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**Council of Delegates of the International
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement**

7 December 2015, Geneva



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**COUNCIL OF DELEGATES
OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS
AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT**

Geneva, Switzerland
7 December 2015

**Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National
Society Statutes**

**Strengthening the statutory and legal base instruments
of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

**Report
August 2013 – July 2015**

**Document prepared by the Joint ICRC/International Federation
Commission for National Society Statutes
in consultation with National Societies**

Geneva, October 2015

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**Report of the Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission
for National Society Statutes**

**on Strengthening the statutory and legal base instruments
of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report is submitted as a follow-up to Resolution 4 on the “*Revision of National Society Statutes and legal base*”, adopted by the 2011 Council of Delegates. It highlights the efforts carried out by National Societies to further strengthen their Statutory and legal base instruments in accordance with past commitments. It also aims to provide an overview of the dialogue and initiatives undertaken by the Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Society Statutes (Joint Statutes Commission), in close consultation with ICRC and International Federation field Delegations, in support of National Societies during the reporting period (from August 2013 until July 2015).

The Joint Statutes Commission has pursued its mandate to support National Societies in their endeavours to strengthen their legal and statutory base. During the reporting period, the Joint Statutes Commission issued over 110 official communications including recommendations to National Societies’ on adapting their Statutes/Constitutions and National Society laws and decrees of recognition in accordance with agreed standards within the Movement. Approximately 30 percent of all National Societies currently enjoy statutory base instruments conforming to the minimum requirements defined in the [Guidance Document for National Societies Statutes](#) (Guidance Document) and in the Joint Statutes Commission’s Advisory notes, while a further 60 percent remain engaged today in an active process of review and revision of their statutory base texts.

The Joint Statutes Commission was actively engaged during the reporting period in a reflection on developing new approaches with a view to strengthening its working methods and its ability to provide more flexible and tailored advice to National Societies. In this context, the Joint Statutes Commission is currently initiating a process of revision of the *Guidance Document for National Societies Statutes* and of the minimum standards defined therein. This should notably involve a close coordination with current National Society development support initiatives and a thorough consultation process to be conducted with National Societies in different regions and from different legal, cultural and political traditions.

In a year marking the 50th anniversary of the proclamation of the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, it is particularly fitting to reflect further upon the distinct purpose and roles played by National Societies within their local communities and on how the Fundamental Principles should best permeate a National Society’s internal organisation, objectives and modes of operation. In this endeavour, the adoption of sound statutory, legal and policy base texts should continue to represent a preeminent objective.

i. Introduction

It is widely recognized and accepted that sound legal and statutory base instruments constitute a key attribute of a National Society's development and a condition of a National Society's ability to perform its humanitarian mandate and roles effectively.

The legal and statutory base texts of a National Society are generally understood to include two sets of instruments:

- A National Society's law, act or decree of recognition serving to define the Society's distinct and privileged status in the domestic legal order and its auxiliary role to the public authorities in the humanitarian field; and
- A National Society's Statutes or constitutional base instruments intended to ensure that the Society enjoys the necessary structures, rules and procedures in order to operate and deliver its services efficaciously, in an accountable and transparent manner, and in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (Movement).

The commitments of National Societies to strengthen their legal and statutory base instruments in accordance with agreed standards have today been confirmed in a wide range of Resolutions, decisions and policies adopted by the Statutory Meetings of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Council of Delegates and the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, and by the General Assembly of the International Federation.

These undertakings remain entirely relevant and should continue to be actively pursued by National Societies, with the support of Movement partners and the Joint Statutes Commission. With regard to National Society laws or decrees of recognition, a close dialogue should also be pursued and maintained with the National Society's line Ministry and with other concerned public authorities.

Furthermore, in a year marking the 50th anniversary of the proclamation of the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, it is particularly fitting to reflect further upon the distinct purpose and roles played by National Societies within their local communities and on how the Fundamental Principles should best permeate a National Society's internal organisation, objectives and modes of operation. In this endeavour, the adoption of sound statutory, legal and policy base texts must continue to represent a priority.

The mandate of the Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Societies to advise National Societies in the development and strengthening of their statutory and legal base instruments enjoys a central place in this regard.

