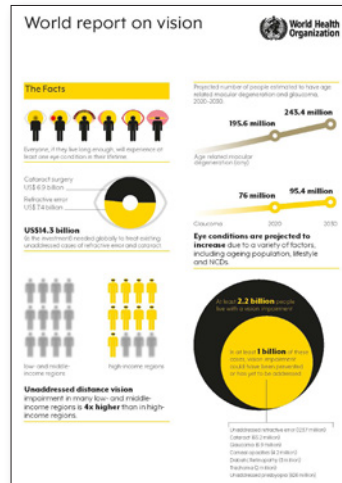


# WHO Vision and Eye Care Resources

## Strategic recommendations



### World report on vision

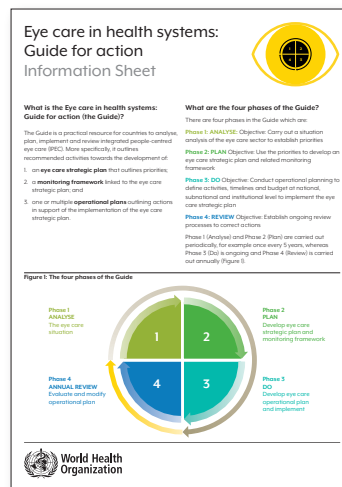
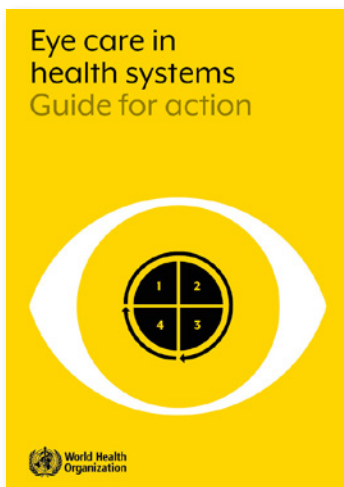
Report that provides evidence on the magnitude and impact of eye conditions and vision impairment globally.

Proposes strategies for countries to provide integrated people-centred eye care (IPEC) services to ensure people receive a continuum of eye care throughout life, based on individual needs.

[Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [French](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#)

[World report on vision Executive Summary](#)

[World report on vision infographic](#)



### Eye care in health systems: Guide for action

Step-by-step guide that provides recommendations for the planning, implementation and monitoring of IPEC across a three-to-five-year cycle. Describes key WHO technical tools for support.

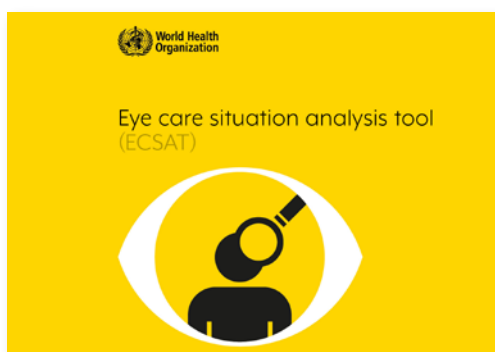
[Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [French](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#)

Eye care in health systems: guide for action infographic [English](#) | [Spanish](#)

Eye care in health systems: guide for action information sheet [English](#) | [Spanish](#)

[Eye care in health systems: guide for action video](#)

## Planning



### Eye care situation analysis tool (ECSAT)

Questionnaire-based tool that provides a snapshot of the wider eye care system with the purpose to inform the development of a national eye care strategic plan. Designed primarily for Ministry of Health eye care planners and policymakers.

Available in digital format.

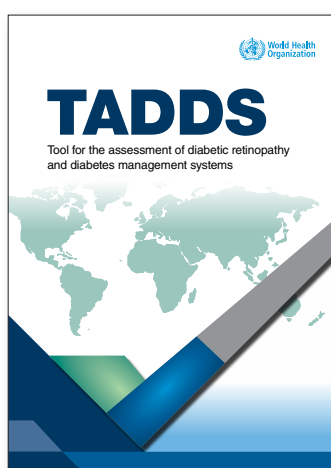
To access the ECSAT, please contact [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)



## Refractive error situation analysis tool (RESAT)

Questionnaire-based qualitative assessment tool to evaluate the current status of refractive error services and to monitor progress towards universal refractive error service coverage. Through RESAT, countries will identify priority areas of work to improve refractive error services.

