

IAPB

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness • May 2022

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2021 in Review: The Future in sight

Caroline Casey, President

This year has quietly sowed the seeds of big, systemic shifts in the eye health sector. Change is in the air. We have the tailwind of the first UN resolution on vision cementing our place in the development agenda. We now have a new, ten-year strategy for the sector and it nurtures great ambition tied deeply with our ability to deliver success and building new partnerships across the health and development sectors.

At the launch of the new strategy, Babar Qureshi, IAPB's Vice-President, and I wrote that: 'We are facing a myriad of interrelated global challenges: the Covid-19 pandemic and its aftermath, deepening social inequalities, the impact of climate change, an ageing population and an increase in non-communicable diseases'. We are pushing for the success of the Sustainable Development Goals agenda by unlocking human potential – where possible, through good eyesight. As we do so, we are pushing to ensure that everyone has access to eye care and rehabilitation services they need.

How do we do this? We elevate eye health as a fundamental economic, social and development issue; integrate within wider health care and activate consumer demand and market change.

This is the decade of disruption – the power of collective intention and collaboration. This can be achieved and therefore I am more hopeful and excited for what is to come.

The pandemic has been unimaginably difficult for all of us. And yet, I am ending the year with a lot of hope and excitement for the future, and I hope you are too.

This year's annual review should give you a sense of the remarkable journey we've been on, together. Please do read and share it with your colleagues. I wish you and your loved ones a happy new year!



CEO Update

Peter Holland, CEO

2021 has continued to be a challenge for many of us as we have continued to experience the often devastating effects of COVID-19. Despite those challenges, I've been constantly impressed by the passion and resilience across the sector and the commitment to provide eye care services often in the most difficult of circumstances. As a sector, we've had many achievements to celebrate this year.

The highlight was the adoption of the first United Nations General Assembly Resolution on eye health, 'Vision for Everyone – accelerating Action to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals'. This is the first ever UN resolution on vision and was unanimously adopted by all 193 member states. It is significant as it explicitly links eye health to over half of the Sustainable Development Goals and calls on the international community to reach the 1.1 billion people who have sight loss but do not have access to eye care by 2030. This wouldn't have been achieved without long hours of negotiation the coordinated championing and lobbying by many members.

In May, leaders at the World Health Assembly agreed the adoption of two ambitious new global targets on refractive error and cataract surgery by 2030. To coincide with the 74th WHA we organised a virtual side event with Australia and Indonesia which featured keynote addresses from Health Ministers, government representatives and technical briefings from the WHO and country examples.

At the beginning of this year, we officially launched the second edition of the Vision Atlas at the United Friends of Vision event. The Vision Atlas is a compilation of the very latest eye health data and evidence. It is an important resource for achieving universal health coverage and implementing the sustainable development goals. The Vision Atlas was launched alongside the Lancet Global Commission on Global Eye Health, an incredibly important publication which pulled together all the latest evidence and powerfully drew out the links between eye health and the Sustainable Development Goals.

World Sight Day was by far our most successful yet. It would not have been possible without the contribution and support from our members. We set out with a target to pledge 1 million eye sight tests in the month leading up to WSD and exceeded this target more than 3 times over! This is thanks to our members, the wider sector, and members of the public who all committed to getting their eye sight tested and demonstrated the importance of good eye health for all. It was incredible to see some of the stunning locations that IAPB members and partners performed screenings at as part of our Everyone Counts Global Challenge. From Portugal to Paraguay, New Zealand to Nepal, all corners of the globe were covered.

This year a new Board of Trustees was appointed. I'd like to thank our outgoing Board members for their contribution and support to IAPB, and, in particular, our outgoing President Bob McMullan and Vice President Victoria Sheffield. We've welcomed a number of new faces to the Board. I'm especially delighted to welcome our new IAPB President Caroline Casey and Chair of the Board, Babar Qureshi.

24 organisations have agreed to form the Coalition for Clear Vision which IAPB will host for the first 2 years. Its goal is that 'By 2050, URE is eliminated and everyone who needs glasses and associated services has sustainable and permanent access and can afford them'.

We have successfully delivered two Focus On programmes this year: Focus On Glaucoma in March which is in its third year running; and Focus On Diabetes with a theme of 'Access to Care'. Both programmes hosted regional and global webinars, and we were thrilled to have our first hybrid event in Australia as part of the Glaucoma series.

We also ran our inaugural Advocacy to Action programme this year, with the final workshop of the series taking place on 7 December. The programme has comprised webinars and workshops focusing on global advocacy. Keep an eye out for details of next year's programme which will have a more regional and national focus.

- Looking to the future, we have recently published the new strategy for the sector: 2030 In Sight, following extensive discussion with members around the world. The strategy sets out three ambitious goals. By 2030 we want to see a world where:
- No-one experiences unnecessary or preventable sight loss and everyone can achieve their full potential.
- Eye care and rehabilitation services are accessible, inclusive and affordable to everyone, everywhere, whenever they are needed.
- People understand the importance of caring for their own eye health and demand access to services, free from the weight of any social stigma.

Excitingly, we hope to be able to come together on 2 and 3 March 2022 in Dubai for a hybrid in-person on online event. The event, '2030 In Sight Live', will focus how we can work together to implement the strategy and achieve its goals. We do hope to see you there, either in person or virtually.

Finally, I'd like to take opportunity to thank all members for your extraordinary work, support and participation over the past year. I'd like to wish you all the very best for 2022 and look forward to working with you next year.



Advocacy – A Year of Big Wins

Advocacy Team, IAPB

What a year!

Throughout 2021, we worked with our members to elevate the issue of eye health on the global stage – setting new targets, building cross-sector partnerships, and cementing our place in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

WE CHAMPIONED THE ADOPTION OF TWO AMBITIOUS GLOBAL TARGETS

In April, Ministers of Health agreed two new global targets for 2030 at the 74th World Health Assembly (WHA). The targets address the leading causes of blindness and vision impairment, refractive error, and cataract, which account for 80% of the unmet need in eye care. This was a crucially important milestone for eye health as it provides a vital mechanism to monitor global progress on eye health and to hold governments to account.

Since the adoption of the WHA resolution on IPEC in 2020, we had been lobbying and campaigning towards the agreement of these ambitious targets by speaking at WHO meetings, writing letters to Health Ministries, holding side events and meeting health officials.

WE LED A SUCCESSFUL ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN FOR THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON VISION

Unanimously passed by all 194 UN countries and with 115 co-sponsors – the resolution Vision for Everyone – Accelerating Action to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals is the first agreement designed to tackle preventable sight loss to be adopted by the United Nations.

The resolution ties eye health to the Sustainable Development Goals and calls on the international community to help the 1.1 billion people who currently do not have access to eye care by 2030. It also creates new expectations for United Nations institutions, such as UNICEF and UN-Women, as well as international financial institutions.

We worked tirelessly with members to achieve this landmark resolution, playing a key role in its development and in the negotiations. We also shared this story with the world – from a billboard in Times Square to its coverage in over 500 media outlets.

WE BUILT CROSS-SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS FOR ADVOCACY

Eye health is a cross-cutting issue with important implications for health, development, the economy, education, inclusion and more. We need to advocate for a holistic, integrated approach to eye health – which we cannot do alone.

Over the last year we have been strengthening our advocacy collaboration with new and existing partners. This has included partnering with IFA, GCOA and ECOO to develop joint advocacy briefs on vision and ageing; bringing new voices to our sector through initiatives like Advocacy to Action; and engaging in some early but very positive discussions with the International Labour Organisation and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development on the importance of eye health for the workplace. We know we need to more of this and branch out even further as we move into 2022.

2021 was a big year for the IAPB advocacy agenda. We need to make the most of this momentum. Please do get in touch with us if you are interested in how you can get involved in our advocacy work.