The present report provides an update on the efforts undertaken in this context by National Societies, together with their partners within the Movement, in the last two years since the 2013 Council of Delegates. It also describes the work carried out by the Joint Statutes Commission and the initiatives undertaken during the reporting period in order to enhance the Joint Statutes Commission's ability to provide timely and tailored advice to National Societies engaged in a Statutes or legal base reform.

ii. **Strengthening the legal and statutory base instruments of National Societies: Maintaining the momentum of past commitments**

A commitment reaffirmed

The commitments of National Societies to undertake a regular revision of their statutory base instruments, as well as to engage in a dialogue with their public authorities with a view to strengthening their legal base in domestic law, have been affirmed today in a wide range of resolutions and outcomes of the Statutory Meetings of the Movement. These most recently include:

- Resolution 4 of the 2011 Council of Delegates on “Revision of National Society Statutes and Legal Base” (see Annex I);
- Resolution 4 of the 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent on “Furthering the auxiliary role: Partnership for stronger National Societies and volunteering development”, as adopted in November 2011 (see Annex II); and
- Resolution 7 of the 2011 Council of Delegates on “National Societies preparing for and responding to armed conflicts and other situations of violence” (see Annex III).

During the reporting period, National Society engagements in this respect were further reaffirmed in the decisions of different Regional Conferences of the International Federation, including

- The Houston Commitments, issued at the 20th Inter-American Conference, held from 27 to 30 March 2015;
- The Beijing Call for Innovation issued at the 9th Asia Pacific Conference, held from 22 to 24 October 2014; and
- The Florence Call for Action, issued at the 9th European Regional Conference held from 4 to 6 June 2014.

A central objective of National Society development support

During the reporting period, the duty of National Societies to adapt their legal and statutory base texts in accordance with agreed standards continued to feature as a prominent objective of National Society development support initiatives conducted within the Movement. The International Federation’s *Organisational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC)*, as well as the ICRC’s *Safer Access Framework (SAF)* are in this respect of particular significance, as their respective “attributes” and tools confirm the paramount importance of sound National Society laws, Statutes and policy frameworks.

The National Society Development Framework, the OCAC process and the SAF framework have hence continued to represent key vectors in encouraging and motivating National Societies to fulfil their commitments in this field as a matter of priority.

The continued mandate and commitment of the Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Society Statutes

The Joint Statutes Commission remains today the main mechanism set up within the Movement in order to assist National Societies in the strengthening of their statutory and legal base instruments. Jointly set up further to an agreement between the ICRC and the International Federation in 1969, the mandate of the Joint Statutes Commission is to assist National Societies in their endeavours to work more effectively and to adhere at all times to the Fundamental Principles. To reach this objective, the Joint Statutes Commission is entrusted with a twofold mandate:

- To make recommendations on the legal base of National Societies, i.e. their Statutes and National Society laws/decrees. In particular, the Joint Statutes Commission assesses the compliance of draft National Society Statutes and of draft National Society laws or decrees with a set of minimum requirements agreed upon within the Movement.
- To assess the applications for recognition and for admission to the International Federation received from new Red Cross or Red Crescent organisations and to make recommendations in this regard to the ICRC and the International Federation.

The continued activities and the achievements of the Joint Statutes Commission in support of National Societies in strengthening their legal and statutory base instruments during the reporting period are described below.

iii. **Strengthening the legal and statutory base instruments of National Societies: On achievements and the progress made**

a. National Society Statutes or Constitutions

In the last two years, a significant number of National Societies were engaged in a process of review or revision of their statutory base instruments (including their Statutes or Constitutions, Bylaws, rules or internal regulations). During the reporting period (1 August 2013 – 31 July 2015), the Joint Statutes Commission was hence called upon to provide recommendations on their statutory base texts to some 100 National Societies. The Commission's advice was essentially shared with National Societies according to its usual practice as formal letters, yet in some instances accompanied by a direct dialogue established by ICRC or International Federation field representations or by Commission members with National Society leaders or senior management or legal staff.