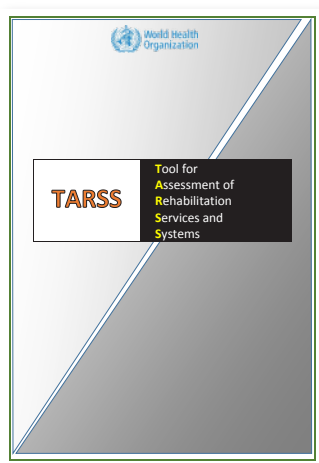
To access the RESAT, please contact [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)



## Tool for the assessment of diabetic retinopathy and diabetes management systems (TADDS)

Questionnaire-based tool to carry out situation analysis of diabetes care and prevention and treatment of diabetic retinopathy. Through TADDS, countries will identify priority areas of work to improve diabetic eye care services.

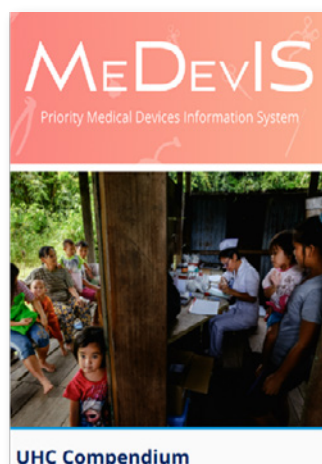
To access the TADDS, please contact [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)



## Tool for Assessment of Rehabilitation Services and Systems (TARSS)

Questionnaire-based tool to carry out situation analysis of vision rehabilitation services. Through TARSS, countries will identify priority areas of work to improve the provision of vision rehabilitation, assistive technology and support services for people with irreversible vision impairment.

To access the TARSS, please contact [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)



## Package of eye care interventions (PECI)

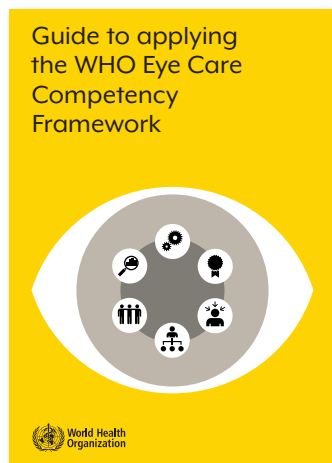
Package that provides a set of minimum evidenced-based eye care interventions across the continuum of care and the required material resources at each level of health systems.

[Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#)

[MeDeVIS](#), the Priority Medical Devices Information System, is an open access electronic database of medical devices developed by WHO.

The [UHC Compendium](#) is a database of health services and intersectoral interventions designed to assist countries in making progress towards universal health coverage.

# Human resources development



## Eye care competency framework (ECCF)

Tool that provides a set of comprehensive competencies and activities for eye care workers. Can be used by education and training institutions, policymakers and regulation authorities, eye care service providers, and nongovernmental organizations to develop or assess competency-based training of human resources.

[Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#)

The [Guide to applying the ECCF](#) provides a step-by-step approach on how users can adapt and use the ECCF in their context.



## Competency-based refractive error teams (CRET)

Practical resource designed to support the delivery of high-quality, team-based refractive error services. CRET offers a structured approach to workforce planning by clearly defining roles and responsibilities, standardizing training requirements, and facilitating better coordination between occupational groups and across public and private sectors.

[English](#)



## Learning on TAP

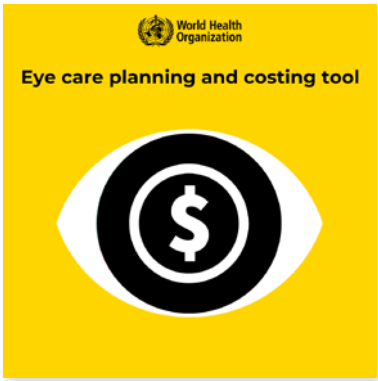
## Learning on TAP: blended learning resource

Open-access, online platform to support training in assistive technology and sensory health. Modules are available in multiple languages. Current modules on vision include:

- Vision and hearing screening for school-age children: covers how to identify and support children with vision or hearing difficulties to help them learn and thrive in school.
- Assistive technology: modules with focus on identifying individuals with vision needs, providing near-vision spectacles, and making appropriate referrals.

