

Vision Atlas

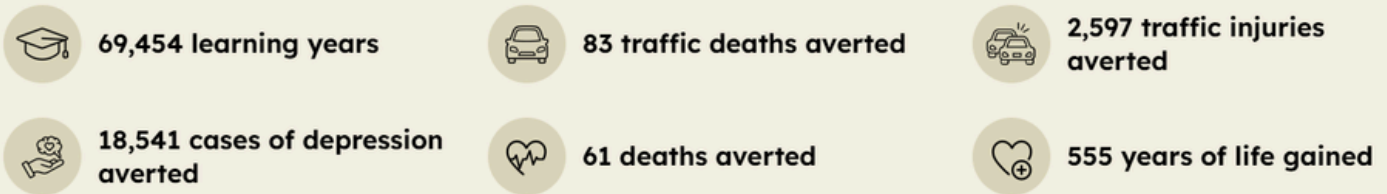
The Value of Vision: The Case for Investing in Eye Health in Viet Nam 🇻🇳



The Value of Vision: The Case for Investing in Eye Health in Viet Nam 🇻🇳

A powerful case for action

Investing **\$73.2 million USD** in eye health in 🇻🇳 Viet Nam over 2026-2030 will deliver **\$1.64 billion USD** in economic benefits, as well as:



The benefits of investment in Viet Nam 🇻🇳

Total benefit by 2030

Good vision is foundational to economic and societal participation. Between 2026 and 2030, the investment in eye care in Viet Nam is estimated to lead to higher productivity, better educational outcomes at schools, reduced traffic accidents and greater participation in society.

Good vision is foundational to economic and societal participation. Investment in eye care in Viet Nam will lead to higher employment, improved productivity, better educational outcomes, reduced traffic accidents, and improved mental health and longevity.

Total economic benefit by 2030

Employment Benefits \$327 million	Occupational Productivity \$760 million	Caregiver Productivity \$218 million	Learning Benefits \$333 million
---	---	--	---

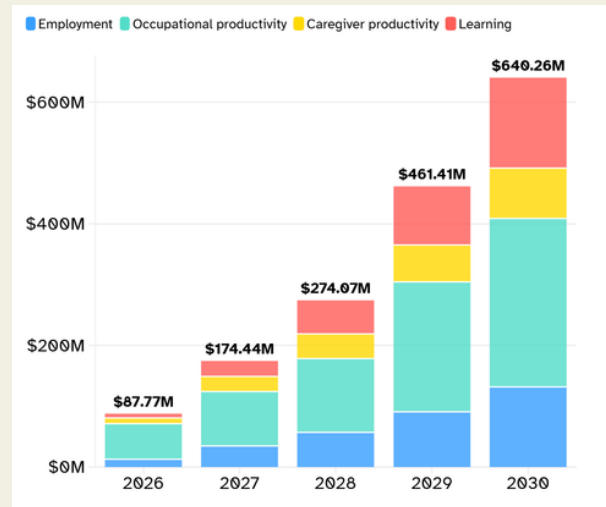
Total other benefits by 2030

Traffic deaths averted 83	Longevity (mortality averted) 61	Learning (equivalent years of schooling) 69,454
Traffic injuries averted 2,597	Longevity (years of life gained) 555	Cases of depression averted (visually impaired) 18,541

The benefits of investment in Viet Nam

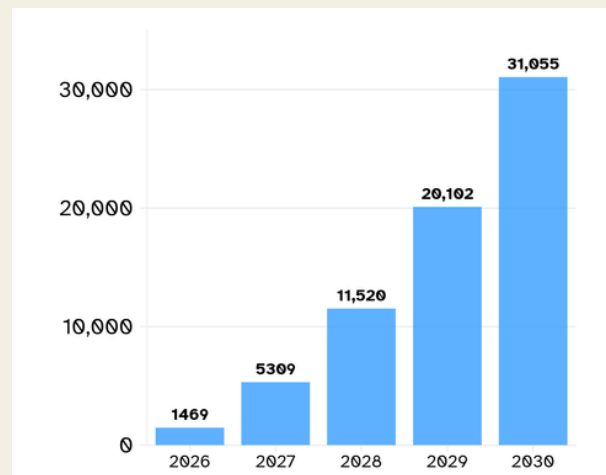
Economic benefit over time

- **Employment** gains for individuals previously limited by sight loss and blindness
- Increased **occupational productivity** for those with mild or near sight loss actively employed
- Enhanced **caregiver productivity** freeing family members from caregiving responsibilities related to sight loss and blindness
- Improved **educational outcomes** for children whose vision is corrected, resulting in long-term increases in lifetime earnings



