42
Qatar Red Crescent Society	1,688,642 14	82.35% 4	3,061,217 6	149.29% 1	0 140	0.00% 140
Saudi Red Crescent Authority						
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	120,000 53	0.54% 77	6,000,000 4	26.79% 7	743,394 18	3.32% 32
Tunisian Red Crescent	15,000 92	0.14% 104	250,000 33	2.32% 32	100 132	0.00% 134
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates						
Yemen Red Crescent Society	34,000 80	0.14% 103	135,000 41	0.57% 62	18,000 70	0.08% 94

Table 6: Total income received and expenditure – key metrics by National Society

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CURRENCY CODE	INCOME IN REPORTING CURRENCY	EXPENDITURE IN REPORTING CURRENCY	INCOME IN SWISS FRANCS	EXPENDITURE IN SWISS FRANCS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			SURPLUS/DEFICIT IN % OF INCOME			NET INFLOW FROM NATIONAL SOCIETIES AS % OF TOTAL INCOME		
						0	3 billion	6 billion	0	3 billion	6 billion	-60 billion	300 billion	0	0	100-100	0
AFRICA																	
Angola Red Cross	AOA	205,912,532	224,440,447	1,968,816	2,145,969	2,292,578	106		2,498,863	95				-9.00%			
Red Cross of Benin	XOF	193,641,423	190,133,855	356,523	350,065	696,821	131		684,199	129				1.81%		2.52%	
Botswana Red Cross	BWP	13,227,896	13,118,993	1,579,884	1,566,877	3,299,797	90		3,272,630	86				0.82%		9.55%	
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	XOF	2,544,828,189	110,428,792	4,685,409	203,316	10,967,530	62		475,919	136				95.66%			
Burundi Red Cross	BIF	8,773,236,394	8,596,422,041	5,295,386	5,188,664	21,352,903	43		20,922,560	43				2.02%		70.86%	
Cameroon Red Cross Society	XAF	450,287,782	445,208,080	829,052	819,699	1,529,823	117		1,512,565	114				1.13%			
Red Cross of Cape Verde	CVE	154,000,000		1,697,220		2,389,115	105										
Central African Red Cross Society	XAF	348,205,827	301,625,217	641,102	555,340	1,159,535	124		1,004,420	122				13.38%			
Red Cross of Chad	XAF	1,250,000,000	1,242,000,000	2,301,449	2,286,720	5,841,331	77		5,803,946	75				0.64%		0.00%	
The Comoros Red Crescent	KMF	155,110,292	117,831,094	381,295	289,654	593,527	136		450,879	138				24.03%			
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	USD	2,016,090	1,927,880	1,842,524	1,761,908	3,062,634	92		2,928,635	92				4.38%			
Congolese Red Cross	CDF	611,028,048	611,028,048	618,359	618,359	675,040	133		675,040	131				0.00%		5.26%	
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	XOF	841,435,710	1,138,174,231	1,549,209	2,095,549	2,269,384	107		3,069,700	89				-35.27%		72.93%	
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti	DJF																
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	XAF	14,035,400	13,930,360	25,841	25,648	16,894	156		16,768	154				0.75%			
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	ETB	105,627,153	84,930,848	5,353,415	4,304,481	20,229,118	45		16,265,478	47				19.59%		5.85%	
Gabonese Red Cross Society	XAF	853,160,917	460,496,943	1,570,805	847,848	2,114,760	108		1,141,450	120				46.02%		0.00%	
The Gambia Red Cross Society	GMD	59,593,156	54,305,021	1,961,598	1,787,531	5,746,857	78		5,236,896	78				8.87%		40.60%	
Ghana Red Cross Society	GHS	1,187,643	1,286,099	571,587	618,972	1,506,051	119		1,630,903	110				-8.29%		53.11%	
Red Cross Society of Guinea	GNF	1,131,358,274	726,247,344	148,654	95,425	424,915	141		272,763	144				35.81%		0.00%	
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	XOF	266,443,300	247,641,052	490,562	455,944	992,073	127		922,065	123				7.06%			
Kenya Red Cross Society	KES	4,799,835,863	4,338,398,247	51,247,830	46,321,062	106,939,872	22		96,659,087	24				9.61%		18.18%	
Lesotho Red Cross Society	LSL	22,225,492	15,611,660	2,440,672	1,714,380	4,698,573	82		3,300,378	85				29.76%		15.30%	
Liberian Red Cross Society	LRD	5,412,269	5,199,269	69,421	66,689	155,478	148		149,359	148				3.94%		93.22%	
Malagasy Red Cross Society	MGA	4,330,740,975	3,678,939,015	1,778,852	1,511,124	4,116,177	86		3,496,668	83				15.05%		0.00%	
Malawi Red Cross Society	MWK	1,011,000,000	943,800,000	2,884,788	2,693,040	15,851,273	49		14,797,657	48				6.65%			
Mali Red Cross	XOF	3,919,179,276	2,763,285,058	7,215,794	5,087,620	13,659,718	54		9,631,020	64				29.49%		69.86%	
Mauritanian Red Crescent	MRO	341,640,000	264,055,030	1,041,436	804,930	2,711,321	99		2,095,592	100				22.71%			
Mauritius Red Cross Society	MUR	9,405,789	6,915,911	291,124	214,059	422,207	142		310,442	142				26.47%			
Mozambique Red Cross Society	USD	6,352,036	5,667,995	5,805,187	5,180,036									10.77%		60.12%	
Namibia Red Cross	NAD	35,830,677	36,866,972	3,934,799	4,048,602	5,316,464	79		5,470,227	77				-2.89%			
Red Cross Society of Niger	XOF	313,180,000	274,238,000	576,611	504,913	999,430	126		875,157	125				12.43%			
Nigerian Red Cross Society	NGN	326,733,514	212,143,795	1,943,235	1,261,717	2,747,374	98		1,783,834	107				35.07%			
Rwandan Red Cross	RWF	2,634,478,654	2,585,388,392	3,976,092	3,902,003	10,879,962	63		10,677,227	61				1.86%		72.57%	
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	STD																
Senegalese Red Cross Society	XOF	314,774,168	315,666,045	579,546	581,188	1,011,122	125		1,013,987	121				-0.28%			
Seychelles Red Cross Society	SCR	174,092	3,088,624	12,854	228,039	47,300	153		839,165	126				-1674.13%			
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	SLL	10,229,488,000	10,559,662,000	2,184,770	2,255,287	6,168,971	75		6,368,085	71				-3.23%			
Somali Red Crescent Society	USD	789,200	20,000	721,258	18,278	189,343	147		4,798	155				97.47%		0.00%	

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CURRENCY CODE	INCOME IN REPORTING CURRENCY	EXPENDITURE IN REPORTING CURRENCY	INCOME IN SWISS FRANCS	EXPENDITURE IN SWISS FRANCS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			SURPLUS/DEFICIT IN % OF INCOME			NET INFLOW FROM NATIONAL SOCIETIES AS % OF TOTAL INCOME				
						0	3 billion	6 billion	0	3 billion	6 billion	-600 billion	300 billion	0	0	100-100	0	0	300
The South African Red Cross Society	ZAR																		
South Sudan Red Cross	SSP																		
The Sudanese Red Crescent	SDG	7,467,705	47,213,642	1,554,218	9,826,349	4,416,139	85		27,920,494	40			-532.24%		0.00%				
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	SZL	16,584,010	15,536,443	1,816,212	1,701,486	3,365,667	89		3,153,067	87			6.32%		60.37%				
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	TZS	8,000,000,000	7,990,000,000	4,701,844	4,695,967	13,356,406	55		13,339,711	51			0.12%		32.50%				
Togolese Red Cross	XOF	959,772,211	950,768,599	1,767,084	1,750,507	3,502,805	88		3,469,945	84			0.94%		0.00%				
The Uganda Red Cross Society	UGX	30,302,961	26,115,820	10,475	9,028	35,922	155		30,959	153			13.82%		1469.57%				
Zambia Red Cross Society	ZMW	1,087,000	1,100,000	195,163	197,498	427,119	140		432,227	139			-1.20%		1.56%				
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	USD	3,012,418	2,980,250	2,753,078	2,723,679	1,798,540	114		1,779,335	108			1.07%		58.17%				
AMERICAS																			
American Red Cross	USD	3,435,941,000	3,380,583,000	3,140,139,829	3,089,547,616	3,435,941,000	3		3,380,583,000	3			1.61%						
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society	XCD	172,643	161,140	58,692	54,782	81,237	152		75,824	150			6.66%						
Argentine Red Cross	ARS	121,087,202	114,757,042	22,862,603	21,667,398	50,358,045	30		47,725,442	31			5.23%						
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	BSD	411,677	368,97	377,166	338,047	514,377	138		461,026	137			10.37%						
The Barbados Red Cross Society	BBD	475,334	509,457	222,005	237,942	508,801	139		545,326	133			-7.18%						
Belize Red Cross Society	BZD	1,424,881	1,366,496	667,204	639,865	1,672,824	115		1,604,280	111			4.10%		58.56%				
Bolivian Red Cross	BOB	6,528,675	6,796,441	872,363	908,142	2,087,970	110		2,173,605	98			-4.10%						
Brazilian Red Cross	BRL	239,379,841	239,379,841	106,937,610	106,937,610	127,781,300	21		127,781,300	21			0.00%						
The Canadian Red Cross Society	CAD	338,310,000	347,738,000	310,233,838	318,879,413	300,075,332	14		308,437,811	15			-2.79%						
Chilean Red Cross	CLP	1,781,969,300	2,228,480,808	3,404,818	4,257,970	4,591,066	83		5,741,458	76			-25.06%						
Colombian Red Cross	COP	12,427,555,974	17,887,360,830	6,409,393	9,225,235	9,015,007	65		12,975,576	52			-43.93%						
Costa Rican Red Cross	CRC	11,923,402,383	10,555,810,978	21,990,945	19,468,626	37,149,403	35		32,888,437	36			11.47%						
Cuban Red Cross	CUP		6,090,480		250,471				13,422,869	50									
Dominica Red Cross Society	XCD	530,164	591,169	180,236	200,975	243,210	145		271,196	145			-11.51%						
Dominican Red Cross	DOP	130,613,855	118,611,117	2,966,824	2,694,189	7,826,250	69		7,107,058	68			9.19%						
Ecuadorian Red Cross	USD	14,222,349	13,848,302	12,997,943	12,656,098	26,230,266	41		25,540,412	41			2.63%		12.60%				
Grenada Red Cross Society	XCD	98,600	81,244	33,520	27,620	83,462	151		68,770	151			17.60%						
Guatemalan Red Cross	USD	6,043,895	5,500,000	5,523,574	5,026,503	13,743,714	53		12,506,906	54			9.00%						
The Guyana Red Cross Society	GYD																		
Haiti Red Cross Society	USD	10,051,761	8,838,929	9,186,402	8,077,983	564,948	137		496,782	135			12.07%						
Honduran Red Cross	HNL	81,866,478	92,904,079	3,843,280	4,361,448	8,548,938	68		9,701,544	63			-13.48%						
Jamaica Red Cross	JMD	117,788,068	21,393,663	1,185,712	215,359	2,751,846	97		499,814	134			81.84%						
Mexican Red Cross	MXN	288,779,453	293,437,132	20,288,717	20,615,951	33,441,956	37		33,981,336	35			-1.61%						
Nicaraguan Red Cross	NIO	49,832,310	60,660,441	1,905,065	2,319,019	5,175,580	80		6,300,189	74			-21.73%						
Red Cross Society of Panama	PAB	1,810,998	1,437,760	1,681,521	1,334,968	2,649,395	100		2,103,368	99			20.61%						
Paraguayan Red Cross	PYG	47,978,044,392	5,650,225,036	10,565,431	1,244,258	17,492,212	48		2,060,003	103			88.22%						
Peruvian Red Cross	CHF	1,835,587	1,810,995	1,835,587	1,810,995	3,002,823	94		2,962,593	91			1.34%						
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	XCD																		
Saint Lucia Red Cross	XCD	235,000	301,515	79,891	102,504	145,214	149		186,316	147			-28.30%						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	XCD	89,868	106,042	30,552	36,050	40,693	154		48,017	152			-18.00%						
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	USD	5,450,769	5,604,632	4,981,511	5,122,128	10,617,324	64		10,917,027	60			-2.82%						
Suriname Red Cross	USD																		
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	TTD																		