Overall, over 110 communications were prepared and sent by the Joint Statutes Commission during the reporting period. Out of this total, 73 letters included suggestions and recommendations on improving National Societies' Statutes and Constitutions, comprising:

- 22 letters sent to National Societies within Europe and Central Asia (approx. 30 percent);
- 17 letters to National Societies in the Middle East and Asia-Pacific regions (approx. 23 percent);
- 20 letters to National Societies within Africa (approx. 28 percent);
- 14 letters to National Societies in the Americas (approx. 19 percent).

A complete list of Joint Statutes Commission letters sent is attached to the present Report (Annex IV).

Besides the Joint Statutes Commission's formal communications, face to face meetings or telephone conferences were also organised by the Commission with different National Societies, among these the Austrian, Swedish and French Red Cross Societies.

By 31 July 2015 and according to the Joint Statutes Commission's assessment, the adequacy of National Societies' Statutes or Constitutions with the minimum requirements agreed upon within the Movement and defined in the Guidance Document for National Societies Statutes appears as follows:

- 55 National Societies' enjoy statutory base instruments conforming to the minimum requirements (approx. 30 percent);

- 114 National Societies remain engaged in an active process of review and revision of their statutory base instruments (approx. 60 percent); and
- 20 National Societies have not yet initiated a revision process or are assessed by the Joint Statutes Commission as having recently adopted Statutes which do not meet the minimum requirements (approx. 10 percent).

In comparison with the data reflected in the JSC's most recent Council of Delegates reports of 2011 and 2013, figures suggest that progress remains slow. The percentage of National Societies assessed to have adopted statutory or constitutional base texts meeting the minimum requirements has remained at the same level as the previous reporting period, in other words at 30 percent of all National Societies.

b. National Red Cross and Red Crescent Society Laws

Throughout the reporting period, the Joint Statutes Commission was called upon to provide comments and recommendations to several National Societies engaged in a dialogue with their Government on the revision of their national recognition act, law or decree. A total of seven letters presenting the Commission's recommendations on draft National Society' Recognition Acts with regard to the minimum standards formulated in the Model law on the recognition of National Societies were hence issued. In several instances, a direct dialogue was also undertaken by the Commission with National Societies and with public authorities in order to review draft National Society laws and to discuss outstanding issues relating to the distinct status and privileges to be recognized by a National Society in their domestic legal order and to the independence and autonomy that such a status implies.

This notably involved:

- A visit by members of the Joint Statutes Commission to Dhaka in September 2014, which was carried out on the request of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) and was intended to support the BDRCS in its ongoing dialogue with senior Government officials on the development of a new and strengthened Bangladesh Red Crescent Society Law;
- A mission of Joint Statutes Commission members to Majuro (Marshall Islands) in April 2015 in order to contribute to a regional North-Pacific Workshop on Governance and Legal Base. The latter was attended by representatives of the Micronesian and Palau Red Cross Societies, as well as of the "Marshall Islands Red Cross," currently in the process of formation; and
- Successive consultations were held by the Joint Statutes Commission with the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) and the Chinese authorities regarding the projected adoption of a new Law on the RCSC. This notably involved the visit to Geneva of representatives of the RCSC and of a senior level Delegation of the Chinese National Peoples' Congress in August 2014 to meet with the Commission.

c. Recognition and admission of new National Societies

No new National Society was recognized by the ICRC as a component of the Movement, nor admitted to the International Federation during the reporting period.

In July 2015, the "Tuvalu Red Cross Society" (TRCS) submitted a renewed application for recognition by the ICRC and for admission to the International Federation. This follows on a prior application, which had been sent to the ICRC and the International Federation in August 2005, but which, incomplete, had not been brought to conclusion. At the time of writing this

Report, a Joint Assessment Mission of the Joint Statutes Commission to Tuvalu was being planned for September 2015.

iv. **The Joint Statutes Commission's new approaches and the way forward**

Building on the Joint Statutes Commission's new orientations outlined in the Joint Statutes Commission's 2013 Council of Delegates Report ("Proposals on the Way Forward"), important steps were taken during the reporting period in order to review and strengthen the Commission's working methods and its ability to provide more flexible and tailored advice to National Societies in their respective contexts. New approaches were hence undertaken which included:

- A renewed effort to tighten the links and to enhance the coordination between the Commission's work and ongoing National Society development support processes and initiatives, such as, as suggested above, the OCAC and Safer Access framework. In this perspective, the composition of the Joint Statutes Commission was extended at the outset of 2015 to include colleagues from the International Federation's Organisational Development Department and of the ICRC's Safer Access team. The latter will henceforth take part in the sessions of the Joint Statutes Commission, which should help bring more concrete perspectives to the Joint Statutes Commission's work and advice to National Societies.
- A determined effort, conducted in close coordination with ICRC and International Federation field Delegations, to ground the recommendations of the Commission in a direct dialogue with National Societies, and thus, through a greater engagement of ICRC and International Federation representations in the field or, as appropriate, through a direct dialogue established by the Joint Statutes Commission with concerned National Societies, and in some cases with their relevant stakeholders, such as public authorities in the given context.
- The initiation of a process of review and revision of the *Guidance Document for National Societies Statutes*. The initiative builds on the observation that the standards and minimum requirements included in the Guidance now over 15 years ago, require to be reconsidered as they are not fully adapted to National Societies' legal and operational needs or to their different environments. It is today increasingly apparent that several of the minimum standards for National Society Statutes and Constitutions require a renewed discussion, including in particular the Guidance Document's standards regarding:
 - the distinction between a National Society's governance and management functions;
 - the concept and composition of a National Society's membership; or
 - the unity of the National Society and the relationship and sharing of responsibilities between a National Society's central and branch level structures, especially in countries with a high level of devolution or federal States.

The International Federation's Organisational Development Department is leading this process, supported in this endeavour by the Joint Statutes Commission. The process should also represent an opportunity for the Joint Statutes Commission to examine the full range of its tools and working methods.

The Joint Statutes Commission aims to actively contribute to the review of the Guidance Document over the coming two years through an inclusive and participatory process, which will involve National Societies from different regions and with different legal, cultural and political contexts.

This report does not include the “Tableau du Bord”, which is normally attached to the Joint Statutes Commission report to the Council of Delegates. This is because, the Tableau du Bord will be reviewed during the process of revision of the Guidance Document.. In the meantime, it can be accessed on the IFRC’s FedNet through this link: <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/ourifrc/about-the-federation/legal-base/joint-statutes-commission/summary-list-tableau-de-bord/>

v. Conclusion

The duties of National Societies to adapt and strengthen their statutory and legal base instruments must be duly pursued. A National Society's statutory and legal base texts serve to ensure that a National Society has the rules, structures and procedures in place that will allow it to operate at all times in accordance with the Fundamental Principles and with agreed "good governance" standards.

It is in this light that the efforts undertaken within the Movement to ensure that the necessary support mechanisms and functions are in place to support National Societies' must be duly considered and valued.

During a year in which the the 50th anniversary of the Fundamental Principles is being celebrated, it is all the more important to reaffirm past commitments undertaken in this respect.

The Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Society Statutes remains fully committed to playing a central role, as well as to further strengthen its ability and capacity to provide timely and tailored support to National Societies working on the reform of their statutory or legal base..

ANNEX I

Council of Delegates, 2011: Resolution 4 Revision on National Society Statutes and legal base

*Council of Delegates of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
Geneva, Switzerland, 26 November 2011*

The Council of Delegates,

reaffirming the objective of Action 3 of the Strategy for the Movement, which called upon all National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to examine their Statutes and related legal texts and where necessary, to adopt new constitutional texts, in accordance with the “Guidance for National Societies Statutes” (Guidance document) and relevant resolutions of the International Conference,

recalling Resolution 3 of the 2009 Council of Delegates urging National Societies to continue to work closely with the ICRC and the International Federation, to consult with the Joint Statutes Commission in order to ensure that all National Societies have examined and updated their Statutes and related texts by the end of 2010,

welcoming the report of the Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Society Statutes (Joint Statutes Commission), which summarizes the progress achieved, the experience gained and the work still to be undertaken;

taking note with appreciation that close to 90 per cent of all National Societies have initiated a process of review of their Statutes and related legal texts since the adoption of the 2001 Strategy for the Movement; while *acknowledging* however that significant work is still required by many National Societies in order to bring their constitutional and statutory base instruments in line with the Minimum Requirements of the Guidance document;

