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# *Congratulatory* 賀詞 *messages*

from Hong Kong SAR Government  
and related Organizations  
香港特區政府及有關機構



Mr. LEUNG Chun-ying,  
GBM, GBS, JP  
Convener  
梁振英 先生  
召集人

14 May, 2011

Congratulatory message to Mrs. Grace Chan, CEO of the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness

Dear Grace,

I offer my warmest congratulations to the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

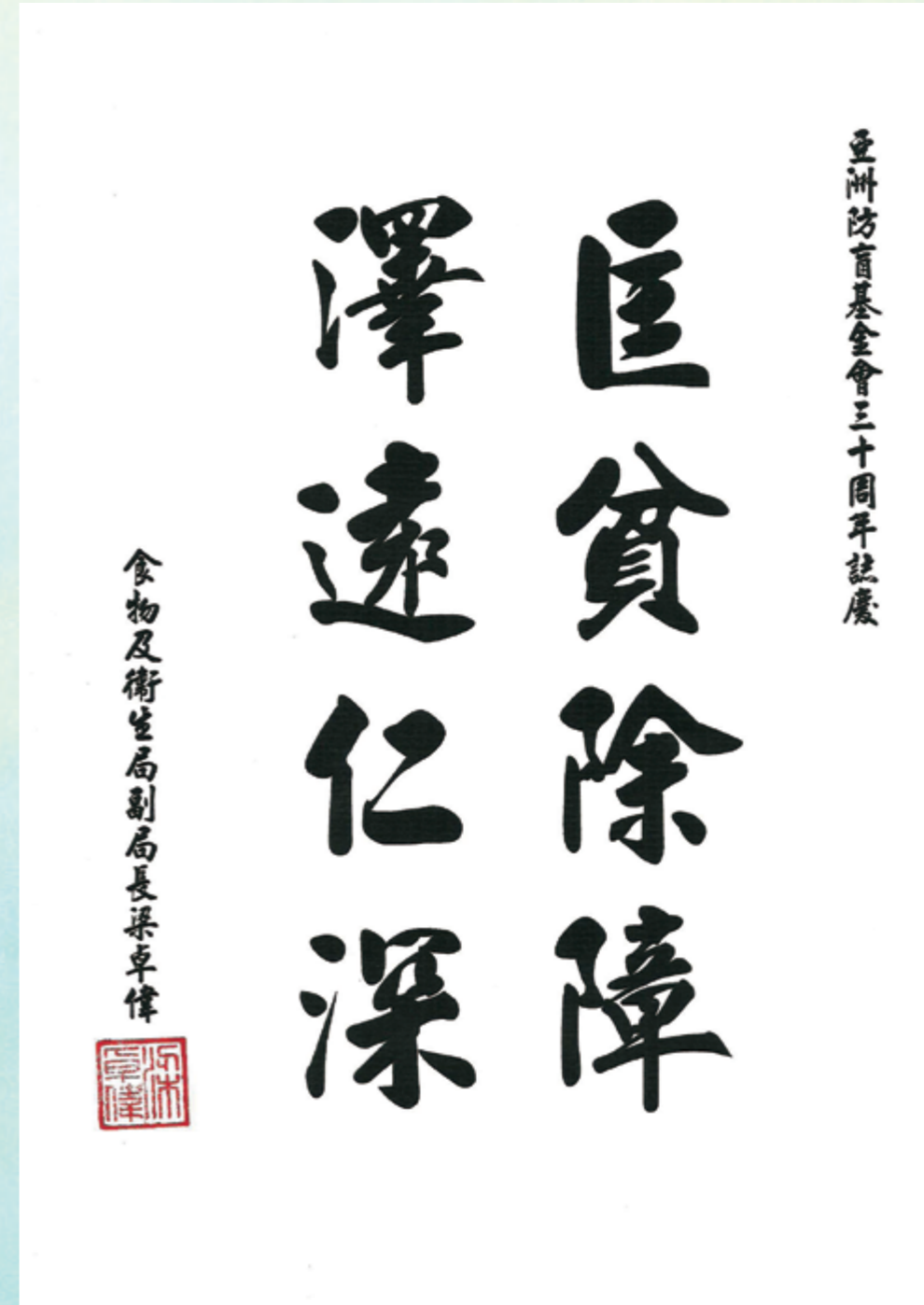
Blindness in developing countries in Asia is largely caused by cataract, malnutrition and viral and bacterial infection. Over the past three decades, the Foundation has relentlessly worked to prevent blindness throughout the region. Teams of volunteer doctors and medical personnel have performed countless cataract surgeries. Their dedication and compassion have earned keen support for the Foundation which in turn has benefitted millions of people.

I take this opportunity to wish the Foundation the very best and to thank all the dedicated volunteers and donors who have helped accomplish the meaningful mission of the Foundation.

C. Y. Leung

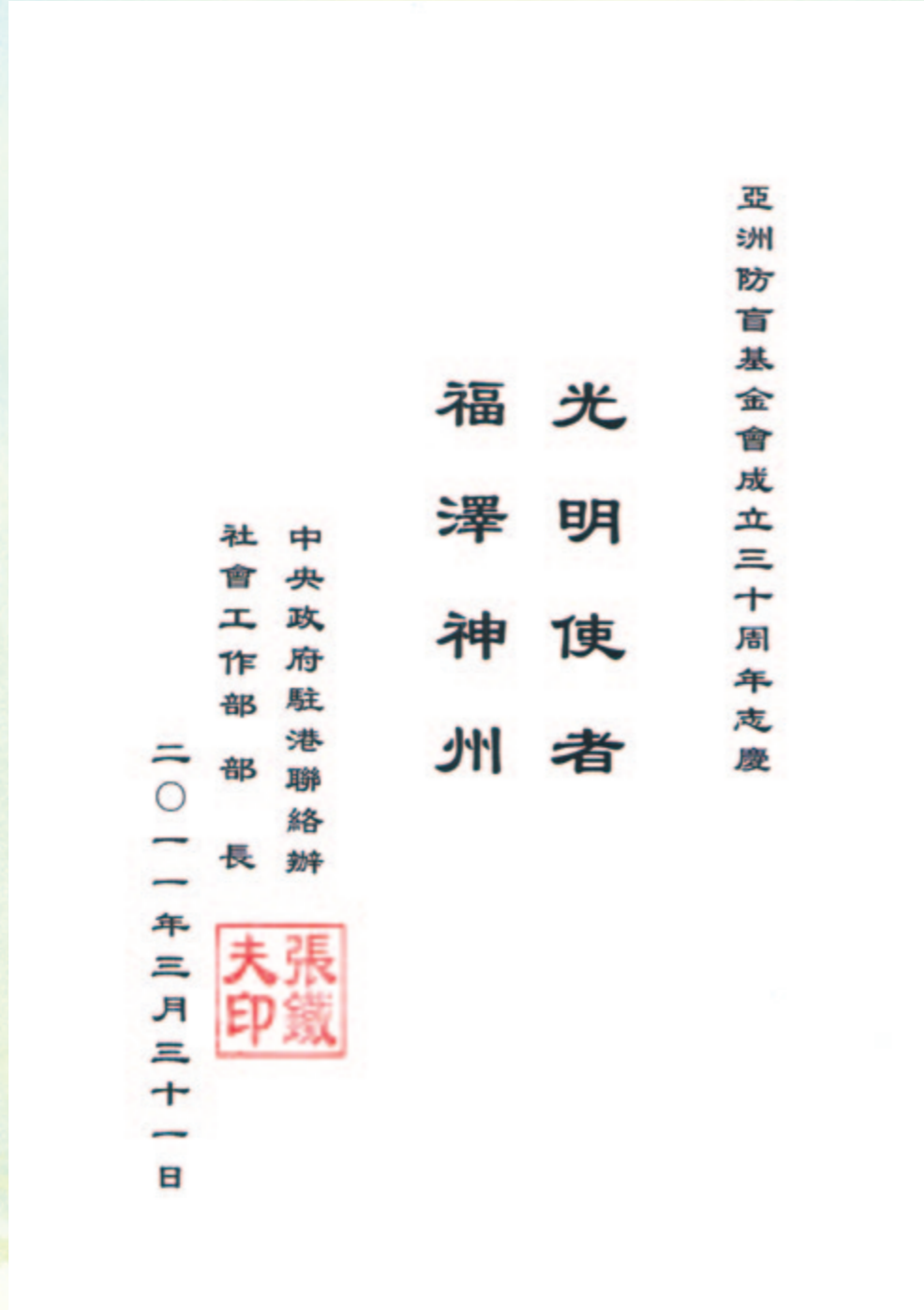


Prof. Gabriel M Leung, JP  
Under Secretary for  
Food & Health  
梁卓偉 教授  
副局長





Mr. Zhang Tie Fu  
Head of the Social Work Unit  
張鐵夫 先生  
社會工作部部長



# *Congratulatory* 賀詞 *messages*

from Professional Organizations, Donors  
and Hong Kong Organizations  
專業組織、捐贈機構及香港機構





Dr. Chow Pak Chin  
M.B.,B.S.(H.K.), F.H.K.A.M.  
(Ophthalmology),  
D.O.(Ire.)  
F.R.C.Ophth., F.R.C.S.(Edin.),  
F.C.Ophth.H.K.  
Chairman  
周伯展 醫生  
會長

