Annual Review
2009 - 2010

International Centre for Eyecare Education - ICEE (pronounced I See)
The need for vision correction has created disability and a poverty-inducing health crisis world wide. In last year’s ICEE review we learnt that the global economic loss in productivity due to avoidable distance vision impairment was $269 billion1 each year (Smith et al, Bulletin of WHO 2009).

Providing eye care for the 670 million people who are blind or vision impaired simply because they don’t have access to a basic eye examination and a pair of glasses requires an urgent and massive response. Planning and true collaboration is required to generate the commitment necessary from government, health care systems, the eye care industry, communities and individuals to resolve the situation. As Kumi Naidoo, CEO of Greenpeace International, said recently, “If our governments could find, virtually overnight, not millions, not billions, but trillions of dollars to bail out the banks, the bankers and the bonuses, why can’t they find the fraction of money to, for example, ensure that we can prevent blindness when we have the knowledge to do it?”

Our role is to work with our partners to eliminate blindness and impaired vision due to uncorrected refractive error (the need for an eye examination and pair of glasses) by creating sustainable, accessible and affordable vision care systems for communities in need.

At ICEE we acknowledge that the road to providing the necessary eye care to reduce the global number affected by [and cost of] uncorrected refractive error, is a long one. We put our energy and resources into local communities wherever we work; into people, into research and education, and into creating services which deliver eye care to their people.

Expansion, through more local collaborations than ever before, has been a key focus for this period.

The World Health Organization has identified that acute shortages and an uneven distribution of health workers amounts to a global health workforce crisis. This year, ICEE has developed and implemented local, culturally appropriate, education programmes to develop the human resources needed in the Asia-Pacific region, Latin America and Africa, and has also reached out towards significant new developments in India and China.

In India, an estimated 456 million of the 1.12 billion population require vision correction. The staggering cost in lost productivity from uncorrected refractive error is estimated at $23 billion per annum. The reality is that India needs 115 000 optometrists to meet the eye care needs of the population. Currently, the country has only 9 000 (four-year trained optometrists) and 40 000 (two-year trained) eye care personnel.

In May this year, a meeting in Delhi led to a groundbreaking decision by our Indian colleagues in collaboration with ICEE, LV Prasad Eye Institute and Indian and international optometry representatives, and funded by the Australian Government through the Australia India Council* and Optometry Giving Sight to establish a unique collaboration and the Indian Optometry Federation. The new collaboration discussed blindness prevention, pathways for the further development of optometry as an independent profession and substantial upgrade and increase of optometric human resources.

The meeting concluded with the signing of the Delhi Declaration Letter from the CEO
None of this, or the myriad of our other work, would have been possible without the support of ICEE donors, our patron, the Brien Holden Vision Institute, Optometry Giving Sight, our board members and Chair, Professor Nag Rao, our dedicated staff and the countless partners and collaborations in each community in which we work. To all of these we owe a debt of gratitude.

Please enjoy this year in review.

Brien Holden, CEO

1. The international dollar (I) is a hypothetical unit of currency with the same purchasing power that the U.S. dollar has in the United States at a given point in time. It shows how much a local currency unit is worth within the country’s borders. Conversions to international dollars are calculated using purchasing power parities (PPP). If all the dollars were to be spent in the USA, then I$1 = 1USD.

*The initiative was supported by the Australia-India Council. The Australia-India Council (AIC) was established by the Australian Government. The AIC supports collaborative initiatives in a wide range of areas of mutual concern, including public health.
This year, ICEE outreach activities targeted schools and disadvantaged communities in Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, South Africa and Australia. The activities complement Vision Centre services by extending the reach of services to vulnerable areas and raising awareness of the importance of eye care.

Helen had been having trouble with her vision for over two years. The visiting ICEE optometrist to the Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation detected the problem and Helen immediately realised what she had been missing. “It makes you realise there is a problem… being able to read phone numbers and recognise people’s faces makes a huge difference”, she said. The ICEE Aboriginal Vision Programme, in partnership with peak Aboriginal health bodies, provides regular eye care services to 165 locations in Australia. This year, the programme provided eye examinations for 5,355 people and spectacles to 4,347 patients.