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CURRENCY CODE	INCOME IN REPORTING CURRENCY	EXPENDITURE IN REPORTING CURRENCY	INCOME IN SWISS FRANCS	EXPENDITURE IN SWISS FRANCS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			SURPLUS/DEFICIT IN % OF INCOME			NET INFLOW FROM NATIONAL SOCIETIES AS % OF TOTAL INCOME			
						0	3 billion	6 billion	0	3 billion	6 billion	-600 billion	300 billion	0	0	100-100	0	0
Uruguayan Red Cross	UYU	79,413	34,875	3,893	1,710	4,437	157		1,949	157				56.08%				
Venezuelan Red Cross	VEB	103,201,069	94,460,843	21,997	20,134	32,704,806	38		29,934,996	39				8.47%				
ASIA PACIFIC																		
Afghan Red Crescent Society	AFN	691,742,053	552,941,892	12,161,920	9,721,594	29,047,634	40		23,219,138	42				20.07%				
Australian Red Cross	AUD	1,024,929,000	997,607,000	971,680,887	945,778,346	791,054,995	7		769,967,481	6				2.67%				
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	BDT	195,320,700	186,984,000	2,281,184	2,183,819	6,643,571	73		6,360,010	72				4.27%				
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	BND																	
Cambodian Red Cross Society	USD	15,000,000	6,600,000	13,708,646	6,031,804	45,024,349	31		19,810,713	44				56.00%				
Red Cross Society of China	CNY	265,660,110	475,495,160	38,530,503	68,964,315	72,832,730	25		130,360,596	20				-78.99%				
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	NZD	1,017,438	721,980	762,526	541,093									29.04%				
Fiji Red Cross Society	FJD	2,005,623	2,010,391	1,030,321	1,032,770	1,442,545	121		1,445,974	115				-0.24%				
Indian Red Cross Society	INR	239,526,981	168,461,941	4,002,657	2,815,112	14,224,781	51		10,004,444	62				29.67%				
Indonesian Red Cross Society	IDR																	
Japanese Red Cross Society	JPY	1,243,961,031,700	1,232,193,699,400	13,233,487,587	13,108,304,530	11,397,965,166	1		11,290,145,355	1				0.95%			-0.03%	
Kiribati Red Cross Society	AUD	256,404	258,742	243,083	245,300	670,651	134		676,767	130				-0.91%				
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	KPW	268,135,000	264,396,000	1,815,157	1,789,846									1.39%			2.06%	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	KRW	755,129,012,140	727,920,145,610	647,179,476	623,860,255	903,633,222	6		871,073,441	5				3.60%				
Lao Red Cross	USD	4,316,916	4,316,916	3,945,271	3,945,271	12,912,485	56		12,912,485	53				0.00%				
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	MYR	4,911,946	3,567,006	1,467,435	1,065,637	2,537,109	103		1,842,423	106				27.38%				
Maldivian Red Crescent	MVR	15,171,562	15,420,439	910,937	925,880	1,511,804	118		1,536,604	113				-1.64%				
Micronesia Red Cross	USD	233,585	233,585	213,476	213,476	345,910	143		345,910	141				0.00%				
Mongolian Red Cross Society	MNT	814,883,455	791,131,724	541,609	525,823	1,460,639	120		1,418,065	117				2.91%				
Myanmar Red Cross Society	USD	681,110	706,172	622,473	645,377									+3.68%				
Nepal Red Cross Society	NPR	578,929,637	548,002,353	6,146,441	5,818,089	18,897,690	46		17,888,147	45				5.34%				
New Zealand Red Cross	NZD	33,840,000	54,657,000	25,361,613	40,963,052	23,364,547	42		37,737,472	34				-61.52%				
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	PKR	411,220,000	359,590,000	3,869,323	3,383,517	12,726,049	57		11,128,252	59				12.56%				
Palau Red Cross Society	USD	77,494	46,809	70,823	42,779	127,958	150		77,291	149				39.60%				
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	PGK	1,527,578	1,495,107	709,050	693,978	1,308,859	122		1,281,037	118				2.13%				
Philippine National Red Cross	PHP	461,573,501	447,506,108	10,281,957	9,968,593	18,416,225	47		17,854,953	46				3.05%				
Samoa Red Cross Society	WST	2,565,244	2,210,456	1,033,164	890,272	2,416,389	104		2,082,189	101				13.83%				
Singapore Red Cross Society	SGD	7,527,606	7,697,111	5,622,652	5,749,261	6,912,766	70		7,068,426	69				-2.25%				
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	SBD	5,499,592	5,095,866	744,859	690,179	1,302,038	123		1,206,455	119				7.34%				
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	LKR	147,000,000	134,000,000	1,058,445	964,841	2,560,997	102		2,334,514	96				8.84%				
The Thai Red Cross Society	THB	19,373,037,291	12,127,679,035	583,472,496	365,258,532	1,170,630,128	5		732,823,989	7				37.40%				
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	USD	1,976,230	1,910,935	1,806,096	1,746,422									3.30%				
Tonga Red Cross Society	TOP	573,763	686,140	302,985	362,328	767,495	130		917,817	124				-19.59%				
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	VUV	104,655,783	15,537,722	1,060,353	157,425	2,628,767	101		390,280	140				85.15%				
Vietnam Red Cross Society	VND	142,442,565,000		6,353,427		20,966,595	44											
EUROPE																		
Albanian Red Cross	ALL	166,384,555	179,763,682	1,465,607	1,583,458	2,855,795	96		3,085,432	88				-8.04%				
Andorran Red Cross	EUR	836,748	776,894	1,010,565	938,278									7.15%				
Armenian Red Cross Society	AMD	610,302	608,229	1,382	1,377	3,007	158		2,997	156				0.34%				

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CURRENCY CODE	INCOME IN REPORTING CURRENCY	EXPENDITURE IN REPORTING CURRENCY	INCOME IN SWISS FRANCS	EXPENDITURE IN SWISS FRANCS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			SURPLUS/DEFICIT IN % OF INCOME			NET INFLOW FROM NATIONAL SOCIETIES AS % OF TOTAL INCOME			
						0	3 billion	6 billion	0	3 billion	6 billion	-600 billion	300 billion	0	0	100-100	0	0
Austrian Red Cross	EUR	588,905,000	588,905,000	711,237,923	711,237,923	719,088,411	8	▶	719,088,411	8	▶	0.00%						
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	AZN	1,844,859	1,721,684	2,149,183	2,005,690	3,790,027	87		3,536,979	82		6.68%	▶					1.14%
Red Cross Society of Belarus	BYR	39,515,300,000	36,127,400,000	4,231,970	3,869,136	35,426,358	36	▶	32,389,029	37	▶	8.57%	▶					0.00%
Belgian Red Cross	EUR	306,411,991	298,818,494	370,062,791	360,891,901	358,338,561	11	▶	349,458,221	12	▶	2.48%						0.00%
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	BAM	1,717,986	1,717,986	1,061,075	1,061,075	2,076,313	111		2,076,313	102		0.00%						
British Red Cross	GBP	200,100,000	204,800,000	295,481,394	302,421,737	326,797,709	13	▶	334,473,617	13	▶	-2.35%						
Bulgarian Red Cross	BGN	32,367,000	32,367,000	20,088,754	20,088,754	41,410,440	33	▶	41,410,440	32	▶	0.00%						0.10%
Croatian Red Cross	HRK	184,962,753	177,872,684	29,685,710	28,547,785	42,480,421	32	▶	40,852,044	33	▶	3.83%	▶					
Cyprus Red Cross Society	EUR	508,507	477,687	614,139	576,917	690,230	132		648,396	132		6.06%	▶					
Czech Red Cross	CZK	30,379,815	33,879,402	1,463,594	1,632,192	2,092,222	109		2,333,235	97		-11.52%	▶					1.43%
Danish Red Cross	DKK	1,078,331,775	1,075,149,915	174,611,661	174,096,430	131,336,515	20	▶	130,948,977	19	▶	0.30%						
Estonia Red Cross	EUR	903,912	903,912	1,091,681	1,091,681	1,567,791	116		1,567,791	112		0.00%						
Finnish Red Cross	EUR	171,101,000	171,307,328	206,643,720	206,892,908	183,121,025	16	▶	183,341,848	17	▶	-0.12%						
French Red Cross	EUR	1,133,283,498	1,153,178,718	1,368,699,877	1,392,727,921	1,337,626,100	4	▶	1,361,108,632	4	▶	-1.76%						
Red Cross Society of Georgia	GEL	2,372,720	2,057,734	1,308,870	1,135,114	3,032,008	93		2,629,499	93		13.28%	▶					
German Red Cross	EUR	6,021,126,563	6,021,126,563	7,271,891,987	7,271,891,987	7,599,527,514	2	▶	7,599,527,514	2	▶	0.00%						-0.62%
Hellenic Red Cross	EUR																	
Hungarian Red Cross	HUF	4,617,054,000	4,639,476,000	19,217,227	19,310,552	31,667,955	39	▶	31,821,746	38	▶							
Icelandic Red Cross	ISK	1,489,043,000	1,410,400,000	10,576,867	10,018,255	11,999,771	58		11,366,009	57		5.28%	▶					-4.50%
Irish Red Cross Society	EUR	6,100,000	7,800,000	7,367,150	9,420,290	6,907,126	71		8,832,063	66		-27.87%	▶					
Italian Red Cross	EUR	310,478,585	307,024,659	374,974,137	370,802,728	385,208,411	10	▶	380,923,151	11	▶	1.11%						
Kazakh Red Crescent	KZT	782,328,000	764,856,000	4,841,139	4,733,020	8,924,329	67		8,725,019	67		2.23%						0.00%
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	KGS	73,573,674	64,935,029	1,419,218	1,252,581	4,433,949	84		3,913,337	81		11.74%	▶					
Latvian Red Cross	LVL	6,164,595	5,690,056	10,706,139	9,882,001	15,210,653	50		14,039,765	49		7.70%	▶					
Liechtenstein Red Cross	CHF	1,413,323	1,862,489	1,413,323	1,862,489							-31.78%	▶					
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	LTL	329,978	320,038	115,490	112,011	192,298	146		186,505	146		3.01%	▶					
Luxembourg Red Cross	EUR	67,543,344	67,530,869	81,574,087	81,559,021	78,028,847	24	▶	78,014,436	25	▶	0.02%						
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MKD	69,197,683	62,354,671	1,349,041	1,215,633	2,912,282	95		2,624,284	94		9.89%	▶					
Malta Red Cross Society	EUR	158,177	176,925	191,035	213,678	254,556	144		284,728	143		-11.85%	▶					0.00%
Moldova Red Cross Society	MDL	4,798,765	4,276,886	370,021	329,780	837,790	129		746,678	127		10.88%	▶					
Red Cross of Monaco	EUR	5,290,766	5,778,653	6,389,814	6,979,050							-9.22%	▶					-8.60%
Red Cross of Montenegro	EUR	1,618,191	1,566,438	1,954,337	1,891,833	3,077,079	91		2,978,668	90		3.20%	▶					
The Netherlands Red Cross	EUR	81,984,000	81,680,000	99,014,493	98,647,343	99,490,418	23	▶	99,121,504	23	▶	0.37%						
Norwegian Red Cross	NOK	1,205,398,000	1,148,417,000	197,321,568	187,993,877	131,711,754	19	▶	125,485,538	22	▶	4.73%	▶					
Polish Red Cross	PLN	104,190,812	105,392,913	30,916,237	31,272,933	53,762,856	28	▶	54,383,145	28	▶	-1.15%						
Portuguese Red Cross	EUR																	
Rumanian Red Cross	RON	23,759,933	24,009,745	6,465,816	6,533,797	11,946,859	59		12,072,469	55		-1.05%						
The Russian Red Cross Society	CHF	191,615,000	181,944,000	191,615,000	181,944,000	328,593,584	12	▶	312,009,138	14	▶	5.05%	▶					
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	EUR																	
The Red Cross of Serbia	RSD	277,132,000	276,897,000	2,953,164	2,950,660							0.08%						
Slovak Red Cross	EUR	5,208,073	5,536,386	6,289,943	6,686,457	8,995,994	66		9,563,095	65		-6.30%	▶					
Slovenian Red Cross	EUR	7,041,349	7,340,647	8,504,045	8,865,516	11,135,942	61		11,609,283	56		-4.25%	▶					
Spanish Red Cross	EUR	533,014,000	503,616,000	643,736,715	608,231,884	718,883,915	9	▶	679,234,395	10	▶	5.52%	▶					
Swedish Red Cross	SEK	544,124,000	599,923,000	76,355,421	84,185,541	61,087,104	26	▶	67,351,483	26	▶	-10.25%	▶					
Swiss Red Cross	CHF	464,569,000	465,807,000	464,569,000	465,807,000	291,835,791	15	▶	292,613,485	16	▶	-0.27%						

NATIONAL SOCIETIES BY ZONE	CURRENCY CODE	INCOME IN REPORTING CURRENCY	EXPENDITURE IN REPORTING CURRENCY	INCOME IN SWISS FRANCS	EXPENDITURE IN SWISS FRANCS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS			SURPLUS/DEFICIT IN % OF INCOME			NET INFLOW FROM NATIONAL SOCIETIES AS % OF TOTAL INCOME			
						0	3 billion	6 billion	0	3 billion	6 billion	-600 billion	300 billion	0	0	100-100	0	0
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	TJS	9,908,319	9,599,801	1,900,147	1,840,982	6,530,897	74		6,327,543	73				3.11%		91.57%		
Turkish Red Crescent Society	TRY	208,966,000	842,942,871	106,811,491	430,864,277	170,721,966	17	▾	688,671,193	9	▾			303.39%				
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	TMT	4,423,400	3,637,900	1,421,149	1,168,783	5,841,428	76		4,804,117	80				17.76%	▸			
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	UAH	167,727,000	167,632,200	19,349,246	19,338,309	57,904,334	27	▾	57,871,607	27	▾			0.06%				
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	UZS	4,848,966,696	4,722,402,114	2,233,580	2,175,280	6,693,452	72		6,518,743	70				2.61%				
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA																		
Algerian Red Crescent	DZD																	
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	BHD	1,280,063	545,283	3,104,688	1,322,539	4,767,660	81		2,030,934	104				57.40%	▸			
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	EGP	32,530,686	13,899,305	4,816,649	2,057,998	11,423,991	60		4,881,100	79				57.27%	▾			
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	CHF																	
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	IQD	30,968,529,966	38,134,063,056	24,851,366	30,601,503	39,282,555	34		48,371,797	30	▾			-23.14%		-0.09%		
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	JOD	317,810	363,933	411,192	470,867	608,467	135		696,772	128				-14.51%		-14.51%		
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	KWD																	
Lebanese Red Cross	LBP	13,938,921,954	11,297,808,585	8,653,738	7,014,049	13,908,524	52		11,273,170	58				18.95%	▸	18.95%	▾	
Libyan Red Crescent	LYD	688,103	1,011,655	509,065	748,432	982,512	128		1,444,498	116				-47.02%		-47.02%		
Magen David Adom	ILS	595,168,000	605,914,000	146,096,519	148,734,351	157,870,969	18	▾	160,721,394	18	▾			-1.81%		-1.81%		
Moroccan Red Crescent	MAD	11,915,298	10,073,000	1,331,303	1,125,462	2,035,105	112		1,720,445	109				15.46%	▸	15.46%	▾	
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	USD	61,723,901	62,603,837	56,410,072	57,214,254									-1.43%		-1.43%		
Qatar Red Crescent Society	QAR	192,667,367	178,080,003	48,368,781	44,706,651	53,424,880	29	▾	49,379,939	29	▾			7.57%	▸	7.57%	▾	
Saudi Red Crescent Authority	SAR																	
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	SYR																	
Tunisian Red Crescent	TND																	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	AED																	
Yemen Red Crescent Society	YER	232,503,453	232,503,453	992,692	992,692	1,891,980	113		1,891,980	105				0.00%		0.00%		

Part 2

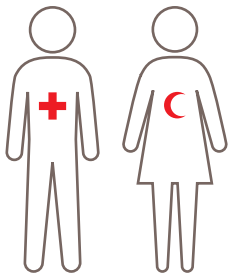
Preliminary analysis

Number of people volunteering their time

Number of people that have volunteered at least four hours during the annual reporting period.

Voluntary service is a key aspect of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Volunteering generates social value for the community, organization and volunteers themselves. In addition to this, it also boosts organizational capacities.

As part of collecting FDRS-data, 181 out of the 189 National Societies reported against this indicator. National Societies were also asked to provide gender-disaggregated data. Only 96 National Societies provided this information. An explanation as to why only half of the National Societies were able to provide gender-disaggregated data on volunteers needs to be further explored.