Left: School eye health, Nwakuso Aruotu

Knowledge Management – The Year of Working Virtually

Knowledge Team, IAPB

2021 has been a virtual year for many and it is no different for the IAPB Knowledge Team. Online platforms have enabled us to reach and engage different audiences across the whole year. In a year that has been so difficult for many people, being virtual allowed us to connect on a wonderful journey with so many of our members, partners and collaborators connecting and sharing knowledge online.

Our team highlights this year centre on the different audiences we have been privileged to engage with and highlight the cross cutting/underpinning role that knowledge plays across advocacy, best practice and campaigns:

UN AMBASSADORS, MEMBERS OF NATIONAL EYE CARE COMMITTEES

The year began with the virtual launch of the IAPB Vision Atlas at the UN Friends of Vision. It was a privilege to present the Vision Atlas to over 400 people and it was fabulous to hear Ambassador Rabab Fatima and Ambassador Byrne-Nason refer to the evidence from the VA in their addresses at the event. We now have the clip from Ambassador Byrne-Nason as a resource in the Gender Equity pages. It was also a privilege to launch the Vision Atlas in the Western Pacific and in China.

Have you seen the video narratives, downloads and insights that you can use and share on the Atlas? A big shout out to Michael and Anthea for their incredible efforts to deliver and showcase the Vision Atlas.

MEMBERS, PATRONS, PARTNERS, COLLABORATORS

Over 1500 people from more than 50 countries joined us in online learning sessions over the year; Advocacy to Action, Focus On Glaucoma, Focus on Diabetes and SEA Learning Series. A huge thanks to the 83+ experts that contributed their time to make each session interesting and engaging. The highlight of many sessions were the insightful Q&A discussions with the audiences. A huge thanks to Jissa, Rachael and Yuddha for leading and delivering such successful learning programs.

Work groups, led by members, produced valuable resources and sector guidance in 2021. I encourage everyone to look at the updated Gender Equity Toolkit and sector survey results, DR screening fundus camera specs and COVID-19 and DR survey and the Climate Action – Guide, Call to Action and Presentation.

GENERAL PUBLIC

The overwhelming interest on social media around 4Ps to love your eyes, and over 2000 downloads of the 4P Good Eye Health Guide and Education Pack for World Sight Day was a bonus highlight for the year. Thanks to Rizwana and Jissa for developing the 4Ps which resonated so well with the public.

As always, thank you to the sponsors of the Vision Atlas, Learning Programmes and World Sight Day for your support and engagement in delivering the Knowledge programs of work.

With the launch of 2030 In Sight, 2022 is already shaping up to be a busy year! We are looking forward to having a more hybrid year where the Knowledge journey will be through both face to face and online events with a focus on engagement and exchange of knowledge. We look forward to connecting with the network at 2030 In Sight LIVE in Dubai in March, robust discussions, and collaborations in online regional workshops as part of Advocacy to Action 2022, continued engagement with the work groups and expanding the Vision Atlas and Knowledge Hub to include easy to find evidence needed for 2030 In Sight.



Left: Together
we're stronger,
Anh Lee

IAPB Western Pacific Highlights

Drew Keys, IAPB Western Pacific Regional Manager

At the end of 2020, we wrote to you about the year's three highlights and commended the resilience and adaptability of the sector. If only we'd known how important those two words were going to continue to be throughout 2022! Today, there appears to be glimmers of light at the end of the Covid tunnel – we are even planning for 2030 In Sight Live to take place in Dubai next March. If there is a fourth highlight for 2021 it is this: that we can finally plan to meet face-to-face once more! 2021 has taught us that resilience and adaptability are going to continue to be essential tools in delivering our mission. But as we reflect on this, let's also consider words like backlog, planning and re-building – for as we emerge from the pandemic, the effects on our health systems will linger well beyond 2022. We will need to work harder and smarter to deliver our programmes, to meet the needs of those who are most at risk and to advocate so that eye health is not forgotten beneath the reality of Covid.

With that in mind, I'm going to turn your attention to our first Western Pacific highlight for 2021: the unveiling of 2030 In Sight, our new global strategy. The Western Pacific Region has been particularly receptive to 2030 In Sight, with presentations and workshops taking place in New Zealand, Cambodia, Australia, Vietnam and Korea – by year's end more will follow in China and the Philippines, with others planned in the Pacific Islands in early 2022. It has been gratifying to see 2030 In Sight embraced by all levels of our sector – from CEOs right through to grass-roots campaigners. In the two upcoming events we can already see strategy in action: integration in China as the National Committee merges 2030 In Sight with provincial planning and activation in the Philippines where the introduction of 2030 In Sight is open to students via CPD presentation.

WORLD SIGHT DAY

Always a highlight but none more so than this year. Let's begin at the beginning with the Eye Health Aotearoa kicking-off global events at Bluff Point on New Zealand's South Island. WHO PNG, Sight For All in Adelaide, the members of Vision 2020 Australia, Hillrom and Yonsei University and the Korean Eye Care Working Group, Fred Hollows Foundation and the National Committee in China, the Vietnam Eye Care Working Group, the Cambodian Sub-sectoral Working Group, SERI in Singapore. To name a few. All working in concert to Love Your Eyes. And all in the middle of a pandemic (a special mention to Shanghai Eye Disease Prevention and Treatment Centre with a pledge of 400,000 eye tests the largest in the region).

Finally, you – our members – are a highlight. Not just the organisations but the people who inhabit them. Who tirelessly work a 'day-job' but still support the work of IAPB on the ground, through the Gender Equity Working Group, the Climate Action Working Group, the DR Working Group; who attended the symposiums and webinars, the awesome live Focus on Glaucoma and the fascinating roundtable on Global DR targets. In the Western Pacific 'office' we couldn't do our work without you. We're always grateful – especially so to the Fred Hollows Foundation who host us in the region.

Thank you. We look forward to seeing you in 2022.



Left: I can see my Granny's smile, Amaresh Kumar Pandey

IAPB South-East Asia Highlights

Yuddha Dhoj Sapkota, IAPB South East Asia Regional Manager

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in South Asian countries was more severe in 2021. The second wave of the pandemic had its peak in the middle of the year in terms of transmission and mortality rate in almost all SEA countries. This affected overall health systems including eye health services. The plan of policy dialogues and expansion of advocacy activities in operationalization of WHO World Report on Vision recommendation – Integrated People Centred Eye Care and embedding UHC Eye Health Indicators in national level eye care were also pushed forward. Almost all meetings, planning, knowledge sharing, and advocacy work became virtual. However, despite this we continued our efforts to alleviate eye care services and advocacy work in the region.

EVIDENCE GENERATION AND PUBLICATION OF DATA

It is well accepted that evidence-based advocacy and planning of eye care services are critical to its success and achieving set goals, and targets. Due to lack of evidence and data we cannot assess and monitor the outputs, outcome and impact of any intervention. The WHA assembly 73.4 which endorsed the eye health indicators for UHC has further warranted the need for such data. This is the focus of our work to generate the evidence to assess the eye health situation and provide baseline data to set the target for Insight 2030: Vision for everyone.