Spectacle Supply Programmes

In countries throughout Asia, Africa and the Pacific region, finding affordable, quality optometric equipment and spectacles can be difficult for both eye care professionals and in turn the local people. Logistics can be complicated and equipment and taxes costly, putting eye care out of reach for many.

The response was to establish the ICEE Global Resource Centre. The centre facilitates the supply of affordable spectacles and equipment to eye care programmes around the world. The establishment of optometry schools, Vision Centres and increased relationships with companies where supplies do exist, has resulted in considerable growth in the resource centre.
For the first time in the Solomon Islands, eye health practitioners will have access to glasses made to order by ICEE educated vision technicians at a newly established Optical Workshop in Honiara's National Referral Hospital. The workshop, opened by Foresight in partnership with the hospital and ICEE, is a centralised facility that can service the entire archipelago.

“This project is incredibly worthwhile. I cannot express just how much we need a service like this in the Solomon Islands,” said Dr Mundi Qalo, consultant ophthalmologist at the National Referral Hospital, Ophthalmology Department.

Social Entrepreneurship Programme

The ICEE Social Entrepreneurship Programme is a development initiative that provides marketable skills and small enterprise ownership opportunities to a population faced with poverty and growing unemployment. The model is designed around offering successful candidates the training necessary to cut and fit lenses in spectacle frames and manage their own dispensing workshop. The programme offers individuals an opportunity to become skilled in a profession and to work and be active in their community, and ultimately to offer similar opportunities for others. Importantly, the programme establishes a sustainable system for the general public to have access to affordable spectacles within reasonable time frames.

Mnikezwa, now an operator in a dispensing workshop, had limited employment opportunities before he became involved with ICEE. Previously a petrol attendant and factory worker, Mnikezwa explains how his life has improved, “The skills that I have obtained have changed [my life] completely. I am able to make my own decisions, take initiative and be more confident. I think my future is going to be brighter and I see myself as a successful businessman interacting with other business people. I also think I will be able to help others.”

Strengthening Health Systems

The ICEE Giving Sight to KwaZulu-Natal Programme, conducted in collaboration with the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health, is a comprehensive eye care service delivery strategy that provides eye care services to areas of need, eye care training to a variety of personnel and infrastructure throughout KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. This multifaceted model seeks an integrated and sustainable outcome for the province and offers opportunities for adaptation and duplication within national health systems based on the district health system model.

ICEE has been working with the departments of education and health in South Africa to expand child eye care services through the education of vision screeners. The infrastructure throughout this region was developed by ICEE to support the increased number of sites at which optometrists are now delivering services.

This year, in districts of Vietnam’s Ba-Ria Vung Tau province, a programme to strengthen eye care services commenced. The programme, which is part of the AusAID funded Australian Blindness Initiative, is targeting disease and uncorrected refractive error with emphasis on providing care to school children and marginalised populations.
Research

Research is central to the ICEE global strategy, as it informs our approach, defines the future direction of our programmes, measures the impact of our activities and ensures accountability to communities and supporters. The careful planning of our programmes is augmented by ongoing research activities that monitor, evaluate and inform all aspects. This ensures our approaches are constantly refined and improved to provide better outcomes for eye care patients and trainees and ensure the best use of our resources.

Health Economics

ICEE research has helped the global community to recognise that uncorrected refractive error is a significant public health issue. In 2009, ICEE released an important finding; that the global economic loss in productivity due to vision impairment is approximately $269 billion annually (Smith et al, Bulletin of WHO 2009). Today, we continue to explore the economic and social implications of vision impairment. These important investigations will provide ICEE and the eye care sector with evidence to influence government, policy makers and key stakeholders to commit support. The understanding gained will help inform strategies for human resources and infrastructure development to establish the sustainable eye care services necessary to help eliminate this global social and economic loss.