Total number of Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers who have volunteered at least four hours during the reporting period

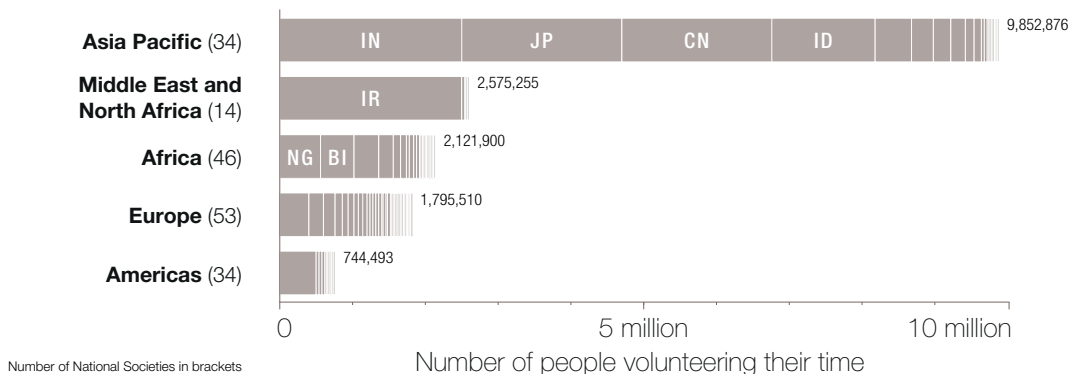
17,090,034

(Based on data from 181 National Societies)

Worldwide, more than 17.1 million people volunteered for the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in 2012. This figure is higher than the 13.1 million that the IFRC's Value of Volunteers study estimated for 2009.⁶

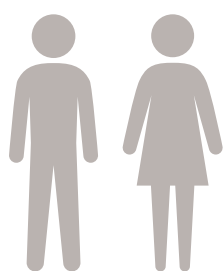
6. IFRC. The Value of Volunteers Report, Geneva, 2011.

FIGURE 1. **Number of people volunteering their time for at least four hours by zone⁷**



The additional four million volunteers reported in 2012 are linked mainly to the Red Cross Society of China, Indian Red Cross Society and the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reporting significantly higher numbers of volunteers. The observed difference cannot be solely attributed to an increase in the number of volunteers between 2009 and 2012. Better data collection and improved accuracy in estimation of volunteers could also play a role.

Due to differences in definitions of a volunteer across National Societies, this indicator uses the minimal measure of people volunteering a minimum of four hours of their time per year. It is possible that in some cases this definition may not have been adhered to when reporting against this indicator. It should be noted that the numbers presented here account for the total number of volunteers and not the total amount of time being volunteered.



Gender balance

53% of the volunteers are women
47% of the volunteers are men

(Based on data from 96 National Societies)⁸

7. National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies across the globe are clustered into five zones.

8. As the gender-disaggregated data is unavailable for approximately half of the National Societies, extrapolations based on this data are discouraged.

For the 2012 FDRS data, 96 out of the 189 National Societies reported gender-disaggregated data for the number of volunteers. Based on this data, of the total number of volunteers engaged with IFRC in 2012, 53 per cent were women and 47 per cent were men (refer to Table 1: Number of people volunteering their time – key metrics by National Society).

Key highlights

Volunteering and staff ratio and expenditure

In general, National Societies in countries with higher living standards, as measured by the Human Development Index (HDI), tend to have a lower volunteer to staff ratio. Countries with lower HDI levels tend to have a higher volunteer to staff ratio.

While both numbers of volunteers and paid staff increase when expenditure goes up, they do not increase in the same proportion. The increase in number of staff tends to be generally higher than that in the number of volunteers.

Hence, the volunteer to staff ratio decreases as expenditure goes up. In other words, National Societies with fewer financial resources tend, on average, to have more volunteers in relation to the paid staff.

Volunteers and general propensity to volunteer

A way to benchmark the KPI on the number of people volunteering their time is to compare the number of volunteers working with a particular National Society to the total number of people that engage in volunteering in that country for other humanitarian causes.

There are a few reliable measures of global volunteering numbers, but one study with a wide coverage is the *Gallup World Poll*. The *Gallup World Poll* asks respondents to state whether they have volunteered time to an organization in the past month. While it is not possible to compare absolute numbers of this study with the FDRS data, due to the different time-frames considered, it can nonetheless be analysed how the two measures compare in relative deviations from the average (using Z-scores). Table 1 shows the differences between the Z-scores across all National Societies. A positive difference (green) indicates that the propensity to volunteer with the National Societies is higher on average than volunteering with other organizations in the country. While a negative difference reflects lower than average propensity.

The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Croatian Red Cross show the highest positive value. At the other end of the scale are the Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan, The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society and the American Red Cross. According to the *Gallup World Poll* study, these countries have a significant number of people volunteering with organizations other than the National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies.

Volunteering and number of staff and local units

The number of staff versus local units shows a positive correlation with the number of volunteers. In other words, when the number of staff goes up, there is an increase in the number of local units and volunteers.

Volunteering and expenditure

While expenditure is correlated with the number of volunteers, further analysis shows that the relationship seems to be fully captured by what these two variables share with the:

- number of paid staff, and
- number of local units.

A possible explanation seems to be that expenditure has very little to no additional effect on the number of volunteers, over and above the effect it might

have on increasing the number of paid staff a National Society can hire and local units it can establish, which might be necessary to recruit and/or manage the network of volunteers.

Volunteering and local units

There is a positive correlation between the number of volunteers and the number of local units a National Society has. This correlation is observed when checking against other parameters that could affect the number of local units (population size, gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, size of the National Society in terms of both volunteers and staff).

Statistics reveal that a one per cent increase in the number of local units is associated with an increase in the number of volunteers by 0.2 per cent.

Volunteering and natural disasters

Are people more motivated to volunteer on a long-term basis following a disaster? This hypothesis was tested in a cross-sectional model, i.e. whether countries that had high numbers of people affected by disasters – as reported in IFRC's World Disasters Report⁹ – tend to have more volunteers. The disaster data was used in different combinations – from 2012 and 2011 (to check for a lagged effect), and for the decade before to establish whether an unusually large-scale disaster might have an impact on the number of volunteers.

Given the lack of time-series data, the preliminary analysis does not provide conclusive results on whether or not there is a direct correlation between a disaster and the number of volunteers.

While the current data is insufficient to draw these conclusions, it would be useful to study if individuals are more likely to take on volunteering activities during or immediately after disasters and analyse the attrition rate of these individuals over time separately through both qualitative and quantitative studies. It can also be explored if certain disasters (i.e. slow- versus sudden-onset) attract more volunteers.

Questions to consider

- Do countries with higher incomes have more paid staff and countries with lower incomes more volunteers? What other factors influence a higher volunteer to staff ratio?
- Do different service models across countries affect the volunteer to staff ratio?
- Are people more likely to volunteer on a short-term basis than longer-term?
- Are people more likely to volunteer spontaneously following a disaster?
- Does the type of disaster determine the type of volunteers (long-term versus short-term, male versus female)?
- Does increase in the number of volunteers mean an increase in local units or is it the other way around?

Coming soon: The Global Review on volunteering

These results and hypothesis highlight an interesting correlation between volunteering and the other KPIs as well as socio-economic variables. While the aim of these results and hypothesis is to contribute to a discussion about volunteering, the reader is referred to a forthcoming IFRC publication, Global Review on Volunteering, for a more comprehensive analysis on this subject. This publication will be available by the end of 2014.

9. *International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. World Disasters Report 2012. Geneva, 2012.*

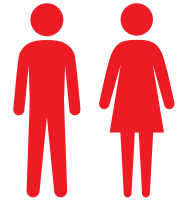
Number of paid staff

People who work with a National Society for a minimum of three months and are remunerated.

Total number of paid staff

427,414

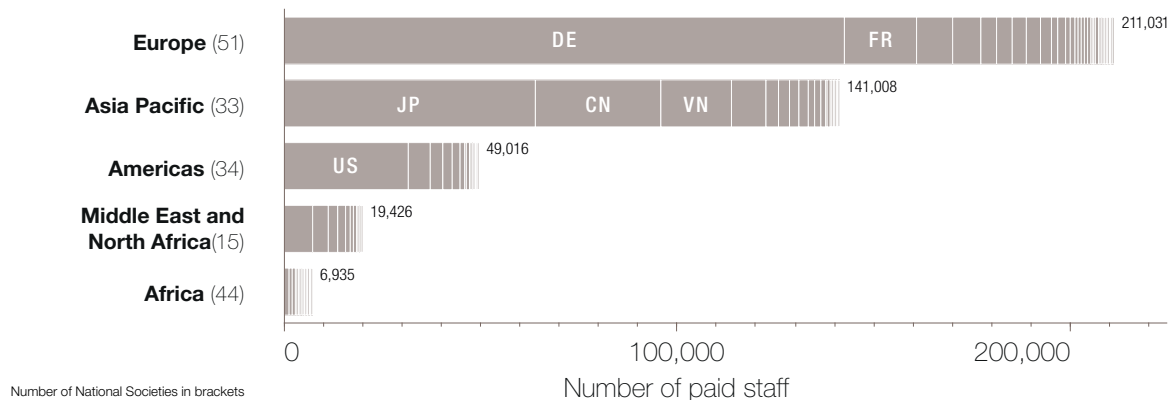
(Based on data from 177 National Societies)

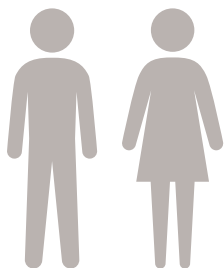


During the reporting period, 177 National Societies provided data on the numbers of paid staff. National Societies were also asked to provide gender-disaggregated data. However, only 75 National Societies provided this information. An explanation as to why a low number of the National Societies provided gender-disaggregated data on staff needs to be further explored.

The Europe zone has the largest number of paid staff (211,031) (refer to Figure 2). However, this is heavily dominated by the German Red Cross that has 142,723 staff, making it the largest National Society worldwide. The second largest organization is the Japanese Red Cross Society with 63,942 staff, followed by the Red Cross Society of China and the American Red Cross (both just over 30,000 staff).

FIGURE 2. **Number of paid staff by zone**





Gender balance

44% staff are women

56% staff are men

(Based on data from 75 National Societies)¹⁰

While there are more female than male volunteers, this trend is reversed for paid staff that includes more male (56 per cent) than female employees (44 per cent).

This indicator does not include staff, interns and consultants recruited for a period of less than three months, who might, for example, be hired in the event of short-term deployments during emergency situations.

Key highlights

Staff and expenditure

There is a positive correlation between the number of staff¹¹ and the annual expenditure of the National Societies.¹² A hypothetical one per cent increase in expenditure would be associated with a 0.24 per cent increase in staff numbers, controlling for the population size, GDP, number of local units and number of volunteers.

National Societies such as The Russian Red Cross Society, Brazilian Red Cross and Venezuelan Red Cross, have lower staff numbers in spite of having relatively higher expenditures. An explanation for these differences could be further explored in a qualitative study.

It is important to note that National Societies such as the German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross Society that report highest numbers of paid staff, also provide institution-based services such as hospitals, healthcare centres, and nursing homes for older persons among other services. This explains the high numbers in paid staff for these National Societies. It is dangerous to draw conclusions from the simple correlation between staff and expenditure without considering other variables, given the diversity of programmes and activities across National Societies. This should be investigated through further research.

10. As gender-disaggregated data is available for only 75 out of 189 National Societies, extrapolations based on this data are discouraged.

11. Expressed as per 100,000 people to control for the population size

12. In US dollars, International dollars, to control for different price levels

FIGURE 3. **Paid staff versus expenditure**



Staff and volunteers

The number of staff shows a mild positive relationship with the number of volunteers and local units (keeping all other socio-economic factors the same).

Questions to consider

- In order to be seen as organizations with specialized professionals, over time, will National Societies prefer to have experienced paid staff? How would such a move towards an increase in paid staff impact local community engagement?
- What is the minimum number of staff required to carry out basic existential services for a National Society, keeping in mind country and service-specific needs?

Number of people donating blood

People who have donated blood at least once during the reporting period

A major activity of the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies is the promotion and collection of blood donations. National Societies engage people in donating blood in different ways, broadly falling into one or more of three categories:

1. Advocacy for blood donations through promotional campaigns and education programmes.
2. Active recruitment of blood donors.
3. Implementation of full blood service programmes, which include the collection, testing and distribution of blood donations.

During the reporting period, 169 out of the 189 National Societies had supplied data on the number of blood donors. As a supportive indicator, gender-disaggregated data is also recorded, but for 2012 this information is only available for 53 National Societies. An explanation as to why only a few National Societies have reported gender-disaggregated data for the number of people donating blood needs to be further explored.



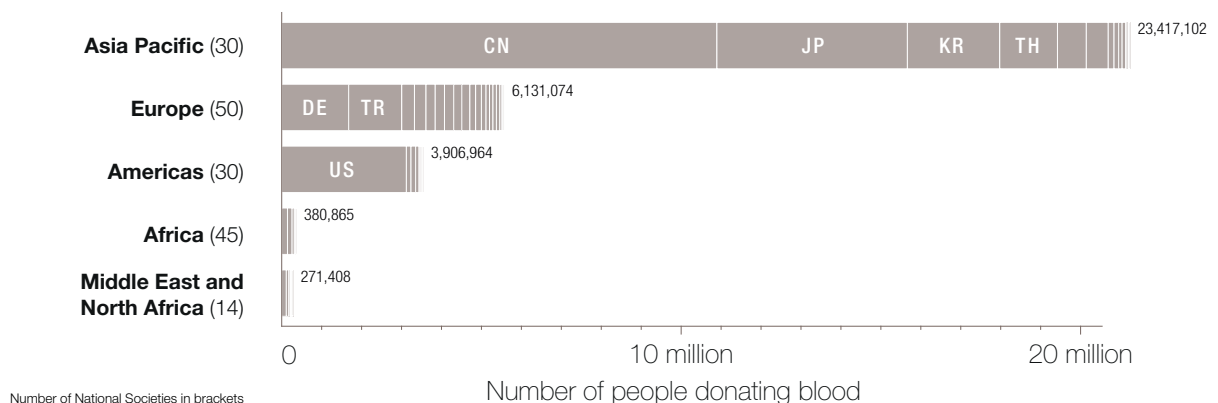
Total number of blood donors

34,107,413

(Based on data from 169 National Societies)

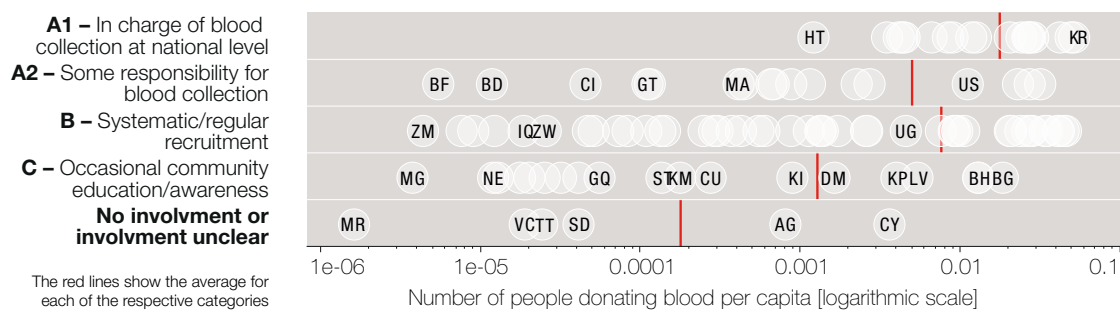
Adding up the numbers for the 169 National Societies, worldwide there were 34,107,413 people who donated blood through Red Cross and Red Crescent blood donation programmes.

