



**ONESIGHT**  
EssilorLuxottica Foundation

# ELIMINATING POOR VISION IN A GENERATION

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



**EssilorLuxottica**

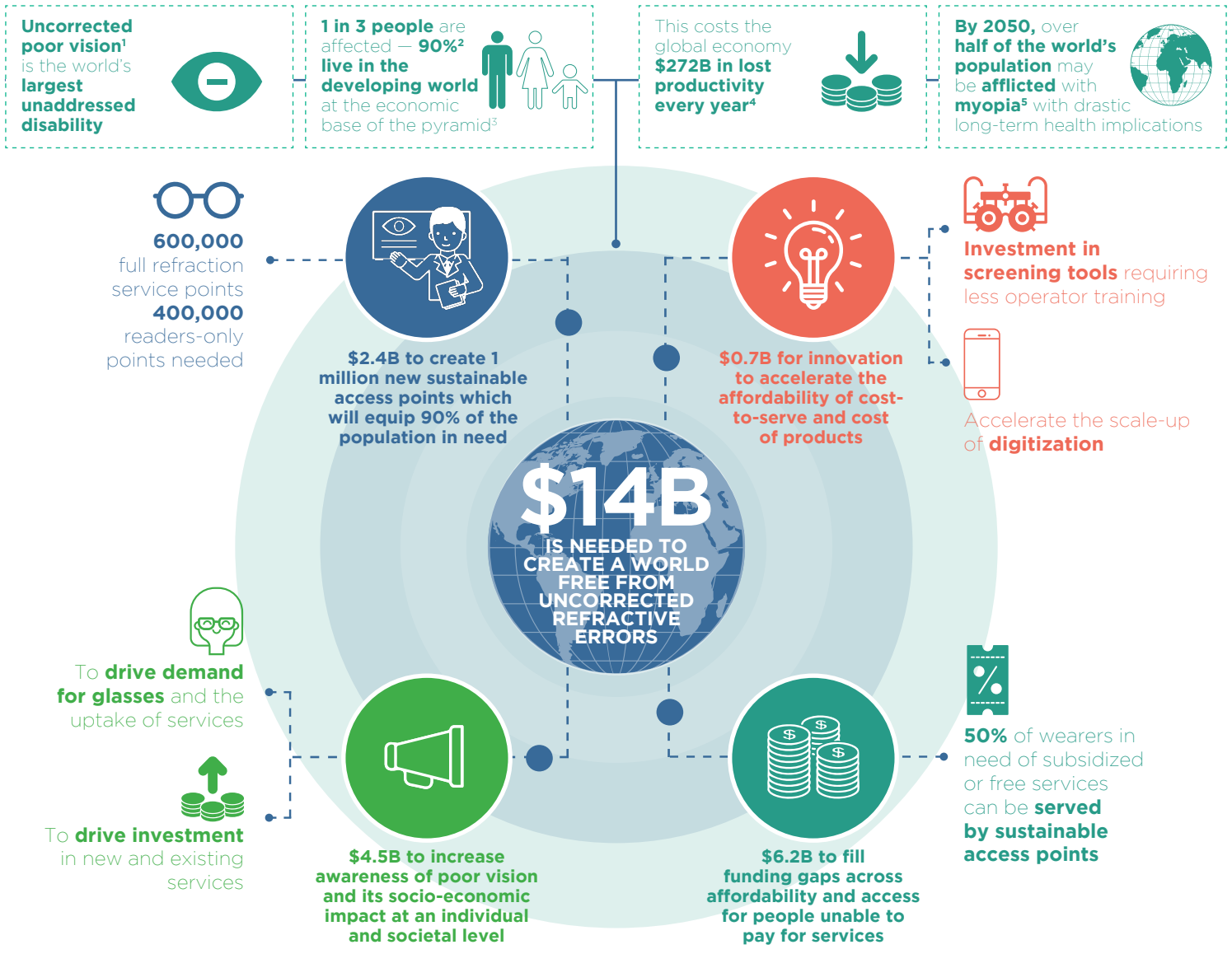
EssilorLuxottica published the report to define the scale of the vision care crisis as it relates to uncorrected refractive errors over the next 30 years. An evidence-based plan with analytical support from McKinsey & Company, it aims to catalyze greater engagement and resources as well as inspire widespread systems change by clarifying what it will take to eliminate uncorrected refractive errors by 2050.