For more information, contact: [assistivetech@who.int](mailto:assistivetech@who.int) or [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int) or visit [Learning on TAP](#)

Financing



Eye care planning and costing tool

Interactive platform designed to support national eye care planning. This tool helps estimate the resources and investment needed to scale up effective eye care services. With an intuitive interface and customizable parameters, it is tailored to run projections capturing the dynamic health and demographic shifts forecasted over the next decade.

To access the tool, please contact [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)

Monitoring and evaluation

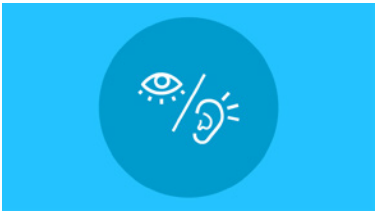
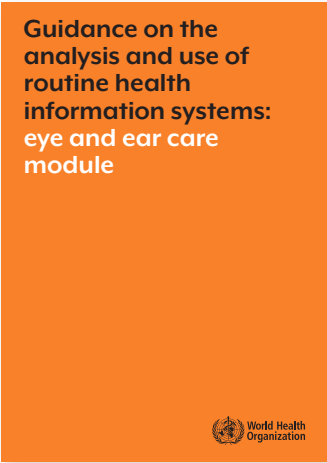


STEP 1: Sensory Functions Module			
Question	Response	Code	
Do you have any vision problems or difficulty seeing?	Yes	1	SP1a
Do you have any hearing problems or difficulty hearing?	Yes	2	SP1b
Do you have any balance problems or difficulty with balance?	Yes	3	SP1c
Do you have any other sensory problems?	Yes	4	SP1d
What is the main reason you have vision problems?	See response to question SP1a		
What is the main reason you have hearing problems?	See response to question SP1b		
What is the main reason you have balance problems?	See response to question SP1c		
What is the main reason you have other sensory problems?	See response to question SP1d		
Do you have any vision problems or difficulty seeing?	Yes	1	SP1a
Do you have any hearing problems or difficulty hearing?	Yes	2	SP1b
Do you have any balance problems or difficulty with balance?	Yes	3	SP1c
Do you have any other sensory problems?	Yes	4	SP1d
What is the main reason you have vision problems?	See response to question SP1a		
What is the main reason you have hearing problems?	See response to question SP1b		
What is the main reason you have balance problems?	See response to question SP1c		
What is the main reason you have other sensory problems?	See response to question SP1d		

Eye care indicator menu (ECIM)

Comprehensive set of input, output, outcome and impact indicators that Member States can select from to facilitate the monitoring of strategies and actions for integrated people-centred eye care. [Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#)

To support the collection of the global eye care coverage indicators in the ECIM, the WHO STEPwise approach to NCD risk factor surveillance (STEPS) includes an optional [Sensory functions module](#).

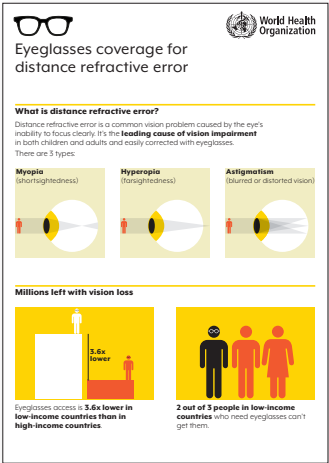


Routine health information systems (RHIS)– sensory functions toolkit

Aims to facilitate the monitoring of both eye and ear care services through a standard set of core facility indicators that guide data collection and reporting.

[DHIS2 Sensory functions: eye and ear care digital package](#)

[Guidance on the analysis and use of routine health information systems: eye and ear care module](#)



Report on the 2030 targets on effective coverage of eye care

To monitor progress towards the 2030 global targets endorsed by Member States at the 74th World Health Assembly on effective cataract surgical coverage (eCSC) and effective refractive error coverage (eREC), WHO periodically reports on both global indicators.