Quality of Life – Social Impact

When vision impairment is left uncorrected a person’s quality of life can be significantly affected. People living with uncorrected vision impairment are more likely to be excluded from basic education, suffer from depression and have fewer employment opportunities. The impact is not simple to quantify as the inability to see clearly affects every individual differently. Research to date highlights the need to develop further research models that are sensitive to the unique social and cultural circumstances of each region.

ICEE research in partnership with the Brien Holden Vision Institute and PNG Eyecare is currently being undertaken in PNG, investigating community perceptions about the need for vision services, barriers to accessing care and the impact of vision impairment on a person’s ability to provide for themselves and their families. Rebecca lives in the remote Eastern Highlands of PNG. Because of her vision problems she struggles to recognise faces in the distance. She explains that the people of her region often think she is a liar and are angry with her for not acknowledging them. Sadly, she spent a lot of her time apologising for her vision disability which was easily corrected with a pair of spectacles.

Rapid Assessment of Refractive Error Studies

ICEE, in collaboration with the LV Prasad Eye Institute, has conducted Rapid Assessment of Refractive Error (RARE) studies in South Africa and Eritrea. Results from RARE studies are being used by local ministries of health and communities to assist in service planning and to highlight refractive error as a public health challenge.

Presbyopia Phase II Study

In 2008–09, a study into the socio-economic impact and prevalence of uncorrected presbyopia was conducted in the
School children in LeChang, China

Inanda, Ntuzuma and KwaMashu suburbs of Durban, South Africa, as part of a World Health Organization multi-country study. These areas were historically disadvantaged during the apartheid years and have recently received priority for development. A follow-up study is currently being implemented.

**District Health Systems Research**

The District Health System forms the cornerstone of health service delivery in South Africa and in many African countries. While this system is well articulated for routine health care, the model for eye care service delivery is fragmented and, in some instances, non-existent.

The ICEE Giving Sight to KwaZulu-Natal Programme, funded by the Standard Chartered Bank, is a comprehensive eye care service delivery model that provides eye care services, eye care training to a variety of personnel, and helps build integrated and sustainable infrastructure. While the primary focus of this multifaceted approach is to provide affordable and accessible eye care services in the region, the research aspect will develop and deliver a strategy for district level eye care that can be replicated throughout the country.
Our mission

ICEE is dedicated to bringing eye care within reach of people around the world. Our mission is to ensure that the lives of all people, worldwide are enriched by the wonder of sight. Through education, research, infrastructure development and immediate service delivery ICEE, in collaboration with local communities, governments and other global organisations, is eliminating avoidable blindness and vision impairment.
This year ICEE conducted programmes in 30 countries worldwide.

Mozambique

**Mozambique Eye Care Project, Universidade de Lurio, Curso de Optometria (Optometry Course)**

"The course is important to me because we can take care of the people with visual difficulties. I’m learning a lot of things about optometry and hope that when I finish the course I can help avoid big problems like blindness and ocular disease." - Sulete, Optometry Student, Universidade de Lurio

Sri Lanka

**Giving Sight to Sri Lanka**

"There are no eye care facilities in Deraniyagala. People have to travel 14kms to check their eyes. So it is important that now they can get an eye check in their home town. It is a pleasure to me giving sight; it is the most valuable thing that we can do for people." - Plurmika, Vision Technician, Deraniyagala Vision Centre

Cambodia

**Phnom Penh Vision Centre**

"I think my job at the ICEE Vision Centre in Phnom Penh is important because I can help the poor people who can not pay for affordable glasses and they can see well after correction with spectacles." - Seila, Refractionist, Phnom Penh Vision Centre

PNG New Guinea

**PNG Eye Care**

Joseph has 5 children to financially support, his glasses provide him with job security. "This glasses really help doing work for my families living. Would like to thanks so much for good work." - Joseph, PNG Eye Care Patient, Port Moresby Vision Centre