Over 100 experts in eye health, academia and program implementation were interviewed for the report.

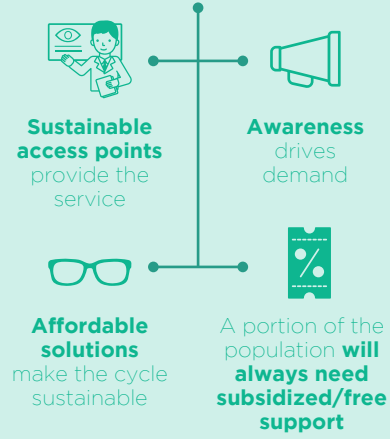
To download the full report, scan the QR code:



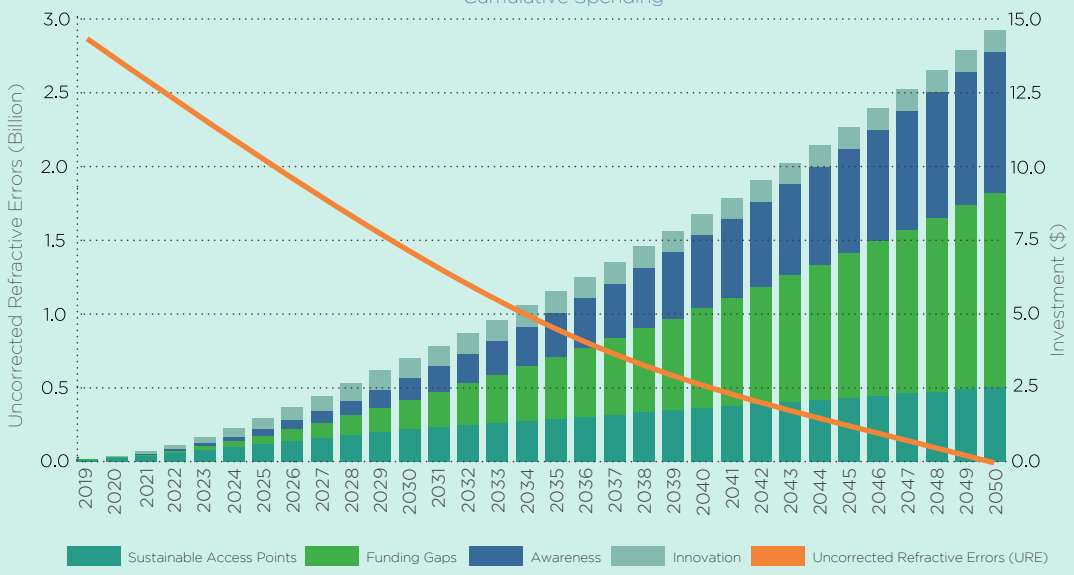
# POOR VISION CAN BE ELIMINATED BY 2050



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



**Timeline Of Investment**  
Cumulative Spending



<sup>1</sup> Uncorrected poor vision is defined as uncorrected refractive errors (URE).  
<sup>2</sup> World Health Organization, "Universal Eye Health: A Global Action Plan 2014–2019." World Health Organization (2013): 4. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/universal-eye-health-a-global-action-plan-2014-2019>  
<sup>3</sup> C.K. Prahalad, and Stuart Hart, "The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid." Strategy+Business 26 (2002): <https://www.strategy-business.com/article/11518>  
<sup>4</sup> 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. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2686211/>. Updated for population and inflation, 2015.  
<sup>5</sup> Kavin 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>