EVIDENCE GENERATION

- The former IAPB SEA Regional Chair Dr Taraprasad Das took the lead to gather crucial information on eye health of the region with compilation, and publication of the book 'South-East Asia Eye Health System, Practice and Challenges'. This book provides ample information related to eye health services of the region which are critical to assess the situation and determine way forward.
- During the pandemic period Ministry of Health, National Eye Care, Bangladesh has also completed nationwide blindness and visual impairment survey in the country. The data is due to be published soon which will pitch the path of IPEC implementation.
- Nepal has also completed its nationwide RAAB surveys earlier this year. The surveys were conducted with representative samples size for each of the seven provinces, so that survey results are epidemiologically powerful enough to generalize the findings at provincial and national level. These surveys were carried out in regular intervals and show the prevalence of blindness trends of last four decades: the prevalence of blindness in 1981 was 0.84%, the extrapolated estimation shows that in 2010 it was reduced to 0.35% and to 0.26% in 2020.
- IAPB SEA provided its technical support to Health NetTPO and Ministry of Public Health, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to carry out RAAB survey in Kabul Province a few years ago. This report has been finally published in British Medical Journal: Sapkota Y, Alizoi N, Siddiqi AM, et al. Rapid assessment of prevalence of blindness and cataract surgery in Kabul province, Afghanistan. *BMJ Open Ophthalmology* 2021;6:e000790. doi:10.1136/bmjophth-2021-000790.
- IAPB SEA provided technical support to carry out RAAB survey in Cox Bazaar Bangladesh among the Rohingya refugee camp a few years back. The result of the survey was published in Plos One. Hussain AHME, Ahmed M, Vincent JE, Islam J, Sapkota YD, Das T, et al. (2020) Rapid assessment of avoidable blindness and cataract surgery coverage among forcibly displaced Myanmar Nationals (Rohingya refugees) in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. *PLoS ONE* 15(12): e0243005. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0243005>.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND DISSEMINATION

- In the process of knowledge sharing IAPB SEA organized five webinars in 2021. Considering the need and priority given those webinars were as follows:
 - Affordability of Glaucoma treatment in low-income setting
 - Strengthening Capacity and Technical Acumen on Diabetic Retinopathy
 - Strengthening Capacity and Technical Acumen on Integrated People Centred Eye Care
 - Strengthening Capacity and Technical Acumen on Low Vision and Assistive Technology
 - Strengthening Capacity and Technical Acumen on Corneal Blindness and eye Banking.
 - Each webinar was well attended with average participants ranging from 70 to 100 in number from 15 to 25 countries of the SEA region and globally.

WSD AND POLICY DIALOGUES

This year World Sight Day celebrations achieved new heights globally. In this celebration SEA countries pledges more than a million eye tests as well as taking part in the Everyone Counts global challenge from Nepal, India and Bangladesh. The eye test pledges includes the third gender participation in India, and outreach to the unreached people residing in base of Mount Everest and Fishtail Mountain of Nepal.

During this celebration, IAPB members including Vision 2020 India together with Ministry of health and family welfare India unveiled World Report on Vision (WRV) and extended their commitment to absorb WRV recommendation and framework – Integrated People Centred Eye Care in their national eye health plan and policy.

We have a lot more planned in 2022, and even an in-person event 2030 in Sight – Live on March 2-3 in Dubai.



Left: Brothers Alpha and David with their new spectacles, Graham Coates

IAPB Africa Highlights

Simon Day, IAPB Africa Programme Manager

2021 was once again a year of being resilient and adapting our plans. We've had a lot of good things happen in the sector this year: the WHO adoption of two new indicators to deliver IPEC and the first-ever UN Resolution on Vision. At IAPB we've released a new strategy, had a super successful World Sight Day and more.

In Africa, the top three highlights of 2021 are:

LAUNCH OF THE FIRST TOOLKIT FOR GLAUCOMA MANAGEMENT IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

The Toolkit for Glaucoma Management in Sub-Saharan Africa was co-developed by more than a dozen high level, renowned glaucoma experts and general ophthalmologists from the region. It builds on the important ICO Guidelines for Glaucoma Eye Care and counts with invaluable contributions from the International Council of Ophthalmology (ICO), the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB), the College of Ophthalmology for Eastern, Central and Southern Africa (COECSA), the Francophone African Ophthalmic Society (SAFO), the West African College of Surgeons (WACS), the African Glaucoma Consortium, the Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria and South Africa Glaucoma and Ophthalmological Societies, as well as the scientific community and major international training institutions.

This unprecedented and dynamic toolkit, developed and owned by African eye care professionals and glaucoma specialists, is instrumental to guide ophthalmologists, glaucoma specialists and glaucoma care team members and programme planners to set up integrated glaucoma care services adapted to their very own context and to strengthen the health systems sustainably. Its development was made possible thanks to funding from Light for the World and the Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung.

THE WORLD REPORT ON VISION LAUNCH IN MOZAMBIQUE AND GHANA

In January, the Government of Mozambique, through the Ministry of Health, in coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Light for the World, led the launch of the World Report on Vision with technical support from IAPB. The outcomes of the launch were based on an analysis of the recommendations of the World Report on Vision and developed in relation to the Mozambican context. They included integrating eye care into universal health coverage, implementing Integrated, People Centered Eye Health within in Mozambican Health Systems and raising awareness on Eye Health in order to empower people and communities.

In Ghana, on World Sight Day the Ghana Health Service and other partners launched the World Vision Report. In addition, Operation Eyesight Universal and other partners, together with the office of the National Eye Care Coordinator, advocated for the inclusion of the optional sensory module in the WHO STEPwise approach to NCD surveillance which would support the attainment of the global eye care targets for 2030 per the resolution passed at the 74th World Health Assembly.

ADVANCED – INTEGRATED PEOPLE CENTERED EYE CARE INITIATED IN ETHIOPIA

The Fred Hollows Foundation's Advancing Integrated People-Centred Eye Care (A-IPEC) project is a 3-year initiative to support operationalisation of the World Health Organization's (WHO) IPEC framework in national health systems of at least two countries, Ethiopia and the Philippines. The project aims to coordinate activities between global, regional and national WHO bodies, IAPB and national stakeholders to build local capacity; develop and implement relevant training materials; and ensure national eye health policy, plans and resourcing are effectively aligned with IPEC. In June, the Ethiopia Federal Ministry of Health committed to implementing the WHO recommended 'A-IPEC project' with financial support of The Fred Hollows Foundation at a launch workshop held in Addis Ababa. The workshop shared information on tools including the Eye Care Service Assessment Tool methodology and went on to outline commitments and responsibilities of key actors. The workshop produced an implementation plan and Technical Working Group to drive it forward.

As we move towards 2022, there is a lot on the horizon, the implementation of our 2030 In Sight strategy, our in-person face-to-face hybrid event 2030 in Sight Live (2-3 March), and more work towards IPEC.



World Sight Day 2021

Simon Darvill, Head of Communications

World Sight Day 2021 was bigger than ever before; from the collective ambition to the execution. The Love Your Eyes campaign mobilised our World Sight Day Global Partners, Members, Patrons, Valued Suppliers, the wider eye health sector, and the public, bringing attention to issues around vision in a big way.

At the start of the campaign, we set a target of testing one million pairs of eyes before World Sight Day. We smashed our target with over 3.6 million pledges made, with thousands of organisations and individuals helping us achieve this.

Our Everyone Counts Global Challenge was a momentous success as well. Countless number of screenings and events were held across the globe, from a remote village near Mount Everest to Bondi Beach in Australia, Gateway of India to under the shade of a Ceiba Chodatii tree in Paraguay. The standout image of the day was from the Magrabi Foundation in Egypt who carried out sight tests at the Giza Necropolis; this image alongside images from Tower Bridge in London, Brooklyn Bridge in New York and Mwanza City at the shore of Lake Victoria near the Bismark rock in Tanzania were picked up by the Press Association and covered in over 350 publications worldwide.

Our World Sight Day report summarises this year's successes and gives a snapshot of the work done across IAPB's members and the wider sector on World Sight Day. We hope this report will be shared far and wide so that everyone can share in the success of this year's World Sight Day and start to think about plans for World Sight Day 2022.

IAPB's own media outreach received over 700 different pieces of coverage on World Sight Day. In total, these items had a potential audience of 65.7 million. IAPB's own coverage joined over 2000 items of media about World Sight Day around the world, everything from breakfast TV in Kenya, to news broadcasts in Canada and newspapers around the world from India to Nigeria, UK to Brazil.

#WorldSightDay trended on social media in Australia, India, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, UK, Canada and USA, reaching 17.5million accounts around the world. Data from social media reports show that IAPB is the top influencer on social media both for #WorldSightDay and #LoveYourEyes.