FIGURE 4. **Number of people donating blood**



Comparisons between National Societies on the number of blood donors should be avoided as different organizations have different levels of engagement when it comes to blood donations. In some countries, the National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies are involved in all three categories, i.e. from advocacy, recruitment of donors to the collecting blood. In other instances, National Societies are involved in fewer activities with regards to blood donations. Information on the level of engagement is available from the Global Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance and Risk Management of Blood Services in Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.¹³ A Global Advisory Panel study/survey is scheduled to take place in 2014.

FIGURE 5. **Blood donations by category**

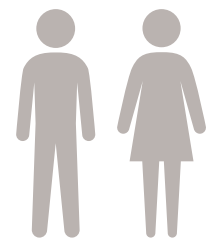


It is also likely that this number of blood donors is estimated based on the number of blood donations in some cases – as National Societies are more likely to keep records of number of blood units than number of blood donors.

Gender balance

34% blood donors are women
66% blood donors are men

(Based on data from 53 National Societies)



At least 53 National Societies have provided gender-disaggregated data for blood donors. However, given that the statistics have been provided by a limited number of National Societies, extrapolation of this data to a global level is not recommended.

Key highlights

Blood donors and volunteers

The number of blood donors and volunteers are positively correlated, taking into account the type of engagement in blood donations. Specifically a one per cent increase in volunteers is associated with a 0.67 per cent increase in the number of blood donors.

13. Note the data is based on self-assessment questionnaires dating from 2008 and 2010, and thus may be outdated in certain cases. Data source: Global Advisory Panel Self-Assessment Summary 2013.

Given that in a majority of the countries, volunteers are key to carrying out promotional campaigns and community mobilization, as more accurate data is collected over the next couple of years, it will be useful to see how relationships between blood donors and numbers of volunteers evolve over time.

Further analysis on the number of blood donors should separate countries that engage in different level of blood donation activities (as mentioned above) and also take into account additional country-specific indicators such as public health systems.

Blood donors and staff

The number of staff has a positive and significant relationship with the number of blood donors (while expenditure and local units do not have a significant effect on their own, over and above that they contribute to staff and volunteer numbers). However, when also controlling for the type of engagement in blood donations (advertisement, recruitment, full service), the relationship with the number of staff becomes insignificant. Could this suggest that the number of staff is important for scaling-up operations but does not necessarily have an impact on the steps in the donation process or necessarily increase blood donor numbers?

Blood donors and national income

There tend to be more blood donors in higher income countries (controlling for the size of the population). However, this does not necessarily mean that people in higher income countries are more willing to donate blood. It could just be that National Societies in higher income countries are better equipped to conduct blood donations.¹⁴

Questions to consider

- Of all the KPIs, are volunteers the most crucial factor in determining how blood donors are recruited and engaged?
- Over time, how would the number of people donating blood be affected by changes in internal medicine¹⁵ and a country's public health system?

14. In regression analysis this was tested by having the number of staff, volunteers, and local units, as proxy for the capacity of the National Society, which captured the simple relationship between the blood donors and the national income.

15. Internal medicine or general medicine (in Commonwealth nations) is the medical specialty dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of adult diseases.

Number of local units

Local units are defined as National Society subdivisions that work with the community and can include local chapters, branches, regional and intermediate officers, headquarters.

Total number of local units

165,342

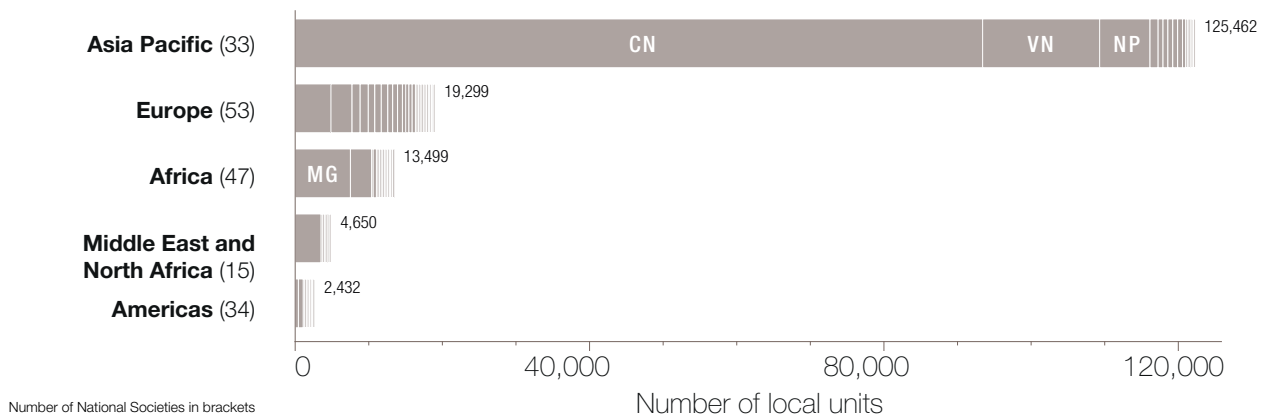
(Based on data from 182 National Societies)



There are a total of 165,342 local units around the world. However, even more so than some of the other KPIs, this measure is heavily dominated by the Red Cross Society of China that has 95,939 local units. The Vietnam Red Cross Society has the second highest number of local units: 16,268. It is followed by the Malagasy Red Cross Society: 7,800, Nepal Red Cross Society: 7,149, German Red Cross: 5,085 and Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran: 3,700 local units.

At the other end of the spectrum, in small island states and city-states the following National Societies have only one unit: Palau Red Cross Society, Samoa Red Cross Society, Andorran Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross Society, Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino, Bahrain Red Crescent Society and Suriname Red Cross.

FIGURE 6. **Number of local units by zone**



It is important to keep in mind that National Societies use different terminology to describe local subdivisions, i.e. branches, sections, chapters, offices and units. Though “local units” has been adopted as the most neutral and widely applicable term, it is possible that this definition may not have been adhered to in all cases while reporting against KPI.

Key highlights

Local units per capita

Larger countries are expected to have more units, as is confirmed by regression analysis – population size explains 50 per cent of the variation in the number of local units. Taking into account the population size, Malagasy Red Cross Society, Vietnam Red Cross Society and Nepal Red Cross Society stay relatively high in terms of numbers of local units per capita. Many island and archipelago states have higher numbers of local units per capita. These include The Solomon Islands Red Cross which shows the highest number of units per capita, with 189 units per 100,000 people (i.e. one unit for every 530 inhabitants), followed by Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society, Dominica Red Cross Society, and Malagasy Red Cross Society. Other island and archipelago states that also feature higher number of local units per capita include The Comoros Red Crescent, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross, Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society and Vanuatu Red Cross Society.

Local units and country size

FIGURE 7. **Local units and country size**



Overall, a positive correlation is observed between country size (in square kilometres) and the number of local units (refer to Figure 7). However, there are some exceptions to this rule, for example The Canadian Red Cross Society and Kazakh Red Crescent, have fewer units than expected.

Whether this means that these National Societies are very efficient in reaching the population with fewer units (especially as nowadays more and more services can be provided online), or whether it is because these National Societies are struggling to expand, needs to be investigated further.

Local units and number of volunteers and paid staff

In terms of the other KPIs, the number of volunteers and paid staff both show a strong association with the number of local units. This does not change even after taking into account effects of population size, GDP and expenditure.

Questions to consider

- Does geography (area, terrain) and population distribution largely determine the number of local units present in the country?
- Should the local units of National Societies be set-up as per the public administration system of respective country (i.e. based on administrative zones) or are they formed more organically based on need?
- Why do some large countries have fewer units relative to their size? Does this have to do with the spread of the population or the efficiency of the National Society to organize itself?
- To what extent do web-based services reduce the need for a physical presence?

Number of people reached

All direct and indirect recipients and people covered by IFRC services.

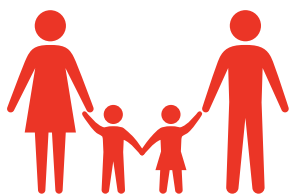
For this KPI, the FDRS database tracks three indicators:

1. The number of people reached by long-term services and development programmes.
2. The number of people reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes.
3. The number of people covered by disaster preparedness programmes.

During the reporting period, 139, 151 and 146 National Societies, respectively provided data against these indicators. Supportive indicators were also collected with the aim to disaggregate the total figures along three dimensions. The first dimension, only applies to the long-term services and development programmes, specifies the nature of the service: i.e. community development, community health or social services.

The second dimension looks at direct and indirect recipients and people reached by National Society services. Direct recipients are those who can be counted for receiving services from an IFRC provider at a delivery point. Meanwhile, indirect recipients cannot be directly counted because there is no contact in the service delivery, but one can only estimate the number of people reached (e.g. the listeners of a radio broadcast).

The third dimension breaks down the number of direct recipients by gender. This is only recorded for directly reached people, both at the level of the different services, and at the aggregated level.



Total number of people

97,132,423

reached by long-term services and development programmes

(Based on data from 139 National Societies)

85,019,000

reached by disaster response and early recovery

(Based on data from 151 National Societies)

119,515,100

covered by disaster preparedness programmes

(Based on data from 146 National Societies)

Aggregating the high-level indicators, the data reveals that worldwide, 97,132,423 people are reached by long-term services and development programmes; 85,019,000 reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes; and 119,515,100 people are covered by disaster preparedness programmes. The data is not further aggregated across the three indicators, as it is likely it would double-count people who benefitted from two or all three of these services.

Key highlights

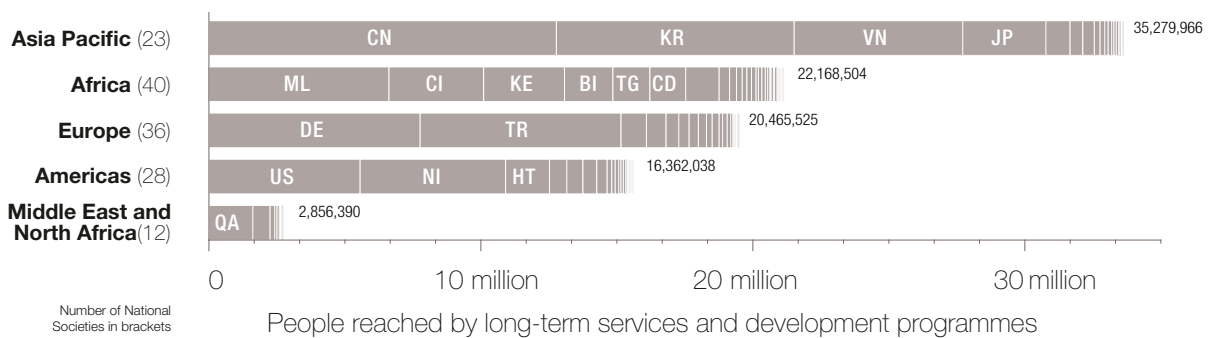
Number of people reached by long-term services and development programmes

There are vast differences amongst countries and regions, but the distribution is not as skewed as it is for some of the other KPIs, i.e. the breakdown is not so heavily dominated by any one country.

In terms of the number of people reached by long-term services and development programmes, the Red Cross Society of China tops the list with 13.4 million people reached, followed by The Republic of Korea National Red Cross (9.2 million), the German Red Cross (8.2 million), the Turkish Red Crescent Society (7.7 million) and the Mali Red Cross (6.8 million).

On the other end of the spectrum, the following six National Societies – Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society, Czech Red Cross, Kazakh Red Crescent, Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and Red Cross of Monaco – reported that during 2012 no people were reached through their long-term services and development programmes.

FIGURE 8. **Number of people reached by long-term services and development programmes by zone**



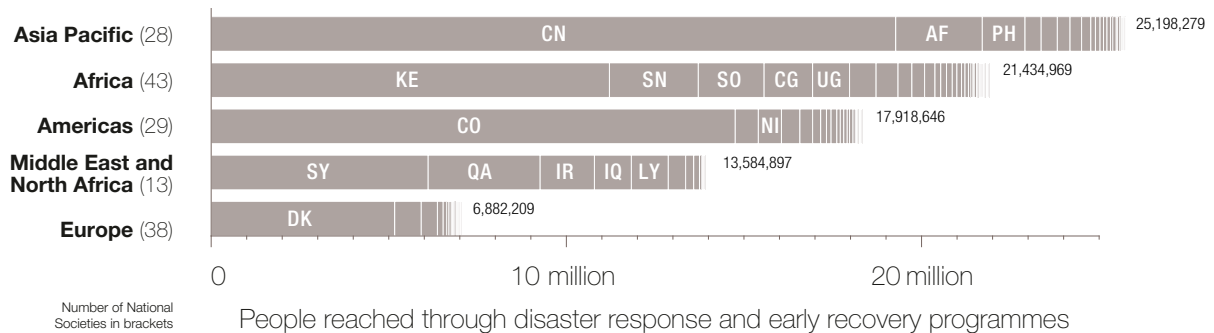
Number of people reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes

In terms of numbers of people reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes, The Red Cross Society of China reports the largest numbers of people reached (18.9 million). Followed by the Colombian Red Cross (14.5 million), the Kenya Red Cross Society (10.1 million), the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (6 million), and the Danish Red Cross (5.1 million).

Nine National Societies, namely, Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society, Fiji Red Cross, Cook Islands Red Cross Society, Andorran Red Cross, Albanian Red Cross,

Czech Red Cross, Estonia Red Cross, Lithuanian Red Cross Society and Red Cross of Monaco, reported to have recorded zero people reached. Explanation for this needs to be further explored.