expressing its deep appreciation to those National Societies which have successfully completed a revision of their Statutes and related legal texts in accordance with the Guidance document;

noting that many National Societies continue to face challenges in their efforts to work in accordance with the Fundamental Principles in their respective operational contexts, and *reiterating* the crucial importance of high-quality Statutes, and the imperative of a strong legislative base for National Societies' in domestic law in order to ensure their ability and capacity to deliver services to people in need effectively;

recognizing that the regular and periodical review of a National Society's legal base instruments (e.g. every 10 years) is important in assisting National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to adapt to new challenges and circumstances;

recognizing the many challenges which National Societies may face in order to comply fully with the minimum requirements and recommendations defined in the Guidance Document due to their respective contexts of operation,

reaffirming in this regard the primary responsibility of National Societies at the level of their leadership and management to ensure that adequate constitutional and statutory instruments are in place and duly implemented,

1. *congratulates* National Societies for their continuing and considerable efforts invested in the last decade in the revision of their Statutes and related legal texts and in the strengthening of their legal base in domestic law;

2. *expresses its appreciation* to National Societies who have established a constructive dialogue with the ICRC and the International Federation, as well as with the Joint Statutes Commission, which has allowed the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement to progress toward fulfilling the objective of strengthening National Societies' legal base;

3. *recommends* that National Societies which have not yet initiated or successfully completed a Statutes revision process to undertake the necessary steps in order to update their statutory or constitutional base instruments in accordance with the Guidance document and relevant Council of Delegates and International Conference resolutions;

4. *invites* National Societies undertaking a revision of their Statutes and related legal texts to pay special attention to the following questions identified by the Joint Statutes Commission as the issues most often at variance with the Guidance document including the definition of

- The National Society's relationship with its public authorities, in particular its status and role as an auxiliary in the humanitarian field, in line with the Fundamental Principle of Independence;
- The Society's governing bodies (composition, duties, procedures and rotation);
- The roles and responsibilities of governance and management;
- The Society's membership;
- The branch structure (e.g. how branches are created, what bodies govern them and the relationship between branches and headquarters);

5. *encourages* National Societies to initiate or pursue a dialogue, as required, with their national authorities in order to strengthen their legal base in domestic law, through high quality Red Cross/Red Crescent laws, so as to formalise their auxiliary role in the humanitarian field and to recognize the commitment of national authorities to respect the ability of National Societies to work and operate in accordance with the Fundamental Principles;

6. *calls upon* National Societies, in particular at the level of their respective leadership, to continue working closely with the ICRC and the International Federation delegations in the revision of their statutes and related legal texts and in the strengthening of their legal base in domestic law, to take the recommendations of the Joint Statutes Commission into account, as well as to keep the Joint Statutes Commission duly informed of any progress or new developments;

7. *calls upon* the ICRC and the International Federation and the Joint Statutes Commission, to pursue actively their support to National Societies and to seek ways of increasing their capacity and the effectiveness of their working methods. In their work to support National Societies, they should pay particular attention to NS laws and regulations, to develop new advisory notes for National Societies as needed, and to ensure that the new institution

building mechanisms and tools established within the Movement duly include and reflect the objective of strengthening the legal and statutory base instruments of National Societies.

8. *invites* the ICRC and the Federation to initiate a consultation with National Societies on the most effective ways to continue the process of strengthening National Society legal base instruments in the future, and thus to explore and implement new and innovative ways and models to support National Societies, to draw further on existing resources, partnerships and legal expertise within the Movement, including the use of new learning platforms and relevant National Society capacities and networks;

9. *invites* the ICRC and the International Federation to draw on the work of the Joint Statutes Commission in order to report on the achievement of the ongoing objective of strengthening the legal and statutory base instruments of National Societies to the 2013 and subsequent Council of Delegates.

ANNEX II

31st International Conference, 2011: Resolution 4

Furthering the auxiliary role: Partnership for stronger National Societies and volunteering development

*31st International Conference of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
Geneva, Switzerland, 28 November-1 December 2011*

The 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (International Conference),

In terms of

(I) Furthering the auxiliary role and strengthening National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (National Societies):

[...]