Using key social listening insights and research IAPBs own social media advertising campaign reached 4.6 million people in India, Nigeria and the USA creating 1.7 million visits to the IAPB website.

None of this year's success would have been possible without the support of our World Sight Day Global Partners: Allergan, Bayer, OneSight, Novartis, Seva Foundation and the World Council of Optometry as well as the support of IAPB Global Ambassador James Chen whom we thank both for their investment and support over the past year.

Thank you to everyone for your involvement and we hope you find this report useful and stimulating.



Eye Health Heroes

Rachael Bourke, Membership Services Manager

54 Eye Health Heroes joined our 2020 programme, supported by Allergan, an AbbVie company. The newly awarded Heroes embarked on a development journey throughout 2021 that provided them with the opportunity to build their networks and connect with influential figures from within the sector through the various events and activities that took place.

This included exclusive invitations to our Eye Inspire events which are a series of 'fire side' conversations with senior leaders finding out more about their leadership journey.

We have been delighted to have been joined by Caroline Harper, CEO, Sightsavers; Jag Dosanjh, Senior Vice President Medical Therapeutics, Abbvie; Professor Tien Wong, Medical Director, Singapore National Eye Centre; H.E Dr Walton a Webson, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations; Ciku Mathenge, Director, Rwanda International Institute of Ophthalmology and Medical Adviser, Orbis International; James Chen, Philanthropist and Founder, Clearly; Jane Barratt, Secretary General, International Federation on Ageing.

Throughout the year the Heroes have also had the opportunity to write blogs which we have published in our newsletters, highlighting their work. Heroes have also been invited to participate in external events both globally and regionally. We have arranged specific advocacy and knowledge sessions for the Heroes to learn more about our activities and discuss ways that they can be involved.

MEMBERSHIP

We were delighted to welcome Santen to IAPB as a Global Patron earlier this year. We also welcomed 14 new members to the alliance in 2021 from eight different countries. We're thrilled to have you on board and look forward to working with all our members, old and new, into 2022 and as we work towards achieving the objectives of the sectoral strategy '2030 In Sight'.

Earlier this year, we sent a survey to all members to understand more about what you find of value within IAPB and if and how you think we can improve our services. Overall the feedback we received was very positive. The benefits that our members find of most value are World Sight Day materials, the Vision Atlas, our webinars and online events, and our newsletters highlighting the incredible work of members around the world. We know that a lot of our members miss the opportunity to network and meet with old friends at our annual events (as do we!) and so we are really looking forward to seeing as many of you as possible at our '2030 In Sight Live' event in March.

We have taken the feedback on board on how to improve our services and are implementing these suggestions throughout our plans next year. We are increasing our country level activities and will provide more opportunities for all members of all sizes and all organisations to be more involved and participate in our work. Some of the ways in which we plan to do this is through the IPEC (Integrated People Centred Eye Care) policy dialogues which will be taking place in over 80 countries. We're also organising various activities focused on 2030 In Sight at a regional and national level and we want all members to be involved. To find out more and to see how you can get involved, please get in touch with me at rbourke@iapb.org.



Left: School screening, Noor Fatima

Continuing to Grow – IAPB Valued Supplier Scheme

Phil Hoare, Valued Suppliers Scheme Manager

A BRAND NEW WEBSITE LAUNCHED IN 2021

The IAPB Valued Supplier Scheme Website goes from strength to strength – in March 2021 we launched a brand new and completely upgraded IAPB Valued Supplier Scheme Website with a host of new features Including:

- The ability to create an account and save custom lists of products and suppliers for easy reference in the future. This provides a number of advantages to the User:
 - **MY LIST:** Save products to a downloadable list you can use when contacting suppliers for a quotation
 - **SAVED SUPPLIERS:** Save a list of favourite suppliers to bookmark for quick access.
 - **FAVOURITES:** Save products to your favourites to bookmark for quick access.
 - **ACCOUNT DETAILS:** View and edit your account details for use in Request for Quotes (RFQ).
- Request for Quotation (RFQs). A new updated feature to obtain a detailed quotation from the Valued Supplier. The User can obtain a detailed quotation from the Valued Supplier by clicking on the 'Request for Quotation' button in the product description, and if already registered, the RFQ form will complete automatically to save time, and the Valued Supplier will have all the necessary information to provide a detailed quotation.
- A new category system has been introduced together with a powerful search and filter system to assist the User to source and locate products easily.

As of the end of November 2021, we have 34 Valued Suppliers featuring on the website, which is a 30% increase from this time last year in 2020. The number of hits per month exceed 5,000 visitors and is still one of the biggest hits on the IAPB website.



After 24 years spent working in the Eye Health Sector, both with Sightsavers and IAPB, I will be retiring at the end of December 2021.

I joined IAPB in 2011 to continue my work on the IAPB Standard List, the forerunner of the Valued Supplier Scheme, which I took over in 2001. I built up an incredible network during my years with manufacturers, NGOs, IAPB Members and many others and was passionate about providing a procurement service to our members and their respective partners. A big thank you to all my colleagues, past and present, all my Valued Suppliers, and all the friends dotted around the globe – the best 24 years of my career.



It is with the greatest of pleasure to announce my successor, Mr Alexander Melkvierraj who brings with him a wealth of experience. Alex has been in the field of eye care for over 12 years.

Alex will be starting at the beginning of January 2022 and all of us at IAPB welcome him.



Clarity and Persistence

Babar Qureshi, Vice President

I was honoured to become the Vice President of IAPB this year and have seen first-hand the exceptional progress the organisation has made in the last twelve months. Despite the challenges of the pandemic, the effects of which continue to be felt around the world, IAPB's key priorities of advocacy, knowledge sharing, and network strengthening have gathered pace and visibility.

The year kicked off in style with the official launch of the IAPB's Vision Atlas and the Lancet Global Health Commission. The former is fast becoming a vital 'living' tool for those in the sector and has recently added data on the global optometry workforce. The latter, which was largely coordinated by the organisation and contributed to by many of our members, has had a galvanising effect on those who work in eye health.

Two stand-out events in a year of great activity and endeavour were the World Health Assembly in May in which two ambitious targets were set for eye health, and then in July the very first United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Eye Health, the passing of which was marked by a giant screen in Times Square, New York. These outcomes have provided member organisations with the mandate to push further and harder with advocacy initiatives to ensure that the promises made in documents and in speeches bring about real change for the millions of people around the world who do not yet have access to the eye care they need.

IAPB have continued to build on what they do best, which is accruing and disseminating knowledge. Of particular note, along with a plethora of webinars both virtual and in person about Glaucoma, Diabetic Retinopathy, Low Vision and IPEC to name but a few, has been this year's Advocacy to Action series – a six-part learning programme designed to encourage advocacy and to teach all of us how to make change happen.

The role of eye health in climate change has had a timely focus with the launch of a handbook and the IAPB Climate Change Group continue to look at ways that we in the sector can both lessen the environmental impact of our interventions and how the problems created by our fast-changing environment affect delivery of the same.

We have also made a start in strengthening the links between underrepresented communities by creating the First Nations Special Interest Group, which was launched in Darwin in July to better represent the eye care needs of Indigenous Peoples.

I cannot end this piece without mentioning the extraordinary success of this year's World Sight Day, which in the short time of its existence has gained huge impact and recognition. It was a source of great personal pleasure to me to see so many countries around the world participating in eye screenings and treatments – from Bondi Beach to Kilimanjaro, people demonstrated their willingness to spread the word on the importance of effective eye care. The initial target of a million eye tests to be conducted by the 14th of October was smashed by the amazing over three million final result.

My predecessor Victoria Sheffield spoke in her review of last year about the resilience of this organisation, I would echo that sentiment and add one of my own which is the clarity and persistence with which the IAPB continue to champion those in danger of being left behind. There is still much to do. I look forward to the year to come.