香港執業眼科醫生會會長  
亞洲防盲基金會醫務總監  
周伯展醫生 敬賀

三十年辛勞  
三十流動車  
廿餘萬復明  
愛心獻光明

亞洲防盲基金會三十周年誌慶：

### 亞洲防盲基金會三十周年賀詞

亞洲防盲基金會三十年一直盡心竭力推動亞洲地區防盲活動。其工作範圍包括市民眼睛健康常識教育，內地眼科醫生培訓，送贈流動眼科手術車往內地24個省為偏遠地區貧困白內障患者做復明手術，助其融入社會，重過獨立生活，貢獻深遠，成果有目共睹。

對於亞洲防盲基金會主席岳士禮先生，行政總裁陳梁悅明太平紳士，基金會所有成員及參與的各方人士的努力不懈及全情投入去實踐防盲目標，本人衷心致謝。

本人代表香港大學眼科研究所衷心祝願今次亞洲防盲基金會30周年圖片展覽暨護眼嘉年華完滿成功！

香港大學眼科研究所  
臨床教授  
黎少明



Prof. Lai Siu Ming  
黎少明 教授



Mr. Tong Wai Ki  
Chairman  
湯偉奇 先生  
主席

香港亞洲防盲基金會成立三十週年誌慶

恤患扶困澤群生

施醫獻愛送光明

圓玄學院主席

湯偉奇



敬賀

亞洲防盲基金會行政總裁陳梁悅明女士：

流動眼科手術車的設計與運行模式實是非常的實用和成功，除了可令一眾受惠者重拾光明外，更是可令無數的家庭得以重拾希望。葉氏化工能夠參與這一善事，感到無限的欣慰，並將視這項目為集團回饋社會、克盡企業公民責任的一項長遠持續的工作。藉 貴會30周年大慶，謹祝會務昌盛造福更多人群。

葉氏化工集團主席  
葉志成  
敬賀



Mr. Yip Chi Shing  
Chairman  
葉志成 先生  
主席



Ms. Maureen Tam  
Chief Executive  
譚靜儀 女士  
行政總裁

亞洲防盲基金會三十周年誌慶

## 防盲治盲 造福社群

譚靜儀  
行政總裁  
香港盲人輔導會

# *Congratulatory* 賀詞 *messages*

from China Organizations  
內地機構



Mr. Wang Xin Xian  
Party Secretary-General  
and President  
王新憲 先生  
黨書記、理事長

亚洲防盲基金会三十周年志庆：  
开启心灵之窗  
播撒人间真爱  
中国残疾人联合会党组书记、理事长  
王新宪 敬贺

王新憲  
2011.3.21

光明使者  
母爱典范

中国妇女发展基金会  
秦国英  
2011.3.21



Ms. Tsin Guo Ying  
Secretary General  
秦國英 女士  
秘書長



Mr. Zhang Wei  
President  
張偉 先生  
社長

### 贺词

尊敬的陈梁悦明行政总裁：

值此亚洲防盲基金会成立30周年之际，谨代表中国盲文出版社表示热烈祝贺！

贵会多年来致力于防盲致盲事业，造福众生，功德无量。祝愿百尺竿头、再创辉煌。

中国盲文出版社社长

张伟

2011年7月11日

防盲三十載  
鋪就光明路  
曹正禮



Mr. Cao Ching Li  
Former Chairman  
曹正禮 先生  
前主席

## 贺信

亚洲防盲基金会：

欣逢亚洲防盲基金会成立三十周年，我们谨代表陕西29.4万视力残障人士，对贵会表示热烈的祝贺！对亚洲防盲基金会多年来给予陕西省防盲治盲和促进视力残疾康复事业的支持和帮助表示衷心的感谢！

贵会成立三十年来，始终以视障人士康复为己任，撒播光明，无私奉献，三十年春华秋实，三十年风雨兼程，亚洲防盲基金会已经成为连接光明，感知世界，和谐灿烂，温暖人心的纽带，成为视障人士心中最可信赖的组织。

多年来，贵会对陕西省残障人士康复事业给予大力支持和关切，捐赠给陕西省的“复明一号”眼科手术车在陕已运行10余年，“复明一号”架起了友谊的桥梁，光明的桥梁，脱贫的桥梁。“复明一号”行驶在三秦大地，一路春风，一路光明，传播光明技术，畅想光明世界。“复明一号”眼科手术车已在陕西省108个县（区）实施白内障复明手术，行程10万多公里，共计28000余名患者接受了手术治疗而重见光明，把亚洲防盲基金会的慈爱之心、浓浓关爱之情送到视障患者心中，把关爱残疾人的温暖阳光撒向各个角落。让视障朋友共用和谐社会文明。

复明扶贫是一项惠及民生的“德政工程”。“复明一号”手术车十多年来在陕西大地产生了巨大的社会影响，极大地改善提高了广大贫困白内障患者的生活状况和生活品质，被老百姓誉为“光明使者”，可谓是功在陕西，恩泽四方。这些都与贵会的支持和帮助分不开的。

最后，再次对贵会成立三十周年表示衷心的感谢！愿与贵会携手共进，共谋康复大业，让更多的视障患者走进光明世界，共用社会发展的繁荣成果！

陕西省残疾人联合会  
二零一一年四月十二日

## 贺信

亚洲防盲基金会：

值此贵会成立三十周年之际，谨向陈梁悦明行政总裁及贵会全体同仁表示热烈的祝贺！

最纯人间爱，最真同胞情。三十年来，以陈梁悦明行政总裁为代表的亚洲防盲基金会全体同仁坚持以慈悲为怀，以救助视障人士，播撒光明为己任，弘扬中华民族团结互助、扶贫济困的光荣传统，动员社会爱心人士奉献爱心，慷慨解囊，使视障人士得到康复，为视障人士提供优质服务，特别对广东的视障人士康复工作给予了极大的关心和支持，为推动全亚洲防盲治盲事业发展，为粤港两地防盲治盲事业做出了卓越的贡献。

复明扶贫，播撒光明。我们为贵会的防盲治盲事业取得巨大成绩表示热烈祝贺和衷心感谢！并愿共同努力，加强粤港两地相互交流合作，继续扩展服务，推动粤港两地防盲治盲工作大展鸿图、再上新台阶！

广东省残疾人联合会  
二零一一年四月十一日



Ms. Wang Hong  
President  
王虹女士  
院長

## 贺信

亚洲防盲基金会：

复明扶贫，泽被四方。传递光明，播撒爱心。值此亚洲防盲基金会成立30周年之际，我谨代表江苏省人民医院（南京医科大学第一附属医院）向基金会全体成员表示热烈的祝贺！对你们的辛勤工作致以崇高的敬意！

目前全世界共有3700万失明人士，57%住在亚洲，而亚洲最少有2100万失明人士是由于罹患白内障等眼病而致盲。在过去的30年，亚洲防盲基金会在社会各界人士的支援下，在中国开展了流动眼科手术车与视障人士教育资源中心建设两大专案。多年来，基金会一共捐了30部流动眼科手术车给中国24个省，费用共约900多万美元。流动手术车每到一地，就为当地贫困白内障病人做复明手术，尤其为许多偏远地区及山区的患者带来福音。

1997年，已故香港慈善家何英杰先生通过亚洲防盲基金会，向江苏省捐献了“复明三号”流动眼科手术车。江苏省卫生厅、江苏省残联和我院坚持“政府主导、社会参与、医院承办、扶贫复明”的十六字方针，寒来暑往，风雨兼程，原“复明三号”在江苏播撒光明、传递爱心十多个年头，圆满完成了自身的使命，让数以万计的白内障盲人重见光明，同时，医疗队员利用休息时间培养了大量的基层眼科医生努力为当地留下了一支带不走的医疗队，为江苏医疗事业和慈善事业的发展作出了积极的贡献。

一人复明，社会受益。复明扶贫事业不只是一项慈善事业，更是一项光明的事业。2010年，一辆崭新的“复明三号”又行驶在江苏的广阔土地上，在此，我再一次代表医院与省内受益于基金会的眼疾患者，衷心感谢亚洲防盲基金会和陈梁悦明女士多年来为江苏复明扶贫事业做出的巨大贡献；同时我也要感谢各级政府高度重视和大力支持，感谢社会各界慈善人士，还有广大医务人员，让“复明三号”的光荣使命得以延绵不息。

以仁爱为本，尽社会之责，行天下之善。我衷心祝愿，亚洲防盲基金凝聚各方资源，汇集社会爱心，为继续推进残疾人康复扶贫事业的进程，促进各地经济的发展和社会的和谐贡献力量。我们将不辜负亚洲防盲基金会和陈梁悦明女士的重托，继续做好防盲复明工作，把亚洲防盲基金会士的无限爱心撒播在辽阔的江苏大地上，让更多的白内障患者重见光明、回归社会、回报社会。

江苏省人民医院  
南京医科大学第一附属医院  
2011年6月

## 贺辞

亚洲防盲基金会：

欣闻贵会喜迎30周年华诞，我代表山东省残疾人联合会谨向贵会领导及全体员工致以热烈的祝贺和诚挚的问候！

亚洲防盲基金会成立以来，秉承“复明扶贫，展现生命色彩”宗旨，致力于发展、资助亚洲区内特别是中国的防盲治盲事业，成功为中国大陆二十多万名贫困白内障患者实施复明手术，使他们重见光明，融入主流社会。1997年，贵会向山东无偿捐赠了“复明四号”流动眼科手术车。多年来，“复明四号”流动眼科手术车承载著香港同胞的慈爱之心，跑遍齐鲁大地，累计实施白内障复明手术2万馀例，为患者减免手术费2800多万元，被山东父老亲切称为“光明使者”、“幸福快车”。2011年，贵会和叶氏化工集团又向山东捐赠了一辆价值220多万港元的新“复明四号”流动手术车。贵会为山东的防盲治盲事业做出了积极贡献。

