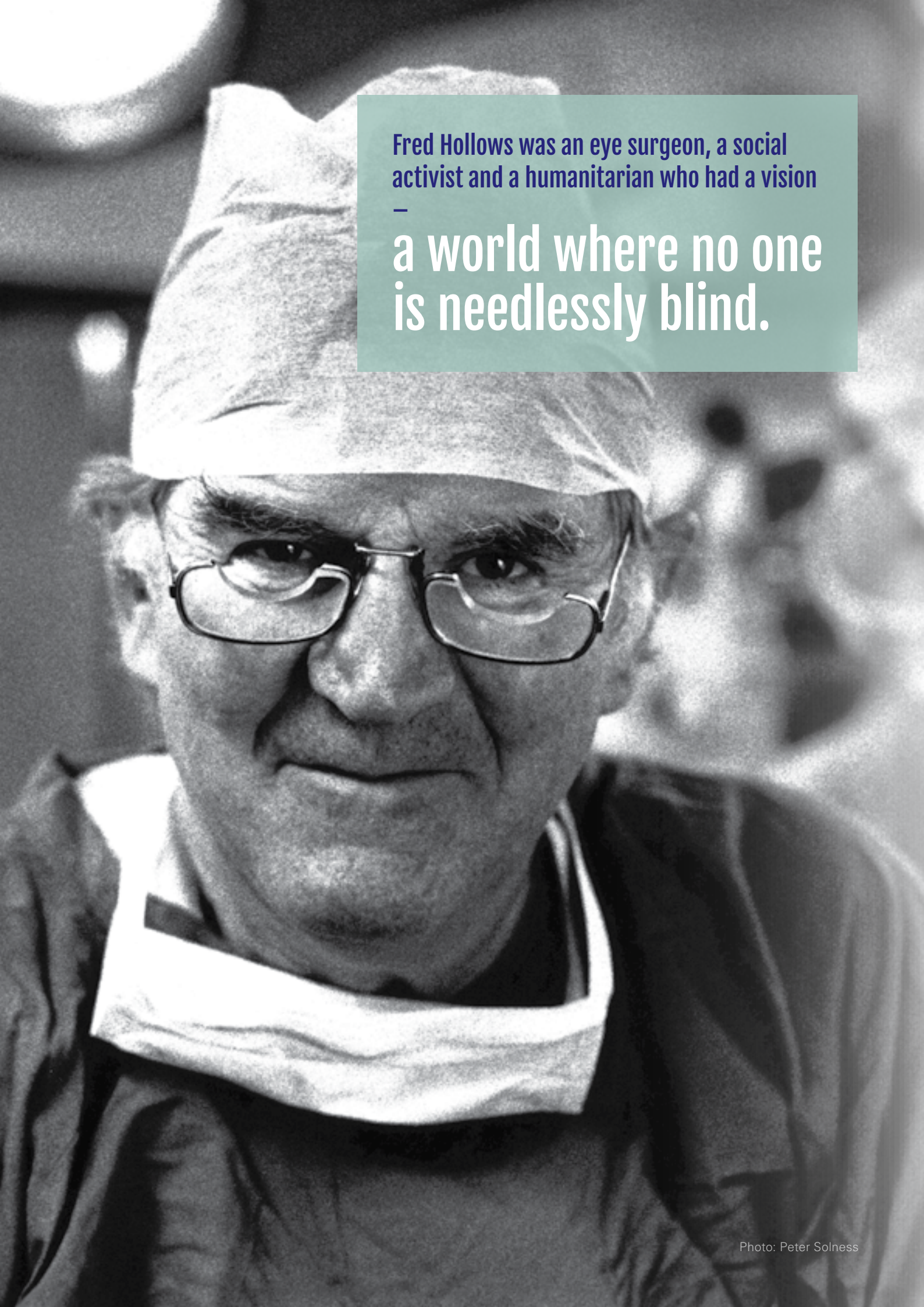


Portfolio for Investment 2015



The **Fred Hollows**
Foundation



Fred Hollows was an eye surgeon, a social
activist and a humanitarian who had a vision

—
a world where no one
is needlessly blind.