FIGURE 9. **Number of people reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes by zone**



The number of volunteers individually has a significant relationship with the number of people reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes (taking into account the population size and the number of people affected by disasters). This is found to be no longer significant however when considered together with expenditure, local units and number of staff.

Similarly, the number of people affected in the decade before (2002–2011) is significantly and positively related with the number of people reached in 2012, even when taking into account the number of people affected in that year. Could these findings suggest that in countries with more people affected by a natural disaster the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies tend to have better structures to deal with these disasters?¹⁶

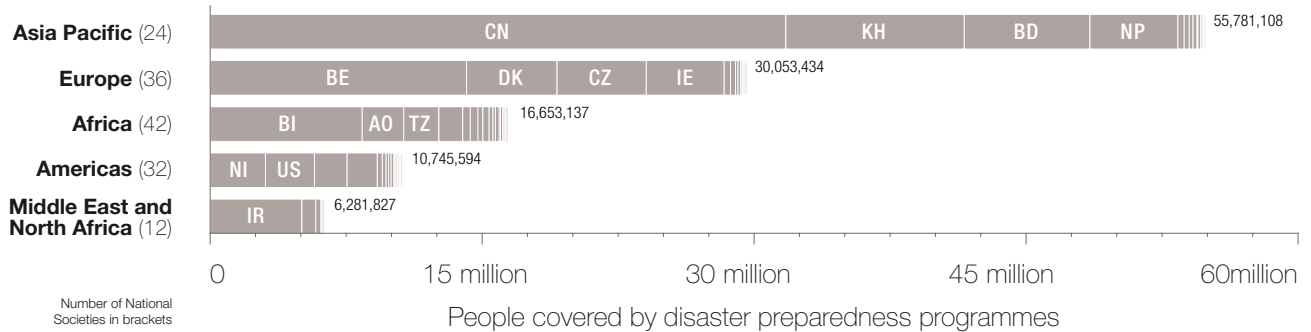
Number of people covered by disaster preparedness programmes

In terms of the number of people covered by disaster preparedness, the National Societies that reach the most number of people are in the following order: the Red Cross Society of China (32 million), the Belgian Red Cross (14.4 million), the Cambodian Red Cross (10 million), Burundi Red Cross (8.5 million), and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (7 million).

The following seven National Societies – Nigerian Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Chad, Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross, Andorran Red Cross, German Red Cross, Jordan National Red Crescent Society, Qatar Red Crescent Society – have reported that no one was covered through their disaster preparedness programmes. A reason for this can be that certain National Societies do not implement disaster preparedness programmes. All the same this needs to be further explored.

16. Regression results would point towards this conclusion, given that the relationship between the two variables becomes insignificant when one controls measures of the Nationals Societies' capacities (expenditure, paid staff, volunteers, and local units).

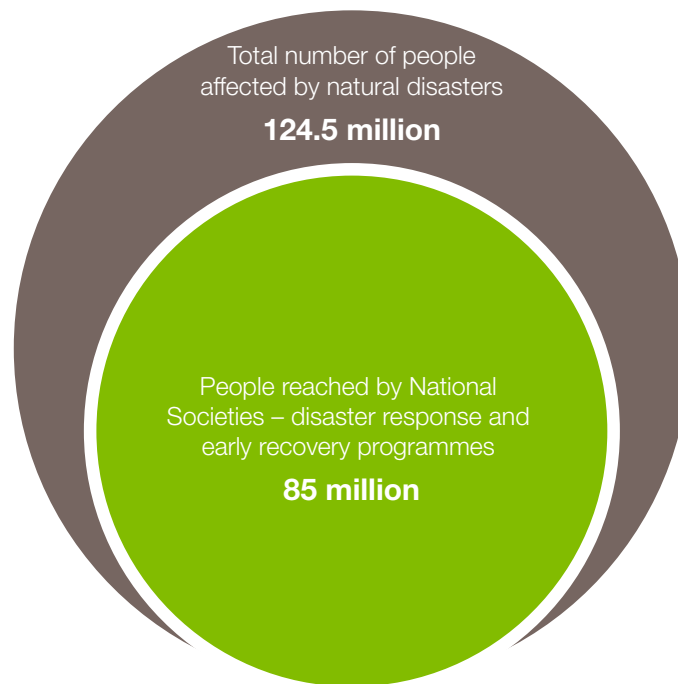
FIGURE 10. **People covered by disaster preparedness programmes by zone**



Number of people reached by the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies compared to the number of people affected by disasters in 2012

In 2012, 124.5 Million people were affected by natural disasters.¹⁷ Of these, approximately 85 million people were reached by disaster response and early recovery programmes.

FIGURE 11. **Total number of people reached versus total number of people affected by disasters in 2012**



17. Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, available at: <http://www.cred.be>

Questions to consider

- How can capacities be improved to better estimate data on number of people reached?
- Are there any particular kinds of services through which volunteers can reach more people than staff? Similarly, are there services where staff can reach more people than volunteers?

Financial indicators

Total income received

Comprises the fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society receives during the fiscal year.

Total expenditures

Comprises the fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society spends during the fiscal year.

Total income received in 2012

CHF **32,547,601,975**

(Based on data from 168 National Societies)



Total expenditure in 2012

CHF **32,412,646,594**

(Based on data from 167 National Societies)



FIGURE 12. **National Societies with the highest income**

10% OF NATIONAL SOCIETIES ACCOUNT FOR

96% OF THE TOTAL INCOME

The ten per cent of National Societies with highest income account for 96 per cent of the total income of all National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.*

Total income of National Societies*
CHF 32,547,601,975

19 highest income National Societies
CHF 31,303,136,406

* Based on data from 168 National Societies

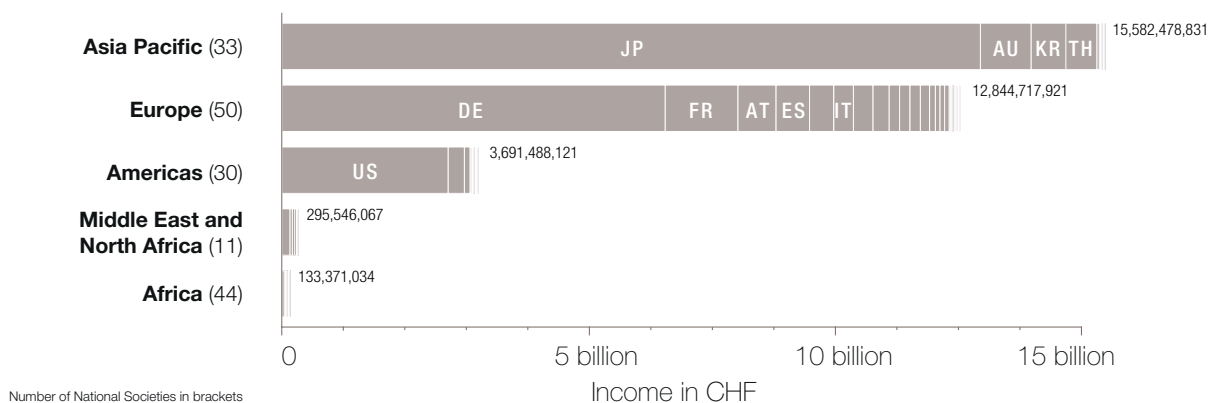
National Society 2012	Income in CHF
Japanese Red Cross Society	13,233,487,587
German Red Cross	7,271,891,987
American Red Cross	3,140,139,829
French Red Cross	1,368,699,877
Australian Red Cross	971,680,887
Austrian Red Cross	711,237,923
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	647,179,476
Spanish Red Cross	643,736,715
The Thai Red Cross Society	583,472,496
Swiss Red Cross	464,569,000
Italian Red Cross	374,974,137
Belgian Red Cross	370,062,791
The Canadian Red Cross Society	310,233,838
British Red Cross	295,481,394
Finnish Red Cross	206,643,720
Norwegian Red Cross	197,321,569
The Russian Red Cross Society	191,615,000
Danish Red Cross	174,611,661
Magen David Adom	146,096,519

Aggregating the high-level figures (refer to Annex III: Definitions of key proxy indicators), the National Societies had a total income of CHF 32.5 billion, which corresponds with the total expenditures.

However, 70 per cent of this amount can be attributed to three of the National Societies with the highest income. These are the Japanese Red Cross Society (CHF 13.2 billion), German Red Cross (CHF 7.3 billion) and American Red Cross (CHF 3.1 billion) (refer to Table 6: Total income received and expenditure – key metrics by National Society). The top 19 National Societies account for 96 per cent of the total income.

It is important to note that these National Societies have higher incomes because they run institutionalized services such as hospitals, blood banks, homes for older persons among others. Higher price levels also play a role, which is why income and expenditure in terms of International dollars (refer to Table 6) needs to be considered.

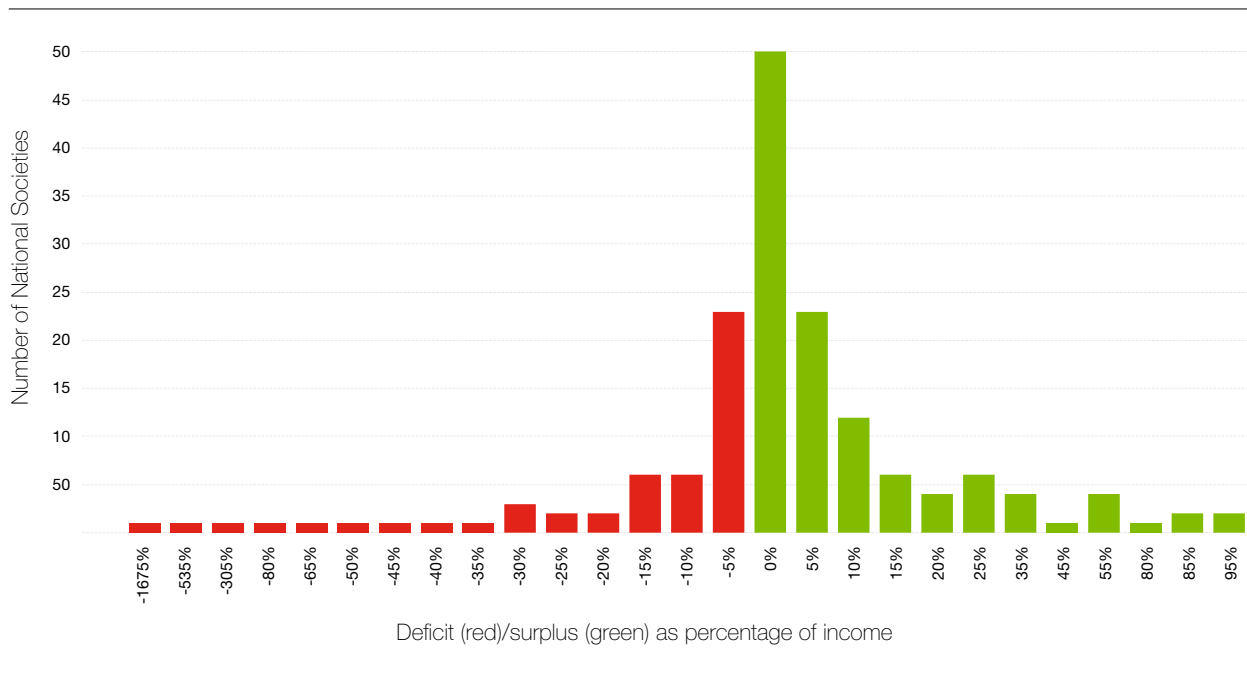
FIGURE 13. **National Society income by zone**



For the majority of the National Societies (114 out of 166 for which this data was available) the reported expenditure was in line with or below the income over the year (refer to Table 6: Total income received and expenditure – key metrics by National Society). Of the 50 National Societies where expenditure exceeded income, the deficit for 35 National Societies did not exceed 15 per cent of the income. Such cases are not problematic if it is the case that expenditure eventually evens out over the course of the implementation of programmes that are spread over multiple years and that may have higher utilization of resources in a given year.

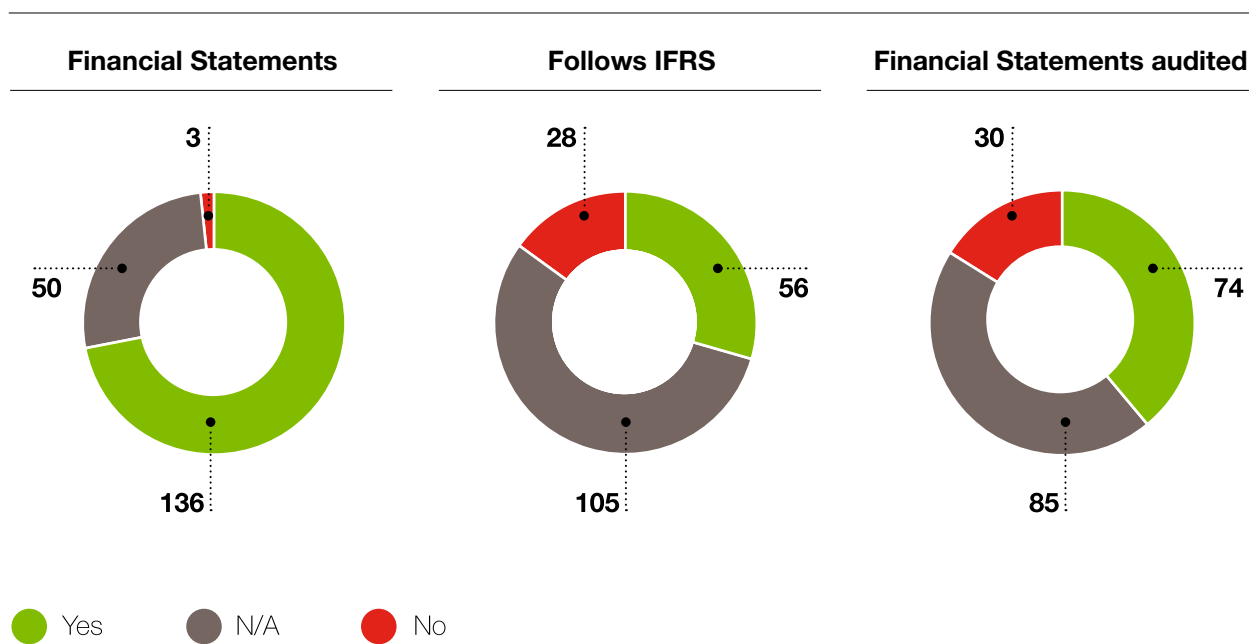
There were also cases where expenditure outstripped income significantly, as was the case with the Seychelles Red Cross Society, The Sudanese Red Crescent and the Turkish Red Crescent Society. For Somali Red Crescent Society, Burkinabé Red Cross Society, Paraguayan Red Cross, Vanuatu Red Cross Society and Jamaica Red Cross, the trend was reverse – in these National Societies the expenditure was significantly below the income.