First report, 2022: [English](#)

Updated data on [eREC, 2025](#)

Service delivery



Vision and eye screening implementation handbook (VESIH)

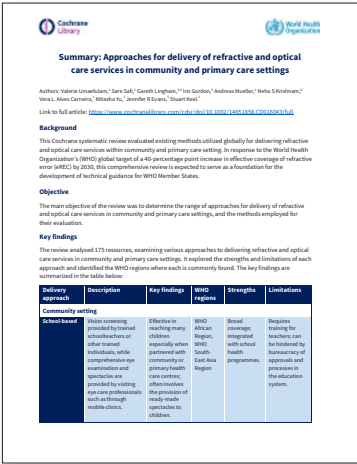
Step-by-step guidance for conducting basic vision and eye screenings in community and primary care settings.

[English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [VESIH information sheet](#)

Vision and hearing screening for school-age children implementation handbook

Practical resource to support countries in establishing and scaling up school-based sensory screening programmes.

[English](#)



Approaches for delivery of refractive and optical care services in community and primary care settings

Scoping review that comprehensively describes a range of approaches for delivery of refractive and optical services in community and primary care. The review guides countries in strengthening refractive and optical services at community and primary care levels.

[Access the article](#)

[Summary of models of service delivery](#)



Summary guide on quality standards for spectacles

Summary of global minimum quality standards for lenses, frames, and ready-made spectacles, ensuring safe and effective use to meet population needs. The guide supports service providers, including the Ministry of Health, in ensuring that optical products meet quality and safety requirements, providing effective and reliable products for users.

[English](#)



# Health promotion

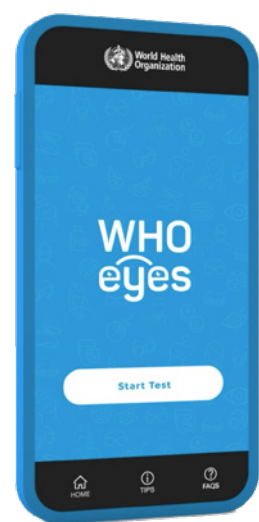


## MyopiaEd

Education campaigns play a vital role in the prevention of myopia and its associated complications, while also raising awareness of good eye care behaviours. This toolkit is intended to assist implementers to establish a large-scale myopia education programme.

[English](#)

[WHO Be Healthy Be Mobile. A toolkit on how to implement MyopiaEd. Web Annex. MyopiaEd message libraries.](#)



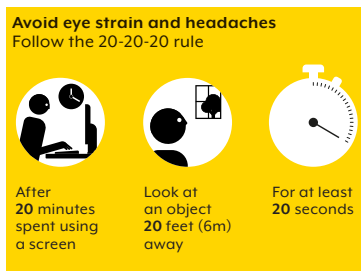
## WHOeyes

Many people with vision impairment are unaware and accessibility of visual acuity testing is a challenge. WHOeyes is a free, population-facing mobile application that checks distance and near visual acuity and provides educational messages on how individuals can protect their eyes.

[WHOeyes](#) is available for iOS and Android operating systems in multiple languages.

[WHOeyes information sheet](#) [English](#) | [French](#) | [Portuguese](#)

[WHOeyes video](#)



## Healthy eyes and myopia prevention promotion materials

Social media tiles and videos with tips and messages for healthy eyes and myopia prevention.

[Eye health promotion resources](#)

[Science in 5 - How can you protect your child's vision?](#)

[Science in 5 - Adult eye care](#)

## Our initiatives



### WHO SPECS 2030 initiative

WHO SPECS 2030 initiative has the mission to support Member States with the achievement of the endorsed 2030 target on effective refractive error coverage.

The Strategic and Technical Advisory Group on the SPECS 2030 initiative was established to act as an advisory body on the initiative.

Global SPECS Network is a WHO-hosted network of stakeholders whose mission is to support the initiative through coordinated advocacy and united action across all sectors.

[WHO SPECS 2030 initiative video](#)

The resources listed in this summary document are available at the webpage of the World Health Organization (WHO) Vision and Eye Care Programme.

**Visit the webpage** using the QR code or the link:

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/blindness-and-vision-loss>

**For further information, please contact** the Programme at [vision@who.int](mailto:vision@who.int)

