

A MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDING DIRECTOR

It is hard to believe it was 25 years ago that Fred and I met with a group of friends around our dinner table and started The Fred Hollows Foundation.

Our purpose, knowing how sick Fred was at the time, was to continue his vision that everyone has the right to high quality and affordable eye care. Although Fred died less than a year later, I know The Foundation has made a big contribution to doing just that.

Over the past 25 years we have trained thousands of surgeons and health workers, built and equipped hundreds of medical facilities and provided countless eye operations and treatments to those who are needlessly blind.

We've now restored sight to more than 2 million people both around the world and here in our own backyard. It's an achievement we're proud of, particularly because we know the lasting impact our work has on individuals, families, and communities.

Fred was also a doer and not one to look back. If he were with us today he would be the first on the ground, showing us that there is still work to be done giving people the highest quality eye care possible.

Fred dreamed of a world where no-one would be needlessly blind. These past 25 years have shown that we can realise that dream. I look forward to us continuing to make great progress in ending avoidable blindness and I thank you in anticipation of your generous support.

Thank you.

Founding Director





# OUR DISEASE PRIORITIES

# **CATARACT**

- Cataract is the clouding of the lens of the eye
- Cataract is 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
- Half of the world's blindness is caused by cataract

# **TRACHOMA**

- Trachoma is the leading infectious cause of blindness in the world
- Trachoma stats as a chronic inflammation of the eyelid
- Repeated infection can cause the inner eyelids to turn inward and the lashes to scratch and scar the cornea. This is called trachoma trichiasis
- If left 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

# DIABETIC RETINOPATHY (DR)

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

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



# **HOW WE WORK**



**Train** local doctors and health workers



**Screen** and perform surgeries to restore sight



**Build** and renovate facilities



**Develop** and introduce new technology, and provide equipment

**Lobby** governments to change policies and improve health systems

# 32.4m

It is estimated that globally, more than 32.4 million people are blind

# **4** OUT OF **5**

people who are blind don't need to be

# \$1 → \$4

There is a fourfold economic return on your investment in the developing world

# 25

The Foundation is active in more than 25 countries worldwide

# 90%

of needlessly blind people live in the developing world

A 10 minute sight restoring operation can cost as little as \$25





FATIMA FROM PAKISTAN

Fatima, a 38-year-old Lady Health Worker from Hyderabad Sindh District, is one of the many quiet success stories of The Fred Hollows Foundation's work in conjunction with the Pakistani Government.

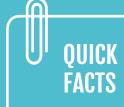
Fatima, a 38-year-old Lady Health Worker from Hyderabad Sindh District, is one of the many quiet success stories of The Fred Hollows Foundation's work in conjunction with the Pakistani Government.

Every morning, six days a week, Fatima visits dozens of families, knocking on their door and helping women who are often unable to leave their homes without being escorted by a male relative. Fatima has been trained by The Fred Hollows Foundation in basic eye care and is able to diagnose cataract, squint and glaucoma among other eye diseases. She then refers women and children to local eye units or hospitals for further screening and treatment. She is grateful for the training she has received from The Foundation as she used to see many families with eye conditions but did not have the knowledge to diagnose them.

Since her training she has referred more than 500 patients for treatment and is proud that she has helped prevent them from going blind. "I have been working as a Lady Health Worker for the last 18 years and I really enjoy being able to help people, especially vulnerable women and children. I feel a sense of satisfaction in serving my community," she says.

Along with increasing awareness for eye diseases, Fatima advocates for family planning and vaccinations for children. She is always well received by the families she visits. "They consider me a good friend and feel very comfortable sharing their health problems openly with me," she says.

The Lady Health Workers are a role model of leadership for women in Pakistan and have made a significant impact on the eye health of women and children across the country.



**CURRENCY:**Bangladeshi Taka

POPULATION: 161 million AREA: 143,998 sq km

MAJOR LANGUAGE:
Bengali

MAJOR RELIGION: Islam, Hinduism

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 69 men 70 women

# BANGLADESH

The Fred Hollows Foundation has been working in Bangladesh since 2007. In partnership with the Government of Bangladesh and local and international NGOs, The Foundation is building sustainable eye health systems.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

With a population of more than 160 million, Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

Formerly East Pakistan, Bangladesh was established in 1971, when the two parts of Pakistan split after a harsh war. Since then, Bangladesh has cut poverty rates in half and made great improvements for its people. The economy is growing rapidly and garment exports are the backbone of Bangladesh's economy. However, there's still substantial poverty in rural areas, alongside issues with inequality, poor infrastructure, corruption, insufficient power supplies and political instability. In 2013, the collapse of a garment factory saw the loss of more than 1,000 lives and consequently drove workers to protest, demanding better conditions.

Bangladesh is a low-lying country that is vulnerable to flooding and cyclones and is now widely recognised as one of the world's most vulnerable to climate change. Frequent flooding brings huge devastation to rural livelihoods and crops, not to mention sanitation issues that cause disease associated with eye health. More than half a million people in Bangladesh are blind from cataract with one of the highest reported rates of untreated cataract in the world.

## OUR APPROACH

The Fred Hollows Foundation has been working in Bangladesh since 2007. In partnership with the Government of Bangladesh, The Foundation is building sustainable eye health systems which aim to halve the

rate of blindness by 2020.

In 2017, The Foundation's Bangladesh program aims to increase access to quality, sustainable eye care services in the most underserved communities of the Barisal Division – one of the eight administrative divisions of Bangladesh. We are implementing gender sensitive programming, identifying the barriers faced by women accessing eye care services, and increasing the number of doctors, nurses and health workers trained to deliver higher quality, accessible and equitable eye health services to strengthen the health system in Bangladesh.





#### **PROJECT:**

### Sub Specialties Strengthening project

NP1611

\$175,254 required to contribute toward improving social welfare, management and infrastructure.

#### **Outputs:**

- 250,000 people screened
- 10,200 cataract operations
- 351,907 sight saving improving interventions
- 7 Surgeons trained clinically
- 34 community health workers trained
- 1 institute/academic educator trained
- 4 people continuing education and mentoring
- 1 facility equipped
- \$114,071.43 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

Expanding the reach of eye care services in rural areas of Nepal NP1612

\$216,997 required to contribute toward expanding reach of eye care services in rural areas.

#### **Outputs:**

- 42,495 people screened
- 750 cataract operations
- 4,805 spectacles distributed
- 11,233 sight saving improving interventions
- 216 community health workers trained
- · 360 teachers trained
- 1 institute/academic educator trained
- 1 facility constructed

#### PROJECT:

Integration of DR eye care services NP1613

\$59,035 required to contribute toward building capacity for Diabetic Retinopathy.

#### **Outputs:**

- 4,720 people screened
- 302 Procedures for DR, including laser, VR surgeries and other supported procedures
- 10 people attending courses
- 360 community health worker trained

#### PROJECT:

Nepal Regional Eye Care Partnerships Project NP1712

\$943,420 required to contribute toward delivering primary eye care services to regional and remote populations.

#### **Outputs:**

- 398,750 people screened
- 41,400 cataract operations
- · 3 surgeons trained clinically
- 7 clinic support staff trained clinically
- 2 people continuing education and mentoring
- 188 community health workers trained
- 210 teachers trained
- 15 institute/academic educator trained
- 2 people continuing education and mentoring
- 6 facilities constructed or renovated
- \$389,457.14 AUD provided in equipment

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES \$1,394,706 TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE AND COMPREHENSIVE EYE HEALTH SYSTEM IN NEPAL FOCUSING ON REACHING RURAL AND REMOTE REGIONS..