FIGURE 14. **Histogram of deficits and surpluses in 2012**



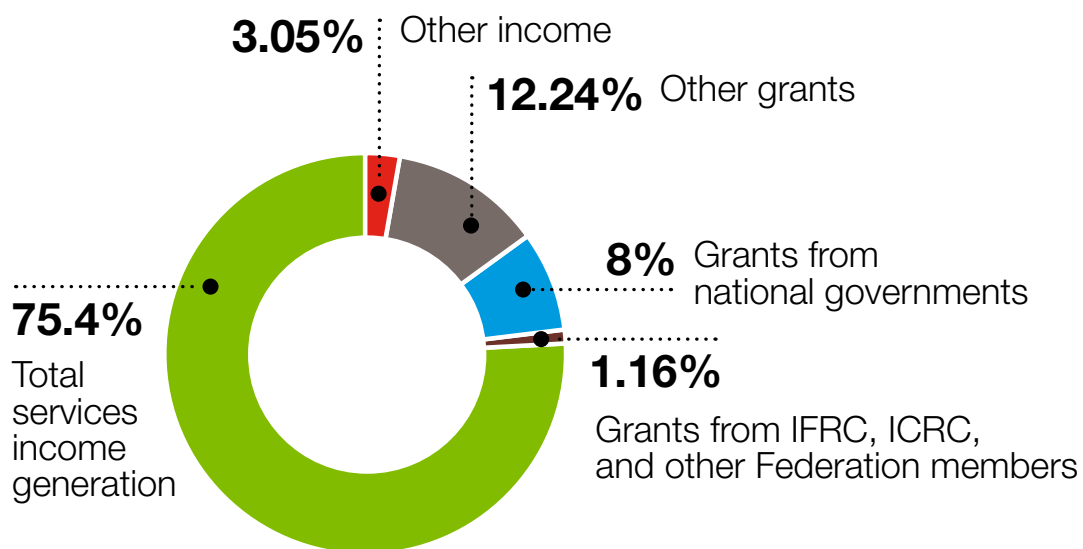
FDRS reporting on the supportive indicators revealed the majority of National Societies produce financial statements, but not all of them have these externally audited (refer to Figure 15). Approximately two-thirds of the National Societies that provided financial statements state that they adhere to the guidelines for the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). There are also indicators on whether the reported incomes include in-kind transactions, however, the available data is insufficient to draw meaningful conclusions.

FIGURE 15. **Supportive financial indicators**



For all National Societies together the below breakdown illustrates that income-generating services provided three-fourths of the total income of the network, with the other quarter largely made up by grants. As with other indicators, there is a vast difference between the income generated by respective National Societies. Given the small sample of audited statements, and the significant differences in financial statements provided by National Societies in terms of level of detail, Federation-wide extrapolation of these results is highly discouraged (refer to Figure 16).

FIGURE 16. **Breakdown of income by National Societies**



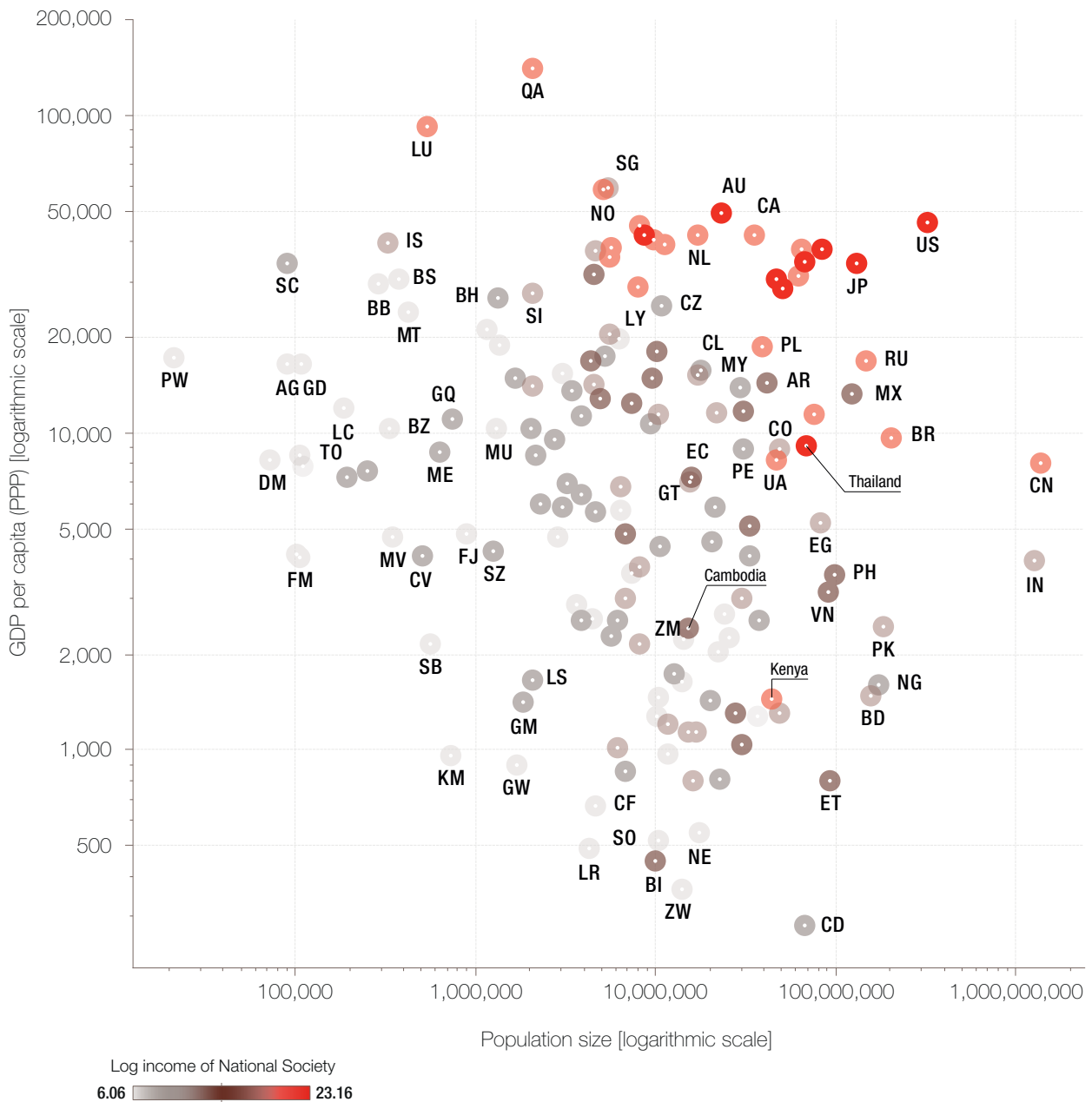
(Note: Based on data from 69 National Societies)

Figure 16 illustrates the breakdown of income of National Societies. It shows that income generating activities, which include training, management of blood banks, hospitals and other social centres, as well as sale of goods and products, and collection of membership fees – appear to be the predominant source of income. The data regarding breakdown of income is based on information provided by only 69 National Societies. Hence, this breakdown it is not representative of National Societies collectively. Also, this figure is dominated by National Societies with higher incomes (refer to Annex II: Source of income by National Society).

Key highlights

Incomes of National Societies versus GDP per capita

FIGURE 17. **Incomes of National Societies versus GDP per capita**



The degree of shading of the plotted dots in the scatterplot (refer to Figure 17) indicates the income of the National Societies (the darker the bubbles, the higher the income of the National Society). The x- and y-axis indicate the countries' population size and GDP per capita.

It is expected that the dots in the upper right-hand side are darker, since National Society incomes tend to positively correlate with population size and GDP per capita.

However, as the scatterplot shows, there are some exceptions to this. There are a number of National Societies that have higher incomes compared to those with similar population size and GDP per capita (visually, these dots are darker than those of the one in the vicinity). Examples of these include The Thai Red Cross Society, Kenya Red Cross Society and Cambodian Red Cross Society.

On the other hand, there are some National Societies who have lower incomes compared to those with similar population size and GDP per capita (in the scatterplot, this is visually represented by dots that are lighter than those in the vicinity). Examples include, Czech Red Cross, Malaysian Red Crescent Society and Libyan Red Crescent.

Questions to consider

- How may changes in the country's service models (for example, institutionalized services) affect National Society income?
- How can capacities be improved to better collate data on financial indicators?
- What are the National Societies which have much higher income than peers in countries with equal socio-economic environments doing differently?

Going forward

Strategy 2020 places considerable emphasis on a shared understanding of “who we are” and “what we do” as a basis for moving forward. The success of National Societies and our collective strength as the IFRC, depends on timely and reliable information and analysis for our work at all levels. The FDRS is thus a means for demonstrating our credibility, enhancing our reputation for trust and transparency, extending our influence and garnering increased support for what we do.

The previous section showed what is possible with preliminary quantitative analysis of the FDRS database, while acknowledging the limitations of the dataset as it currently is, and tries to kindle the imagination of what else is possible as more data becomes available in the future.

This is the first outcome of a larger programme that aims to create value from existing information, steer it towards business intelligence and increasing accountability across the IFRC. Going forward, next steps are already planned and improvements anticipated as the FDRS database adds more data over the coming years.

Improving data coverage

While the data coverage of the high-level indicators was impressive, given that this was the first round of the exercise, many National Societies seem to have faced difficulties reporting on gender-disaggregated data and supportive indicators through the FDRS system. National Societies are invited to share feedback on this and other issues via fdrs@ifrc.org to help improve the data coverage.

Improving data quality

In addition to collecting more data, the IFRC strives to maintain and improve data quality. During the data analysis, in a handful of instances, the accuracy of the data supplied was found to be less than desired.

Also, current data collection is based on estimates made by National Societies, as it is difficult to collect precise numbers. These challenges of collating information from different subdivisions with varying levels of autonomy are well recognized.

Nonetheless, for the next reporting period, National Societies are asked to be more vigilant when entering their numbers in that they are both plausible and in line with the definitions of the different KPIs (Annex III: Definitions of KPIs). If possible, National Societies should provide sources behind how these estimates were calculated.

Building a time-series

As more and more data is collected over time, the FDRS will allow National Societies to benchmark their performance against their own past track record. Further, the availability of time-series data will allow for more sophisticated statistical analysis than what was possible with the cross-sectional data in the present publication. To this end, National Societies are already invited to supply their indicators for the year 2013 to the FDRS database.

Providing more timely analysis

Increased quantity and quality of data is only useful if the results of the study are available quickly enough to become helpful for decision-making.

Going forward the aim is to reduce the turnaround time for collection, analysis and reporting of the annual data, as processes become more and more automated over time. The ultimate goal is that National Societies can see where they stand with regards to the KPIs by the end of the reporting year.

Operational reporting

Functionality to visually display information on major crises such as Philippines and the Syria operation will be provided.

Analysing funding flows

FDRS will also add in a module to map and track funding flows between different National Societies. This will help National Societies prioritize and allocate funding for their international programmes more efficiently. This IT platform will better capture National Societies' programmes and services aligned to the aims of Strategy 2020.

FDRS information technology (IT) platform

Further improve the FDRS back-end IT platform to enable National Societies to enter their programme indicators aligned to the strategic aims and enabling actions within *Strategy 2020*.

Promoting further research

Facilitating independent external researchers and academic institutions in using FDRS data to conduct further research and test hypotheses and assumptions using these data sets. Enabling incorporation of results from the analysis to be fed back into National Society self-development initiatives.

Annex Ia:

Data coverage across National Societies

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – WOMEN	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – MEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF	NO. OF PAID STAFF – WOMEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF – MEN	NO. OF LOCAL UNITS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – ALL SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER	NO. OF PEOPLE COVERED – PREPAREDNESS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – INDIRECT				
Red Cross of Benin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Bolivian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Botswana Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Brazilian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
British Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bulgarian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Burundi Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cambodian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cameroon Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Cross of Cape Verde	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Central African Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Cross of Chad	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chilean Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Cross Society of China	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Colombian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Comoros Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – WOMEN	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – MEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF	NO. OF PAID STAFF – WOMEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF – MEN	NO. OF LOCAL UNITS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – ALL SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER	NO. OF PEOPLE COVERED – PREPAREDNESS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – INDIRECT			
French Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Gabonese Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
The Gambia Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Cross Society of Georgia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
German Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ghana Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
The Grenada Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Guatemalan Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of Guinea	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Guyana Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Haiti Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hellenic Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Honduran Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hungarian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Icelandic Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Indian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Indonesian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Irish Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – WOMEN	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – MEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF	NO. OF PAID STAFF – WOMEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF – MEN	NO. OF LOCAL UNITS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – ALL SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER	NO. OF PEOPLE COVERED – PREPAREDNESS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – INDIRECT		
Luxembourg Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magen David Adom	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malagasy Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malawi Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maldivian Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mali Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malta Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mauritanian Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mauritius Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mexican Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Micronesia Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Moldova Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of Monaco	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Mongolian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of Montenegro	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Moroccan Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mozambique Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Myanmar Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Namibia Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – WOMEN	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – MEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF	NO. OF PAID STAFF – WOMEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF – MEN	NO. OF LOCAL UNITS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – ALL SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER	NO. OF PEOPLE COVERED – PREPAREDNESS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – INDIRECT		
The Russian Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rwandan Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of Saint Lucia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Samoa Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sao-Tomé and Príncipe Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Saudi Red Crescent Authority	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Senegalese Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Red Cross of Serbia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Seychelles Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Singapore Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Slovak Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Slovenian Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Somali Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The South African Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Spanish Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – WOMEN	NO. OF VOLUNTEERS – MEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF	NO. OF PAID STAFF – WOMEN	NO. OF PAID STAFF – MEN	NO. OF LOCAL UNITS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – ALL SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER	NO. OF PEOPLE COVERED – PREPAREDNESS	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – HEALTH – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – WOMEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – DIRECT – MEN	NO. OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES – INDIRECT			
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Uruguayan Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Venezuelan Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vietnam Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Yemen Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zambia Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
NUMBER OF NATIONAL SOCIETIES FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE	186	167	181	96	96	177	75	75	182	169	139	151	46	53	53	72	146	46	72	90	58	32	32	58	63	41	23	23	40	77	53	30	30	53			