Established in 1992, just 6 months before Fred passed away,
The Fred Hollows Foundation is keeping Fred's dream alive.

21
countries

Working in over 21 countries
across **Asia, Africa, The
Pacific** and here in **Australia**.
The Foundation has restored sight
to well over **two million people**.

32.4

It is estimated that
globally, 32.4 million
people are blind.

4/5

Four out of five of these
people do not need to
be blind.

90%

90% of these people live
in the developing world
– often far from eye
surgeons and hospitals.

\$25

Yet a 10 minute sight
saving operation can
cost as little as \$25.

The Fred Hollows Foundation's goal is clear –
**to end avoidable blindness
and improve Indigenous
health outcomes.**

Our core activities include:

- ✓ Cataract
- ✓ Trachoma
- ✓ Diabetic retinopathy

How we make a difference:

-  **Training** eye surgeons & health workers
-  **Building** eye health facilities
-  **Equipping** eye health facilities
-  **Screening & surgeries** to restore sight
-  **Advocacy**

Investing in vision makes good economic sense.

An independently assessed report by PwC states
that for every \$1 spent on restoring sight, the
economic benefit is four fold.

The gift of sight returns children to school, families
to work and empowers communities.

As The Foundation grows, it reaches broader
audiences with the message that by restoring sight,
people and communities can be transformed.

Our Values are
**collaboration, action,
empowerment and integrity.**

There is much work to be done.

**We invite you to join us as we make
Fred's dream a reality.**

OUR DISEASE PRIORITIES

**“You have to impart skills and technology
and help them help themselves. Leave
the world a better place.”**

– Fred Hollows, 1992

What is cataract?

- Cataract is the clouding of the lens of the eye
- Cataracts are usually a result of age, but can be caused by trauma, congenital defects or the environment
- Cataract surgery is one of the most cost-effective health care interventions

What is trachoma?

- Trachoma starts as a chronic inflammation of the eyelids
- Repeated infection can cause the inner eyelids to turn inwards and the lashes to scratch and scar the cornea
- If untreated this condition leads slowly and painfully to irreversible blindness
- Trachoma is a disease of poverty, associated with overcrowded housing and inadequate public health infrastructure, water supplies and sanitation

What is diabetic retinopathy?

- Diabetic retinopathy is a disease of the blood vessels in the retina
- It commonly affects both eyes and if untreated can lead to blindness
- Every person with diabetes is at risk of developing diabetic retinopathy



EYES ON ETHIOPIA

There is an eye health crisis in Ethiopia. Over 76 million people are at risk of contracting trachoma; a debilitating eye infection which can cause permanent blindness.

In one region alone, more than 150,000 people are in urgent need of surgery, but:



With a simple 20 minute procedure, someone with advanced trachoma can have their sight saved.



With access to antibiotics, early stage trachoma can be stopped in its tracks.



With access to clean water, communities can help prevent trachoma spreading.

To beat trachoma in Ethiopia we need to **vastly increase prevention activities and surgical interventions.**

There is a huge backlog of patients and a critical shortage of trained surgeons.

We've joined with the Ethiopian Government to tackle trachoma head on.

EYES ON ETHIOPIA

OUR APPROACH

If we don't increase our efforts an additional 208,000 persons are at risk of blindness or severe vision loss by the year 2020. In Ethiopia we need to:



Increase surgery from 4,000 to 30,000 people annually



Distribute millions of antibiotics doses



Reduce backlog of 150,000 urgent surgeries



Train health workers to diagnose and surgeons to perform trichiasis surgery



Fund 7 more mobile surgical teams



Improve access to clean and adequate water in remote regions

The interventions we make are effective and surgery can cost as little as **\$54**.

OUR SOLUTION

We are currently working across 6 zones in the Oromia region of Ethiopia. In 2015, we require **\$1,047,055** for our work in the North Shewa zone where we will:

\$1,047,055



Screen over 54,000 people



Train 3,100 Community Health Workers, Teachers and Community Leaders



Perform trachoma trichiasis surgery on 10,830 people



Invest in 20 water points and 35 latrines in schools



Treat 1,478,537 people with antibiotics



Implement health promotion and behaviour change initiatives to 160,000 students and 180,000 members of the broader community



Provide over \$224,459 of equipment



FROM THE FIELD

Dr Wondu Alemayehu
Global Technical Advisor on Trachoma

We're at a critical moment in Ethiopia - we must act now to stem the growing tide of trachoma.