**CURRENCY:** Nepalese Rupee

POPULATION: 28.5 million

AREA: 147,181 sq km

**MAJOR LANGUAGE:** Nepali

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Hinduism. Buddhism

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 68 men, 70 women

# NEPAL

The Fred Hollows Foundation has worked closely with the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology in Nepal for more than 20 years. Together we train eye care personnel, build facilities, conduct community outreach clinics, and implement eye health programs.

# **COUNTRY PROFILE**

Possessing the world's most dramatic landscapes, Nepal is home to over 28 million

people. Essentially closed to the outside world before the mid-1950s, Nepal was under monarchic rule for many years until a decade-long civil war ended in 2008. After this, a republic was declared. Despite the break from the monarchy, the political situation in Nepal remains unstable.

Nepal is one of the world's poorest nations, with just under half of its population living below the poverty line. While operating both public and private healthcare systems, standards and access to healthcare remain exceedingly low. Nepal's modern economy relies heavily on international aid to remain afloat.

The recent devastating earthquakes have resulted in more than just a tragic loss of lives. The country's economic development has suffered a major setback, its people pushed further into poverty with a rise in infectious diseases. Overall health in Nepal is poor because services are generally inadequate and there are hundreds of thousands of people living with avoidable blindness. Eye care is predominantly managed and delivered through NGOs rather than through government systems. Although there are 200 ophthalmologists in Nepal, most are located in urban areas.

## OUR **APPROACH**

The Fred Hollows Foundation works closely with the Tilganga Institute

of Ophthalmology to train eye care personnel, build facilities, conduct community outreach clinics, and implement eye health programs that continue to make a real difference to people's lives.

In 2017, The Foundation will be improving the quality of eye care services in Nepal, supporting human resource development, and the providing equipment to regional and remote populations to deliver eye health services and interventions that focus specifically on cataract, refractive error, and screenings. The Foundation will continue to expand and strengthen on-going efforts to address the gap between and reach of primary eye care services in the four rural districts - Rolpa, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchok and Okhaldhunga - through intensive community screenings, in addition to a general mobile health project.

The Foundation will also lead the development of a comprehensive model of care for people at risk of vision loss from Diabetic Retinopathy, through the integration of Diabetic Retinopathy management within the national health system of Nepal.



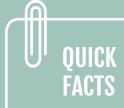












**CURRENCY:**Burmese Kyat

**POPULATION:** 53.9 million

**AREA:** 676,552 sg km

MAJOR LANGUAGE:
Burmese

MAJOR RELIGION:
Buddhism

LIFE EXPECTANCY:
64 men
68 women

# **MYANMAR**

The Fred Hollows Foundation is working with local staff to transform Myanmar's main eye hospital into a centre of excellence and to deliver high-volume, high-quality eye surgery to people living with avoidable blindness in all parts of the country.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

Previously closed to the world, much of Myanmar is yet to be touched by western influence. Formerly known as Burma, Myanmar has experienced a tumultuous history, but is gradually making improvements and

opening up from isolation.

From 1962 to 2011, Myanmar was run by a military dictatorship. Since then, the country has made tentative steps towards democracy and greater openness, meaning significant progress and improvements for its people. Myanmar's slow economic growth means much of its environment and ecosystems have been preserved and the country is rich in natural resources.

As one of Asia's poorest countries, the income gap in Myanmar is among the widest in the world. Outside India, International donors give less support to Myanmar than to any other country. After years of neglect, the eye health sector is weak – avoidable blindness is one of the key health challenges facing the country. Of an estimated population of 54 million, around seven in 10 people live in rural or remote regions or on the fringes of major urban centres. The rate of blindness is most pressing in these areas.

# OUR APPROACH

The Foundation has been providing support to the Yangon Eye Hospital of Myanmar since 2012 through its partner, the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology.

In 2017, The Foundation is strengthening its support to the Prevention of Blindness Program in Myanmar by undergoing the process of INGO Registration and signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Myanmar Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS). This will enable The Foundation to enter a formal partnership with the MoHS and to implement projects through national level government in order to further establish eye health as a health priority in Myanmar.





#### PROJECT:

## **Children's Sight Saving** Project PK1713

\$184,683 required to contribute toward delivering primary eye care services to regional and remote populations.

#### **Outputs:**

- 31,125 people screened
- 54 cataract operations
- 1,200 pairs of spectacles distributed
- 36 sight saving interventions
- · 19 surgeons trained clinically
- 577 community health workers trained
- 3 institute/academic educators trained
- 1 facility equipped
- \$46,087 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

#### **Integrated Model of Care** for DR PK1511

\$75,004 required to contribute toward delivering primary eye care services to regional and remote populations.

#### **Outputs:**

- 42,667 people screened
- 54 cataract operations
- 12,800 Procedures for DR, including laser and VR surgeries
- 2 surgeons trained clinically
- 17,975 community health workers trained
- 101 facilities equipped
- \$130,857 AUD provided in equipment



THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES \$259,687
TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH
SERVICE IN PAKISTAN AND SUPPORTING A COMPREHENSIVE EYE-CARE MODEL.

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION PROGRAM PORTFOLIO 2017 | HOLLOWS.ORG



**CURRENCY:** Pakistani Rupee

POPULATION: 189 million

796,095 sq km

**MAJOR LANGUAGE:** English, Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi,

Pashto, Balochi

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Islam

LIFE EXPECTANCY:

65 men 67 women

# PAKISTAN

Across Pakistan nearly one in 10 people are visually impaired, with more than two million people blind in both eyes. The Foundation has been working in Pakistan since 1998, working in all four provinces and forming strong partnership with the Government.

# **COUNTRY PROFILE**

Pakistan is a Muslim-majority state born out of the partition of the Indian sub-continent in 1947. Uniquely, it was created in the name of Islam to meet the demands of Indian Muslims for their own homeland. It was originally made up of the

East and West Wing, which are now present-day Bangladesh and Pakistan, respectively. Since the break-up of Pakistan's two wings in 1971, Pakistan has continued to face domestic political upheavals and religious confrontations.

Pakistan is one of the globe's largest producers of natural commodities and half of the employed labour force is dependent on the agricultural sector, which also forms Pakistan's largest source of national foreign exchange earnings. Although Pakistan has substantially reduced poverty in the past decade, the country continues to face challenges in literacy and healthcare.

Since The Foundation started work in Pakistan, the rate of blindness has halved from 1.8% of the population to 0.9%. In Pakistan, because of low literacy and education, many fears and myths surround eye health treatment. In addition to this, women often won't leave home to seek medical help for religious or cultural reasons.

# OUR **APPROACH**

In 2017, The Fred Hollows Foundation will be strengthening eye health service delivery at district levels to reduce the prevalence of avoidable blindness. The Foundation's efforts in all four provinces in Pakistan have a strong focus on eye

health education to raise awareness of avoidable blindness.

The Foundation supports a comprehensive eye-care model to deliver training, community education, surgeries, and treatment. By training clinical eye care personnel at the provincial, district, and local clinics, The Foundation looks to empower trained staff to deliver services to remote areas. This service delivery is supported by the training of Lady Health Workers (LHWs) who will help address the gender equity gap in healthcare, by enhancing the uptake of services and early identification of eye health issues.













# HAO FROM LAOS

Children living with blindness often suffer unimaginable disadvantage. They are unable to go to school, contribute to their family or learn the basic daily activities that we take for granted.

At just five-years-old, Hao was diagnosed with cataract in both eyes, a condition that threatened to turn this playful and bright boy into a completely different child.

Before losing his sight, Hao was top of his class at school. He spent his days running around the village with his friends, playing marbles and chasing ducks.

The impact of Hao's blindness on his family was utterly devastating. His father had to give up work to care for him – pushing this already struggling family deeper into poverty. Hao's future looked bleak.