贵我两会同为为困难群体谋福利的组织机构，在发展社会慈善事业方面有许许多多共同的理念，长期以来一直保持著良好的合作和友好往来，并建立了深厚友谊。愿我们在新时期进一步加强交流与合作，携手并进，共同为推动防盲治盲事业蓬勃发展做出新的更大的贡献！

衷心祝愿贵会成立30周年庆典活动取得圆满成功！衷心祝愿亚洲防盲基金会的明天更加美好！

山东省残疾人联合会理事长  
仇兴玉  
二零一一年七月十二日



Ms. Zhong Xin Yu  
President  
仇興玉女士  
理事長

## 贺信

亚洲驱散视觉黑暗的一盏明灯

三十年前的一个春天，在国际防盲协会会长约翰韦理信爵士的倡议下，旨在亚洲区发展中国家开展防盲治盲项目的亚洲防盲基金会诞生了。她的诞生为亚洲区发展中国家带来了福音，使无数贫困白内障患者因无钱医治而失明的盲人得到救治，重见光明。

时光飞逝，岁月如梭。三十年弹指一挥间，亚洲防盲基金会成立以来与发展中国家的政府部门、国立及国际机构共同合作，推动区域内防盲治盲工作迅速发展。致力于2020年以前消除可避免致盲眼疾的世界性防盲运动；推进视觉科学、实践及交流眼科学术；支持、协助培训眼科医生和护理人员；组织及协助募集资金；特别是先后向中国大陆捐赠的30部眼科流动手术车运行在陕西、广东、江苏、山东、黑龙江、山西等24个省及自治区，已成功为二十餘万贫困白内障患者实施减、免费手术。

2002年在陈梁悦明行政总裁主持下，促成已故香港慈善家何英杰先生出资向黑龙江省捐赠一辆眼科流动手术车，该车被命名为“中国流动眼科手术车—复明五号”。迄今，已在龙江大地运行9年，行程80000万多公里，走遍13个市（行署）、66个县，为2万多贫困白内障患者实施救助性手术治疗。在此期间，亚洲防盲基金会行政总裁陈梁悦明女士二次来到黑龙江，考查调研“复明五号”运行情况，指导防盲治盲工作，帮助解决眼科手术设备等技术方面的实际困难。并走访探望术后白内障患者，给黑龙江省各级卫生行政管理部门和眼科专业机构及专业技术人员以极大的鼓舞。时至今日“复明五号”年手术量由运行初期的1000例，提高至3000例。目前，“复明五号”在黑土地上家喻户晓，被群众亲切誉为“光明的使者”。

亚洲防盲基金会自成立以来，多方面、多角度、多层次开展以2020年全球实现人人看得见权利为目标的世界性防盲治盲活动，并取得了前所未有的丰硕成果，为促进人类的进步、世界的和谐、慈善事业的发展做出了贡献，堪称促进世界文明的使者，亚洲发展中国家驱散视觉黑暗的一盏明灯。

黑龙江省卫生厅  
二零一一年四月二十七日

## 亚洲防盲基金会成立三十周年贺词

亚洲防盲基金会：

“送明三十年，恩泽惠万家”。值此贵会成立三十周年，我们谨代表四川省广元市220万妇女儿童表示最热烈的祝贺！向陈梁悦明女士致以最诚挚的谢意！

30年风雨兼程、30年春华秋实；30年相扶相携，30年和衷共济。您们秉承“扶贫济困”的宗旨，为西部省市区、边远山区“送健康理念、送健康知识、送健康服务”，大力实施“母爱复明扶贫工程”，助困、助医、助老、助孤、助残，播种希望，播洒光明，大爱深情，泽惠万家，享誉华夏，功德千秋！

如歌岁月淡淡过，不尽辉煌滚滚来。30年坚持与执著，30年探索与努力，穿越风雨，绽放绚丽彩虹；历经成长，赢得今日辉煌。今日，您们谱写了崭新的篇章，骄人的业绩令世人聚焦；明天，你们将迈向新的征程，承载著更多责任和更殷切的期望！祝福您们高位求进，再创佳绩，再书辉煌！

四川广元市妇女联合会贺  
2011-4-6



Mr. Wei Hui Lin  
President  
韋會林 先生  
理事長

### 贺词

值此亚洲防盲基金会成立三十周年之际，我代表湖北省残疾人联合会，向贵会致以热烈的祝贺！

由贵会和嘉道理慈善基金会2005年捐助湖北省的中国流动眼科手术车“复明九号”，已驰骋荆楚大地92个县市区，行程2万多公里，为1.2万贫困白内障患者驱散了黑暗，送去了光明和温暖，得到了我省社会各界及贫困白内障患者和家属的热烈欢迎和广泛称赞。

在此，我代表湖北省380万残疾人，对贵会给予我省白内障复明工作的大力支持和帮助表示衷心的感谢！

最后，祝愿亚洲防盲基金会宣导的复明扶贫事业兴盛发达，更多的贫困患者恢复光明！

湖北省残疾人联合会 理事长  
韦会林  
二零一一年七月二十三日

### 贺信

亚洲防盲基金会：

欣闻亚洲防盲基金会成立30周年庆典，谨致热烈祝贺！并向长期对湖南防盲项目的大力支持表示衷心感谢！

亚洲防盲基金会成立30年来，积极开展防盲治盲，于2005年为湖南省提供“复明十号”手术流动车，“复明十号”手术车已为我省11200例白内障患者实施白内障超声乳化手术。在此同时为我省提供120名县级医院眼科医生培训，为9家医院添置眼科设备项目，为提高湖南省眼科水平，发展基层眼科医疗服务，促进湖南省防盲治盲作出了重要贡献。

当前，人类社会面临人口老龄化，白内障患者急剧增加，急需发展基层眼科医疗卫生事业，广泛开展防盲治盲，达到2020消灭可避免盲的战略目标。希望亚洲防盲基金会与湖南合作更为密切，更为长久，不断拓展合作领域，提升合作层次，衷心祝愿亚洲防盲基金会事业蓬勃，再创辉煌！

湖南省卫生厅  
湖南省防盲办

二〇一〇年七月二十一日



Mr. Chan Siao Chun  
Director  
陳小春 先生  
廳長

## 亚洲防盲基金会成立30周年贺词

欣悉亚洲防盲基金会成立30周年，我会谨代表全省221万残疾人向亚洲防盲基金会表示热烈祝贺，并对贵会的各位爱心同仁表示真诚感谢！

亚洲防盲基金会自1996年发起“复明扶贫——中国流动眼科手术车”援助行动至今，已发动香港各界爱心人士和机构向内地24个省共捐赠了30辆流动眼科手术车。你们的善举，让我省防盲治盲工作得到大力推进，边远地区的贫困白内障患者8000多人得到了实实在在康复。值此，我们转达患者的心声：感谢爱心行动，我们重见光明！

圆玄学院通过亚洲防盲基金会，向我省捐赠“中国流动眼科手术车（复明十五号）”。五年来，我们不负慈善机构扶助的善举，认真开展“中国流动眼科手术车”复明扶贫行动，帮助边远山区贫困白内障患者重见光明；为偏僻山区的基层卫生机构培养了一批眼科医生，留下一支永不撤走的医疗队；进一步宣传、普及了防盲治盲知识；提高了扶残助残的人道精神。“中国流动眼科手术车”援助行动这一造福万民的康复援助行动已成为八闽大地助残康复的一大品牌、一大亮点。深受广大群众的称颂和赞誉，高兴之情溢于脸上，感恩之心永存心中。我们将一如既往把好事办好，惠及于万民！值此，我会谨代表福建人民对亚洲防盲基金会及圆玄学院的乐善好施，慷慨捐助，造福眼疾患者表示衷心地感谢！

祝贺亚洲防盲基金会事业蒸蒸日上，明天更加美好！

福建省残疾人联合会  
二零一一年七月

## 贺 信

亚洲防盲基金会：

欣悉贵会将在沙田新城市广场隆重举行30周年纪念活动，我会谨代表宁夏300万妇女姐妹和2200名复明白内障患者致以热烈的祝贺！

亚洲防盲基金会以“复明扶贫，展现生命色彩”为己任，30年致力于防盲治盲事业，令数以万计偏远地区贫困白内障患者走出黑暗，重见光明；让家庭摆脱贫困，重拾欢乐。“上善若水，厚德载物”的善举，功在当代，利在千秋，令人感佩。

三十春秋铸就今日辉煌

善举济世续写明日篇章

我会衷心希望这次盛会成为贵会发展史上一个新的里程碑！

预祝纪念活动圆满成功！

宁夏回族自治区妇女联合会  
2011年5月15日



Ms. Wang Jian Ling  
Party Secretary  
General and Vice Chairman  
王建玲 女士  
黨組書記、副主席