I cannot tell you how outstandingly bad the situation is at ground level. We have been inundated with patients, suffering severe and agonising trachoma. The number of patients, with eyelids growing inward and facing irreversible blindness, is staggering. The team is working tirelessly to perform sight-saving operations, but they simply cannot keep up with the pace of the spread.

What I find heartbreaking about trachoma is the worst cases are among mothers and children. The simple act of caring for a child can spread the infection. Left untreated, they can lose their sight. And once they go blind, it is too late.

We can save their sight and stop the spread - but we must perform the sight-saving operations in time. We urgently need to scale up activities to stem this growing crisis.

"When you start from scratch you can put the right program in place and that is what The Fred Hollows Foundation has been able to do in Rwanda."

– Dr Ciku Mathenge, Medical Director, East Africa



RWANDA AND BURUNDI

Rwanda and Burundi are amongst the smallest and most densely populated countries in Africa — both with tragic histories of genocide and civil war.

Today, countries like Rwanda are examples of the resilience of humanity, having become one of the safest countries in Africa. But over three quarters of the population still live off less than \$2 per day and struggle to access clean water, adequate nutrition and basic health care.

Before The Foundation began working in Rwanda in 2004, the only eye health service available was a mobile clinic. Prior to 2011 in Burundi, there was no eye care services available in the North Region that is home to over 1.3 million people.

With limited trained eye health workers, avoidable blindness in Rwanda and Burundi remains a major issue.

ONLY 10

Only 10 ophthalmologists in Rwanda can conduct cataract surgery

LESS THAN \$1.25

81% of the population live on less than \$1.25 per day in Burundi



OUR APPROACH

In countries like Burundi and Rwanda, building an eye health workforce from such low numbers takes time to develop. We want to help communities move towards a sustainable eye health system. We will do this by:



Training ophthalmologists and health workers to improve surgical skills



Providing outreach eye screening and surgery in remote areas of the country



Building the capacity of province and district hospitals, providing sight-restoring equipment



Raising the profile of avoidable blindness as a public health issue

OUR SOLUTION

We are urgently seeking \$637,555 in 2015 to build the capacity of Province and District Hospitals in Rwanda and provide outreach to 4 provinces in Burundi:

\$637,555

Rwanda



Screen 26,300 people and support 1,500 cataract surgeries



Provide equipment to 3 eye facilities totalling \$258,000



Educate 11,400 community members on eye health



Train 25 mid-level eye care workers and ophthalmic nurses clinically

Burundi



Screen 10,000 people and conduct over 500 cataract surgeries



Train a new ophthalmologist



Provide \$5,000 worth of equipment to a district hospital



LAOS

Northern Laos' rugged mountains and lush river valleys are one of the country's greatest wonders — but it also hinders the delivery of crucial eye services.

There is a critical shortage of skilled eye health workers, with most being concentrated in urban areas. This leaves rural regions – and even entire provinces – without high quality, affordable eye care.

In Laos there is a strong link between poverty and geography. The majority of people in remote regions are unaware of eye care, fearful of surgery and most have never had a simple eye test.

Currently, 87% of cataract surgeries in the regions we work are detected and operated through mobile cataract services rather than provincial eye units. This shows there is a real issue with the sustainability of services as mobile surgeries can only be a temporary solution. Permanent eye units are needed to attract all patients in need of eye care.

10,000

Over 10,000 people in Laos have cataract blindness.