For children with cataract, time is of the essence. The earlier you do the surgery, the better the outcome will be.

Hao's father sought help for his son from an eye clinic set up by The Foundation in Oudomxay province, not far from their home. The pair travelled to meet Dr Phetsamone, the only ophthalmologist in the province. He was the family's last hope.

At the hospital, Dr Phetsamone prepared to perform the delicate surgery necessary when operating on a child.

For Dr Phetsamone, restoring Hao's sight was a chance to restore the family's hopes and dreams of a future free from poverty. He told us:

"It was really, really important for me that the operation was a success because if he has his sight he could go on to study and have a good future and a good life."

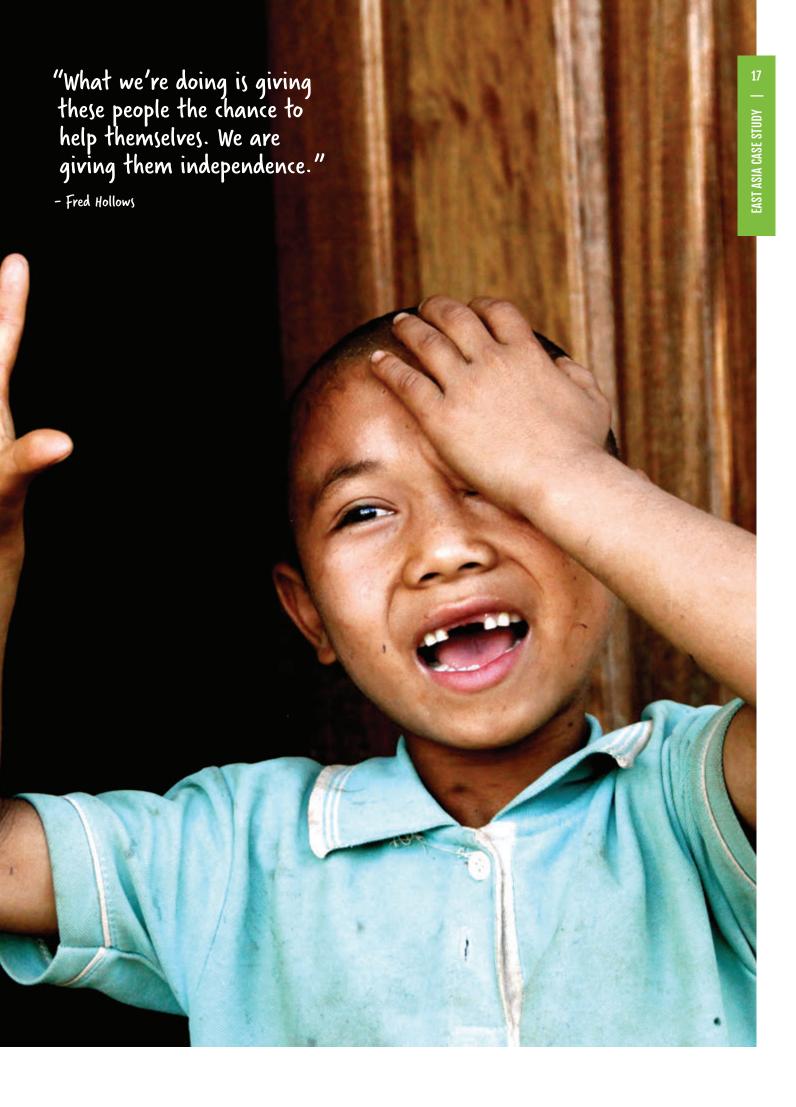
Just days after surgery, it was evident that Hao's operation had been a huge success. He was back to his old self – happy, lively and very cheeky.

Nothing could have been more satisfying for Hao's father than to witness this joyous transformation.

"Before I thought my boy would die. It was so hard, and we could only think about our child. But the doctor has done it, now everything is as good as before. I am so very happy."

Hao's father is now back at work and able to support his family. As for Hao, with his sight restored he is once again thriving at school and free to enjoy his childhood.







CURRENCY:

**POPULATION:** 6.8 million

**AREA:** 236,800 sq km

MAJOR LANGUAGE:
Lao. French

**MAJOR RELIGION:**Buddhism

**LIFE EXPECTANCY:**66 men
69 women



# LAO PDR

A dispersed population and widening wealth gap pose great difficulties in providing affordable and equitable eye health care for the citizens of Lao PDR. The Fred Hollows Foundation has been working in Lao PDR since 2008 to eliminate avoidable blindness.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

Lao People's Democratic Republic is one of the world's few remaining communist states and also one of East Asia's poorest countries, being

heavily dependent on foreign aid. With a population of 6.8 million, the small country faces significant health challenges because of poverty, low public spending on healthcare, and a largely rural population with poor access to medical services.

With strong economic growth in the past decade, Lao PDR is now classified as a lower-middle-income country. However, inequality is increasing – more than a quarter of the population lives below the poverty line – as are disparities in access to food and education. Landlocked by mountainous landscape, Lao PDR is widely covered by tropical forest and approximately one in five people live in areas with no paved roads.

The prevalence of blindness is estimated to be as high as 5% in rural or remote areas, where more than eight in 10 people live. Women account for up to twice as many cases of blindness as men. Cataract is the most common cause, with approximately 10,000 people in need of a cataract operation to restore sight.

# OUR Approach

Eye services and personnel are in short supply in Lao PDR, and are inaccessible to the majority of the population. The Fred Hollows

Foundation is continuing to end the cycle of poverty caused by avoidable blindness. We work in conjunction with the Laos Government, the National Ophthalmic Institute, and other health institutions to ensure that local government and health departments can provide essential eye care services for the Laotian people.

In 2017, The Foundation is training ophthalmologists, basic eye doctors, nurses, and refractionists to fill shortages at provincial, district, and village levels. The Foundation's Sustainable Comprehensive Eye Care Project is now working to end avoidable blindness in seven northern provinces by providing eye health interventions through outreach activities, surgeries, provision of spectacles, and awareness campaigns. The Foundation is also training village health volunteers to educate the community about eye health and the available treatments, and to raise the public profile of avoidable blindness issues.

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES \$214,676
TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS REDUCING AVOIDABLE BLINDNESS IN LAO PDR
THROUGH THE DELIVERY OF A COMPREHENSIVE EYE CARE PROJECT.



## PROJECT: PROJECT: **Better Eyes for Better Vietnam Child Eye Care Education** VN1604 Project VN1602 \$124,642 required to **47,355** required to contribute toward delivering better contribute toward toward sight education. saving interventions. **Outputs: Outputs:** • 200 Community health workers • 102,054 people screened • 6,474 cataract operations • 12,027 Teachers trained10 people · 34 procedures for DR, including attending courses laser and VR surgeries 3,942 sight saving interventions PROJECT: **Better Eye Health for Female Factory Workers** \$67,362 required to contribute toward supporting female worker in Vietnam. THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES 339,359 TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS DEVELOPING **Outputs:** • 22,482 people screened 16 cataract operations 322 spectacles distributed 48 sight saving interventions 2,474 community health workers trained • 2 clinic support staff trained A COMPREHENSIVE clinically 12 facilities equipped **EYE CARE MODEL** • \$42,066 AUD provided in equipment IN VIET<mark>nam</mark>.



CURRENCY

POPULATION:

**AREA:** 329,247 sq km

**MAJOR LANGUAGE:** Vietnamese

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Buddhism

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 73 men, 77 women

# VIETNAM

Since beginning operations in 1992, The Fred Hollows Foundation has become a leading eye care NGO in Vietnam, partnering with the Government, Vietnam National Institute of Ophthalmology, Medical Universities, the Australian Government, and more than 20 provincial eye care service providers.