Aboriginal Vision Northern Territory

**Australian Vision Northern Territory**

"ICEE training has helped me in my job by providing me with the knowledge and skills to identify, treat, refer and manage eye health conditions. Education courses offered by ICEE are invaluable to all Aboriginal Health Workers." - Malcolm, ICEE Trainer, Eye and Ear Health Worker, Danila Dilba Health Service

Vietnam

**Refractive Error Services, Refraction and Spectacle Technician Capacity Building in Vietnam**

"I like training people to provide eye care because of two reasons. First, it’s helpful for my job as an ophthalmic doctor since I have [a] chance to expand my knowledge from discussions with learners. Second, this training course circulates knowledge to others and makes me feel useful." - Dinh Thi Kim Anh, ICEE Trainer, Vietnam National Institute of Ophthalmology

Mozambique

**Mozambique Eye Care Project, Universidade de Lurio, Curso de Optometria (Optometry Course)**

"The course is important to me because we can take care of the people with visual difficulties. I’m learning a lot of things about optometry and hope that when I finish the course I can help avoid big problems like blindness and ocular disease." - Sulete, Optometry Student, Universidade de Lurio

Australia

**Optical Workshop, Honiara National Referral Hospital**

"Being employed and receiving payment has changed my life. being a spectacle technician giving sight to a person means a lot to me because a person’s vision depends on how well I do my job." - Steven, ICEE Educated Workshop Operator, Honiara National Referral Hospital

Solomon Islands

**Optical Workshop, Honiara National Referral Hospital**

"Being employed and receiving payment has changed my life. being a spectacle technician giving sight to a person means a lot to me because a person’s vision depends on how well I do my job." - Steven, ICEE Educated Workshop Operator, Honiara National Referral Hospital

This year ICEE conducted programmes in 30 countries worldwide.
In developing countries, where eye care providers are most needed, there are often insufficient eye care education programmes and in some cases no programmes. Through education, ICEE builds local human resource capacity, creating sustainable solutions for addressing avoidable and preventable blindness, therefore contributing to global efforts like the World Health Organization’s Global Health Workforce Alliance.

The development and implementation of locally relevant and culturally appropriate training programmes lie at the heart of most ICEE projects. Over the past 11 years, ICEE educational resources have been used to train eye care personnel in more than 30 countries across three continents. Education activities range from community level education to graduate level education and professional up-skilling.

Community Level Education Programmes

ICEE has developed education programmes for personnel who are responsible in the community for promoting awareness of eye health conditions, performing basic vision screenings, referring patients with serious conditions, and, where appropriate, dispensing glasses.

This year, with funding from the Australian Government, ICEE launched I See for Culture, an education resource kit especially designed for use by health workers to explain the importance of eye care and to discuss eye health and vision conditions with their Indigenous patients. Launching the kit, Minister for Indigenous Health, Rural and Regional Health and Regional Service Delivery, The Hon. Warren Snowdon MP, said, “The National Eye Health Survey revealed that 1.9 percent of Indigenous adults are blind, and almost all of that sight loss could have been prevented or treated. That is why the Rudd Government is pleased to be working with organisations such as ICEE to encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to ‘Get Your Eyes Checked’ and ‘Look After Your Eyes’. This kit will be made available to 150 remote communities across Australia, and will meet the needs of the local people.”

The Lord Mayor’s Charitable Foundation works to enhance the quality of life of members of the community, particularly the disadvantaged. This year, with generous support from the Foundations’ Eldon & Anne Foote Trust, ICEE eye care education programmes assisted Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in Australia to provide comprehensive eye care services to their communities. The project has also identified the need for multidisciplinary eye health training and support for health workers in Indigenous communities throughout Australia.

Spectacle Technician Training

ICEE Spectacle Technician Training courses conducted in 2009–10, have educated 27 people across Uganda, Vietnam, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, PNG and the Solomon Islands on how to make prescription spectacles. The courses provided trainees with sought after and specialised skills, which significantly increased their opportunities for employment while also giving their communities regular access to affordable spectacles.