Social benefits over time

- **Better learning for children** by addressing vision impairment in school settings, allowing them to engage more effectively in class and achieve greater learning gains.
- **Fewer road crashes** by reducing the risk of traffic accidents linked to poor vision, saving lives and preventing injuries
- Improved **mental health outcomes** for individuals with sight loss and their caregivers, reducing cases of depression
- Increased **longevity** and healthier ageing by reducing mortality risks associated with vision impairment

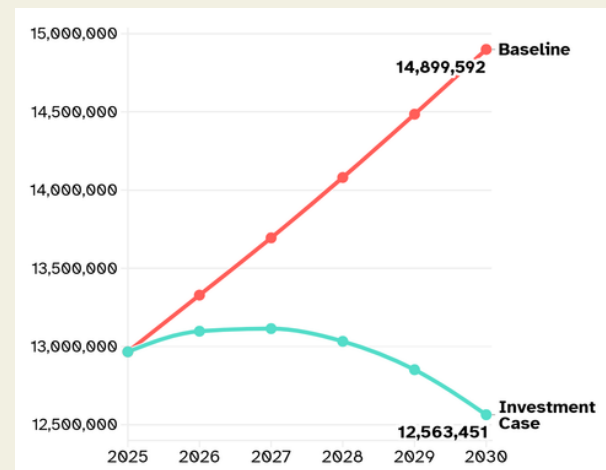


Learning (years of schooling)

Sight loss averted by 2030

This investment in eye health would dramatically reduce the number of people with sight loss in Viet Nam by 2030 and set the path for further declines by 2050.

The biggest early gains come from addressing presbyopia through cost-effective screening and ready-made near glasses, while reductions in distance vision loss will become increasingly important beyond 2030.



Total sight loss averted

Accelerators in eye care needed in Viet Nam

Our research has identified six key accelerator interventions which can help fight against sight loss and deliver huge productivity benefits back to countries by 2030



Early detection through screenings in the community

Many people—especially in rural and vulnerable areas—miss out on eye care because no one checks their vision. Screening is simple, low-cost, and can be done by trained community members.

Our plan follows successful global programs by rapidly expanding screening to reach underserved groups and strengthen the eyecare system's sustainability.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$15.0 million



Give out reading glasses on the spot

Presbyopia is the leading cause of uncorrected vision loss and is easy to fix. Ready-made glasses cost less than \$3 and can be fitted on the spot by trained screeners.

We support enabling community workers to screen and dispense ready-made near vision spectacles, as seen in successful global programs. Some countries will need to update legislation to allow this.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$4.26 million



Increase workforce capacity for eye exams and dispensing glasses

As screening expands, more people will need refraction and cataract checks—but workforce shortages are a barrier. We propose:

- Rapid mid-level personnel training & deployment - Train vision technicians in ~12 months to provide basic exams and refraction.
- Mobile eye exams - Bring exams and glasses to communities for easier access.
- Tele-refraction - Use remote optometrists to increase reach.
- Train more optometrists - Start now to meet future demand for complex care.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$11.8 million



Boost surgical productivity and teams

Eye surgeons are few but essential to the eye health system. Their productivity can rise 40–50% through task-shifting of suitable functions to allied health personnel, optimizing surgical workflows to promote specialization, and ensuring optimal level of equipment and consumables.

Training allied health workers is key to support these changes. Additionally, more surgeons must also be trained now to meet future needs.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$36.4 million



Remove barriers to access

Cost, distance, and stigma stop many from accessing eye care. Uptake improves with free or subsidised surgery and glasses, and when care is brought closer to communities.

Support like transport, telehealth, and culturally appropriate counselling helps overcome barriers and improve access. Hence, our investment case envisages the effectiveness of financial and transport support alongside culturally appropriate counselling to expand access to eye care.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$3.81 million



Make cataract surgery even better

Some patients still have poor vision after cataract surgery, often due to uncorrected refractive error. A basic pair of glasses can address this.