Vietnam boasts one of the fastest-growing economies in South-East Asia, with ambitions to be recognised as a developed nation by 2020.

A year before his death, Fred made a promise that would restore sight to hundreds of thousands of people in Vietnam. When he visited in the early '90s, he found a team of keen eye surgeons who lacked the skills or equipment to undertake modern cataract surgery. He returned to Vietnam just months before his death to fulfil his promise to start the first training course which would eventually train more than 300 surgeons. The Foundation, working with local doctors went on to deliver on Fred's promises, and we've been working in Vietnam ever since.

Today, Vietnam is thriving. Its political system is stable and the country is well on its way to providing greater opportunities for its people. However, there remain issues around accessible and quality eye health care for people in remote regions.

# OUR Approach

When Fred Hollows first visited Vietnam in 1992, he promised to train Vietnamese eye surgeons in the new technique of cataract surgery using an intraocular lens (IOL). This was a safe effective treatment for cataract blindness which Fred believed could be

delivered in the developing world. His second goal was to increase the volume of cataract and other eye surgeries to reduce the number of people with avoidable blindness in Vietnam.

In 2017, 25 years later, The Fred Hollows Foundation works in partnership with the Government of Vietnam to increase the quality of eye care services with a focus on cataract, diabetic retinopathy and refractive error; to strengthen the capacity of medical institutes; to advocate to the government for the development and resourcing of the National Prevention of Blindness Action Plan; and to support the integration of eye health into the public health care system to improve access to eye care at all levels.

Our 2017 programs will provide leadership when developing a comprehensive model for vulnerable people at risk of vision loss due to cataract, diabetic retinopathy and refractive error, with a specific focus on children and education.















CURRENCY: Riel

**POPULATION:** 15.5 million

**AREA:** 181,035 sq km

MAJOR LANGUAGE:

**MAJOR RELIGION:**Buddhism

LIFE EXPECTANCY:
62 men. 65 women

# CAMBODIA

The Fred Hollows Foundation is the leading eye health NGO in Cambodia, working in close partnership with the Government of Cambodia, the Australian Government Aid Program, civil society and international donors.



# COUNTRY PROFILE

Cambodia remains one of the world's poorest countries. In the years following 1975 - when the Khmer

Rouge took control of Cambodia – an estimated three million people died from starvation, disease and execution. Peace was not completely restored until 1993, by which time the country's economy was shattered and its people scarred.

Despite its tragic past, modern-day
Cambodia has risen to have one of
the fastest growing economies in Asia,
dominated by garment-making factories,
agricultural farming and foreign aid,
with the tourism industry quickly
expanding. Cambodia is now benefiting
significantly from two decades of
relative stability. While there is work
to be done around issues of eye health,
there is much to be positive about.

More than 90% of blindness in Cambodia is avoidable and is mainly caused by cataract. Many people either can't afford the operation or don't know it's available to them. Tens of thousands of Cambodians can't work to support themselves or their families because they're blind, and women are more than twice as likely as men to suffer cataract blindness. There are an estimated

43,000 cataract operations needed each year to address the current numbers of blind people and to keep up with new cases.

# OUR Approach

The Foundation has worked in Cambodia since 1998 and, during this time, the

prevalence of avoidable blindness has declined by 68%. Our programs have made a significant impact at all national, provincial, and community levels.

In 2017, The Foundation is working to improve capacity, skills, and the number of eye health professionals in the public sector in Cambodia, as well as advocating to the government for an increased and sustainable investment in eye health. The Foundation is working to carry out ground-breaking work in the education sector to embed basic eye health in the school curriculum and focusing on more research to identify the barriers women face in accessing eye care. Additionally, The Foundation is working with the Cambodian Government, the Australian Government and other key partners to put a health information management system in place to improve the collection and use of quality data around eye health in Cambodia.











PROJECT:
Ophthalmology Residency
Training Program KH1701

\$92,061 required to contribute toward supporting resident Ophthalmology students.

#### **Outputs:**

- 5 Ophthalmologists trained
- 10 people trained in academic course

PROJECT:

Embedding Primary Eye Care Service into Public Health System Project KH16-13

\$129,940 required to promote leadership, governance and quality in eye care in Public Health.

#### Outputs:

- 3,000 people screened on World Sight Day
- 600 cataract operations

(direct funding support)

- 400 eye interventions and treatments (direct support)
- 85 Eye care workers trained in Primary eye care
- 1,771 Community and village health workers trained
- 113 teachers and school staff train in basic eye care
- 44 health professionals trained in basic eye health
- 86 people trained in academic courses
- 23 Facilities provided with primary equipment
- \$2,300 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

## Strengthen Gender Equality on Eye Health

KH1414

\$97,309 required to contribute toward supporting female worker in Vietnam.

#### **Outputs:**

- 838 Community health workers trained
- 54 people trained through education and mentoring
- 51,000 people participating in Community education sessions

# THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES

S553.824.
TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS

STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH SERVICE IN CAMBODIA.

#### PROJECT:

Phase-Out Surgical Subsidy Support Project KH1702

\$233,974 required to support a Phase-Out Surgical Subsidy Support Project.

#### **Outputs:**

- 5,840 people screen in outreach clinics
- 36,000 persons screened in static facilities
- 4,030 cataract operations (direct funding support)
- 2,170 Cataract operations (not directly funded)
- 1,526 eye interventions and treatments (direct support)
- 654 eye interventions and treatments (indirect support)
- 27 people trained in academic courses
- 27 people trained through education and mentoring



# FAITH FROM KENYA

Faith is a three-year old girl from Kenya. Each morning, she wakes up and asks her Aunt Helen, "Can I go to school today?"

Sadly, Faith was born blinded by cataracts in both eyes. Abandoned by her mother as a baby, Faith was taken in by her Aunt. Everybody in their village told Helen no one could help Faith, but she was determined to try. Helen expressed, "I would sell all my cows, everything we have, to give her sight."

In Kenya, girls like Faith, who live far away from eye clinics, have little opportunity to find treatment. For them, the idea of going to school is simply out of reach.

60% of the world's blind are women and girls.

Sadly women and girls are often disadvantaged in accessing eye health services because of a range of economic, social and cultural barriers. Fred always said that "every eye is an eye". No matter where you're from, what you do, and whether you're male or female, he believed that everyone should have equal access to eye care services.

Carrying young Faith on her back, as she so often did to keep her out of harm's way, Helen walked 25 kilometres to the nearest eye clinic which she heard about through an outreach eye health team. There the team explained that Faith's sight could be restored with a single operation at

Sabatia Eye Hospital, but that was a five-hour drive away. The Fred Hollows Foundation organised to take Helen and Faith to Sabatia.

When they arrived, Faith met Dr Ollando, a cataract surgeon who can perform surgery on children and who was trained by The Fred Hollows Foundation. An hour-long surgery was needed for Dr Ollando to remove Faith's dense cataracts. Helen waited nervously until the next day to see the result.

What happened the following morning was unforgettable. Dr Ollando slowly removed Faith's patches and shone a light in her eyes. Faith followed the light up and down, left to right, and then turned to touch her aunt's face.

"I see you," she said excitedly.

Dr Ollando held out some colourful toys for Faith, but she wasn't interested. Instead she said: "If I get a pen I'll go to school." Handed a pen and a book, she immediately attempted to write, something she'd never been able to try before.

Thanks to the generosity of The Fred Hollows Foundation, Faith has now started going to school. Her teachers say she is a fast learner, and that she only uses that first pen she received the day after her operation.