At 29, Enosh’s first form of employment is being a spectacle technician at the National Referral Hospital in Honiara, Solomon Islands. Bright and committed to learning, Enosh, after only two days of study, is able to identify types of lenses and recite the procedure for making glasses at great length. “This job is important to me and it is better for the community, they have access to spectacles. Before [the Optical Workshop], spectacles were too expensive and we could only get them overseas.”
Refraction Education Programmes
ICEE Refraction Training and up-skilling programmes were conducted in Vietnam, Cambodia, PNG, Sri Lanka, South Africa and Uganda to address the shortage of good quality refractive error services.

This year ICEE launched the ICEE Refractive Error Training Package. This manual facilitates teaching and learning about refractive error, performing accurate refractions and prescribing spectacles. The student manual, freely offered as a global resource, is available for download at www.icee.org

For the first time in Vietnam, institutions came together in March 2010 at a National Workshop on Refraction Training and Optometry Development to standardise the refraction and spectacle technician training curriculum. As a result, ICEE has employed a national refraction training coordinator, based at Hanoi’s Vietnam National Institute of Ophthalmology. “As the national refraction training coordinator I am pleased to support the advisory group with consistency in implementing the refraction training programmes and collaborate with eye care providers and institutions towards developing optometry in Vietnam,” said Nguyen Thi Thuy Ha.

Vision Centre Management Training
To ensure Vision Centre success, staff members are given management training designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of day-to-day operations. Training, tailored to suit individual country needs, aims to increase operational and financial management skills. This year alone, 12 Vision Centre staff members from around the world improved their chances of employment by increasing their knowledge of office management.

Training of Trainer Education Courses
Refraction Training of Trainer programmes provide local eye care personnel with the knowledge and skills to conduct eye care training programmes locally. The system creates a growing, sustainable local network of educators. 

Train the trainer instructor for Vietnam, Dr Kim Ahn said, “I like training people to provide eye care because of two reasons. First, it’s helpful for my job as an ophthalmic doctor since I have [a] chance to expand my knowledge from discussions with learners. Second, this training course circulates knowledge to others and makes me feel useful. I think ICEE is making a difference in Vietnam by providing a good basic knowledge of refractive error for trainees that is not mentioned in normal medical universities and colleges in Vietnam.”

Global Optometry
ICEE has broadened its human resource development agenda by increasing its educational focus on the institutionalisation of training and development of optometry. The strategy aims to partner with public institutions to implement the ICEE Global Curriculum for Optometry. The flexibility of the curriculum ensures it is relevant to numerous education approaches, including the multiple entry-exit model where training offers accessibility for candidates and creates appropriate professionals for the public sector.
The ICEE Global Optometry Resource, adopted in optometry schools in Eritrea, Malawi, Mozambique and Guyana, contains the necessary learning materials, based on the four-year ICEE Global Optometry Curriculum. This tool creates a highly visible, long-lasting footprint in the development of eye care across the world for new and established schools, as well as its sponsors. This ground-breaking project will not only have a direct and significant effect on community health and poverty, but provides a stepping stone to global consistency in optometric education and will increase the growth and development of the eye care industry.

Cesar is a first year optometry student at the Universidade de Lurio in Mozambique. He is proud to be learning a profession that is so needed in his country. “Being enrolled in this course has meant that I now realise how important vision is,” he said. “I am learning theory and technique on how to discover and care for problems with vision and risks to the eyes. The course is important to me. It gives me an academic foundation and teaches me new techniques that an optometrist needs to know to work with the patients”.

Professional Education

ICEE professional education programmes teach educators and practitioners how to more effectively prescribe, fit and troubleshoot advanced-design ophthalmic lenses. Tens of thousands of people with uncorrected refractive error, especially presbyopia, have benefited from these programmes. This year, the programme was run in four countries in the Asia-Pacific region, South Africa and three countries in the Middle East.
School teachers review ICEE eye care education materials at a Training of Trainers course in Cambodia.