三十載愛澤天下送光明  
二千萬天山兒女謝深情

新疆維吾爾自治區婦聯黨組書記、副主席  
王建玲  
2011年7月19日



Mr. Du Bun Yau  
Principal  
杜本友 先生  
校長

祝賀亞洲防盲基金會成立三十周年：

春去秋來勵志播灑光明  
寒來暑往慈善溫暖人間

青島市盲校 校長  
杜本友 敬賀



Mr. Chi Sau Dong  
Principal  
祁壽東 先生  
校長

## 贺信

亚洲防盲基金会暨陈梁悦明太平绅士：

值此亚洲防盲基金会成立三十周年之际，我谨代表南京市盲人学校向基金会及陈梁悦明太平绅士表示衷心的感谢！

三十年来，亚洲防盲基金会致力于推行内地防盲项目，造福广大视障人士，取得了卓越的成绩。2004年在陈梁悦明太平绅士的极力倡导和支持下，在我校成立了全国首个省级盲人教育资源中心，此举为推动江苏省视障儿童随班就读工作、实现融合教育起到巨大的促进作用。2009、2010年亚洲防盲基金会又连续两年在我校成功举办了“科技复明”培训班，为全国视障教育学校提供高水准的科技资讯等专业培训，好评如潮，成效显著，尤其是陈梁悦明太平绅士，不顾年迈，多方奔走，为视障人士的成长与发展不遗余力，令人赞叹和敬佩。

谨祝亚洲防盲基金会未来更加辉煌，再达新的高峰！

南京市盲人学校 校长：祁寿东  
二零一一年四月十三日



Mr. Luo Guan Hwai  
Principal  
羅觀懷 先生  
校長

廣州市盲校校長  
羅觀懷 敬賀

光明的使者。  
盲人的福音，

亞洲防盲基金會三十周年誌慶：

# Congratulatory 賀詞 *messages*

from International Organizations  
國際伙伴機構



International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness  
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine  
Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT  
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7927 2973

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Email: [office@iapb.org](mailto:office@iapb.org)

[www.VISION2020.org](http://www.VISION2020.org)



Mr. Christian Garms  
President  
主席

#### Congratulatory Message from the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness.

I would like to confer my congratulations to the Asia Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (AFPB) on the occasion of its 30 year anniversary.

Recent data released by WHO suggest that globally there are 285m people who are blind or have low vision and of these 181m are found in the S.E Asia and Pacific regions. Accordingly it is true to say that AFPB is operating in the parts of the world with the most need and its' work is pivotal to the success of VISION 2020 "The Right to Sight" campaign which is aiming to eliminate avoidable blindness by the year 2020.

Both AFPB and IAPB owe much to the late Sir John Wilson whose inspiration and vision resulted in the foundation of both our organisations. Over the past 30 years the AFPB has supported so many important programmes it is difficult to pick out particular projects but its' work in China, with the establishment of the Mobile Eye Treatment Centres and its support for the training of ophthalmologists and provision of equipment to County level hospitals is particularly noteworthy.

My thanks and congratulations go to the AFPB and all its' staff and supporters for the marvellous work it is doing. We look forward to continuing years of success and working in partnership together.

Christian Garms  
President IAPB  
May 2011



VISION 2020 is the joint global initiative of IAPB and the World Health Organization for the elimination of avoidable blindness

Registered Charity No: 1100559. Company Limited by Guarantee Number: 4620869. Registered in England and Wales.



Ms. Marianne Diamond  
President  
主席



World Blind Union  
Union Mondiale Des  
Aveugles  
Unión Mundial de Ciegos

Mrs. Grace Chan  
Chief Executive Officer  
Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness

May 3, 2011

Dear Mrs. Chan:

On behalf of the World Blind Union, it is my pleasure to extend sincere congratulations to you and the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness as you celebrate AFPB's 30th anniversary this year.

During its thirty years of operations, the AFPB has contributed significantly to improving the lives of blind and partially sighted women and men, girls and boys in Asia. Your work has included projects in China, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, India, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Laos. Some notable projects included the Leadership Training Course for Blind Cadets in China; the establishment of the first Rehabilitation Training Centre in Tai Ann, Shandong; the first training course for low vision personnel in China; five orientation and mobility teachers' training courses for schools for the blind in China which eventually led to a commitment by the Ministry of Education to include O & M into the curriculum of schools for the blind; since 1996, 30 Mobile Eye Treatment Centres have been established in 24 provinces of China in order to perform free or low cost cataract surgery for poor cataract patients in remote areas; five education resource centres for the blind were established in Guangxi, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Shandong and Jilin provinces to facilitate blind students to study in regular schools in villages where they live. The centre in Jilin also provides resource support for blind students studying in regular universities in English, Computer skills and Special Education.

AFPB has worked effectively with national, regional and international partners to make its efforts possible. These partners include: WHO, IAPB, ICEVI, HKI, CBM and WBU. In addition, the generosity of many sponsors has raised over US\$100 Million dollars since 1988 to support the programs and projects.

There is no question that AFPB could not have achieved what it has without your personal involvement as is volunteer Chief Executive Officer for the past twenty-three years (from 1988 to 2011). Your personal commitment to improving the situation for blind and partially sighted persons in Asia has been exemplified

not only with your leadership of AFPB, but also through your many other roles. The World Blind Union has very much appreciated the leadership you have provided within our organization as well, particularly within the WBU Asia Pacific Region, where you served as Regional President from 1996 to 2000, Chairman of WBUAP Regional Massage Commission from 2000 to 2008 and now as the Chairman of the WBU AP Regional Committee on Employment and Economic Empowerment. We know that you have held similar leadership roles with other international organizations representing the interests of blind and partially sighted persons, such as ICEVI and IBSA, and thank you for your unwavering commitment to improving lives of blind and partially sighted persons in Asia.

We again extend our sincere congratulations to the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness on the occasion of this tremendous milestone and in recognition of AFPB's tremendous achievements. And to you, Mrs. Chan, we extend our congratulations for the leadership you have demonstrated and our thanks for your commitment to our work.

With warm regards

M Diamond

Marianne Diamond  
President, World Blind Union

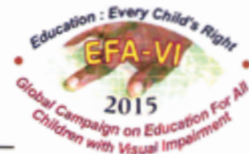


Mr. Colin Low  
Lord Low of Dalston, CBE  
President  
主席



International Council for Education of  
People with Visual Impairment

Please reply to : Lord Low of Dalston, President  
Royal National Institute of Blind People, 105 Judd Street, London, WC1H 9NE, United Kingdom  
Phone: 020 7388 1266; Fax: 020 7383 0508; e-mail: [colin.low@rnib.org.uk](mailto:colin.low@rnib.org.uk); Web: [www.icevi.org](http://www.icevi.org)



Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness  
Unit 713, 7/F.  
Office Tower 2  
Cheung Sha Wan Plaza  
833 Cheung Sha Wan Road  
Kowloon  
HONG KONG, CHINA

1st April, 2011

Dear Clive and Grace,

It is with both pleasure and gratitude that the International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment (ICEVI) extends our congratulations and best wishes on the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (AFPB).

The Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness has been a strong and steady supporter of the work of ICEVI over the past decade. AFPB's CEO, Mrs. Grace Chan, RSW, JP, has been a longtime member of the ICEVI Executive Committee and also served as the Honorary Treasurer of ICEVI.

We are particularly grateful for AFPB's support of our "Global Campaign on Education for All Children with Visual Impairment (EFA-VI)" which is working on behalf of blind and low vision children in the developing world who are currently denied access to education. With help from partners such as AFPB more than 30,000 blind and low vision children have been brought to school for the first time during the past four years.

Your support for ICEVI's work has included assistance to children with Low Vision within the EFA-VI national program in Vietnam and an important research study in China that is yielding very encouraging developments. As a result of the AFPB-ICEVI supported research study the Chinese Ministry of Education recently approved the preparation of a major revision of the 1994 Provisional Regulations and Guidelines on Learning in Regular Classrooms for Persons with Disabilities.

Principal Officers

<b>President</b> Lord Low of Dalston, UK	<b>Immediate Past President</b> Lawrence F. Campbell, USA	<b>First Vice President</b> Jill Keefe, Australia	<b>Second Vice President</b> Hans Welling, The Netherlands	<b>Treasurer</b> Nandini Rawal, India
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"Leading the global campaign to assure the right to education for all children with visual impairment"



International Council for Education of  
People with Visual Impairment

Please reply to : Lord Low of Dalston, President  
Royal National Institute of Blind People, 105 Judd Street, London, WC1H 9NE, United Kingdom  
Phone: 020 7388 1266; Fax: 020 7383 0508; e-mail: [colin.low@rnib.org.uk](mailto:colin.low@rnib.org.uk); Web: [www.icevi.org](http://www.icevi.org)



This committee will be chaired by the Principal Investigator of the AFPB-ICEVI supported research study and former ICEVI East Asia regional chairperson Ms. Xiaguang Peng. To quote Ms. Peng "Without the survey supported by AFPB and ICEVI I do not think this exciting new development toward the expansion of inclusive education for blind and low vision children in China would have been possible".

ICEVI wishes you continued success with the wonderful work you have supported over the past 30 years and we look forward to further collaboration with the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness in the years ahead.

