





There is no doubt, blindness discriminates.

We know at least 55% of the world's blind are women – and that most of them live in low and middle income countries. Most significantly, four out of five of them don't need to be blind.

The Fred Hollows Foundation has the evidence and is doing something about it.

The Foundation is launching a landmark report from the Economist Intelligence Unit "Restoring Women's Sight" which looks at the relationships between vision impairment and blindness, empowerment and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The report is a flagship study into why women are more likely to be blind or vision impaired and the impacts of women being disproportionately represented in the statistics.

The findings show us a way forward for closing the gender gap and ensuring women have better access to services.

We know that vision impairment and blindness have farreaching implications not just for the women affected, but also for their families, and for progress towards many of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as Gender Equality, and Decent Work and Economic Growth.

The Economist Intelligence Unit report looks at the social implications, on psychological wellbeing, on income earning potential, on women's capacity to participate actively in society. It identifies the key ways blindness and visual impairment affects women's health, functioning, quality of life and looks at the costs to the wider family both in social and economic terms.

We know that when The Fred Hollows Foundation restores sight to women and girls, trains female health workers, nurses and doctors and empowers families we transform lives.

We have the evidence and we're taking action.

To help us close the gender gap The Fred Hollows Foundation is launching a new campaign called **She Sees. She Sees** is a campaign to raise \$25 million over the next five years to help us ensure more women get access to eye health services. Women are 1.3 times more likely to be blind than men. **She Sees** wants to narrow that gap.

I encourage you to join us to ensure She Sees.

Good Holows.

Gabi Hollows AO Founding Director, The Fred Hollows Foundation

GENDER KEY FACTS



55% of the world's blind are women

1.3 (

Women are
1.3 times more
likely to be blind
than men



More than 20 million women in the world are blind and a further 120 million women are visually impaired.



Women are twice as likely as men to be blinded by trachoma and are up to four times more likely to need eye surgery for trachoma.



4 out of 5 of people who are blind don't need to be

WHY ARE WOMEN MORE LIKELY TO BE BLIND?

A new report from the Economist Intelligence Unit "Restoring Women's Sight" looks at the relationships between vision impairment and blindness, empowerment and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The study involved both a comprehensive review of the existing research into gender and blindness as well as bringing together a global panel of experts to provide insights into factors affecting women and blindness.

Why are women more likely to be blind:

- **1.** Biological reasons higher life expectancy in women means they are more likely to experience some eye diseases (eg cataract).
- **2.** Women do not experience the same level of access to eye care as men
- **3.** Costs treatment is prioritised in men because women often lack a stable source of income and have limited decision-making power.

- **4.** Transport costs to access care can be a limiting factor, particularly for women.
- **5.** The need for someone to accompany a woman with visual impairment and blindness to receive care.
- **6.** Opportunity cost of forgone household and employment related duties.

Studies show that the incidence of cataract blindness could be reduced by up to 12.5% if women had the same cataract surgical coverage as men in low and middle income countries in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

WHAT IMPACTS DOES BLINDNESS AND VISUAL IMPAIRMENT HAVE ON WOMEN IN LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES?

Four key themes emerged which show the negative impacts of blindness and visual impairment in women in low and middle income countries:



Individual choice autonomy and self-efficacy

Blindness impacts women's:

- Access to education
- Employability and employment opportunities
- · Health seeking behaviour
- · Ability to start a family and plan for the future

later, Shashetu was transformed. The piercing pain that

advanced trachoma, needing surgery, are women.

With the help of our supporters, Shashetu had the

operation she so desperately needed. We also gave

her children antibiotics to break the vicious cycle of

reinfection between mother and child. Three months

plagued her had gone, and she was able to work and

care for her family.



Economic security and independence

Blindness impacts women's:

- Ability to generate income
- Gender-wage equality
- Carers' independence

Blindness is both a cause and effect of decreased financial independence.

responsible for providing for their family. None of Thol's children go to school. The burden of Thol's blindness thrust her and her children deeper into poverty every day. Eye care in Oddar Meanchey Province, where Thol lives, is extremely scarce. There are no ophthalmologists and it wasn't until 2011 when The Foundation renovated the local hospital, donated some equipment and began outreach eye camps that the minimal eye care services even existed. In all of Cambodia, there are fewer than 30 – one ophthalmologist per 500,000 people.

When Thol's patches are removed she instantly bursts into smile and comes to life. She points to each of her children, counting them out one by one and then touches baby Cheat's face, seeing it for the first time.

Restoring sight to Thol has liberated her and her family. She is now working at the markets selling fish and frogs and the children have returned to school.



conduct screenings for students.

daughters in law.