2. encourages National Societies to initiate or pursue a dialogue, as required, with their national authorities with a view to strengthening their legal base in domestic law, in accordance with the standards of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (Movement), through sound Red Cross Red Crescent laws, so as to strengthen their auxiliary role in the humanitarian field and to formalize the commitment of national authorities to respect the duty and ability of National Societies to abide by the Fundamental Principles of the Movement in particular the principle of independence;

3. requests States, National Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (International Federation) to enhance their work to strengthen the legal base of National Societies, specifically in regard to the statutes of National Societies in view of creating more effective, accountable and transparent National Societies that are able to adhere at all times to the Fundamental Principles, and welcomes the continued commitment of National Societies to achieve this goal; [...]

(II) Volunteering development

1. in this regard calls upon States and National Societies to create and maintain an enabling environment for volunteering, [...]

2. encourages National Societies to include adequate provisions defining the status, as well as the rights and duties of volunteers in their statutory and constitutional base instruments.

ANNEX III

Council of Delegates, 2011, Resolution 7

National Societies Preparing for and Responding to Armed Conflict and Other Situations of Violence, Operative Paragraphs 4 and 6:

Recognizing the mandate of National Societies as per the Statutes of the Movement to operate and respond to armed conflict, natural disasters and other emergencies including internal strife and other situations of violence and in order to strengthen the Movement's response to armed conflict and other situations of violence, the 2011 Council of Delegates:

[...]

4. *encourages* National Societies to further define their mandates, roles and responsibilities in armed conflict and other situations of violence within their statutory and legal base instruments, as appropriate, and to promote their role broadly, both within their National Society, and with external actors and communities;

5. *invites* the ICRC and the International Federation to work closely with National Societies to define how the mandates, roles and responsibilities of National Societies in armed conflict and other situations of violence may best be reflected in National Societies' statutory and legal base instruments and to advise National Societies engaged in revising their statutes accordingly;

6. recommends that National Societies, as part of their permanent dialogue with their respective governments, work towards strengthening domestic legislation, policies, agreements and plans in order to establish the framework required to enable them to provide effective assistance and protection to populations affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence". [...]

ANNEX IV

**List of Communications of the
Joint ICRC/International Federation Commission for National Statutes
(Reporting period: 1 August 2013 – 31 July 2015)**

Communications on Statutes

No.	National Society	Date of JSC Letter
1.	Tanzania Red Cross Society	19 August 2013
2.	<i>"Marshall Islands RC"</i>	3 September 2013
3.	Croatian Red Cross	10 September 2013
4.	Latvian Red Cross	23 September 2013
5.	New Zealand Red Cross	1 October 2013
6.	Red Cross of Montenegro	4 October 2013
7.	Sudanese Red Crescent	21 October 2013
8.	Irish Red Cross	23 October 2013
9.	Mali Red Cross	30 October 2013
10.	Guatemalan Red Cross	30 October 2013
11.	Costa Rica Red Cross	30 October 2013
12.	Ecuadorian Red Cross	30 October 2013
13.	Swiss Red Cross	19 November 2013
14.	Netherlands Red Cross	22 November 2013
15.	Singapore Red Cross Society	5 December 2013
16.	Senegalese Red Cross Society	5 December 2013
17.	Chilean Red Cross	5 December 2013
18.	Micronesia Red Cross Society	5 December 2013
19.	Danish Red Cross	12 December 2013
20.	Red Cross Society of the Republic of Moldova	20 January 2014
21.	Red Cross Society of Niger	22 January 2014
22.	Red Cross Society of Guinea	28 January 2014