## PROJECT: **Strengthening Cataract** Blindness Services ER1711 \$977,604 required to contribute to strengthening eye healthcare system in Eritrea. **Outputs:** • 68,000 people screened 8,000 Cataract operations 2,000 other sight saving and improvement interventions • 20 clinic support staff trained 260,000 people participating in community education sessions PROJECT: Trachoma Elimination Project ER1611 SbUZ, bbZ required to support Trachoma elimination activities in Eritrea. **Outputs:** 32,500 people screened • 7,565 Trachoma operations • 928,983 people treated for trachoma with antibiotics • 13 surgeons trained clinically 10 people continuing education and mentoring • 37,000 children participating in school education sessions 56,000 people participating in

community education sessions

THE FRED HOLLOWS
FOUNDATION REQUIRES
\$1,850,286
TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS
STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH
SERVICE IN ERITREA.

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION PROGRAM PORTFOLIO 2017 | HOLLOWS.ORG









**CURRENCY:** Nakfa

**POPULATION:** 5.2 million

**AREA:** 117,400 sq km

**MAJOR LANGUAGE:** Tigrinya, Tigre, Arabic, English

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Islam, Christianity

LIFE EXPECTANCY:
60 men
64 women

# **ERITREA**

Eritrea is one of the first countries where The Fred Hollows Foundation began its blindness prevention work. The connection extends back to when Fred first visited in 1986. Almost 30 years later, his legacy lives on in the street, kindergarten and lens factory named after him.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

Located at the top of the Horn of Africa and overlooking the Red Sea, Eritrea is a vibrant gateway to the Middle East. In modern-day Eritrea a fragile peace prevails, though the country faces the sizeable task of rebuilding its infrastructure and developing its economy following decades of devastating conflict.

Professor Fred Hollows first visited Eritrea in 1986, when the country was embroiled in its long struggle for independence. Fred was determined to train eye surgeons in modern surgical techniques and open a factory to produce and bring down the cost of intraocular lenses. In 1994, lens production commenced at the Fred Hollows IOL Factory in the capital Asmara, contributing to the transformation of eye care service delivery systems across Africa.

Eritrea has a population of over 5 million, half living below the poverty line. Despite great improvements in disease control, there are still issues around sanitation and access to clean water in Eritrea. Eye health diseases are widespread with little access to quality care. Cataract is the main cause of avoidable blindness in Eritrea, with trachoma also being prevalent. It is estimated that more than 4 million people live in trachoma endemic zones and 42,000 have potentially blinding trachoma.

# OUR APPROACH

With a particular focus on cataract and trachoma, The Foundation works to implement a comprehensive program in Eritrea by supporting the delivery of eye health services, increasing community awareness and access to services, training eye health professionals,

and addressing the infrastructure needs. The Foundation is working on prevention strategies such as surgery and distribution of antibiotics, as well as further training of local health workers.

The Foundation has been able to continue working closely with the Eritrean Ministry of Health over recent years, as a result of the relationship Fred Hollows forged with the Eritrean people, to build the capacity of Eritrean eye health systems so they can deliver high-quality services. As such, The Foundation is in a unique position to fully integrate its program into the country's national blindness prevention strategy. In 2017, The Foundation focuses in-country programs on the elimination of trachoma and treatment of cataract by strengthening leadership and governance for prevention of blindness and high surgical rates.





CURRENCY: Birr

**POPULATION:** 99.4 million

**AREA:** 1.13 million sa km

Amharic, Oromo,

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Islam. Christianity

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 58 men



In an approach that echoes Professor Fred Hollows' campaign in Indigenous communities in the 1970s, The Foundation is taking treatment directly to those suffering from trachoma in Ethiopia.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

Ethiopia is Africa's oldest independent country and the most populous landlocked country in the world. With more than 99 million

people and 80 different ethnic groups, Ethiopia is a founding member of the United Nations, serving as a symbol of African independence.

Despite strong economic growth in recent times, there are still issues with poverty, sanitation, and access to water, resulting in a high number of contagious diseases. There are many obstacles to better eye health in Ethiopia, including a severe shortage of trained eye health workers and specialist doctors. Medical infrastructure and equipment are in short supply and Ethiopia's health workers are moving abroad for better economic opportunities.

Trachoma is at endemic levels in Oromia, the country's largest and most populated state. 27 million people are at risk of developing the disease and without vital surgery, 155,000 are at risk of losing their sight.

More than 80% of Ethiopians live in rural areas, many without access to safe drinking water or sanitation, which allows trachoma to become prevalent.

Described as a 'disease of poverty' trachoma places many - especially mothers and children - at serious risk of blindness. Treating people with trachoma is relatively cheap and simple, and while eliminating it is difficult, it's within our reach.

# OUR Approach

Forming part of our strategy to eradicate trachoma in Ethiopia,
The Fred Hollows Foundation has implemented the SAFE program in

Oromia, a program which has been endorsed by the World Health Organization. SAFE stands for surgery for trichiasis (inturned eyelashes), antibiotics, facial cleanliness and environmental improvement – all four elements are needed to eliminate the disease.

There remain many obstacles to better eye health in Ethiopia. With only 120 ophthalmologists in the country, there is a distinct shortage of trained eye health nurses and specialist doctors, most of whom work exclusively in Addis Ababa. Forming part of our 10 in-country programs for 2017, The Foundation is training female health extension workers who speak with women in the community and encourage them to value their health, promote our trachoma work, have their eyes checked and have surgery if they need it. Encouraging women to be a part of their community's welfare will not only help with education and prevention, but will begin to address the gender imbalance.

THE FRED HOLLOWS
FOUNDATION REQUIRES
\$1,232,537
TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS
STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH
SERVICES IN ETHIOPIA.









# North Shewa Trachoma Project ET1411

\$353,549 required to support the elimination of active and blinding Trachoma in 16 districts across North Shewa and Oromia.

#### **Outputs:**

- 3,720 people screened
- 1,933 trachoma operations
- 1,502,500 people treated for trachoma with antibiotics
- 12 surgeons trained clinically
- 1,353 community health workers trained
- 1,725 people attending other courses
- 135,000 children participating in school education sessions
- 575,000 people participating in community education sessions
- 375,000 people participating in CLTS activities as part of SAFE strategy
- \$6,843.64 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

## East Wollega Trachoma Project ET1613

\$265,327 required to support the elimination of active and blinding Trachoma in 17 districts of East Wollega.

#### **Outputs:**

- 4,340 people screened
- 2,256 trachoma operations
- 9 surgeons trained clinically
- 1,539 community health workers trained
- 2,592 people attending other courses
- 45,900 children participating in school education sessions
- 86,400 people participating in community education sessions
- 400,000 people participating in CLTS activities as part of SAFE strategy
- \$58,880 AUD provided in equipment

### PROJECT:

#### Jimma Trachoma Project

ET1412

\$355,841 required to support the elimination of active and blinding Trachoma in 16 districts of Jimma.

#### **Outputs:**

- 24,800 people screened
- 12,894 trachoma operations
- 3,252,116 people treated for trachoma with antibiotics
- 2,410 community health workers trained
- 3,339 people attending other courses
- 180,000 children participating in school education sessions
- 111,200 people participating in community education sessions
- 425,000 people participating in CLTS activities as part of SAFE strategy
- \$62,521.20 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

## South West Shewa Trachoma Project ET1413

**\$257,820** required to support the elimination of active and blinding Trachoma in 16 districts of South West Shewa.

#### **Outputs:**

- 4,340 people screened
- 2,257 trachoma operati
- 1,171,599 people treated for trachoma with antibiotics
- 10 surgeons trained clinically
- 1,343 community health workers trained
- 1,800 people attending other courses
- 225,000 children participating in school education sessions
- 60,000 people participating in community education sessions
- 300,000 people participating in CLTS activities as part of SAFE strategy
- \$62,521.20 AUD provided in equipment



#### PROJECT:

# Creating and Enabling Environment Project KE1614

\$347,443 required to contribute to strengthening eye health in the national health system in Kenya.