With warm regards

C. M. Low

Colin Low  
(Lord Low of Dalston, CBE)  
President

Principal Officers

<b>President</b> Lord Low of Dalston, UK	<b>Immediate Past President</b> Lawrence F. Campbell, USA	<b>First Vice President</b> Jill Keefe, Australia	<b>Second Vice President</b> Hans Welling, The Netherlands	<b>Treasurer</b> Nandini Rawal, India
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"Leading the global campaign to assure the right to education for all children with visual impairment"



Ms. Kathy Spahn  
President and CEO  
主席

Congratulations to the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness for 30 years of supporting programs that prevent blindness and restore sight! In 2009, Helen Keller International partnered with AFPB to help provide critically-needed ophthalmological equipment to conduct cataract surgeries at a hospital in the Karen State in Southeast Myanmar. Prior to their support, the ophthalmologist stationed there had no equipment to serve the population. Sight was restored for 900 patients within eight months, and many more will be served in the future, all thanks to AFPB!



Prof. A. Foster, OBE  
President  
主席





Mr. Clive Oxley, OBE ED  
Chairman  
岳士禮 先生  
主席

### Congratulatory Message Mr. Clive Oxley, OBE ED, Chairman Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness

This year is the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the inspirational visit to Hong Kong of Sir John Wilson, the former President of the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness which led to the formation of the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (the "AFPB"). Since then the AFPB has provided assistance to organisations in 12 countries in South Asia, South-east Asia and East Asia.

Sight is the most precious of senses. The restoration of sight brings with it a wealth of benefits, not only sensory but economic, and not only for the individual but also for the family and the community.

Our Board of Directors is deeply appreciative of our many donors and supporters without whose generosity the AFPB could not function.

There is much work to be done to assist the blind and visually impaired in Asia. However, we look forward to the future with confidence. We will continue to raise public awareness of proper eye care and to strive for greater accomplishments in the eradication of avoidable blindness.

### 亞洲防盲基金會成立三十周年 主席岳士禮先生賀詞

今年是亞洲防盲基金會成立30周年慶典。基金會之成立，實有賴前國際防盲協會主席約翰衛奕信爵士在30年前到訪香港時的鼓勵及支持。基金會成立至今，已為東南亞共12個國家提供了援助。

視力是最珍貴的感官。而視力之恢復不僅對視障人士帶來極大好處，對整個家庭及社會亦帶來良好之經濟效益。

為此，本人謹代表亞洲防盲基金會的董事局向所有捐助人及支持本會活動之善長致以深深謝意，由於您們不斷的支持，令本會之防盲項目得以持續。

我們會繼續努力，為更多居住在亞洲區的失明及視障人士提供協助。我們對未來充滿信心，會繼續向工作目標邁進，在提高公眾對正確護眼的常識及在消滅可避免盲的眼疾上，爭取更大的成就。



Mrs. Grace Chan  
Chief Executive Officer  
陳梁悦明 女士  
行政總裁

### Congratulatory Message of CEO

Since I took up the honorary position as the Chief Executive Officer of the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness in 1988, over HK\$100 million had been secured to sponsor prevention of blindness projects, rehabilitation and education projects for the blind in Asian countries and, in particular, in China. I am glad to see that through our support hundreds of thousands of poor blind people living in developing countries have restored their vision, have access to education, received rehabilitation and vocational training thus facilitating them to integrate into community and lead an independent life.

On the occasion of our 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, I would like to use the opportunity to thank our Chairman, Mr. Clive Oxley, board of directors, donors, local and overseas collaborating partners such as World Health Organization, International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, World Blind Union, Christoffel Blindenmission, Germany, Sight Savers International, Helen Keller International, International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment, China Disabled Persons Federation, Ministry of Health, All-China Women's Federation and Hong Kong Eye doctors for their unfailing support without whom our project would not have been launched so successfully.

In the coming years, we shall continue our present efforts to secure more funding support so that more blind and visually impaired people will regain their eye sight, receive good education and earn their own living.

Happy 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary to the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness!

### 亞洲防盲基金會三十周年 行政總裁陳梁悦明女士賀詞

自本人於一九八八年擔任亞洲防盲基金會之義務行政總裁以來，一共為基金會籌得港幣超過一億元，用於在亞洲國家，尤其是中國，推行防盲治盲、盲人復康及教育等項目。經過基金會多年來的努力，數十萬在發展中國家的失明及視障人士得以重見光明、接受教育、復康及職業培訓，令他們能重新投入社會過獨立生活。

今年是亞洲防盲基金會成立三十周年，藉此機會本人謹向本會主席岳士禮先生、董事局各成員、各位善長、本地及海外之合作伙伴，如世界衛生組織、國際防盲協會、德國 Christoffel Blindenmission、國際視力拯救者、國際海倫凱勒協會、國際視障人士教育學會、中國殘疾人聯合會、中國衛生部、全國婦聯及香港多位眼科醫生之鼎力相助及支持本會之防盲治盲項目，致以衷心謝意。因他們的支持，我們才有今天的成果。

在未來的日子裡，我們會繼續努力籌款，希望能幫助更多亞洲地區之失明及視障人士重見光明及獲得教育和就業的機會。

在此謹祝亞洲防盲基金會，30周年生日快樂!

# AFPB Introduction

## 亞洲防盲基金會簡介



### Introduction of The Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness

The Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (AFPB) was founded in February, 1981 with its headquarters based in Hong Kong. Its establishment was facilitated by the late Sir John Wilson, the then President of the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness during his visit to Hong Kong. The first Chairman of AFPB was Mr. John Boyer, the then HSBC Chairman. The current Chairman is Mr. Clive Oxley, former Commissioner for Customs & Excise Department. Mrs. Grace Chan has volunteered as the Chief Executive Officer since 1988. The mission of AFPB is to assist in developing the necessary professional skills to control preventable blinding eye diseases, to make available the required resources, to sponsor those feasible and good designed prevention of blindness programmes as well as to establish partnership with other global and regional agencies for the blind to launch such projects.

Since its establishment, AFPB has planned, organized, and sponsored prevention of blindness projects in Cambodia, Indonesia, Banglesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Korea, India, the Philippines and China. Apart from this, AFPB also collaborates with NGOs on regional and international level to launch vision 2020 global campaigns in order to minimize the adverse consequences brought by blinding eye diseases.

In the past 30 years, AFPB has been dedicated to assist Asian countries and, in particular, China to launch ophthalmological, rehabilitation and education projects for the blind.

They include:

- 1) to sponsor provincial training programmes for ophthalmologists and ophthalmic nurses on county level;
- 2) to sponsor and organize professional training for rehabilitation instructors on provincial and municipal levels for the China Disabled Persons Federation;
- 3) to sponsor and organize Orientation and Mobility Training for teachers of blind schools;
- 4) to donate low vision devices to the needy low vision students and patients;
- 5) to sponsor the establishment of rehabilitation training centres, education resource centres on national and provincial levels so as to help blind students to study in regular schools.

From 1996 to 2011, AFPB has donated 30 Mobile Eye Treatment Centres (METCs) to China (6 METCs scrapped due to operation for over 10 years) with 24 METCs operating in provinces of Shaanxi, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Heilongjiang, Shanxi, Yunan, Sichuan, Hubei, Hunan, Guizhou, Hebei, Gansu, Hainan, Fujian, Henan, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Ningxia, Xinjiang, Qinghai, Anhwei, Southern Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia. Each METC is equipped with advanced ophthalmic surgical equipment. They travel to remote/mountainous areas where medical facilities are not readily available so as to provide cataract surgery to poor needy patients. Up till December, 2010, over 220,000 poor cataract patients have restored vision and lead a happy and independent life. Each year all provinces participated in this project take turn to jointly host the annual seminar with AFPB. On this occasion, all provinces will report on the progress made during the year under review, to share and exchange the latest professional surgical

skills and to discuss problems of common concern on the operation of the project with a view to resolving the problems and enhancing the work efficiency.

### 亞洲防盲基金會簡介

亞洲防盲基金會成立於1981年2月，由時任國際防盲協會主席約翰衛奕信爵士 (Sir John Wilson) 推動下組織成立，基金會總部設在香港，首任主席為匯豐銀行前主席Mr. John Boyer,現任主席為香港前海關總監岳士禮先生 (Mr. Clive Oxley)，陳梁悅明女士自1988年起義務擔任行政總裁一職至今。基金會的工作目標為協助亞洲地區發展中國家控制致盲眼疾所需的必要專業技能、籌備資源；資助設計優良、可行性高的防盲計劃；與全球及各地區的防盲機構建立工作伙伴關係，共同為防盲事業作出貢獻。

亞洲防盲基金會自成立以來，除在柬埔寨、印尼、孟加拉、緬甸、越南、馬來西亞、韓國、印度、菲律賓、寮國及中國等國家籌劃、組織、資助各類防盲治盲項目外，亦與其他有規模及有經驗的國際、國家級非政府組織合作，並積極參與全球視覺2020減盲運動，與國際防盲組織如世界衛生組織、國際防盲會、Helen Keller International、CBM、Sight Savers International等機構共同推行各類援助計劃和活動，減少致盲疾病帶來後果。

於過去30年，基金會致力推動、發展及資助亞洲區內特別是中國的防盲、復康及教育計劃。

在中國，於推動防盲工作方面：

- 1) 為支持中國衛生部，提供贊助給各省衛生廳，訓練縣級醫院眼科醫生及醫護人員和贈送眼科手術設備給縣級醫院。受惠省份包括：新疆和田地區、陝西、廣東、江蘇、山東、黑龍江、山西及雲南省。基金會由2010年起，贊助湖南省衛生廳，推行一項為期3年的縣級醫院眼科醫生培訓計劃，共培訓120名縣級醫院眼科醫生及贈送眼科手術設備給9所縣級眼科醫院。
- 2) 贈送流動眼科手術車，為偏遠地區貧困白內障患者送光明。