No.	National Society	Date of JSC Letter
23.	Burundi Red Cross	28 January 2014
24.	Burkinabe Red Cross Society	28 January 2014
25.	Armenian Red Cross Society	5 February 2014
26.	Mongolian Red Cross Society	5 February 2014
27.	Nigerian Red Cross Society	18 February 2014
28.	Red Cross Society of Azerbaijan	18 February 2014
29.	Paraguayan Red Cross	18 February 2014
30.	Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan	24 February 2014
31.	Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	10 March 2014
32.	<i>"Marshall Islands RC"</i>	10 April 2014
33.	Palau Red Cross Society	10 April 2014
34.	Tonga Red Cross Society	11 April 2014
35.	Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	24 April 2014
36.	Icelandic Red Cross	5 May 2014
37.	Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	12 June 2014
38.	Sao Tome and Principe Red Cross	23 June 2014
39.	Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	23 June 2014
40.	Gabonese Red Cross Society	1 July 2014
41.	New Zealand Red Cross	10 July 2014
42.	Cambodian Red Cross Society	14 July 2014
43.	Red Cross of Viet Nam	16 July 2014
44.	Tunisian Red Crescent	16 July 2014
45.	Red Cross of Montenegro	16 July 2014
46.	Slovenian Red Cross	20 August 2014
47.	Nigerian Red Cross Society	22 September 2014
48.	Hellenic Red Cross	22 September 2014
49.	Uganda Red Cross Society	3 November 2014
50.	Austrian Red Cross	13 November 2014

No.	National Society	Date of JSC Letter
51.	Hellenic Red Cross	17 November 2014
52.	Timor-Leste Red Cross Society	20 November 2014
53.	Peruvian Red Cross	25 November 2014
54.	Nigerian Red Cross Society	25 November 2014
55.	Hellenic Red Cross	16 January 2015
56.	Honduran Red Cross	20 January 2015
57.	Zambia Red Cross Society	12 February 2015
58.	Irish Red Cross	23 February 2015
59.	Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea	20 March 2015
60.	Burkinabe Red Cross Society	20 March 2015
61.	Barbados Red Cross Society	20 March 2015
62.	Mali Red Cross	27 March 2015
63.	Costa Rica Red Cross	22 April 2015
64.	Barbados Red Cross Society	24 April 2015
65.	Brazilian Red Cross	22 May 2015
66.	Barbados Red Cross Society	27 May 2015
67.	Lebanese Red Cross	27 May 2015
68.	French Red Cross	27 May 2015
69.	Croatian Red Cross	9 June 2015
70.	Palau Red Cross Society	11 June 2015
71.	Uruguayan Red Cross	9 July 2015
72.	Norwegian Red Cross	9 July 2015
73.	Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society	29 July 2015

Communications on Laws

No.	National Society	Date of JSC Letter
1.	"Marshall Islands RC"	5 August 2013
2.	"Marshall Islands RC"	4 September 2013
3.	Russian Red Cross Society	22 October 2013
4.	Armenian Red Cross Society	12 December 2013
5.	Paraguayan Red Cross	6 May 2014
6.	Red Cross Society of China	21 July 2014
7.	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	6 August 2014

Other Communications

No.	National Society / Other addressees	Date of Letter
1.	JSC Consultation Process	4 September 2013
2.	Swiss Red Cross	21 October 2013
3.	Hungarian Red Cross/Government	24 October 2013
4.	Armenian Red Cross Society	8 November 2013
5.	Micronesia Red Cross Society	8 November 2013
6.	Australian Red Cross	5 December 2013
7.	Mongolian Red Cross Society	13 January 2014
8.	Netherlands Red Cross	22 January 2014
9.	Mongolian Red Cross Society	28 January 2014
10.	Red Cross Society of Panama	18 February 2014
11.	Norwegian Red Cross	27 February 2014
12.	Tonga Red Cross Society	20 March 2014
13.	Red Cross Society of Azerbaijan	20 May 2014
14.	Croatian Red Cross	1 July 2014
15.	Timor-Leste Red Cross Society	15 July 2014
16.	Norwegian Red Cross	14 August 2014
17.	Hellenic Red Cross	19 September 2014
18.	Cook Islands Red Cross	23 September 2014

No.	National Society / Other addressees	Date of Letter
19.	Solomon Islands Red Cross	24 September 2014
20.	Peruvian Red Cross	30 October 2014
21.	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	28 October and 5 November 2014
22.	Swedish Red Cross	18 February 2015
23.	Mongolian Red Cross Society	13 April 2015
24.	Finnish Red Cross	13 April 2015