#### **Outputs:**

- 24 ongoing students in clinical courses
- 150 clinic support staff trained
- 25 people attending other courses
- 205 people continuing education and mentoring
- 1 facility equipped
- \$25,714 AUD provided in equipment

#### PROJECT:

# Increasing Demand and Uptake of Cataract Services KE1611

\$427,269 required to increase access and utilization of cataract services in Kenya.

#### **Outputs:**

- 99,040 people screened
- 9,915 cataract surgeries
- 40 trachoma surgeries
- 2,550 pairs of spectacles distributed
- 20,662 eye interventions and treatments
- 2 surgeons trained clinically
- 14 clinic support staff trained
- 64 students ongoing in clinical courses
- 1,450 clinic support staff trained
- 200 community health workers trained
- 70 people attending other courses
- 1,782 people continuing education and mentoring
- 242,500 children participating in school education sessions
- 425,808 people participating in community education sessions
- 9 facilities equipped
- \$142,121 provided in equipment



# Trachoma Elimination Project KE1613

\$335,594 required to contribute to the elimination of blinding trachoma in Kenya.

#### **Outputs:**

- 59,768 people screened
- 2,200 cataract surgeries
- 12,430 trachoma surgeries
- 2,550 pairs of spectacles distributed
- 20,662 eye interventions and treatments
- 2 surgeons trained clinically

- 64 students ongoing ir clinical courses
- 1,450 clinic support staff trained
- 200 community health workers trained
- 70 people attending other courses
- 1,782 people continuing education and mentoring
- 242,500 children participating in school education sessions
- 425,808 people participating in community education sessions
- 9 facilities equipped
- \$142,121 provided in equipment



NAIROBI

**CURRENCY:**Kenya Shilling

**POPULATION:** 42 million

**AREA:** 582,646 sq km

MAJOR LANGUAGE: Swahili, English **MAJOR RELIGION:**Christianity

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 57 men, 59 women

# **KENYA**

The Fred Hollows Foundation has been working in Kenya since 2004, partnering with the government and local health training institutions to improve eye health services.

# COUNTRY PROFILE

Since achieving independence from Great Britain in 1963, Kenya's ethnic diversity has produced a vibrant culture but is also a source of conflict. Kenya, which has been described as 'the cradle of humanity', is the economic and transport hub for

east Africa. In past decades, the country has worked to improve the health of its 42 million people, but despite major achievements in the health sector, Kenya still faces many challenges.

Although Kenya's human development index - covering things like life expectancy, education and per capita income indicators - is the highest in the region, its global ranking remains very low. Currently, more than 33% of the population lives in poverty on less than \$1.25 per day, and more than three quarters of the population live in rural areas.

# OUR Approach

It's estimated there are 328,000 blind people in Kenya, with another 750,000 visually impaired. The Foundation uses a Health Systems Strengthening approach to ensure the delivery of comprehensive eye health for Kenyan people. Key

drivers in achieving this are: multi-stakeholder partnerships, close collaboration with government, advocating for policies that are inclusive and accessible, and demonstrating innovation in programming. With a focus on the rural areas of Kenya, where 80% of the population live, The Foundation aims to ensure eye health is integrated into the national and county health systems through an ongoing working relationship with the Government of Kenya.

Strengthening the eye health workforce is another key focus of The Foundation. Kenya requires additional ophthalmologists and mid-level surgeons to clear the backlog of people needing surgery. The Foundation works with health-training institutions to increase the training of eye health personnel to address the acute shortage of skilled eye health workers. The Foundation continues its advocacy efforts to inform national initiatives for increased public and private sector financing for eye health.

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES \$1,110,306 TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH SERVICE IN KENYA.













# TRACEY FROM AUSTRALIA

"You have to get people involved, you have to mobilise them, you have got to make the health system part of them."

- Fred Hollows

Tracey Howard is a 73 year-old Aboriginal woman from Beagle Bay, near Broome in Western Australia. A grand-mother and great-grand-mother, she has slowly started to go blind with bi-lateral cataracts.

When Tracey arrived at Broome Hospital, she met Dr Angus Turner.

Dr Turner is a Director at the Lions Eye Institute, a key partner of The Fred Hollows Foundation. Dr Turner is a specialist in eye care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote and under-serviced communities. He is also an Associate Professor at the University of Western Australia, where he is engaged in a number of research projects, focusing on improving service delivery for remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Tracey's connection to The Fred Hollows Foundation goes all the way back to Fred in the late 1970s. Tracey's mother heard that Fred Hollows was in Broome and insisted that her 12 children make the journey with her to get their eyes checked.

Broome was just one of 465 remote communities that Fred and his team visited during the National Trachoma and Eye Health Program – a two-year trip that measured, examined and treated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eye health around Australia. Significantly, they were able to halve Indigenous blindness in Australia during this time.

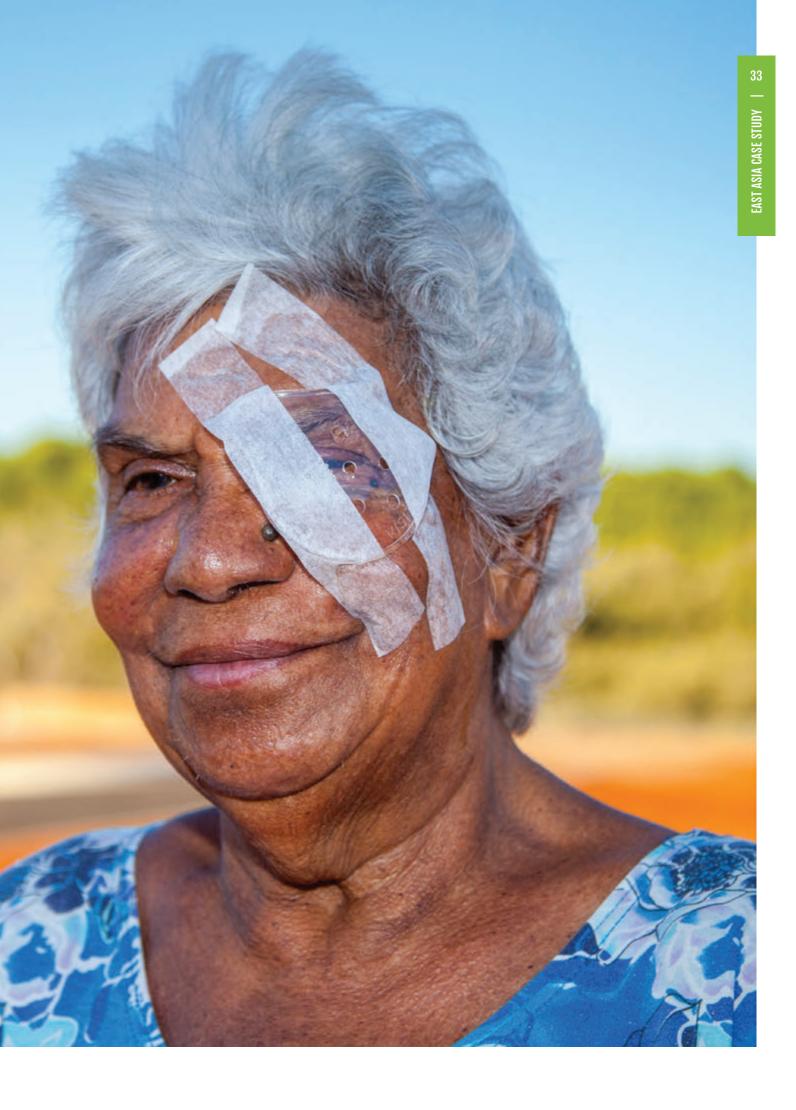
Tracey says that although she had absolutely no idea at the time who Fred was, she vividly remembers the doctor who looked at her eyes as "very strict and professional".