從1996年至2011年，基金會共捐贈了三十部流動眼科手術車給中國，（其中五部已退役）於陝西、廣東、江蘇、山東、黑龍江、山西、雲南、四川、湖北、湖南、貴州、河北、甘肅、海南、福建、河南、江西、廣西、寧夏、新疆、青海、安徽、新疆南疆及內蒙古自治區進行復明扶貧行動。每部車均裝置有先進的眼科設備，開往偏遠地區及缺乏醫療設施之山區為貧困白內障患者做復明手術。直至2010年12月，成功為超過二十二萬名白內障患者做復明手術，使病人重見光明，融入社會和貢獻社會。每年所有參與手術車計劃的省份會輪流與本會合辦“中國流動眼科車年度研討會”，交流運作手術車的經驗及報告該年度的手術情況，進行技術交流、互相協助解決困難，以提高運作效率。

復康及教育方面，協助中國殘疾人聯合會及教育部並贊助所需費用，訓練復康導師及為各省市之盲校教師舉辦定向行走訓練；提供低視力助視器給低視力學生及病人；成立復康訓練中心及教育資源中心以協助盲人融入社會及盲校學生入讀主流學校。



• 已故何英傑先生是首位贊助建造流動眼科手術車的善長，生前共捐贈了2千1百萬建造8部手術車。他的外孫女兒姜蓓茜是眼科醫生，於這項目籌備期間給了很多寶貴的意見。

*Advancing  
over 30 years*  
服務盲人三十載



## An Overview of Past Achievements (1981-2011)

During the period under review, AFPB funded rehabilitation, education and prevention of blindness projects in Asia and, in particular, to China.

### 1. CHINA

Rehabilitation /Education Projects included:

#### 1.1 Establishment of the First Rehabilitation Training Centre for the Blind

Established the first rehabilitation training centre in Tai An, Shandong, China for rehabilitation training of visually impaired people.

The Centre can serve 24 trainees at any one time, offering trainings in daily living skills, orientation and mobility and vocational training.

#### 1.2 Setting up of 5 Education Resource Centres for the Blind in China

To facilitate blind children in villages could have access to education, AFPB sponsored the setting up of 5 education resource centres in 5 blind schools so as to provide the necessary resource support to blind children studying in regular schools.

Three provincial centres were established in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guizhou and Jiangsu Provinces and 2 national centres in Qingdao (National Education Resource Centre for Basic Education) and in Changchun University (National Education Resource Centre for university education)

#### 1.3 Training of Rehabilitation Instructors and Teachers of Blind Schools

To upgrade their professional skills, AFPB sponsored and conducted national and provincial teachers' training for rehabilitation personnel of China Disabled Persons Federation and teachers of blind schools.

#### 1.4 Provision of Low Vision Devices to Low Vision Students and Patients

To meet the growing demand for low vision service, low vision experts were sent to China to assess the residual vision of low vision students and patients and to provide low vision devices to them so that they could lead an independent life and study in regular schools.

#### 1.5 Survey on Childhood Blindness

In 1998, AFPB jointly collaborated with Christoffel Blindenmission (CBM) in Germany, to conduct a childhood blindness survey in 37 major blind schools in China, set priorities



and make recommendations for strategies for control of childhood blindness in China.

#### 1.6 Donation of 30 METCs to China

To combat cataract blindness, 30 Mobile Eye Treatment Centres (METC) were donated to 24 provinces of China since 1996.

##### Project Objectives:

- a) Restoring Eye Sight, Assisting the Poor
- b) Performing cataract surgery for patients who live in remote and mountainous areas and are lacking the means to get treatment of their eye diseases in local hospitals.
- c) METCs serving as training ground for county hospitals eye doctors. Eye doctors are trained to equip with the necessary skill to provide general eye care and cataract surgeries to patients of their locality.
- d) Promoting eye care and prevention of blindness knowledge.

##### Characteristics of METC

- a) METC is very mobile, could outreach to remote and mountainous areas and perform cataract surgery for poor cataract patients in their neighbourhood.
- b) Each METC is equipped with air conditioning and heating system and thus can perform surgery under all adverse climates.

- c) Self-contained vehicle with water and electricity supply.
- d) Emergency generator is available to ensure no interruption in electricity supply when surgery is in progress.
- e) Essential facilities and advanced ophthalmic equipment on METC.
- f) Consultation room, Operation Room and Waiting area on METC.
- g) Provincial/municipal hospital eye specialists perform quality cataract surgeries on METCs.
- h) Serving as training ground to upgrade the surgical skills of county hospitals eye doctors thus facilitating them to provide quality general eye and cataract surgeries to patients of their locality. This is possible as each METC is equipped with Assistant Operating Microscope, closed circuit television camera and video monitor.

##### Surgical fee

Free/low cost surgery for poor cataract patients according to their impoverished level set by government. Over 80% surgeries are provided free of charge. Others are charged according to the poverty level set by National Government. Maximum charge is RMB800.



### Beneficiary Provinces

26 METCs have been donated to the following provinces:

Shaanxi, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Heilongjiang, Shanxi, Yunan, Sichuan, Hubei, Hunan, Guizhou, Hebei, Gansu, Hainan, Fujian, Henan, Jiangsi, Guangxi, Ningxia, Xinjiang and Qinghai. (6 being replacement vehicles for METCs serving over 10 years)

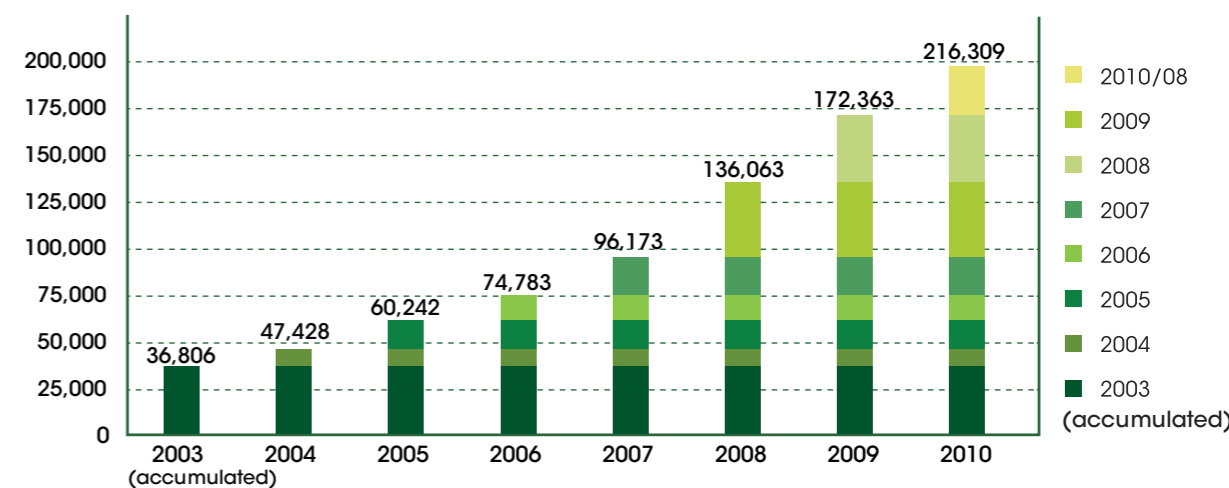
Four more METCs will be donated to Southern Xinjiang, Anhwei, Inner Mongolia and Hubei in latter part of 2011.

### Remarkable Achievements

Up to December 2011, the 30 METCs will help restore the eye sight of about 260,000 poor cataract patients in remote areas.

The METC project can help more than 60,000 patients per year. (Each METC would reach 2,000 beneficiaries each year.)

### The Accumulated Eye Surgery Completed Up To 08/2010



### Total No. of Surgery Completed and Fee Charging of Mobile Eye Treatment Centre Project

Province	Commencement of service	Surgery completed as at 8/2010	Target of surgery no.	Surgery completed from 7/2009 to 8/2010	Fee charging
	Year / Month				RMB\$
Shaanxi	1996/01 & 2006/08	25,416	3,000	4,546	600
Guangdong	1998/05 & 2008/12	36,666	4,000	3,478	800
Jiangsu	1998/10 & 2010/08	11,300	2,000	30*	0
Shandong	1997/12 & 2010/12	17,286	2,000	1,391	620
Heilongjiang	2002/08	15,000	4,000	3,420	800
Shansi	2002/10	9,985	1,500	1,200	200
Yunan	2004/02	11,708	5,000	1,904	0
Sichuan	2002/08 & 2010/07	7,242	1,500	105#	0
Hubei	2005/07	9,483	1,600	1,579	0
Hunan	2005/09	8,747	2,000	2,406	0
Guizhou	2005/11	6,535	1,500	2,050	740
Hebei	2005/11	6,643	2,000	2,632	500
Gansu	2007/05	9,129	4,000	3,729	0
Hainan	2007/08	4,924	1,000	2,553	0
Fujian	2008/08	4,996	2,000	1,000	800
Henan	2009/03	4,080	2,000	2,856	600
Jiangxi	2008/10	8,050	2,000	4,850	0
Guangxi	2008/10	3,132	2,000	2,259	0
Ningxia	2008/09	1,599	1,500	1,272	800
Xinjiang	2009/12	686	1,200	686	800
<b>Total No. of Surgery Completed</b>		<b>202,607</b>	<b>45,800</b>	<b>43,946</b>	<b>—</b>

260,000 Surgeries will be completed in Dec, 2011.

