SEE CHANGE

ELIMINATING POOR VISION IN A GENERATION

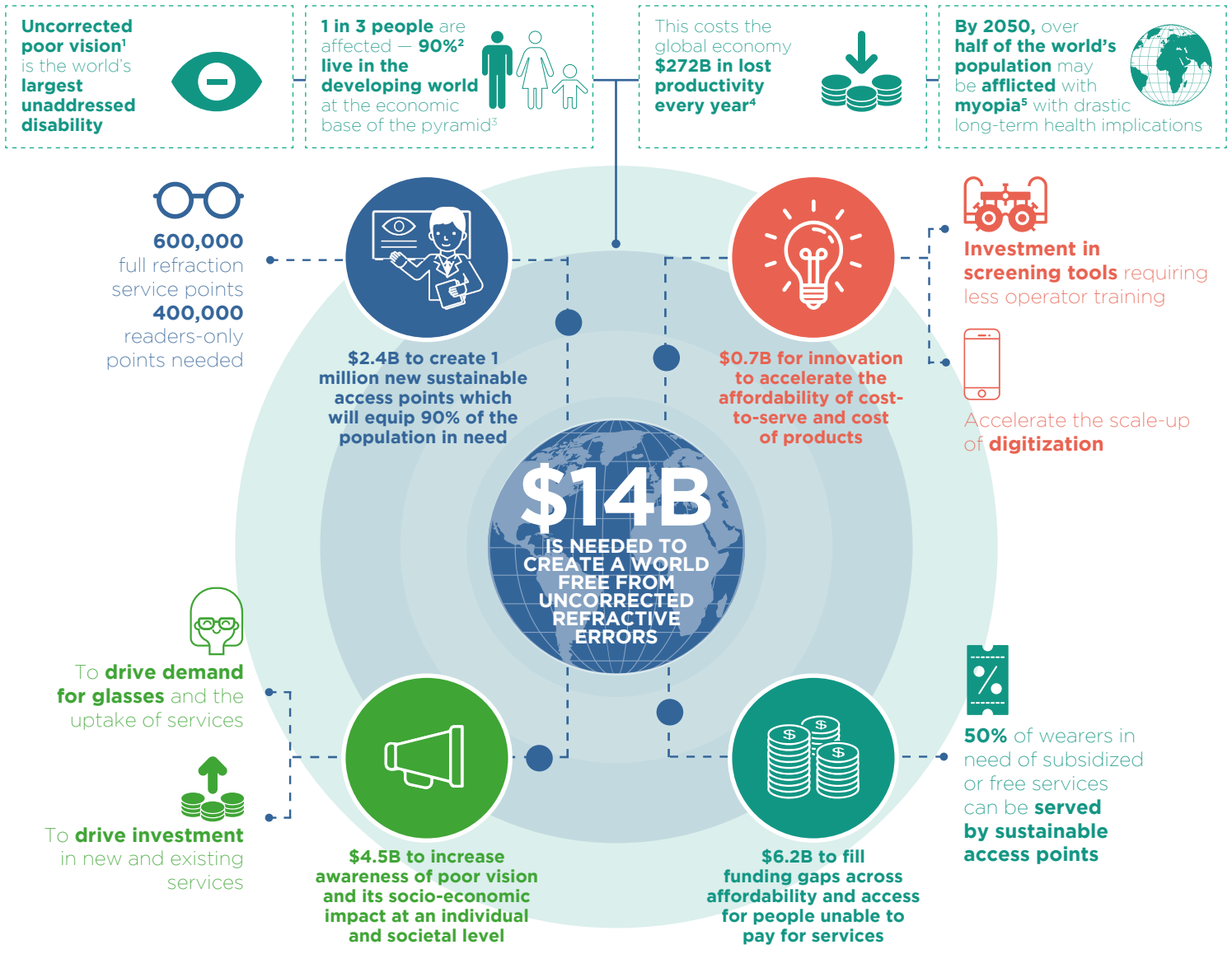**What will it take to eliminate uncorrected refractive errors by 2050?**

ESSILOR

Essilor published the report *Elimination in a Generation: What will it take to eliminate uncorrected refractive errors by 2050?* to define the scale of the vision care crisis, as it relates to uncorrected refractive errors, over the next 30 years. It is an evidence-based plan, using analytical support provided by McKinsey & Company, with the objective to catalyze greater engagement and resources and inspire widespread systems change by clarifying what it will take to eliminate refractive errors by 2050.