2 FOR 1

For every blind man, there are two blind women in Laos

ONLY 20

Only 20 ophthalmologists in Laos – that is just one for every 325,000 people



OUR APPROACH

In addition to the 4 provinces The Fred Hollows Foundation currently works, we will expand into 3 new provinces in 2015. We will:



Train cataract surgeons, eye doctors and nurses



Improve quality of cataract surgery and continue outreach ophthalmology services



Improve eye care infrastructure by building and renovating provincial eye units



Build eye care awareness among the community with a focus on women and training village health volunteers

OUR SOLUTION

The Fred Hollows Foundation is seeking **\$860,218** in 2015 to carry out the following activities in Laos:

\$860,218



Screen over 52,000 people



Provide clinical training to 3 ophthalmologists and 16 ophthalmic nurses



Support 1,870 cataract surgeries and 58 Trachoma Trichiasis surgeries



Train 170 eye care workers and 1,900 community members in Primary Eye Care



Train 7 refractionists and provide spectacles to over 1,394 people



Construct a new eye unit in Phongsaly province and provide \$57,936 worth of equipment to 3 eye units



NEPAL & MYANMAR

Following
the devastating
earthquake the
people of Nepal
need our support
more than ever.

It all began when a young doctor from the mountains of Nepal became best mates with a straight-talking ophthalmologist from Australia, Professor Fred Hollows.

Dr Sanduk Ruit, the barefoot surgeon of humble beginnings has become the embodiment of Fred's audacious spirit.

Born in a remote village in Nepal, today Dr Ruit is a world-renowned ophthalmologist who has personally performed over 120,000 cataract surgeries.

Dr Ruit leads the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology, a world-class eye hospital based in Kathmandu and partner of The Fred Hollows Foundation.

In 21 years, Tilganga has conducted 180,000 eye surgeries, screened 2.5 million people, produced over 3 million intraocular lenses and trained 5,500 ophthalmologists and eye health workers.

Through Dr Ruit and Tilganga, The Fred Hollows Foundation is dedicated to bringing high quality eye care to the people of Nepal and the wider region, with a focus on outreach programs to provide care to the most remote and underserved people.

Photos: Michael Amendolia

THE SITUATION

94,000

The number of blind people in Nepal is currently estimated to be 94,000.

65%

Cataract blindness accounts for 65% of all cases, and there is an estimated incidence of 60,000 new cases per year.



Currently there are about 200 Ophthalmologists and 74 Optometrists to service a population of over 30 million people.

This number is vastly inadequate to meet the eye-care needs of the people of Nepal.

Aggravating the situation is the fact that services are predominately located in urban areas. As a result a large proportion of the rural population have little or no access to the eye health services they need.

To address this inequality, The Fred Hollows Foundation's work in Nepal has a strong focus on outreach camps, satellite clinics and rural community eye centres.

Dr Ruit's passion for reaching the unreached extends beyond Nepal and in 2013 he led the first Fred Hollows Foundation supported eye camp in Myanmar and also conducts outreach activities in Indonesia.

OUR SOLUTION

The Fred Hollows Foundation is seeking **\$415,632** for our regional eye care program in Nepal and associated outreach activities in Myanmar to:

\$415,632



Screen 307,450 people through community screening camps and regional medical facilities



Educate 210 community health workers, 150 teachers and 45 community leaders in eye health



Conduct 3,840 cataract surgeries, 645 diabetic retinopathy treatments and treat 780 people for refractive error



Conduct a Small Incision Cataract Training workshop at Yangon Eye Hospital in Myanmar, which is projected to train 10 Ophthalmologists



Support residency for an ophthalmologist and train 2 ophthalmologists in a subspecialty



Support Vitreo-retina Fellowship for 1 Ophthalmologist to treat diabetic retinopathy



Train 7 eye workers in cataract surgery



**“All you blokes need
is a bit of training
and some equipment
and you’ll be able to do it”**

– Fred Hollows

VIETNAM

The Fred Hollows Foundation has a deep connection with Vietnam.

Vietnam was the last country Fred Hollows visited before he passed away. Checking himself out of hospital, Fred flew to Vietnam to fulfil a promise, bringing modern surgical equipment and establishing a training program for modern cataract surgery.

When Fred visited in 1992 there were 1,000 cataract operations taking place in Vietnam each year. Today, there are over 500 eye surgeons in Vietnam and over 200,000 cataract operations performed each year.

However, with a population of 93 million people, Vietnam still falls well below the World Health Organisation’s standards.

The Cataract **surgical rates must double** in order to satisfy the WHO basic level of care. In order to meet the WHO’s recommended “one ophthalmologist per 100,000 people” benchmark, **the number of eye surgeons must also double.**

1/4

One quarter of the district hospitals urgently require a basic eye doctor or eye nurse.