\* Scrapped due to operation over 10 years.

# New METC just in operation in 2010.

### Successful reasons of Project Sustainable Development:

- Project supported by Provincial Governments: Project yearly plan included in annual plans of Provincial Governments.
- Supported by China Disabled Persons Federations, Ministry of Health Medical Administration Division, Health Departments, provincial and county hospitals.
- Provincial Governments set up leadership team and management office to oversee the project.
- Welcome and trust by poor cataract patients due to project managed by government and good quality of operation provided by eye specialists.
- A good audit system: A systematic filing system of patients' records, subsidy scheme and accounting records for donors/organizers' inspection.
- Participating provinces of METC project, together with AFPB hosting the "METC Annual Seminar" by turn:
  - to review the progress of the METC program
  - to discuss and share information about

the problems encountered and possible solutions to improve the efficiency of the project

- to share and exchange professional skills and experience
- The last review seminar was held in Guizhou in Oct, 2010.

### 1.7 Vision Screening Bus for China — Hong Kong

In 2003, AFPB donated a Vision Screening Bus to the Hong Kong Society for the Blind which would travel to schools, kindergartens, institutions, training centres, etc. to provide vision screening to young children, the elderly as well as the disabled in Hong Kong.





## 2. Projects in Asia

AFPB supported prevention of blindness projects for South-East Asian countries since 1981, including Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Korea, India, the Philippines, Malaysia, Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam.

### 2.1 Vietnam and Laos

In 1998, sponsored a low vision specialist of the Hong Kong Society for the Blind to conduct a preliminary assessment to evaluate the feasibility of setting up a low vision clinic in the National Institute of Ophthalmology (NIO) in Vietnam.

In 1999–2001, AFPB sponsored a follow-up visit of the low vision specialist of the Hong Kong Society for the Blind to the National Institute of Ophthalmology in Vietnam to further investigate the possibility of developing low vision services



in Vietnam, to set up an assessment, training and referral centre for clinical low vision, co-ordinates availability of glasses and optical low vision devices.

### Inclusion of children with low vision in Vietnam: Impact of the collaboration of the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (AFPB) and ICEVI:

#### Vietnam — Determination to achieve Education For All

Education of children with disabilities is one of the priority areas of the Government of Vietnam. Legislation addressing education law taking care of and protecting mother and children, universalization of primary education, ordinances regarding disabled people, etc., is already in place.

The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) has prepared a plan of action on "Education Strategy for Disabled Children 2015," outlining strategies to maximize educational opportunities for children with disabilities. According to the statistics available, there are 1 million children with disabilities in Vietnam of whom 137,300 are children with visual impairment. The Global Campaign on Education for All Children with Visual Impairment (EFA-VI) implemented by ICEVI acting in partnership with the World Blind Union (WBU) is viewed as a strategy within the Government's policy paper to ensure



educational opportunities for these children with visual impairment. A National Technical Task Force (NTTF) is functioning to facilitate activities leading to equal access to education of children with visual impairment. The NTTF has prepared a national plan for implementing the EFA-VI Global campaign, which defines various components of service delivery strategies for inclusive education, human resource development needs, provision of support services for children with visual impairment and the mechanism to monitor the quality of services. The target of this NTTF is to enroll all children with visual impairment under the umbrella of education by 2015.



### AFPB's assistance to tackle the challenge on Low Vision

During 2007-10, more than 5000 general classroom teachers were trained with the assistance from the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness (AFPB), as a part of the EFA-VI Global Campaign, to identify children with visual impairment including that of low vision children and also to teach them in classrooms. As per the recent data more than 32,000 children, most of them children with low vision have been enrolled in schools. It is noticed that for every blind child, there are about 10 children with low



vision in Vietnam who need different levels of educational interventions. AFPB supported the Global Campaign with particular reference to education of children with low vision with the following objectives.

1. Preparing teachers and volunteers every year to identify children with low vision in the community using functional assessment procedures.
2. Conducting preliminary vision screening with the help of ophthalmologists for the children who have significant vision problems.
3. Providing spectacles for those who have refractive problems.
4. Referring children who need corrective surgeries to eye hospitals.
5. Training the children with low vision to use their remaining vision and also to use magnifying devices.
6. Procuring low vision devices and make them available in schools or in resource centres in the provinces to enable low vision children to use them for their learning.
7. Organising capacity building programs for parents and teachers in assisting low vision children in educational activities.

The AFPB provided a generous contribution which was used for the low vision programme of the Global Campaign in Vietnam.

In summary, the activities of the Global Campaign are progressing well and the ICEVI expresses special gratitude to the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness for its timely intervention in improving services for children with low vision in Vietnam. The ICEVI is also inviting AFPB to extend its continuous support to Vietnam in the years to come for the purposes of capacity building of teachers, assessment of low vision children, and timely intervention.

### AFPB sponsors free eye surgery for 200 poor cataract patients in Laos

There are 5.8 million people in Laos, out of which more than 56,200 are blind people and around 28,500 are suffering from cataract. Five thousands more people go blind each year. Laos only has about 15 eye doctors, mainly in Vientiane and in big cities, who bring light to nearly 5,000 people each year.

In view of the immense needs for cataract surgery in Laos, AFPB sponsored the medical team of the Vietnam National Institute of Ophthalmology (VNIO) to launch free cataract surgery to 200 poor cataract patients in Kham Keut, Vieng Thong, Pakadingh districts in Bolikhamsai province, Laos between April 18 and 27, 2011. AFPB is pleased to see that with the kind assistance of VNIO, 200 poor cataract patients have their vision restored and lead a happy and independent life.

## 2.2 Global Campaign — Vision 2020: The Right to Sight

- It is a global initiative by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB), a worldwide, concerted effort to eliminate avoidable blindness by the year 2020.
- Enabled all parties and individuals involved in combating blindness to work in a focused and coordinated way to achieve the common goal of eliminating preventable and treatable blindness.

Goals:

- Increase awareness of blindness as a major public health issue
  - Control the major causes of blindness
  - Train ophthalmologists and other personnel to provide the appropriate eye care
  - create an infrastructure to manage the problem
- AFPB joined the Global Campaign as a supporting agency to launch the Vision 2020 Programme in collaboration with: International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, Christoffel Blindenmission, Sight Savers International, Lions Clubs International, World Blind Union, etc.

## 2.3 Sponsoring Asia Pacific Regional Low Vision Workshop in Hong Kong

In response to the appeal of the World Health Organization and International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, AFPB sponsored the Asia Pacific Regional Low Vision Workshop held in Hong Kong in 2001. Representatives of ten countries from all over the world came to Hong Kong, discussed and formulated the Low Vision Plan for developing countries in the coming 10 years. A Low Vision Working Group was also formed after this Workshop.

## 2.4 Establishing a Low Vision Clinic in India

- AFPB supported the International Human Resource Development Centre (IHRDC) of India to purchase low vision devices to equip a Low Vision Assessment Centre in Jan, 2002
- The project has helped to train teachers and professionals who are involved in low vision assessment at all levels
- To serve a minimum of 300 clients per month who visits the Centre for assessment



- To provide vision screening and visual efficiency training to the clients identified through the community-based rehabilitation programmes

## 2.5 Sponsorship of Free Cataract Surgery for Jodhpur, India

AFPB supported the Tarabai Desai Eye Hospital & Research Centre to provide 200 free cataract surgeries with IOL implantation for the indigent residents in Jodhpur District through eye camps organized at various locations in and around Jodhpur, the second largest city in the state of Rajasthan, India in 2003.

## 2.6 Support to the Philippines Indian Seva Foundation

In August 2004, AFPB supported the Philippines Indian Seva Foundation to launch cataract operations for poor cataract patients at minimal cost with the help of ophthalmologists based in the Philippines. Two hundred free surgeries were provided to cataract patients from low income families in the span of one year.

## 2.7 Vision 2020 — National Focal Persons Training Programme on Low Vision

The Low Vision Working Group (LVWG) formed by Vision 2020 recommended to organize a National Focal Persons Training Course

on Low Vision to stimulate and to promote the development of low vision programmes, especially in the developing countries in 2004.

AFPB made a grant available to sponsor low vision personnel from 10 selected developing countries in Asia to attend the training course. On their return to their own countries, they were required to set up national low vision service to meet the needs of the growing demand from low vision population.

## 2.8 Sponsorship to International Council for Education of People with Visual

### • Impairment (ICEVI)

- ICEVI is a professional non-governmental organization whose main objective is to promote educational opportunities for children and adults with visual impairment throughout the world. AFPB sponsored the following programmes of ICEVI:
- AFPB sponsored a representative group from the Asian region to attend its World Conference held in the Netherlands from 28 July to 2 August, 2002.
- In 2003, AFPB supported the educational/rehabilitation projects to benefit a significant number of low vision children, teachers and parents in the Asian Region.
- In 2004, AFPB contributed to support 70 people to attend the West Asia Regional

Conference in Delhi, India which was considered to be a good learning opportunity for those who work for the blind and blind people with multiple disabilities in West Asia.

- In 2005, AFPB made available scholarship fund to sponsor educators from developing countries to attend the 12<sup>th</sup> World Conference of ICEVI which placed a great deal of attention on the area of low vision. AFPB also sponsored a post conference workshop on low vision which was organized for young leadership personnel from the developing world.