Jie-qin also visit elderly patients in remote villages. She

"If she cannot see then an extra person is needed to take

herself, cook, and take off the burden from her son and

care of her. If her eyes are good, she can take care of

"Eyes are thus very important to a family," Jie-qin said.

knows of the importance of services especially for

Social inclusion, participation and voice

Blindness impacts women's:

- Exposure to social discrimination and avoidance
- Access to justice systems and legal services
- · Representation in decision-making fora
- Collective action to garner support

CASE STUDY

Psychological and physical health, and wellbeing

Blindness impacts women's:

- Ability to perform day-to-day activities
- Vulnerability to violence
- Risk of depression
- Risk of injury

about 100 metres from her home. Depressed and reliant, she suffered multiple fractures due to frequent falls, and would often go hungry because she feared burning herself if she tried to cook.

Francine, 76, from the Eastern Province of Rwanda had

been a widow for 30 years and had been totally blind

for more than three years. She had no proper kitchen or

toilet in her modest home, and after some time she was

To get by, Francine needed daily help from kindly

neighbours like Specise, who would come as often as

abandoned by her grandson who found it too hard to look

they could to cook for her and take her to the toilet – a pit

FRANCINE

after her,

When her patches came off, Francine's exuberance was infectious. She couldn't sit still, reaching out to hug the doctors and wandering round the hospital.

When she went back to her home she exclained: "What will I do now? I can't find words to explain all of this. I will be able to cook again - I am happy to work."

From a depressed and quiet woman her whole life was transformed. "This is so overwhelming, I am overjoyed!"

OUR APPROACH TO GENDER EQUITY

The Fred Hollows Foundation believes that, to achieve the UN Sustainable Development and VISION 2020 goals, eye care programs must eliminate all forms of inequity in access to eye care for women and girls.

This is why The Foundation adopts a gender mainstreaming approach which helps us translate our social mission into practice.

Our strategy goes beyond equality and recognises that women and girls have different needs, preferences and constraints. We are therefore placing women and girls firmly at the centre of our programming, service delivery, partnerships and global advocacy work.

We are working closely with the local communities in each country to understand the pathways women follow in accessing eye care.

TARGETED PROGRAMS

As well as placing women and girls firmly at the centre of our programming, service delivery, partnerships and global advocacy work, The Fred Hollows Foundation is also pioneering innovative projects that close the gender gap in eye health outcomes around the world.

In Bangladesh and Vietnam we are improving eye health for female factory workers, while in Pakistan we are addressing eye health for female agriculture and cottage industry workers. In China we have a rural eye care project with gender sensitive approaches and in Nepal we have a new project trialling different approaches to address barriers facing women.





WE BELIEVE IN EQUAL RIGHT TO SIGHT

The Fred Hollows Foundation is launching a global initiative to become a leader in affordable, accessible eye care. We want to end gendered inequity in eye health and to empower women with sight.

We call this, She Sees.

She Sees is The Fred Hollows Foundation's public commitment to address gender disparity in blindness as a key global health issue.

She Sees will elevate and advance our gender-focused work globally and support the delivery of high quality programs which work to close the gender gap in blindness around the world.

Through **She Sees**, The Fred Hollows Foundation is committed to placing women and girls firmly at the centre of our programming, service delivery, partnerships, and global advocacy work.

The Foundation is committed to reducing the gender imbalance in avoidable blindness around the world in five key ways:



FOCUSED PROGRAMMING

We are providing eye health services in garment factories in Bangladesh and Vietnam, and for female agriculture and cottage industry workers in Pakistan. These targeted projects are bringing quality eye care to tens of thousands of women, allowing them to continue working and supporting their families and communities.



TRAINING

We are training women to become eye doctors, health workers and eye health professionals. One of the best long term ways to encourage women to visit hospitals and eye clinics is for there to be more female faces working in the health system.



ACCESS

We are ensuring more women are having the eye surgeries they so desperately need by providing free transport to eye health facilities to reduce geographical barriers and out-of-pocket expenses.



OUTREACH

Our community based outreach services are reaching out to women in remote and rural villages where eye disease remains largely undiagnosed and untreated.



MOTHERS

We are integrating eye health services in maternal and reproductive health facilities to give pregnant women access to eye health screening that is not provided routinely.



Fred Hollows believed that everyone's sight was worth saving. His commitment to ending avoidable blindness continues today through the work of The Foundation, by bringing affordable eye care to those who need it most.

While we've made incredible progress, our job is far from over.

SHE SEES carries on Fred's legacy to ensure that every woman has equal access to high-quality and affordable eye care.