A few years later, she was surprised to see him on television. She said, "I heard he was the one who travelled the world and he became very well-known. I couldn't believe he was the doctor man who checked our eyes."

Fred left an indelible memory in the small Western Australian town. It even prompted her father, Phillip Cox to set up the first Aboriginal Medical Service in Broome with Fred's help.

Thanks to The Fred Hollows Foundation's continued work in this region, and their partnership with the Lions Eye Institute, Tracey has now had her sight restored.

She is excited to see the ocean once again, and watch her grand-children and great-grand-children grow up.





Australian Dollar

POPULATION: 24.4 million

7.7 million sq km

English

**MAJOR LANGUAGE:** 

**MAJOR RELIGION:** Christianity

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 80 men

# AUSTRALIA

Fred Hollows had a fierce determination to improve the eye health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This mission lives on in The Fred Hollows Foundation and is at the heart of the work we do.



# **COUNTRY PROFILE**

The past treatment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is a dark chapter in Australia's history, and even now there remain

many injustices. Today, the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are, on average, expected to be 10-17 years shorter than the rest of the nation. As well as lower life expectancy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to face substantial health and economic difficulties, high rates of unemployment and poor health due to deeply underlying social, economic and cultural disadvantage.

Geographically, Australia is the driest inhabited continent on earth, and trachoma remains an issue in remote Aboriginal communities. While trachoma has been eradicated in many parts of the country, it still exists in small pockets of South Australia, the Northern Territory and Western Australia, Australia is the only developed, high-income country where trachoma is endemic.

In 1975, Fred Hollows established The National Trachoma Program and, with a big team of Aboriginal health workers and volunteers and specialists, screened more than 100,000 people in remote Australia over two years. Never before had such a large-scale system to provide specialist services been achieved.

Today, The Fred Hollows Foundation continues to support increased investment in and access to culturally-appropriate eye-care services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

# OUR APPROACH

90% of vision loss among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults is preventable or treatable, however, 35% of Aboriginal and Torres

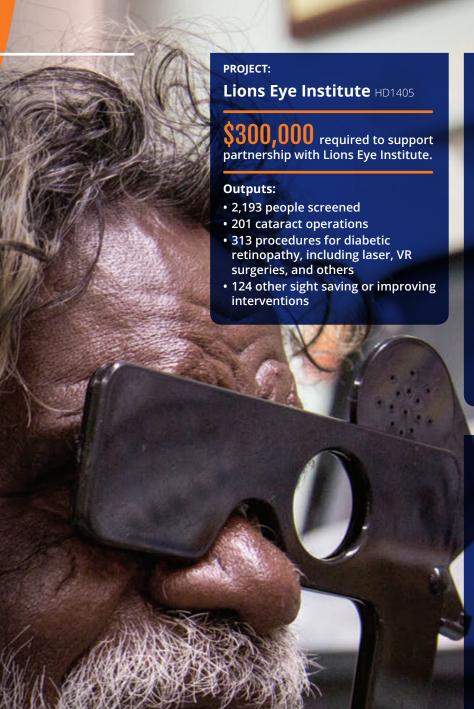
Strait Islander adults have never had an eye exam. The Foundation works with partners to advocate to governments for sustained investment in services to improve eye health and to close the health inequality gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Australians and the rest of the Australian population. Despite great improvements, there's still a lack of access to high quality, accessible and culturally-appropriate eye care services in remote and underserviced Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

In 2017, The Foundation will work with partners to deliver targeted eye care projects across Australia. In addition to addressing cataract, diabetic retinopathy, and trachoma, The Foundation's advocacy activities and programs aim to improve existing outreach eye care services through increased regional workforce service coordination. The Foundation endeavors to work with partners to enhance and strengthen health systems to improve patient accessibility and experience and integrate eye care into the primary health care system, as well as to raise the profile of eye care as a public health issue on a regional and national level.

Photo: Alan McDonald







PROJECT:

Anyinginyi –
Eye Co-ordination &
Nutrition HD1302

\$105,000 required to contribute to partnership with the Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation.

#### **Outputs:**

- 1,320 people screened
- 64 cataract operations
- 23 procedures for diabetic retinopathy, including laser, VR surgeries and other
- 845 spectacles distributed
- 14 other sight saving or improving interventions