Annex Ib:

Provision of strategic plans, annual reports and financial statements by National Societies

National Societies by zone

National Societies by zone	Date of fiscal year ending	Audited financial statement	Unaudited financial statement	Strategic plan	Start year of strategic plan	End year of strategic plan	Annual report
AFRICA							
Angola Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of Benin	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Botswana Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Burkinabé Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Burundi Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2013	●
Cameroon Red Cross Society	30/09/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of Cape Verde	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Central African Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Red Cross of Chad	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
The Comoros Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Congolese Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2013	●
Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Red Crescent Society of Djibouti	●	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethiopian Red Cross Society	07/07/2012	●	●	●	2010	2020	●
Gabonese Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Gambia Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ghana Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Red Cross Society of Guinea	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Kenya Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Lesotho Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2012	●
Liberian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Malagasy Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2014	●
Malawi Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
Mali Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
Mauritanian Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2013	●
Mauritius Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mozambique Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Namibia Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Red Cross Society of Niger	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Nigerian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2013	●
Rwandan Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	●	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Senegalese Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Seychelles Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2007	2013	●
Somali Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
The South African Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
South Sudan Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Sudanese Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Tanzania Red Cross National Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2012	●
Togolese Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
The Uganda Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Zambia Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2013	●
Zimbabwe Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●

National Societies by zone

	Date of fiscal year ending	Audited financial statement	Unaudited financial statement	Strategic plan	Start year of strategic plan	End year of strategic plan	Annual report
AMERICAS							
American Red Cross	30/06/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2017	●
Argentine Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
The Bahamas Red Cross Society	30/09/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
The Barbados Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Belize Red Cross Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Bolivian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2013	●
Brazilian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Canadian Red Cross Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	●	2015	●
Chilean Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2012	●
Colombian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Costa Rican Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Cuban Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2020	●
Dominica Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dominican Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ecuadorian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Grenada Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Guatemalan Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2012	●
The Guyana Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Haiti Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Honduran Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Jamaica Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Mexican Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2012	●
Nicaraguan Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross Society of Panama	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Paraguayan Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2016	●
Peruvian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Saint Lucia Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Salvadorean Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Suriname Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Uruguayan Red Cross	31/03/2013	●	●	●	●	●	●
Venezuelan Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2005	2012	●
Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
ASIA PACIFIC							
Afghan Red Crescent Society	30/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Australian Red Cross	30/06/2013	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	2013	2017	●
Cambodian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2014	●
Red Cross Society of China	30/09/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
Cook Islands Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2013	●
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2020	●
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Fiji Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
Indian Red Cross Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	2009	2012	●

National Societies by zone

	Date of fiscal year ending	Audited financial statement	Unaudited financial statement	Strategic plan	Start year of strategic plan	End year of strategic plan	Annual report
Indonesian Red Cross Society		●	●	●	2009	2014	●
Japanese Red Cross Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	2012	2014	●
Kiribati Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2013	●
Lao Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Maldivian Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Micronesia Red Cross	30/09/2012	●	●	●	2008	2013	●
Mongolian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Myanmar Red Cross Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Nepal Red Cross Society	15/07/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
New Zealand Red Cross	30/06/2013	●	●	●	2012	2020	●
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Palau Red Cross Society	30/09/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society		●	●	●	2009	2013	●
Philippine National Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Samoa Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Singapore Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Solomon Islands Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2013	●
The Thai Red Cross Society	30/09/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Red Cross of Timor-Leste	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
Tonga Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2012	●
Red Cross of Viet Nam	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●

EUROPE

Albanian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Andorran Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Armenian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Austrian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2012	●
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Red Cross Society of Belarus	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Belgian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
British Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
The Red Cross of Bosnia and Herzegovina	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Bulgarian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Croatian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2012	●
Cyprus Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Czech Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Danish Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2014	●
Estonia Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Finnish Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2014	●
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
French Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2015	●
Red Cross Society of Georgia	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
German Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Hellenic Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●
Hungarian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2020	●
Icelandic Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2020	●
Irish Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2007	2012	●
Italian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2020	●

National Societies by zone

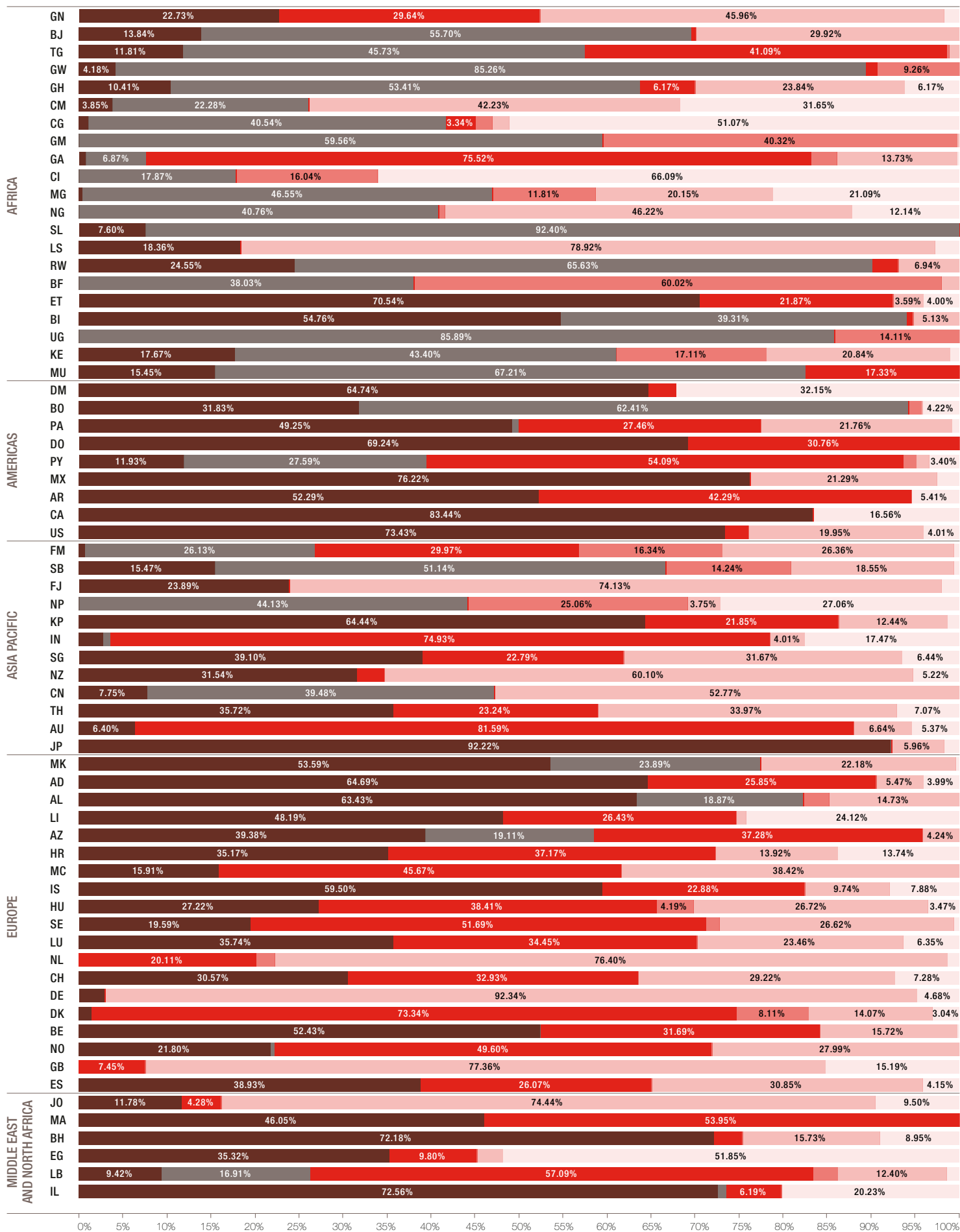
	Date of fiscal year ending	Audited financial statement	Unaudited financial statement	Strategic plan	Start year of strategic plan	End year of strategic plan	Annual report
Kazakh Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2020	●
Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2018	●
Latvian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2012	●
Liechtenstein Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Luxembourg Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malta Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2014	●
Moldova Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Red Cross of Monaco	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Cross of Montenegro	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2014	●
The Netherlands Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Norwegian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2009	2014	●
Polish Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2016	●
Portuguese Red Cross	●	●	●	●	2009	2012	●
Rumanian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
The Russian Red Cross Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
The Red Cross of Serbia	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2013	2013	●
Slovak Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2013	●
Slovenian Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2020	●
Spanish Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
Swedish Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2015	●
Swiss Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Turkish Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2015	●
Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
The Red Cross Society of Ukraine	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2010	2020	●
Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Algerian Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Egyptian Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2012	2012	●
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	●	●	●	●	2012	2023	●
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magen David Adom	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jordan National Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2016	●
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lebanese Red Cross	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Libyan Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Moroccan Red Crescent	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2011	2015	●
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	●	●	●
Qatar Red Crescent Society	31/03/2013	●	●	●	2008	2012	●
Saudi Red Crescent Authority	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Syrian Arab Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tunisian Red Crescent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Yemen Red Crescent Society	31/12/2012	●	●	●	2007	2012	●

Annex II:

Source of income by National Society



% of total value

Variable (group)

- Grants from national governments in CHF
- Grants from IFRC, ICRC, and other Federation members
- Other income in CHF
- Other grants
- Total services, income generation in CHF
- Grants from international organizations and other governments

Annex III:

Definitions of key proxy indicators¹⁸

Number of people volunteering their time

People volunteering time refers to a person that has worked freely to support the delivery of services of a National Society for at least four hours during the annual reporting period. Only the number of people, not hours, is reported, irrespective of whether each person that volunteered time gave on average 5 or 50 hours to support the delivery of services during the reporting period.

National Societies use different terminology and definitions for volunteers. For instance, some National Societies refer to volunteers as “active members”, while other National Societies call people that pay an annual membership fee but do not work freely as “volunteers”. Therefore, the broadest and most reliable method to collect data on this indicator is to define who should be reported (people volunteering over 4 hours a year) rather than try to define “volunteer” in a way that can be applicable to all National Societies.

Number of paid staff

Paid staff refers to people contracted in the prior calendar year for a minimum of 3 months and are remunerated for their work.

Number of people donating blood

A person donating blood refers to a person that has given blood, irrespective of the type of blood donation at least once during the annual reporting period. Only the number of people, not number of times or quantity of blood given, should be reported, irrespective of whether each person that volunteered time gave blood once or several times over the reporting period.

Local units

Local units are structural subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. Often called branches, sections or chapters, local units interact with local populations and help ensure geographic and demographic coverage of service.

For the FDRS all units (subdivisions) that directly provide services to people are counted. This can include units (offices or centres) located in the communities themselves; intermediate level subdivisions that usually provide support for local units, but might also work directly with the community; and headquarters, i.e. a central body of a National Society, that sometimes provides services directly to local communities where it is located.

18. IFRC. *Federation-Wide Databank & Reporting System (FDRS) User Guide*. Geneva, 27 May 2013.

National Societies use different terminology to describe local subdivisions, i.e. branches, sections, chapters, offices and units. Therefore, “local units” has been adopted as the most neutral and widely applicable term.

Number of people reached

People reached are the direct and indirect recipients and people covered by services provided by National Societies. The term “service” is used broadly to refer to tangible goods/materials, as well as a range of activities to offer protection and assist others, including a positive change or support in knowledge, skills, awareness, attitudes, behaviour, and physical and psychosocial wellbeing.

In disaster and recovery initiatives, it is critical to count our recipients for good programming, but for the global indicator of “people reached”, only report counts of Federation-wide services once within the annual reporting period, and we only count indirect recipients and people covered when a credible approximation can be made.

People reached should be reported for each service area and disaggregated by direct and indirect recipients and by gender or people covered by service areas. The activities carried out are classified in 3 categories, and the people reached reporting requirements are different for each service area as summarized below:

Disaster response and early recovery

- Total people reached
- Direct recipient (disaggregated by gender)
- Indirect recipients

Long-term services and development programmes

- Total people reached
- Direct recipient (total and disaggregated by gender)
- Indirect recipients

Disaster preparedness

- Total number of people covered

Wherever possible, the people reached figures should be disaggregated by the following programme areas:

- Community health
- Community development
- Social services

The number of people reached by long-term services and development programmes should always be at least the sum of the people reached in all the programme areas. If a National Society runs one or more programmes that do not fit in either one of the programme areas, the number of people reached should be reported only under the long-term services and development programmes aggregated figure.

Financial indicators

Total income

Total income received (including revenue) refers to the fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society receives during the fiscal year. This includes income received at all National Society levels and corporate members, from private donations, the government, the IFRC, ICRC or other organizations/partners.

Total expenditures

Total expenditure refers to the fiscal value of money, material goods, and services a National Society spends during the fiscal year. However, it excludes internal transfers within the National Society, or working advances between actors with the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (both described in more detail below).

Yes, when possible all in-kind income and expenses should be included in the figures reported to allow for comparability and aggregation of National Society figures.

“In-kind donations” refers to the non-monetary transfer that occurs between a donor and a recipient. Examples include donated relief goods (food, tents, blankets, construction material etc.), as well as services, such as training, staff-on-loan, transport etc. Only goods that have been donated should be considered as in-kind donation, while goods at disposal should not be included. Only staff paid by others should be considered as in-kind donation; staff whose wages are paid by others through money transfer to the National Society and hired locally should not be included as in-kind as the money transfer for the wages is already captured by the accounting system.

Additional notes on financial indicators – 2012 data

All figures are reported for the respective fiscal years – 1 January to 31 December in most, but not all cases – and in the local currency that the National Society uses. To allow better comparisons, the amounts are also converted into Swiss francs (CHF) in this report using the relevant exchange rate from 31 December 2012, as well as into so-called International Dollars, which account for the differences in price levels in different countries, and thereby allow comparisons based on the purchasing power of the monetary amounts.

In addition to supplying data on income and expenditure, National Societies are also encouraged to share their financial statements (ideally the audited version, if available) on the FDRS platform. To further analyse the sources of this income, the data from these financial statements, which was available for 69 National Societies, was used.

Double counting is counting and reporting on financial data more than once in the same reporting period. It should be avoided because it inflates the financial figures and is therefore misrepresentative, unreliable, and threatens credibility. There are two primary forms of double counting of the financial indicators in the FDRS:

1. Internal transfers within a National Society: National Societies make multiple financial transactions at various levels in their organization (i.e. from the
-

headquarters to and between chapters, etc.). National Societies should not report these internal transfers. National Societies need to request that reported financial data from its subdivisions (i.e. branches, chapters, corporate members) identifies money received from and given to other National Society subdivisions. For those National Societies that do not have a centralized financial system to collect financial data, they should request that internal transfers are reported to its headquarters by its various subdivisions (i.e. branches, chapters, or corporate member), so double counting can be identified and avoided. Therefore, when aggregating financial data from its subdivisions for the FDRS, National Societies can avoid the internal transfers identified by its subdivisions. The FDRS Finance Indicator Worksheet has been developed to assist National Societies to identify and avoid double counting; National Societies can use the worksheet to add up the total income and subtract all internal transfers.