Photo Dean Saffron

---

**Total people seen** 145,373

- Vision screenings: 34,100
- Refractions: 22,058
- Full eye examinations: 88,555
- Low vision assessments: 660

---

**Total people treated** 40,784

- Spectacles dispensed: 36,257
- Low vision devices dispensed: 3,306
- Referrals to non-ophthalmic medical services: 756
- Referrals to secondary/tertiary eye care services: 283
- Referrals to disability services: 172

---

2009-2010
Thank You

Sponsors
Brien Holden Vision Institute
Optometry Giving Sight
Standard Chartered Bank
Nissan, South Africa
Discovery Health
Lord Mayor’s Charitable Foundation, Anne Foote and Elder Trust

Partners and Supporters
Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council
Aboriginal Health College, Australia
Aboriginal Medical Services, Commonwealth of Australia
Aditya Joyt, Mumbai, India
African Council of Optometry
Akademi Refraksi Optisi Gapopin, Indonesia
Akademi Refraksi Optisi Leprindo, Indonesia
Akademi Refraksi Optisi Padang, Indonesia
Akademi Refraksi Optisi Surabaya, Indonesia
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India
Angua Memorial Hospital, Papua New Guinea
Anhui Medical College Department of Optometry, China
Anyanginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation, Australia
Aravind Eye Hospital, India
ARO Surabaya, Indonesia
Australian Council for International Development, Australia
Bausch & Lomb School of Optometry, India
Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, China
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Optometry, India
Buka General Hospital, Papua New Guinea
Cape Peninsula University of Technology, South Africa
CBM
Centre for Eye Research Australia
Chung Shan Medical University, Taiwan
College of Health Sciences, Eritrea
Da Nang National Technical College of Medicine No. 2, Vietnam
Danila Dilba Health Service, Australia
Department of Education KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Department of Health and Ageing, Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health NSW, Australia
Department of Health KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Department of Health Mpumalanga Province, South Africa
Department of Health Papua New Guinea
Department of Health South Africa
Department of Optometry, Shanghai Institute of Health Science, China
Donghua University Department of Optometry, China
Dublin Institute of Technology
Eastern Cape Province Ministry of Health, South Africa
Elite School of Optometry, India
Essilor Asia-Pacific
Essilor Australia
FAL Lawyers
Federal Ministry of Health, Abuja, Nigeria
Foresight
Fred Hollows Foundation Australia
Ghana Health Service, Ghana
Ho Chi Minh City Eye Hospital, Vietnam
Hoya Lens Australia
Institute of Vocational Education, Hong Kong
International Agency for Prevention of Blindness
International Islamic University of Malaysia
International University College of Twintech, Malaysia
IRIS
Jen – Teh Junior College of Medicine, Nursing and Management, Taiwan
Jingling Institute of Technology, China
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana
Light for the World
Lions Club International
Lotus College of Optometry, India
LV Prasad Eye Institute, India
Malawi College of Health Science
Mendi General Hospital, Papua New Guinea
Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Solomon Islands
Ministry of Health Cambodia
Ministry of Health Care and Nutrition Sri Lanka
Ministry of Health Mongolia
Ministry of Health Tanzania
Ministry of Health Uganda
Ministry of Health Vietnam
Ministry of Sport and Education, Samoa
Minum Barreng, Indigenous Eye Health Unit
MJWGj Health Aboriginal Corporation
Mongolian Optical Association
Mount Hagen General Hospital, Papua New Guinea
Municipal Eye Hospital, Mumbai, India
Mzuzu University, Malawi
Nagar School of Optometry, India
Nashik College of Optometry and Ophthalmic Sciences, India
National Program for Eye Health, Cambodia
National Referral Hospital, Solomon Islands
Nonga General Hospital, Papua New Guinea
NSHM Knowledge Campus, School of Optometry, India
NSW Department of Community Services, Australia
NSW Department of Technical and Further Education, Australia