#### PROJECT:

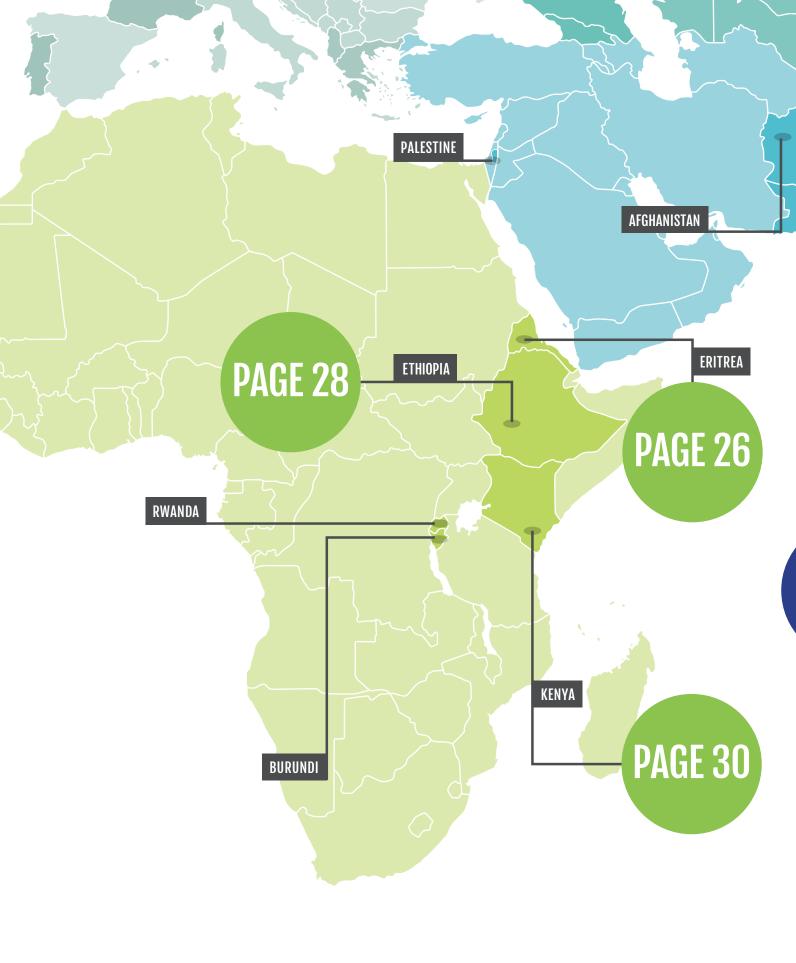
Nganampa Primary Health Care HD1013

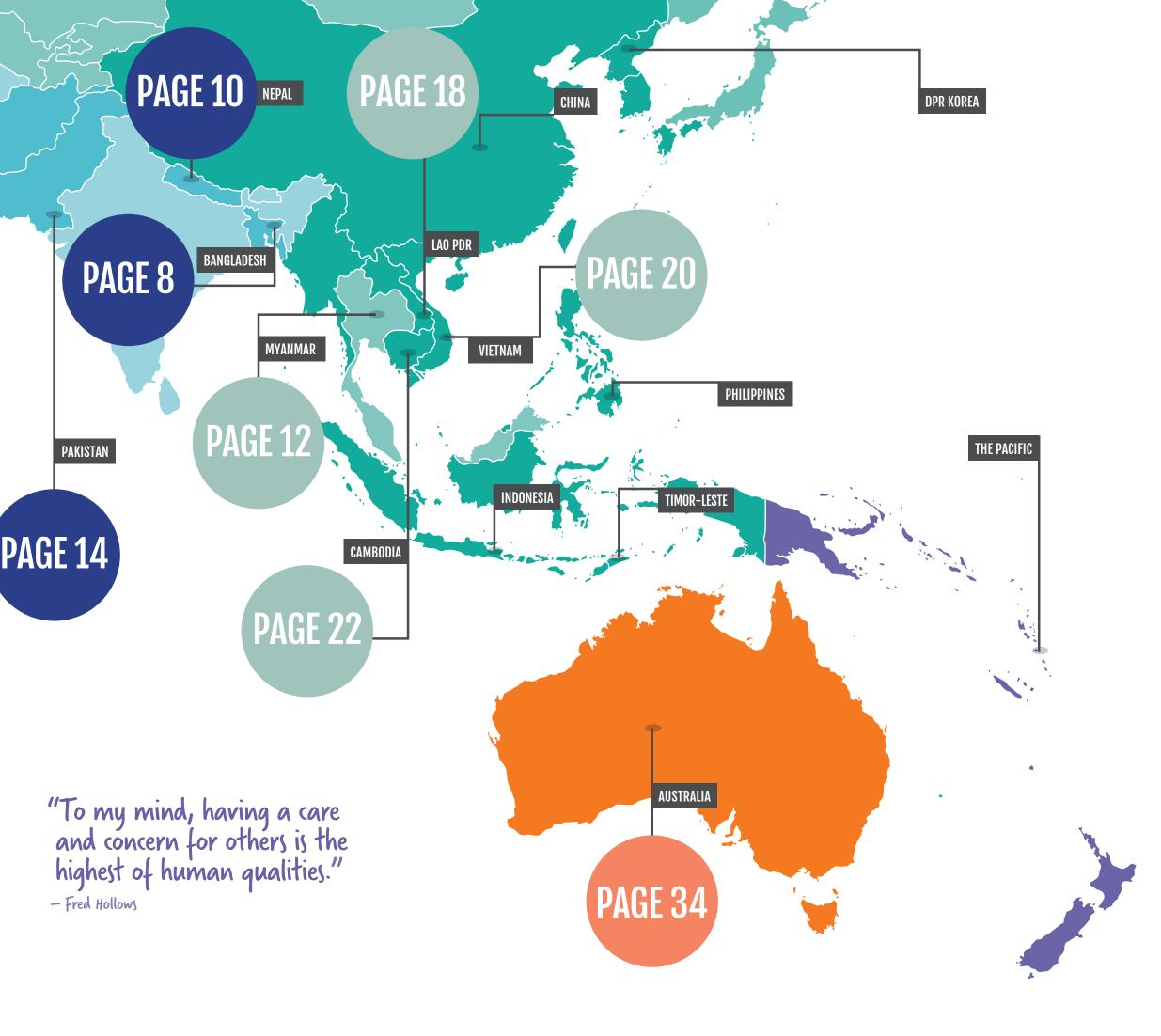
\$175,000 required to support partnership with Nganampa Health Council.

#### **Outputs:**

- 1,204 people screened
- 7 cataract operations
- 2 trachoma trichiasis surgeries
- 172 antibiotics distributed for trachoma
- 8 procedures for diabetic retinopathy, including laser, VR surgeries and others
- 213 spectacles distributed
- 1 clinic support staff trained
- 4 community health workers trained
- 1 facility equipped
- \$20,000 AUD provided in equipment

THE FRED HOLLOWS FOUNDATION REQUIRES TO CONTRIBUTE CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS STRENGTHENING EYE HEALTH SERVICE AND ACCESS FOR ABORIGINAL A ND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE.





## **BY MAIL**

You can send a cheque or money order to The Fred Hollows Foundation to:

Locked Bag 5021, Alexandria NSW 2015

Reply Paid 84932, Alexandria NSW 2015

## **ONLINE**

Go to www.hollows.org

Follow the donation prompts for credit card payments

## BY PHONE

Pay by credit card by calling **1800 352 352** (Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm AEST)

# **BANK**

Westpac Banking

The Fred Hollows Foundation Operating Account

BSB **032 057** Acc. **304917** 

ABN **46 070 556 642** 

#### Is my donation tax deductible?

Donations of \$2 and over are tax deductible in Australia. Donations do not attract GST.

#### Will I get a receipt for my donation?

If you have supplied us with your name and address, we will send you a receipt. Receipts are mailed within a week of the donation being received by The Foundation.

THANK YOU FOR MAKING FRED'S VISION A REALITY. TOGETHER WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE THE WORLD CAN SEE.

	Program	Cataract Cataract	Trachoma	DR	Gender	Screenings	Surgery / Treatments	Children	Training	S.A.F.E	Building / Facilities	Equipment	Education	Spectacles
SOUTH ASIA	AND MIDDLE EAST													
Bangladesh	BD1612 - Building Gender Equitable system	•				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	Υ
	BD1702 - Restoration of Vision to marginalised Women and Children	•				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	V
Nepal	NP1613 - Integration of DR Eye Care Services			~		•	V			V			V	
	NP1611 - Sub Specialties Strengthening Project	•				•	•	~	~	V	~	~	V	
	NP1612 - Expanding reach of eye care services to rural Nepal	~				~	V	V		V	V		~	•
	NP1712 - Nepal Regional Eye Care Partnerships	~				~		V	V	V	V	~	v	
Myanmar	MM1611 - Myanmar Eye Care Program								V				v	
Pakistan	PK1713 - Children's sight saving project	~				~	~	V	V	V	V	V	v	V
	PK1511 - Integrated Model of care for DR	~		~		~			V	V	V	~	v	
EAST ASIA				<u> </u>										
Lao PDR	LA1411 - Sustainable Comprehensive Eye Care Project	~				~	~		~	V	•	~	•	~
Vietnam	VN1604 - Better eyes for Better Education								V	V			v	
	VN1602 - Vietnam Child eye care project	~		~		~	~							
	VN1701 - Better eye health for female factory workers (Gender)	~			•	~	~		V		V	~		•
Cambodia	KH1414 - Strengthen Gender Equality on Eye Health				V				V	V			v	
	KH1702 - Phase-Out Surgical Subsidy Support Project	~				~	~		V	V			v	
	KH1701 - Ophthalmology Residency Training Program								V					
	KH16-13 - Embedding Primary Eye Care Service into Public Health System	~				~	v	~	V	v	V	•	v	
AFRICA														
Eritrea	ER1711 - Cataract Blindness Services	•				•	V		V	V			•	
	ER1611 -Trachoma Elimination Project		~		•	•	•	•	•	~			•	
Ethiopia	ET1411 - North Shewa Trachoma Project		•			•	•	•	•	V		•	•	
	ET1412 - Jimma Trachoma Project		~			~	~	V	V	V		•	V	
	ET1413 - South west Shewa Trachoma Project		~			•	~	V	~	V		~	~	
	ET1613 - East Wollega Trachoma Project		~			~	V	V	V	V		~	V	
Kenya	KE1614 - Creating and enabling environment project								V		V	V	V	
	KE1611 - Increasing demand and uptake of Cataract Services	~	~			~	~	V	V	V	V	~	v	•
	KE1613 - Trachoma Elimination Project	~	~			~	~	V	V	V	v	~	v	•
AUSTRALIA	HD1302 Anyinginyi - Eye Coordination and Nutrition	~		~		•	~							•
	HD1405 Lions Eye Institute	~		~		~	~							