2. Internal transfers within the IFRC – i.e. between National Societies and/or secretariat: National Societies and the secretariat are mutually supporting each other with frequent flows of money and goods, i.e. from one National Society to another, or between National Societies and the secretariat, from the secretariat to National Societies, etc. This can be problematic and lead to double counting by both the donor and recipient as income and expenditures, while beneficiaries really only received the ultimate goods or services once. Therefore, internal transfers within the Federation are not counted; However, National Societies do not need to avoid this form of double counting, as it will be controlled for and automatically computed based on the figures provided for IFRC transfers when aggregating data sent by National Societies.

Annex IV:

Statistical annex

I. Descriptive statistics of all key proxy indicators (KPIs)

For each KPI, the range, i.e. the difference between the minimum value and the maximum value is huge in all seven cases (Table 1). In addition for all seven series the mean value is considerably higher than the median value. This suggests the distribution of the values is very skewed, with the values of a few National Societies being much larger than the rest, as has been discussed in the different sections of the report. In fact, further tests show that the variables follow power-law distributions, i.e. as one goes down the ranked list of National Societies the values decrease exponentially.

TABLE 1. **Descriptive statistics for the seven KPIs**

KEY PROXY INDICATOR (KPI)	SAMPLE SIZE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	SUM (ACROSS ALL NATIONAL SOCIETIES)	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
Number of people volunteering their time	181	0	2,500,000	17,090,034	5,910	99,839	370,655
Number of paid staff	177	0	142,723	427,416	150	2,415	12,283
Number of people donating blood	169	0	12,032,000	34,107,410	249	201,819	1,074,446
Number of local units	182	1	95,939	165,342	41.5	908	7,244
Number of people reached – disaster response and early recovery	151	0	18,900,000	85,019,000	33,703	563,040	2,218,632
Number of people reached – long-term services and development	139	0	13,410,000	97,132,420	65,500	698,794	1,966,661
Number of people covered – disaster preparedness	146	0	32,310,000	119,515,100	16,528.5	818,597	3,250,255
Expenditure in international dollars	157	1,948.6	11,290,150,000	32,392,383,090	4,881,100	206,320,911	1,120,904,021
Income in international dollars	158	3,007.5	11,397,970,000	32,581,603,834	5,246,022	206,212,682	1,126,585,801

Outlier tests

Even if it is accepted that the differences are exponential, there are a few National Societies that are exceptionally far out on the scale. When looking at log-transformed variables, there are still a few data points with Z-scores beyond ± 3 , a frequently-used cut-off point for outliers. This does not necessarily mean that these data points are incorrect, but from a statistical point of view they are very much different than the rest.

Another way to examine the data is to consider the combinations of the different variables and how they are distributed. This can unearth data points that do not have extreme values when looking at individual variables, but that is unusual in their combination. Using the so-called squared Mahalanobis Distance, that quantifies how far out data points are in multi-dimensional space, it was found for instance that the National Societies of Somalia and Burkina Faso show rather peculiar combinations in their KPIs. In the case of Burkina Faso this result is probably driven by the differences between expenditures and incomes, as described in the section on the financial KPIs. The Somali Red Crescent Society, ranking very highly in the number of people reached with disaster response and recovery (9th overall), compared to how it ranks on the other metrics. Again, this does not mean that there is anything incorrect with the data; it could just be that they have unique circumstances that make these data points stand out.

II. Analysis, estimation and inference

For each of the KPIs, the data was looked at in four different ways:

1. The numbers as supplied to the FDRS database were reported for each National Society.
2. To give a better overview of the global picture these figures were aggregated to get the totals for different zones as well as for the whole world.
3. The absolute numbers for each National Society were put into the context of the size of the country (both in terms of the population and in terms of the size of the economy), to allow for fairer comparisons and better benchmarking.
4. The relationships between the different variables were investigated in order to see what patterns emerge when looking at the data for all the 189 National Societies together.

With regards to point 4, in the different sections, questions were asked about how the individual KPIs relate to the other KPIs as well as to socio-economic data about the countries in which the National Societies are based. To answer these questions, several multivariate regressions were run on the cross-sectional data, supplemented with socio-economic data on the different countries, so as to control for the country size, both in terms of the population and in terms of the economy (Control variables are held constant in order to assess or clarify the relationship between two or more other variables).

To get the rough explanatory power of different predictor variables, basic correlation coefficients (see Table 2) and regressions based on a levels-levels model (not shown) were used. But, given the exponential distribution of the data, it makes more sense to use a log-log specification, which gives less weight to bigger National Societies that dominate the scale. The allowed interpretation of the coefficients in terms of elasticities (i.e. in terms of percentage changes in instead of level effects). The main results of this are presented in Table 3 – Regression results.

Log-transformed variables

As has been described in the report the different variables under consideration show exponential distributions. This is not unusual given the nature of the concepts; however it is a challenge to visualize such exponential data points. It is difficult to both see the whole picture, while also making the difference between all the different entities clear, because the differences at the lower end of the scale are relatively smaller compared to the differences between the data points in the higher end of the scale.

To achieve that aim, in some graphs in this report – where it is clearly stated – the data has been transformed using natural logarithms. Visually, this results in a graph that can be interpreted much more easily – the higher ends of the scale have been “compacted” while the lower end of the scale gets “stretched”. Equal distances on graphs like this no longer indicate absolute differences between two points, but relative distances.

The diagrams below give an example. The first panel shows the uneven distribution of National Societies across the scale measuring the number of staff, with Japan and Germany and a few others having many more staff than the rest; which makes it very difficult to read the values for the data points at the lower end (left-hand side) of the scale. The second panel shows how logarithmic transformations of variables allow us to see the differences between the National Societies at the lower end of the scale much more easily.

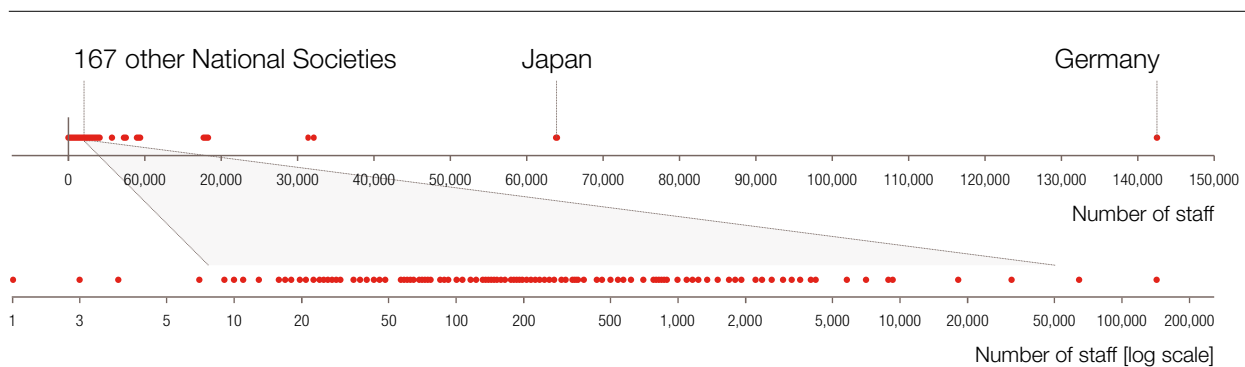


TABLE 2. **Correlation matrix – seven KPIs**

	NUMBER OF PEOPLE VOLUNTEERING	NUMBER OF PAID STAFF	NUMBER OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE AND EARLY RECOVERY	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – LONG-TERM SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT	NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS	INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS
NUMBER OF PEOPLE VOLUNTEERING									
NUMBER OF PAID STAFF	0.483								
NUMBER OF PEOPLE DONATING BLOOD	0.800	0.468							
NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS	0.599	0.227	0.859						
NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE AND EARLY RECOVERY	0.447	0.121	0.601	0.700					
NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – LONG-TERM SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT	0.490	0.509	0.739	0.594	0.468				
NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED – DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	0.515	0.146	0.713	0.830	0.576	0.508			
EXPENDITURE IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS	0.605	0.834	0.438	0.020	-0.024	0.369	-0.006		
INCOME IN INTERNATIONAL DOLLARS	0.605	0.831	0.436	0.015	-0.026	0.355	-0.009	0.998	

Note: The correlation matrix below reports the regression coefficients of pairwise correlations between the seven KPIs. The depth of the shading indicates the magnitude of correlations.

TABLE 3. **Regression results**

	LOG NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS			LOG NUMBER OF STAFF			LOG NUMBER OF BLOOD DONORS			LOG NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS			LOG NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – SERVICES			LOG NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED – DISASTER RESPONSE AND EARLY RECOVERY			LOG NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED BY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMMES		
(Intercept)	-5.10***	-6.25***	-3.19*	-5.27***	-5.09***	-4.82	3.78	1.77	-3.75***	-4.36***	-1.28	-0.11	-1.67	3.97	-0.31	-2.17	1.12	4.43	2.27	6.53	
	(0.98)	(1.05)	(1.23)	(0.86)	(0.93)	(3.09)	(4.36)	(3.61)	(1.00)	(1.13)	(1.36)	(2.31)	(2.54)	(3.32)	(2.15)	(2.17)	(2.89)	(2.82)	(3.08)	(4.11)	
Log population size	0.78***	0.80***	0.63***	0.33***	0.11	0.21	-0.66	-0.88**	0.38***	0.38***	0.12	0.65**	0.64*	0.24	0.54*	0.68**	0.46	-0.13	0.01	-0.32	
	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.31)	(0.38)	(0.32)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.31)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.38)	(0.39)	(0.45)	
Log GDP (PPP)	0.16	-0.06	-0.14	0.49***	0.25**	0.67*	-0.02	0.39	0.17	0.02	-0.04	0.03	-0.29	-0.39	-0.07	-0.31		0.31	-0.06	-0.11	
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.29)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.28)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.29)	(0.33)	(0.35)	
Log expenditure (In Int. Dollars)		0.20***	0.08		0.24***		0.05	-0.03		0.15*	0.04		0.35*	0.15		0.18	0.06		0.29	0.12	
		(0.06)	(0.06)		(0.05)		(0.22)	(0.18)		(0.06)	(0.07)		(0.14)	(0.16)		(0.10)	(0.12)		(0.16)	(0.19)	
Log number of Paid Staff			0.30**				0.95**	0.42			0.25*			0.55			0.29			0.20	
			(0.10)				(0.36)	(0.31)			(0.11)			(0.28)			(0.21)			(0.32)	
Log number of Volunteers					0.20**		0.68*	0.57*			0.23*			0.12			0.12			0.30	
					(0.07)		(0.28)	(0.23)			(0.09)			(0.21)			(0.15)			(0.23)	
Log number of Local Units			0.19*		0.14*		0.20	0.37						0.17			-0.02			0.30	
			(0.07)		(0.06)		(0.26)	(0.22)						(0.21)			(0.16)			(0.23)	
Level of involvement in blood donations (dummy variables)									In model, but results not shown												
Number of people affected by disasters in 2012																					
Number of people affected by disasters in 2002-2011																		0.31*	0.26	0.20	
																		(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.14)	
R ²	0.32	0.63	0.66	0.61	0.74	0.13	0.28	0.55	0.33	0.34	0.39	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.13	0.12	0.16	
Adj. R ²	0.31	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.73	0.12	0.24	0.51	0.33	0.32	0.37	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.35	0.38	0.37	0.11	0.09	0.10	
Number of obs.	156	156	151	167	151	159	143	142	171	155	151	132	124	123	127	120	119	131	120	118	

Annex V:

Data sources

VARIABLE	SOURCE	YEAR FOR WHICH DATA APPLIES
The seven KPIs	IFRC FDRS database	The respective fiscal year of 2012 of each National Society
Population (total)	World Bank – World Development Indicators, except Palestine Territories and Cook Islands	2012, except Palestine Territories and Cook Islands
GDP per capita (current US dollars)	World Bank – World Development Indicators; except for Andorra, Iran, Cuba, Israel, DPR Korea, Belize, Bahrain, Kuwait, Libya, Liechtenstein, Myanmar, Qatar, Somalia, and the United Arab Emirates (UNDESA World Statistics Pocketbook, 2013 edition)	2012, except for Andorra, Iran, Cuba, Israel, Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Belize, Bahrain, Kuwait, Libya, Liechtenstein, Myanmar, Qatar, Somalia, and the United Arab Emirates (2011)
GDP per capita – purchasing power parity adjusted (in International dollars)	Penn World Tables	2010
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	World Bank World Development Indicators; except for Andorra, and Dominica (WHO Global Health Observatory Data Repository) and Liechtenstein (CIA World Factbook)	2010, except for Andorra, Dominica, and Liechtenstein (2011)
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	World Bank World Development Indicators; except for Liechtenstein (CIA World Factbook)	2012, except for Liechtenstein (2011)
Urban population (% of total)	World Bank World Development Indicators	2012
HDI	UNDP Human Development Report 2013	2012
Inequality-adjusted HDI	UNDP Human Development Report 2013	2012
Literacy rates	CIA World Factbook	Various (most recent year available)
Country size (area in square kilometres)	CIA World Factbook	Various
Level of economic development	World Bank	
Disaster data		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of people reported killed (1992–2001) • Total number of people reported affected (1992–2001) • Total number of people reported killed (2002 to 2011) • Total number of people reported affected (2002 to 2011) • Total number of people reported killed (2011) • Total number of people reported affected (2011) • Total number of people reported killed (1993–2002) • Total number of people reported affected (1993–2002) • Total number of people reported killed (2003 to 2012) • Total number of people reported affected (2003 to 2012) • Total number of people reported killed (2012) • Total number of people reported affected (2012) 	IFRC World Disasters Reports 2012 and 2013	See specific variables
Level of engagement in blood donations	Self-Assessment Summary 2013, by the Global Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance and Risk Management of Blood Services in Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	2010 (or 2008 where not available)
Percent of volunteers (Survey question: Have you volunteered time to an organization in the previous month?)	Gallup World Poll as reporter in Charities Aid Foundation (2013) World Giving Index: A Global View of Giving Trends	2012
Country area size (in square kilometres)		

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

Humanity The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavours, 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 endeavours 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 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.

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 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.

**For more information on this IFRC publication,
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