Over 100 experts in eye health, academia and program implementation were interviewed for the report.
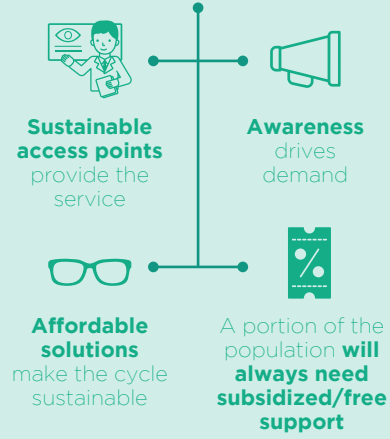
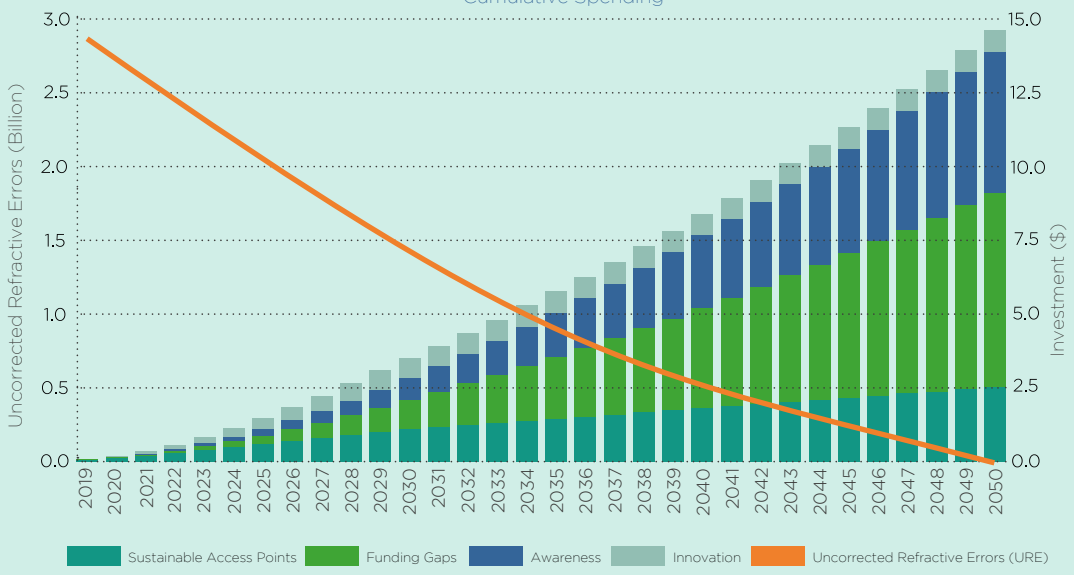To download the full report, scan the QR code:

POOR VISION CAN BE ELIMINATED BY 2050

Uncorrected poor vision[1] is the world's **largest unaddressed disability**

1 in 3 people are affected — **90%[2] live in the developing world** at the economic base of the pyramid[3]

This costs the global economy **$272B in lost productivity every year[4]**

By 2050, over half of the world's **population** may be **afflicted with myopia[5]** with drastic long-term health implications

600,000 full refraction service points **400,000** readers-only points needed

$2.4B to create 1 million new sustainable access points which will equip 90% of the population in need

$0.7B for innovation to accelerate the affordability of cost-to-serve and cost of products

Investment in screening tools requiring less operator training

Accelerate the scale-up of **digitization**

$14B IS NEEDED TO CREATE A WORLD FREE FROM UNCORRECTED REFRACTIVE ERRORS

To **drive demand for glasses** and the uptake of services

To **drive investment** in new and existing services

$4.5B to increase awareness of poor vision and its socio-economic impact at an individual and societal level

$6.2B to fill funding gaps across affordability and access for people unable to pay for services

50% of wearers in need of subsidized or free services can be **served by sustainable access points**

While strategic investments will be made at specific times to prioritize action in certain areas, investment cannot be made into one area in isolation.

Sustainable access points provide the service

Awareness drives demand

Affordable solutions make the cycle sustainable

A portion of the population **will always need subsidized/free support**

Timeline Of Investment
Cumulative Spending

Uncorrected Refractive Errors (Billion) — 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0
Investment ($) — 0.0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5, 15.0

Years: 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050

Legend: Sustainable Access Points | Funding Gaps | Awareness | Innovation | Uncorrected Refractive Errors (URE)

[1] Uncorrected poor vision is defined as uncorrected refractive errors (URE).
[2] World Health Organization, "Universal Eye Health: A Global Action Plan 2014–2019," World Health Organization (2013): 4, https://www.who.int/blindness/AP2014_19_English.pdf.
[3] Coimbatore Prahalad, and Stuart Hart, "The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid," Strategy+Business 26 (2002): 54-67, http://dx.doi.org/10.19177/reen.v1e220081-23.
[4] TST Smith et al., "Potential Lost Productivity Resulting from the Global Burden of Uncorrected Refractive Error," Bull World Health Organ. 87(6) (June 2009): 431–437, http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.08.055673. Updated for population and inflation, 2015.
[5] Kovin S. Naidoo PhD et al., "Potential Lost Productivity Resulting from the Global Burden of Myopia: Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, and Modeling," Ophthalmology Volume 126, Issue 3 (March 2019): 338-346, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ophtha.2018.10.029.