4^{OUT} OF 5

Four out of five district services have no eye surgeon or basic eye doctor.



OUR APPROACH

The Fred Hollows Foundation has a well-established and sustainable eye health program that works across 20 provinces in Vietnam.

Tackling the significant cataract surgical backlog is our main aim with a focus on reaching the most isolated people. Our main objectives are to:



Increase the skills and number of eye care professionals



Improve access to high quality eye care services



Improve infrastructure, equipment and eye care facilities



Raise the profile of avoidable blindness with support from the local health system

OUR SOLUTION

The Fred Hollows Foundation is seeking **\$718,319** in 2015 for the Vietnam Comprehensive Eye Care Program to complete the following work:

\$718,319



Screen over 279,100 people across 11 provinces



Run educational campaigns reaching 25,870 people and provide 3,948 pairs of glasses



Support 3,689 cataract surgeries, 325 Trachoma Trichiasis surgeries and 976 other sight saving interventions



Renovate the operation theatre and in-patient ward of Ha Tinh Eye Centre.



Train 3 eye surgeons, 8 basic eye doctors, 10 clinical staff and 4,278 health workers

INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIA

THE SITUATION

Fred was a fierce defender of human rights. He fought for what he believed in, especially when it came to the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Currently Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults are 6 times more likely than other Australians to go blind with four conditions accounting for 94% of their vision loss:

- 1 Blinding cataract** is 12 times more common among Indigenous adults, but rates of cataract surgery are 7 times lower
- 2 Diabetic eye disease** – 37% of Indigenous adults have diabetes and require an annual eye exam
- 3 Trachoma** – Australia is the only developed country in the world to still be affected by trachoma
- 4 Refractive error** – is the major cause of vision loss. Access to low-cost spectacles would address 54% of the vision loss and low vision of Indigenous Australians

Dr Angus Turner and Mavis Arnott from the remote community of Jigalong before cataract surgery in Port Hedland, WA.

35%

35% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have never had an eye exam.

94%

94% of their vision loss is preventable or treatable.

OUR APPROACH

We focus on providing high quality, accessible and culturally appropriate eye services to remote and under-served Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in Australia. We invest in eye care programs across Australia to:



Address ophthalmology workforce shortages



Improve patient experience and integrate eye care in the primary health care system



Coordinate and improve outreach eye services



Build strategic alliances and advocate to government for sustained investment in eye care

OUR SOLUTION

The Fred Hollows Foundation invests in numerous eye care programs across Australia that need your support, including:

Outreach Ophthalmology in the Top End of the Northern Territory (NT)

We are increasing access to and improving delivery of outreach eye care for Indigenous Australians living in remote communities in the Top End of the NT.

Through this project we will improve the rates of early detection, treatment and management of eye disease.

Our goal is to also improve the patient journey whilst raising the profile of avoidable blindness amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, health service providers and governments.

Since commencing this project in 2014, the team have more than doubled the outreach ophthalmology activity in the first 5 months.

For the first time in the Top End, outreach ophthalmology services have been scheduled according to population-based need and coordinated with outreach optometry visits.

The Foundation requires **\$397,000** to successfully implement the Top End Outreach Ophthalmology Project in 2015.

[\$397,000]





OUR SOLUTION

Diabetic Retinopathy in the Pilbara

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are 3 times more likely to have diabetes compared to other Australians.

A little known fact is that every person with diabetes is at risk of developing diabetic retinopathy (diabetic eye disease) and should have an eye test annually.

Almost all vision loss caused by diabetes can be prevented if detected early. We must increase annual eye screening rates, raise awareness about diabetes and embed diabetic retinopathy screening into primary health care.



Almost all vision loss caused by diabetes can be prevented if detected early.

This project is an expansion of an integrated diabetic eye screening program, successfully implemented in the Kimberley region, to service Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in the Pilbara region.