NSW Government Rural Aerial Health Service, Australia
Oil Search Limited, Papua New Guinea
Optical Distributors and Manufacturers Association
Optometry Association of Australia
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India
PNG Eye Care
Port Moresby General Hospital, Papua New Guinea
Provincial Health Department, Ba Rai-Vung Tau, Vietnam
Provincial Health Department, Bateay Meanchey, Cambodia
Provincial Health Department, Battambang, Cambodia
Provincial Health Department, Kampong Cham, Cambodia
Provincial Health Department, Kampot, Cambodia
Provincial Health Department, Pusat, Cambodia
Red Cross Air Mercy Service, South Africa
Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Ophthalmology
Royal Australian College of Surgeons
Royal Flying Doctor Service, Australia
Royal Institute for Deaf and Blind Children
School of Optometry and Vision Science, University of New South Wales, Australia
School of Optometry, Queensland University of Technology, Australia
School of Optometry, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
School of Optometry, University of Melbourne, Australia
SEGI University, Malaysia
SENESE Inclusive Education Support Services, Samoa
SEVA Foundation
Shanghai University Department of Optometry, China
Shu Zen College of Medicine & Management Kaosuing, Taiwan
Sightsavers International
Singapore Polytechnic University
SNNDT Women’s University, India
South African National Council for the Blind
South African Optometric Association
Tanzania Optometric Association (TOA)
Tianjin Medical University College of Optometry, China
Tianjin Vocational Institute, China
Tun Hussein Onn National Eye Hospital, China
Universidade de Lu?o, Mozambique
University Kebangsaan Malaysia
University of Calabar Teaching Hospital, Calabar, Nigeria
University of Free State, South Africa
University of Guyana
University of Johannesburg, South Africa
University of Manchester, United Kingdom
University of Ulster
Varilux College of Optometry Training Tianjin, China
Vidyasagar College of Optometry and Vision Sciences, China
Vietnam National Institute of Ophthalmology
VISION 2020 Australia
VISION 2020 Global
VISION 2020 Sri Lanka
Vision Cooperative Research Centre, Australia
VisionCare NSW, Australia
Wenzhou Medical College, School of Ophthalmology and Optometry, China
West China School of Medicine, China
World Council of Optometry
Wurli Wurinjg Health Service, Australia
Zhejiang Industry and Trade Polytechnic, China
Zhengzhou Railway Vocation & Technical College, China
Zhongshan Ophthalmic Center, Zhongshan University, China
Zhejiang Industry and Trade Polytechnic, China
Zhengzhou Railway Vocation & Technical College, China
Zhongshan Ophthalmic Center, Zhongshan University, China
“At ICEE we know that a pair of glasses and access to eye care means improved performance at school, increased employment opportunities and, ultimately, a higher quality of life. Globally at least 670 million people are blind or vision impaired because they don’t have access to a pair of glasses. By the year 2020, ICEE aims to have eliminated blindness that is due to simply not having a pair of glasses.” – Professor Brien Holden, OAM, ICEE CEO

Asia-Pacific Board Members

Professor Brien A Holden BAppSc PhD Dsc OAM
ICEE Board Member and CEO

Professor Gullapalli Rao MBBS PhD
ICEE Board Member and Chair

Professor Brian Layland BSc OAM
ICEE Board Member and Director of Aboriginal Programmes

Professor Kovin Naidoo BSc BOptom OD MPH
ICEE Board Member and Director of Global Programmes

Jenni Lightowlers
ICEE Board Member

Barry MacNamara
ICEE Board Member

Africa Board Members

Reggie Naidoo
ICEE Board Member and Chair

Sindy Mabe
ICEE Board Member

Professor Kovin Naidoo BSc BOptom OD MPH
ICEE Board Member and Director of Global Programmes

Sibongile Thwala
ICEE Board Member

Clarence Mini
ICEE Board Member

Percy Mashige
ICEE Board Member

We have signed onto the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct. See www.acfid.asn.au for details.

For a full copy of the Annual Review or to view in larger print please visit www.icee.org, or contact ICEE on +61 2 9385 7459