Policy Statements

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (the 'Charity') is a company limited by guarantee (registered in England and Wales under number 4620869) and a charity (registered in England and Wales under number 1100559). The Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated in December 2002 and amended in September 2007, set out the objects and powers of the organisation. The Charity is governed by a Board of Trustees which has legal, financial, and managerial responsibility for the charity. The trustees constitute directors of the charitable company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and trustees of the charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT

IAPB exists for global public benefit; it leads a global alliance of organisations seeking excellence and equity in the provision of eye health services with a view to reducing the number of people globally that experience visual impairment.

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity' (PB2) and are confident that the charity's intent and its performance clearly demonstrate that IAPB provides a global public benefit.

VISION

The vision of the organisation is to have a world in which no one is needlessly blind and where those with unavoidable vision loss can achieve their full potential. This will be achieved by mobilizing the will and passion for action of its members through advocacy and through the mobilisation of resources.

2030 IN SIGHT: ENDING AVOIDABLE SIGHT LOSS

Since its conception in 1975, so much great work has been done by IAPB. We recognise however, that there is still much more to do. Below you will find details of our strategic plan for the next decade.

While we are on the verge of eliminating some transmissible diseases, non-communicable diseases, lifestyle changes and ageing populations now present a new challenge for eye health. There are 1.1 billion people around the world living with the consequences of sight loss because they do not have access to eye care services. These are some of the poorest and most marginalised in society. Without change, this will rise to 1.8 billion people by 2050.

We will have to work differently to make sure eyesight receives the global political, health and development priority it needs and deserves. The end of avoidable sight loss is now within our grasp and we need to push harder than ever before to help deliver this ambition.

OBJECTIVES – WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE?

The challenge is more complex than ever before, the numbers are greater and the inequalities are only increasing. Therefore, our ambition has to match this scale.

By 2030, we want to see a world where:

- No-one experiences unnecessary or preventable sight loss and everyone can achieve their full potential.
- Eye care and rehabilitation services are accessible, inclusive and affordable to everyone, everywhere, whenever they are needed.
- People understand the importance of caring for their own eye health and demand access to services, free from the weight of any social stigma.

THE HURDLES – WHAT DO WE NEED TO OVERCOME?

UNDERSTANDING & AWARENESS

There remains a lack of understanding of the related health, social and economic benefits of comprehensive vision services. And there continues to be social stigma around sight loss, which is acutely felt in some parts of society around the world.

COMMITMENT & FINANCE

There is a significant funding gap to support access to eye health services, primarily within the national health care systems, but also in wider settings including education, industry and businesses.

SYSTEMS & PEOPLE

There is too often a total lack of coordination and integration with eye health services resulting in a lack of financing, services, personnel and coordinated systems and data.

REGULATIONS & MARKETS

Regulatory frameworks can exacerbate the lack of resource by creating barriers to the number and breadth of people who can provide eye health services. This is further exacerbated by other policy and regulatory frameworks that hamper equitable and fair access.

STATEMENT ON FUNDRAISING PRACTICES

IAPB does not carry out any direct fundraising with the general public. We are registered with the fundraising preference service, and committed to meeting the Code of Fundraising Practice.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

IAPB generates its income from membership fees, sponsorship and grants. Year on year income increased by £134,941, £2,290,363 in 2021 against £2,155,422 in 2020 and is in the main attributed to income generated through establishing the Coalition for Clear Vision.

As part of the merger with Clearly at the beginning of 2021, unrestricted income was received in the year amounting to £274,000 and is the reason behind the increase in unrestricted income from £1,626,609 in 2020 to £1,935,279 in 2021.

The reduction in restricted income, £528,813 in 2020 to £355,084 in 2021, is explained by the closure of Seeing is Believing (SIB) programme in December 2020 (£282,089). The fall has been offset by income generated through the formation of the Coalition for Clear Vision (£163,519).

Savings generated from the inability to undertake physical activities due to COVID allowed for a number of strategic investments to be progressed: 2030 Insight, World Sight Day, Digital Platform, Coalition for Clear Vision etc and explains the increase in underlying expenditure year on year. Excluding SIB, expenditure increased from £1,862,840 in 2020 to expenditure of £2,254,302 in 2021.

FUNDS POSITION

An unrestricted deficit of £42,837 has been recorded for the year and compares to an unrestricted surplus generated last year of £5,263. The resulting unrestricted reserve stands at £812,540. (2020, £855,377)

Unspent Coalition of Clear Vision funds increased restricted reserves by £78,898 in the year to give a restricted reserve balance of £117,717 and overall reserves of £930,257 (£894,196 in 2020). The Swiss Red Cross funded grant could not be commenced in the year and has been carried over into 2022 as a restricted reserve (£38,819).

RESERVES POLICY

The Board of Trustees continues to maintain a level of reserves sufficient to protect the continuity of the charity's work. The level held is calculated by estimating the extent to which existing commitments and replacement costs of assets are not underwritten by secure future income. In addition, the reserves also include a small sum to cover unforeseen events and expansion opportunities. Reserves are held as unrestricted funds, in the form of current assets. The Board intends to maintain sufficient reserves at all times to enable its legal commitments to be met in the unlikely event of the charity being wound up.

In the event that reserves exceed the level intended the Board has taken steps to ensure that these funds are expended in furtherance of the charity's objects, within a reasonable timeframe. In the event the reserves fall below the level intended, the Board will seek to replenish them, again within a reasonable timeframe.

The level and form of reserves held is reported at each Board meeting. Compliance with the Reserves Policy is monitored periodically by the Audit Committee as part of its overview of the charity's management of risk.

As at 31st December 2021, unrestricted reserves stood at £812,540 (2020: £855,377) and is within range of the maximum reserve target of £832,000. This represents over 6 months of unrestricted operating cost and allows the charity to meet its immediate and on-going commitments and invest in its activities for 2022.

STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

Following the Coronavirus crisis, the Trustees have extended its assessment of going concern reviewing its financial position to December 2024. In obtaining all available information at its disposal, the Trustees have assessed the organisation to be a going concern.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

During 2021, day to day management of the charity was delegated by the Trustees to the following senior executives:

Peter Holland: Chief Executive Officer

Joanna Conlon: Development and Communications Director

Jessica Crofts-Lawrence: Head of Advocacy and Policy

Simon Darvill: Head of Communications and Campaigns

Neil Hedgecock: Finance and Resources Director

Nick Parker: Head of Commercial Development

Jude Stern: Head of Knowledge Management

REGISTERED OFFICE – IAPB

WeWork 1 St Katharine's Way, International House, 6th Floor, London, E1W 1UN, UK

AUDITORS – CROWE U.K. LLP

Black Country House, Rounds Green Road, Oldbury, West Midlands B69 2DG, UK

BANKERS – HSBC

PO Box LB633, 39 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1T 2AR, UK

RISK POLICY

The approach approved by the Board in managing risk involves maintaining a risk register identifying and assesses the main risks faced by the charity. The possible impact of each risk is assessed in terms of its significance, likelihood of occurrence, and the extent mitigation strategies are in place. The Audit Committee has the responsibility for overseeing the policy on behalf of the Trustees and along with the Board receives an updated risk profiles from the executive twice a year.

The Trustees approved the risk register at the Board meeting in April 2022. The three principal risks and their principal mitigating actions identified as being:

- i. *Resources are insufficient to deliver IAPB's activity plans.*

Mitigating strategies include: Annual business planning process. Continual review of plans and priorities, balancing these to the resources available. Focus on the training and well being of staff. Two year financial planning cycle. Income plans and targets.

- ii. *Good governance is not maintained leading to a breakdown of trust and transparency between Members and IAPB, and loss of collaborative approach.*

Mitigating strategies include: Providing high quality strategic direction and information upon which good decisions can be made by the Board in timely manner. The induction of Trustees. Promoting diversity and inclusion within the Board.