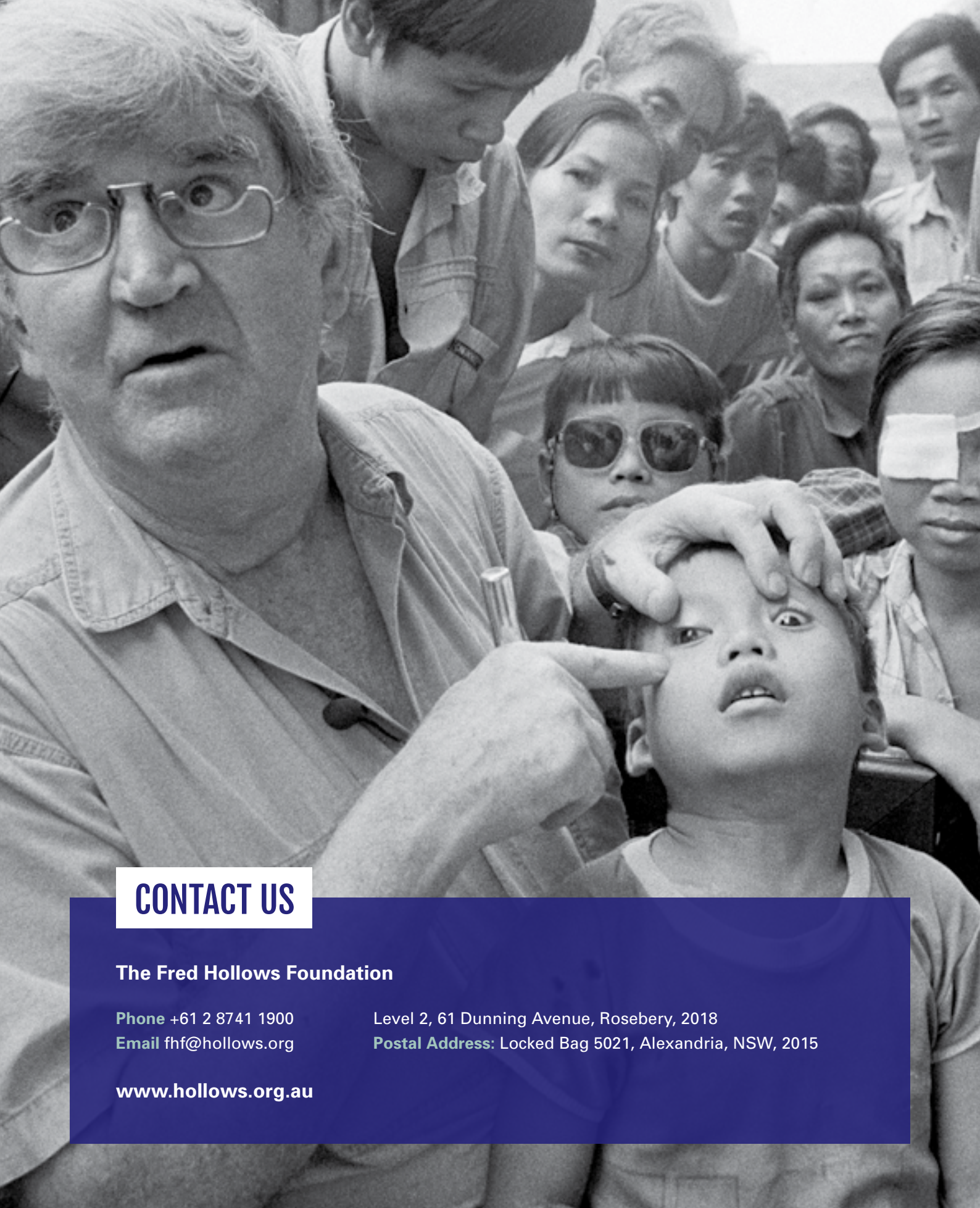
We are seeking **\$287,500** to implement the Diabetic Retinopathy Project in the Pilbara in 2015.

["\$287,500"]

A black and white photograph showing a man from the back, wearing a light-colored shirt, getting a haircut. A barber is using clippers on the back of his head. In the background, another person is visible, and there are trees and foliage. The scene is outdoors, possibly on a film set.

**“Don’t ever half do a job, don’t ever compromise.
Slog away until you get the job done.”**

– Fred Hollows



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**The Fred Hollows
Foundation**