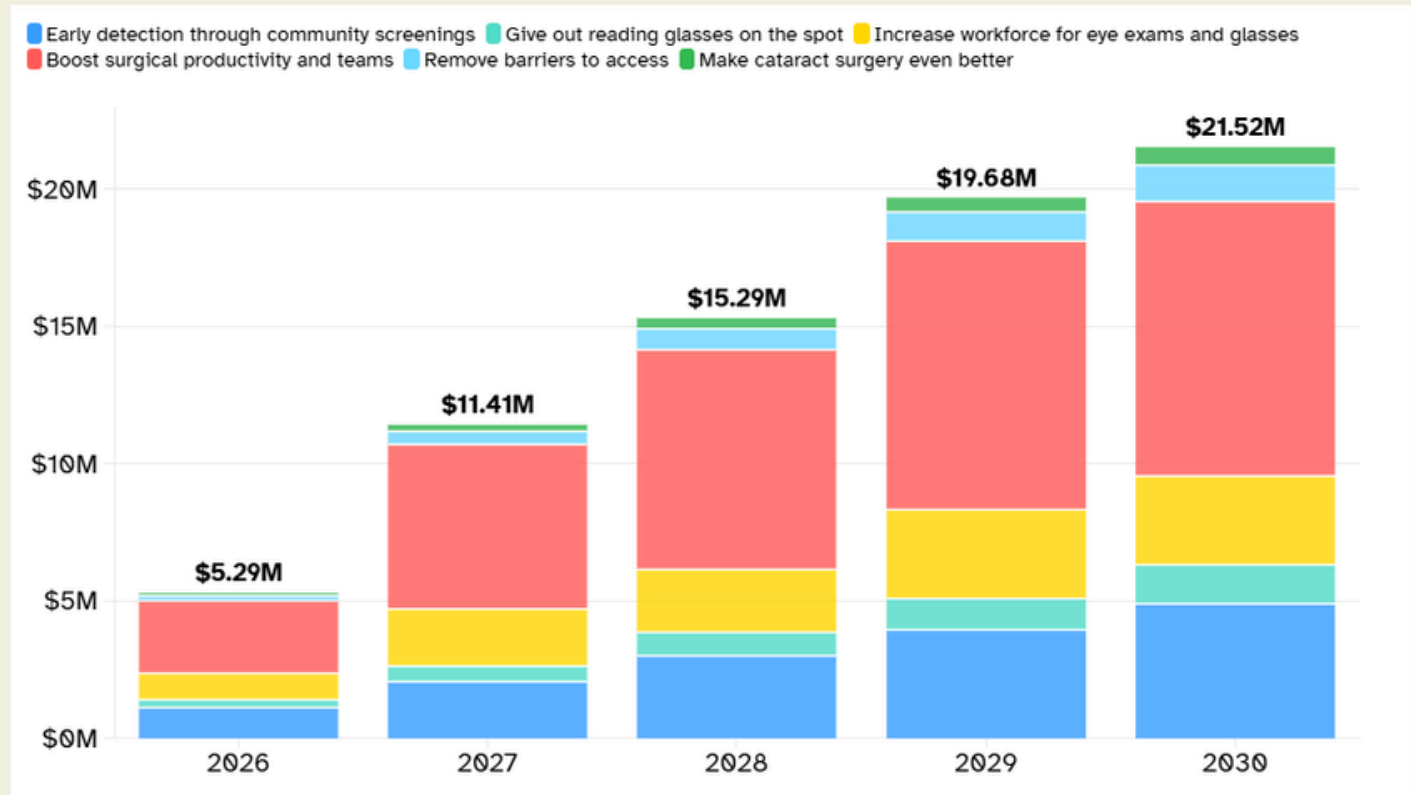
More broadly, visual outcomes after surgery can be improved through strategies implemented across the full-cycle of surgery including better training and pre-operative biometry.

Total five-year investment needed for this accelerator

\$1.90 million

Total investment required in Viet Nam 🇻🇳

Delivering the benefits outlined in this investment case will require an additional \$73.2 million USD over the next five years – beginning at \$5.29 million USD in 2026 and scaling up to \$21.5 million USD by 2030.



What leaders need to do

Here are the key actions for leaders worldwide to translate this investment case into reality.

- 1 Act**
 - Leadership and commitment from the highest levels of Government.
 - Activate nationally owned plans to deliver change and an integrated approach.
 - Implement policy changes to address vision, recognising it as a whole-of-life issue that needs a holistic, whole-of-government approach.
- 2 Allocate**
 - Increase resources, recognising the return of investment that is possible both nationally and internationally.
 - Explore innovative funding mechanisms and new ways to fund eye health.
 - Foster partnerships with the private sector.
- 3 Accelerate**
 - Collaborate across the public and private sector and wider society to harness the educational and societal benefits of addressing poor vision.
 - Implement the 6 accelerator interventions quickly and as a minimum and scale these up as progress is made.
 - Harness technology and fast-track research and development in this area.

“Ending avoidable sight loss is not about charity – it is about releasing the potential and value of the global population to achieve individual dreams while empowering them to contribute to the economic growth and development of our world”

Dr. Caroline Casey
President, IAPB

Find out more

The Value of Vision: The case for investing in eye health is available online.

We also provide detailed data and visualizations at both the global and country levels, which can be explored on the IAPB Vision Atlas:

<https://visionatlas.iapb.org/> offering comprehensive insights to support evidence-based investment in eye health.



A report by



Available on the