- iii. *The impact of the coronavirus pandemic impacts IAPB's ability to deliver value to its membership leading to a loss of engagement undermining IAPB's authority.*

Mitigating strategies include: Enhanced communication through campaigns working with and participation of IAPB members. Actively pursuing greater input from members. Actively outreaching to members to engage and participate in external communication, as well as amplifying members communications.

REMUNERATION POLICY

IAPB has a reward policy setting out how staff remuneration is determined. The executive committee review the reward policy annually and agree all increases in pay and benefits. Salary levels are set based on an assessment of job descriptions and person specifications by IAPB's HR consultant followed by a benchmarking process that assesses pay norms associated with that type of post in the NGO sector of the local marketplace.

Salary levels are set within an agreed salary band for the respective post. The salary band will be –15% to +5% of the 'upper quartile' level determined by benchmark data. The upper quartile is our chosen reference point as our organisational size prevents us from offering the career development, flexibility and additional employee benefits available in some larger agencies. Accordingly a level of pay above that of the median will sometimes be required to attract and retain candidates of the necessary calibre.

THE TRUSTEES

At its meeting on 23 April 2020, the Board agreed to extend the terms of officers, elected trustees and regional chairs until October 2021, because of the extraordinary circumstances we are facing in 2020. At that point, if an Officer, Elected Trustee or Regional Chair has served two consecutive terms of office, they are required to take a break from office and may not be reappointed for a whole term, unless separate arrangements have been agreed. Otherwise, officers, elected trustees and regional chairs will need to seek re-election to the Board.

Nominations for Officer positions were solicited from the Council of Members and the elections for these positions were undertaken in March 2021.

The Trustees, who are also Directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, and the IAPB Member organisation they are nominated by, are shown below.

Name	Nominated by (where applicable)	Date appointed or resigned (where not in post for the full period)
Officers		
Caroline Casey	President	Appointed – June 2021
Robert F McMullan		Resigned – April 2021
Muhammad Babar Qureshi	Vice President	Appointed – June 2021
Victoria Sheffield		Resigned – April 2021
Debra Davis	Treasurer	

Name	Nominated by (where applicable)	Date appointed or resigned (where not in post for the full period)
Appointed Trustees (Founding + Category 'A' Members)		
Neeru Gupta	International Council of Ophthalmology	
Martine Abel-Williamson	World Blind Union	Appointed – June 2021
Arnt Holte		Resigned – April 2021
Rainer Brockhaus	CBM	Appointed – June 2021
Jess Blijkers	Light for the World	Appointed – June 2021
Sabine Rehlichler		Resigned – April 2021
Caroline Harper	Sightsavers International	
Jennifer Gersbeck	The Fred Hollows Foundation	
Scott Mundle	World Council of Optometry	
Haidong Zou	Shanghai Eye Disease Centre	
Kevin Hassey	20/20 Quest	Appointed – June 2021
Gudrun Yngvadottir	Lions Clubs International Foundation	
Elected Trustees		
Kashinath Bhoosnurmath	Operation Eyesight	
Job C. Heintz	Himalayan Cataract Project	
Nick Kourgialis	Helen Keller International	Appointed – June 2021
Kathy Spahn		Resigned – April 2021
Katherine Overbey	OneSight	Appointed – June 2021
Elizabeth Kurian	Mission for Vision	Appointed – June 2021
Fatima Kyari	International Centre for Eye Health	Appointed – June 2021
Wei He	He Eye Specialist Hospital	Appointed – June 2021
Derek Hodkey	Orbis	Appointed – June 2021
Bob Ranck		Resigned – April 2021
Michele Corcio	IAPB Italy	Resigned – April 2021
Ahmed Trabelsi	Nadi Al Bassar	Resigned – April 2021
Tirtha Prasad Mishra	Nepal Netra Jyoti Sangh	Resigned – April 2021
Regional Chairs/Individuals		
Aaron Magava	Regional Chair, Africa	
Abdulaziz Ibrahim AlRajhi	Regional Chair, Eastern Mediterranean	Appointed – June 2021
HRH Prince Abdulaziz Bin Ahmad Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud		Resigned – April 2021
Wolfgang Gindorfer	Regional Chair, Europe	Appointed – June 2021
Janos Nemeth		Resigned – April 2021
Francisco Martinez Castro	Regional Chair, Latin America	
Suzanne Gilbert	Regional Chair, North America	
Rohit Khanna	Regional Chair, South East Asia	Appointed – June 2021
Taraprasad Das		Resigned – April 2021
Amanda Davis	Regional Chair, Western Pacific	
Marcus Ang	Individual	Appointed – June 2021
Serge Resnikoff	Individual	Resigned – April 2021

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees (who are also directors of IAPB for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the members of the Board who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are each aware:

- that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware; and
- each of the members of Board have confirmed that they have each taken all steps that they ought to have taken as members of Board in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The Trustees report was approved by the Trustees in their capacity as Company Directors on 10th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by



Muhammad Babar Qureshi

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness ('the charitable company') and its subsidiary ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's and the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), health and safety legislation, taxation legislation and employment legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

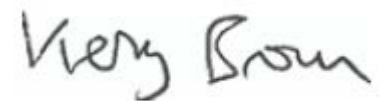
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant income, and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, designing audit procedures over grant income, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006,. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kerry Brown
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor

Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG

Date: 01 June 2022

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(including the income and expenditure account)

	Note	2021			2020		
		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Income from:							
Donations and gifts in kind		–	–	–	1,950	–	1,950
Charitable activities:							
Membership		1,253,957	–	1,253,957	1,135,907	–	1,135,907
Grants	2	350,577	355,084	705,661	149,502	402,831	552,333
Other income	3	329,599	–	329,599	338,026	115,853	453,879
Investment income		1,146	–	1,146	1,224	10,129	11,353
Total		<u>1,935,279</u>	<u>355,084</u>	<u>2,290,363</u>	<u>1,626,609</u>	<u>528,813</u>	<u>2,155,422</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Income development including trading costs		179,686	–	179,686	157,995	–	157,995
Charitable activities							
Global Advocacy		454,997	191,565	646,562	361,233	111,287	472,520
Communicating and Connecting Knowledge		536,543	–	536,543	323,446	7,822	331,268
Strengthening the Network		806,890	84,621	891,511	804,439	96,618	901,057
Programmes: Seeing is Believing		–	–	–	–	2,363,513	2,363,513
Total	4	<u>1,978,116</u>	<u>276,186</u>	<u>2,254,302</u>	<u>1,647,113</u>	<u>2,579,240</u>	<u>4,226,353</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	6	(42,837)	78,898	36,061	(20,504)	(2,050,427)	(2,070,931)
Transfer between funds	12	–	–	–	25,767	(25,767)	–
Net movement in funds		(42,837)	78,898	36,061	5,263	(2,076,194)	(2,070,931)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		855,377	38,819	894,196	850,114	2,115,013	2,965,127
Total funds carried forward	12	<u>812,540</u>	<u>117,717</u>	<u>930,257</u>	<u>855,377</u>	<u>38,819</u>	<u>894,196</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company No. 4620869

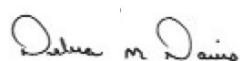
CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEET

	Note	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Charity 2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	8	16,449	20,222	16,449	20,222
Investment in subsidiary	13	–	–	1	1
Total fixed assets		16,449	20,222	16,450	20,223
Current assets					
Debtors	9	88,902	212,368	477,458	503,556
Cash at bank and in hand		1,596,845	1,580,387	1,196,853	1,042,687
Total current assets		1,685,747	1,792,755	1,674,311	1,546,243
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts due within one year	10	771,939	918,781	760,504	672,270
Net current assets		913,808	873,974	913,807	873,973
Total net assets		930,257	894,196	930,257	894,196
Funds					
Restricted funds		117,717	38,819	117,717	38,819
Unrestricted funds		812,540	855,377	812,540	855,377
Total funds	12	930,257	894,196	930,257	894,196

The results of the parent charity for the year ending 31 Dec 2021 were: Surplus £36,061 (2020 Deficit £2,070,931).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Trustees on 10th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Debra Davis

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	36,061	(2,070,931)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges and loss in disposal	12,686	53,517
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	123,466	338,206
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(146,842)	493,241
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	25,371	(1,185,967)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Fixed asset additions	(8,913)	(13,824)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,913)	(13,824)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	16,458	(1,199,791)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2021 £
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and in hand	1,580,387	16,458	1,596,845
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,580,387	16,458	1,596,845

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Charities SORP (2019); Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 effective 1 January 2019.
- b) The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is: IAPB, WeWork 1 St Katharine's Way, International House, 6th Floor, London, E1W 1UN.

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. IAPB meets the definition of a public benefit entity as defined under FRS 102.

- c) As outlined in the Financial Review the trustees have reasonable expectation that the charity has the resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.
- d) Group accounts have been prepared for the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB) and its wholly owned subsidiary company, IAPB Trading Limited. The charity has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 102 from the requirements to present a charity only Cash Flow Statement and certain disclosures about the charity's financial instruments. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The accounts have been consolidated on a line by line basis to include the results of IAPB Trading Limited. The results of IAPB Trading Limited are shown separately on note 13.

- e) Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Volunteer time is not included in the statements.
- f) Grants are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable, unless they relate to a specific future period, in which case they are deferred. Membership fees are recognised in the financial statements in line with the period in which Members are entitled to benefits. Membership fees received in advance are deferred.

- g) Gifts in kind represent services provided to the charity at no charge or goods donated for distribution or use by the charity. Goods or services given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Gifts in kind are valued at cost if known or else the price the charity would otherwise have paid for the assets or services.
- h) Support and governance costs are allocated across charitable activities on the basis of head count.
- i) Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.
- j) Grants payable are charged to the SOFA in accordance with the terms and conditions attached to the individual grant agreements. Such grants are recognised as expenditure when the conditions attached are fulfilled – generally as money is requested by the grant recipient.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not as accrued as expenditure.

- k) Income and expenditure incurred by the regional offices, which do not include the autonomous Eastern Mediterranean Region, have been consolidated into the accounts under the relevant headings.
- l) IAPB offers staff the option of a stakeholder pension or provident fund. The pension cost charge shown under staff expenditure represents contributions paid and payable in the year. The assets of these schemes are independent from IAPB and IAPB has no additional liability other than for the payment of those contributions.
- m) Termination benefits proscribed by the employment contract are accrued when these are earned (by virtue of length of service). Termination payments are valued at the higher of the amount required by law or the amount proscribed by the employment contract and recognised when due less the value of termination benefits previously accrued.
- n) Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Computer equipment (tangible) 33% per annum

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities.

Expenditure on the development of web resources (Intangible assets) are expensed in the year. Prior to 2020 the costs associated with Intangible Assets once fully operational, were amortised over their useful life.

- o) Cash at bank and in hand includes money held in current accounts and in no-notice deposits, petty cash, and money market deposits.
- p) Debtors are valued at the amounts owing (or prepaid) less a provision for doubtful debt. Amounts in foreign currencies are valued at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

- q) Financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs. They are held at amortised cost; that is the amount initially recognised less any principal repaid plus any interest accrued. Financial assets held are cash and bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities are trade and other creditors.
- r) Creditors are valued at the amounts owing (or income received in advance). Amounts in foreign currencies are valued at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.
- s) Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund, this may include a fair allocation of management and support costs where allowed by the donor.
- t) Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity. Income is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement, the amount can be measured and the receipt is probable. Where terms and conditions have not been met, or, uncertainty exists as to whether IAPB can meet the terms and conditions otherwise within its control, the income is not recognised but deferred as a liability until it is probable that the terms and conditions imposed can be met.
- u) Foreign exchange gains are recorded as other income in the Statement of Financial Activities and losses as cost of the relevant activity. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated pounds at a daily rate based on mid-market opening rate at midnight.
- v) There are no sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

2. Income from grants

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Restricted				
Clearly	286,600	–	286,600	–
Standard Chartered Bank: Seeing is Believing	–	–	–	260,225
The Fred Hollows Foundation (FHF)	–	100,189	100,189	39,600
Brien Holden Vision Institute Foundation	–	–	–	77,024
The Allegan Foundation	63,977	–	63,977	63,978
Swiss Red Cross (Schweizerisches Rotes Kreuz)	–	–	–	38,819
CBM	–	63,063	63,063	26,700
Sightsavers	–	25,314	25,314	9,005
Other grants and donations (under £10,000)	–	90,757	90,757	36,982
2020 Quest	–	25,301	25,301	–
Vision for a Nation Foundation	–	25,230	25,230	–
Vision Spring	–	25,230	25,230	–
Total	350,577	355,084	705,661	552,333
2020 income from grants	149,502	402,831	552,333	–

3. Other income

	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Sponsorship and Exhibitor fees	286,949	286,949	306,976
Other	42,650	42,650	146,903
Total	329,599	329,599	453,879

£115,853 of sponsorship in 2020 was restricted income. All other income in 2020 was unrestricted.

4. Analysis of charitable expenditure by cost type

	Global Advocacy £	Connecting Knowledge £	Strengthening the Network £	Providing Services £	Support and Governance costs £	2021 £	2020 £
Grants payable (note 5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,147,443
Staff costs (note 7)	332,189	193,013	425,706	123,377	58,320	1,132,605	1,081,492
Travel & meetings	7,546	11,463	2,110	1,149	–	22,268	40,971
Events and conferences	6,248	9,764	–	–	–	16,012	130,632
Consultancy and other activity costs	133,934	138,989	183,546	1,455	48,224	506,148	205,584
Online resources and promotions	2,939	26,309	97,587	–	3,284	130,119	159,394
Office and Administration	29,410	78,975	10,459	3,827	285,131	407,802	383,443
Exchange losses	–	–	–	–	39,348	39,348	77,394
	512,266	458,513	719,408	129,808	434,307	2,254,302	4,226,353
Support and governance costs	134,296	78,030	172,103	49,878	(434,307)	–	–
Total	646,562	536,543	891,511	179,686	–	2,254,302	4,226,353

2020	Global Advocacy £	Connecting Knowledge £	Strengthening the Network £	Providing Services £	Support and Governance costs £	Seeing is Believing £	Total £
	472,520	331,268	901,057	157,995	–	2,363,513	4,226,353

5. Grants to other organisations

Grants paid were as follows:

	Seeing is Believing £	Other £	2021 £	2020 £
Sightsavers	–	–	–	342,922
Orbis International	–	–	–	355,131
Helen Keller International	–	–	–	273,081
The Fred Hollows Foundation (FHF)	–	–	–	259,158
CBM	–	–	–	199,996
Brian Holden Vision Institute	–	–	–	144,114
Operation Eyesight	–	–	–	107,477
Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology	–	–	–	61,834
Seva Foundation	–	–	–	25,359
Peek Foundation	–	–	–	10,000
Other (Innovation & Locally Developed Projects)	–	–	–	368,371
Total	–	–	–	2,147,443
2020	2,043,233	104,210	2,147,443	

There were no commitments for grants at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

6. Net income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation	12,686	53,517
Trustees' remuneration	–	–
Trustees' expenses reimbursed and paid directly	4,417	7,254
Senior management remuneration	464,186	414,914
Auditors' remuneration:		
▪ Charity audit	10,800	22,800

Reimbursed expenses above relate to the reimbursement of 2 trustees (2020:5) for travel, accommodation and subsistence costs.

7. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	947,816	907,125
Social security costs	69,482	72,508
Pension	92,355	85,136
Other staff costs	22,952	7,039
Termination benefits	–	9,684
	1,132,605	1,081,492

The numbers of employees whose emoluments for the year fell within the following bands were:

	2021	2020
£60,000 – £70,000	2	3
£70,000 – £80,000	3	2
£80,000 – £90,000	–	–
£90,000 – £100,000	–	–
£100,000 – £110,000	–	1
£110,000 – £120,000	1	–

Staff Head Count and Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

	Head Count 2021	2020
Global Advocacy	5.8	5.8
Strengthening the Network	3.0	3.8
Connecting Knowledge	6.3	4.0
Seeing is Believing	–	3.1
Providing Services	2.0	2.0
Support and Governance costs	1.0	0.6
Total	18.1	19.3

8. Fixed Assets

	Tangible £	Intangible £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	100,472	156,656	257,128
Additions during the year	8,913	–	8,913
Disposal during the year	(39,198)	–	(39,198)
At 31 December 2021	70,187	156,656	226,843
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	80,250	156,656	236,906
Charge for the period	12,686	–	12,686
Disposal during the year	(39,198)	–	(39,198)
At 31 December 2021	53,738	156,656	210,394
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	16,449	–	16,449
At 31 December 2020	20,222	–	20,222

All tangibles held are classified as IT resources.

All intangibles are internally developed web resources.

9. Debtors: amount due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	68,098	194,248	66,298	69,608
Amounts owing by subsidiary	–	–	390,356	415,869
Prepayments	11,830	17,700	11,830	17,700
Other debtors	8,974	420	8,974	379
	88,902	212,368	477,458	503,556

Trade debtors include membership and grant invoices due as at 31 December 2021. Accrued Income relates to accrued interest on investments. Prepayments is comprised of payments made in advance towards activities relating to the next financial year.

10. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	133,967	173,857	132,743	36,202
Accruals	13,140	46,179	13,140	46,179
Deferred income	576,110	693,902	576,110	585,046
Other creditors	201	3,303	201	3,303
Taxation and social security'	48,521	1,540	38,310	1,540
	771,939	918,781	760,504	672,270

Deferred income movements in the year:

	2020	Release from previous year	Addition in current year	2021
	£	£	£	£
Membership	181,473	181,473	160,343	160,343
Other	512,429	512,429	415,767	415,767
	693,902	693,902	576,110	576,110

Deferred income includes income received in 2021 relating to the 2022 financial year.

11. Analysis of group net assets between funds

	Restricted funds	General funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
2021			
Tangible and Intangible fixed assets	–	16,449	16,449
Net current Assets	117,717	796,091	913,808
Group net assets at the end of the year	117,717	812,540	930,257
2020			
Tangible and Intangible fixed assets	–	20,222	20,222
Net current Assets	38,819	835,155	873,974
Group net assets at the end of the year	38,819	855,377	894,196

12. Movement in funds

for year ended 31 December 2020

	At the start of the year £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Global Advocacy					
Global and Regional Advocacy					
CBM	–	63,063	63,063	–	–
FHF	–	100,189	100,189	–	–
World Report on Vision – QEDJT					
Friends of Vision Secretariat					
Various	–	28,313	28,313	–	–
Vision for Africa – Various					
CBM	–	–	–	–	–
Swiss Red Cross (Schweizerisches Rotes Kreuz)	38,819	–	–	–	38,819
Strengthening the Network					
Coalition for Clear Vision	–	163,519	84,621	–	78,898
Restricted funds	38,819	355,084	276,186	–	117,717
Unrestricted funds	855,377	1,935,279	1,978,116	–	812,540
Total funds	894,196	2,290,363	2,254,302	–	930,257

Exchange gains and losses and included under outgoing resources.

12. Movement in funds

for year ended 31 December 2020

	At the start of the year £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Global Advocacy					
Global and Regional Advocacy					
CBM	–	14,834	14,834	–	–
FHF	–	39,600	39,600	–	–
World Report on Vision – QEDJT					
Friends of Vision Secretariat					
Various	–	44,987	44,987	–	–
Vision for Africa – Various			–		
CBM	–	11,867	11,867	–	–
Swiss Red Cross (Schweizerisches Rotes Kreuz)	–	38,819	–	–	38,819
Knowledge and Learning					
HReH Development –					
Seeing is Believing Programme	(33,562)	17,285	102,860	119,137	–
Bhutan RAAB study –					
Lions Club, Mission for Vision	7,822	–	7,822	–	–
Strengthening the Network	–	96,618	96,618	–	–
Programmes					
Seeing is Believing Programme –					
Standard Chartered Bank	2,142,383	12,079	2,009,558	(144,904)	–
Seeing is Believing Support –					
Standard Chartered Bank	(1,630)	252,725	251,095	–	–
Restricted funds	2,115,013	528,813	2,579,240	(25,767)	38,819
Unrestricted funds	850,114	1,626,609	1,647,113	25,767	855,377
Total funds	2,965,127	2,155,422	4,226,353	–	894,196

13. Subsidiary undertakings

IAPB owns the whole of the issued share capital (£1) of IAPB Trading Ltd company number 7842726, Registered office Keppel Street London, WC1E 7HT. The Trading Subsidiary was registered in November 2011; the principal activities of the company are the receipt of corporate sponsorship, sale of exhibition space and advertising. The taxable profit is donated to IAPB.

<i>Income and expenditure</i>	2021 £	2020 £
<i>Turnover</i>	453,925	339,677
Total income	453,925	339,677
<i>Cost of sales</i>	155,364	322,058
<i>Overheads including intercompany service charges</i>	17,660	4,151
<i>Other expenses/(income)</i>	(7,602)	6,692
Total expenses	165,422	332,901
<i>Total gain before donation</i>	288,503	6,776
Donation to IAPB	288,503	6,776

At 31 December 2021, the total assets of IAPB Trading Ltd were £401,791 (2020 £662,349) and the total liabilities £401,790 (2020 £662,348).

14. Related parties

IAPB Member organisations are the main donors to the charity and are also often paid funds in furtherance of IAPB's objects. Decisions on such transactions are made in accordance with the charity's conflicts of interest policy, such that Trustees, staff or committee members with an conflict of interest are not involved in the decision making process.

The Trustees and senior staff who have an interest in any organisation giving funds to or receiving funds from IAPB (other than membership fees), and the aggregate amounts for each related organisation are as follows (>\$5,000):

	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Trustee	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Related organisation	received	paid	received	paid
<i>Muhammad Babar Qureshi/Raier Brockhaus/ Aaron Magava</i> CBM	63,063	–	44,837	199,996
<i>Nick Kourgialis/Kathy Spahn</i> Helen Keller International (HKI)	3,604	–	–	273,082
<i>Derek Hodkey/John Robert Ranck</i> ORBIS International	3,604	–	–	355,131
<i>Dr Caroline Harper</i> Sightsavers	37,354	–	9,005	342,922
<i>Jennifer Gersbeck/Amanda Davis</i> Fred Hollows Foundation (FHF)	106,305	–	39,600	259,158
<i>Jess Blijikers/Sabine Rebichler</i> Light for the World (LFW)	3,606	–	–	–
<i>Katherine Overbey</i> Onesight	18,496	18,246	–	–
<i>Kevin Hassey</i> 20/20 Quest	25,302	–	–	–
<i>Kashinath Bhoosnurmath</i> Operation Eyesight Universal	3,604	–	–	114,761
<i>Dr Suzanne Gilbert</i> Seva Foundation	23,663	–	–	25,250

Amounts include grants (see note 6), donations and services.



Published by International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness
Office 6068, Aldgate Tower, 2 Leman Street, London, E1 8FA
Tel: +44 (0)20 3950 8778 Email: communications@iapb.org
Registered Charity No: 1100559. Company Limited by Guarantee Number: 4620869
Registered in England and Wales