### 2.9 Sponsorship to the World Blind Union — to develop Employment Portal for the Asian Pacific Region

To promote employment opportunities of people with visual impairment in the Asian Pacific Region, AFPB sponsored the World Blind Union Asian Pacific Region to develop an employment portal in 2010. Since then blind members, potential employers and rehabilitation personnel in the region may access the needed information through this employment website thus creating more employment opportunities of the blind in the region.

## Conclusion

During the past 30 years, AFPB has sponsored over one hundred million HK dollars in support of the control and prevention of blindness project, Low Vision projects, Education and Rehabilitation Services in developing countries in Asia. We are glad to see that the Asian Foundation has helped restored the vision of over 300,000 cataract patients living in developing countries in Asia, especially in China. With the sponsorship of AFPB, low vision training centres have been set up in Asia and training Courses have been organized for Ophthalmologists/Eye Care Workers of County Hospitals in different provinces of China. With the setting up of education resource centres for the blind, tens of thousands of blind students could study in regular schools in villages where they live; children, youth and elderly with low vision could receive low vision assessment and the necessary low vision devices, training are also provided to rehabilitation personnel and teachers of blind schools in China, thus upgrading their professional level.

In the coming years, we will continue our vision and mission: supporting meaningful projects for developing countries in Asia, collaborating with the World Health Organization, International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, World Blind Union and International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment to eliminate avoidable blindness by 2020 and to promote education for all so as to facilitate blind children to have access to education by 2015.

We would like to appeal to all friends in Hong Kong: If you agree with our vision and mission, please continues to support our endeavours for people with visual impairment in the region, i.e. to restore their eye sight, to lead a new life and have a bright future.

Thank you.

Grace Chan  
Director & CEO



## Acknowledgement

We would like to thank the following organizations/ companies for their staunch support of AFPB 30TH Anniversary Photo Exhibition cum Eye Health Carnival:

### Co-organizers:

- Association of Private Eye Surgeons
- Hong Kong University Eye Institute

### Venue Sponsor:

- Sun Hung Kai Properties

### Gold Diamond Sponsor:

- Yip's Chemical Holdings Limited

### Silver Diamond Sponsors:

- The Yuen Yuen Institute
- Pro Machinery & Equipment Limited
- Guangdong Comwin Traffic Equipment Manufacturing Co.Ltd

### Crystal Sponsor:

- Carl Zeiss Far East Company Limited
- Alcon Hong Kong Limited

### Other Sponsor:

- Wei Lun Foundation

### Supporting Organizations:

- Standard Chartered Bank (HK) Limited
- Hong Kong Society for the Blind
- Hong Kong Blind Sports Association
- A & M Specialist Limited
- Pfizer Corporation Limited

## 防盲治盲、視障復康及教育計劃

自成立以來，基金會致力發展及資助區內特別是中國的防盲治盲、視障復康及教育計劃。

主要計劃有：

### 1. 中國

#### 1.1 首所盲人康復訓練中心

1996年基金會資助山東省泰安市成立全國第一所盲人康復訓練中心及提供師資培訓。中心可於任何時段訓練24名視障學員學習生活技能、定向行走及職業訓練。

#### 1.2 資助成立五所視障教育資源中心

自1996年起，資助成立三所省級視障教育資源中心，設於廣西壯族自治區、貴州及江蘇省；兩所國家級視障教育資源中心，設於山東省青島盲校（基礎教育）及吉林省長春大學（大學教育）協助盲生入讀主流學校，融入社會。



#### 1.3 提供復康導師培訓

贊助中國殘疾人聯合會訓練復康導師及各省市盲校老師

#### 1.4 捐贈低視力助視器給低視力學生及病人

捐贈低視力助視器給低視力學生及病人並提供助視器訓練。



#### 1.5 與德國Christoffel Blindenmission (CBM) 之合作計劃

1998年與CBM合作資助在中國37所盲校進行之一個失明兒童調查。設定優先次序及提供策略減少患眼疾之兒童數目。CBM亦贊助設立於青島盲校的視障教育資源中心。

#### 1.6 從1996年至今，共捐贈了30部流動眼科手術車給中國24個省。

##### 計劃目的

- 復明扶貧
- 手術車開往各省偏遠及缺乏醫療設施地區為貧困白內障患者做復明手術，使其重見光明，重過獨立生活
- 訓練縣級眼科醫生提升其手術技能，為當地老百姓服務
- 宣傳防盲治盲知識，以減少可避免的致盲眼疾



##### 手術車特性

- 流動性強，手術車可開往貧困白內障患者居住的偏遠地區，把手術送上門，為老百姓送光明
- 車上裝置了冷暖氣設備、適合在不同氣候下運作
- 車上有水、電供應及緊急發電機
- 備有檢查室、正壓空氣手術室及等候區
- 手術室配備先進眼科手術設備，由省級眼科專家提供白內障摘除手術，保證是高質素手術
- 每部車均裝置了助手顯微鏡、閉路電視及轉播系統，以便縣級醫院眼科醫生可觀摩手術過程，提升手術技巧



##### 手術費用

- 貧困白內障患者費用全免
- 80%以上病人是免費，其餘按國家設定的貧困程度收費，最高收費不超過800元



##### 手術車已在以下各省運作

陝西、廣東、江蘇、山東、黑龍江、山西、雲南、四川、湖北、湖南、貴州、河北、甘肅、海南、福建、河南、江西、廣西、寧夏、新疆、青海。

於2011年底將再有4部手術車送給新疆南疆、安徽省、內蒙古自治區及湖北省

##### 手術成功數據

- 預計2011年12月底，30部手術車將會為超過26萬名居於偏遠地區白內障病人完成手術並重見光明。
- 每年手術車可為中國六萬多名貧困白內障患者重見光明（平均每部車每年可做2000例手術）。

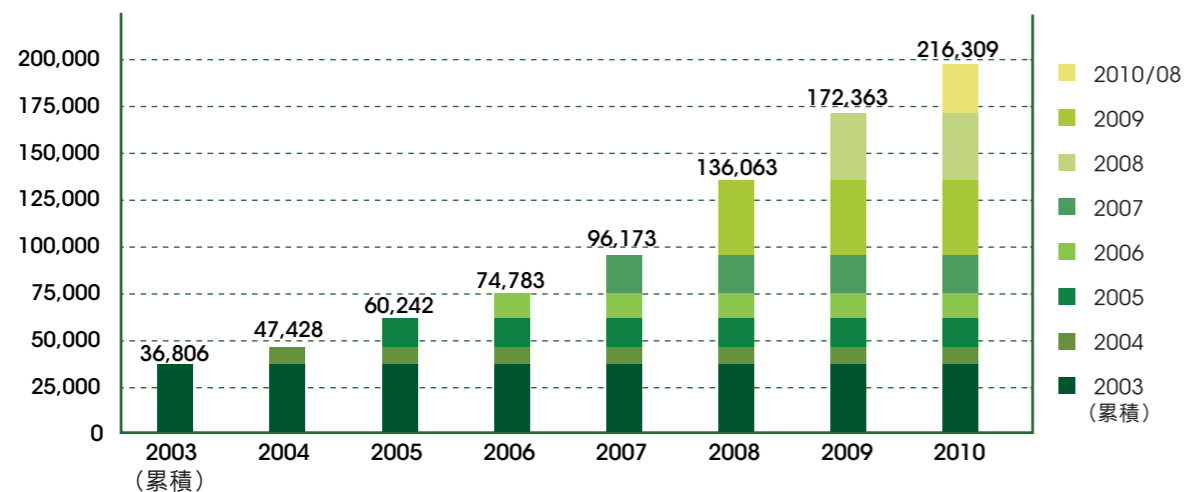
流動眼科手術車的手術量及收費

省	投入服務	2010年8月之總手術數量	2010年全年目標手術量	2010年7月至2010年8月完成	最高收費
	年/月份				RMB\$
陝西	1996/01 & 2006/08	25,416	3,000	4,546	600
廣東	1998/05 & 2008/12	36,666	4,000	3,478	800
江蘇	1998/10 & 2010/08	11,300	2,000	30*	全免
山東	1997/12 & 2010/12	17,286	2,000	1,391	620
黑龍江	2002/08	15,000	4,000	3,420	800
山西	2002/10	9,985	1,500	1,200	200
雲南	2004/02	11,708	5,000	1,904	全免
四川	2002/08 & 2010/07	7,242	1,500	105*	全免
湖北	2005/07	9,483	1,600	1,579	全免
湖南	2005/09	8,747	2,000	2,406	全免
貴州	2005/11	6,535	1,500	2,050	740
河北	2005/11	6,643	2,000	2,632	500
甘肅	2007/05	9,129	4,000	3,729	全免
海南	2007/08	4,924	1,000	2,553	全免
福建	2008/08	4,996	2,000	1,000	800
河南	2009/03	4,080	2,000	2,856	600
江西	2008/10	8,050	2,000	4,850	全免
廣西	2008/10	3,132	2,000	2,259	全免
寧夏	2008/09	1,599	1,500	1,272	800
新疆	2009/12	686	1,200	686	800
總手術量		202,607	45,800	43,946	—

預計2011年12月手術量將會超過26萬。

\* 2010年新車剛開始服務。

累積手術量截至2010年8月



項目可持續發展之成功因素

- 項目得到省政府支持，納入省政府每年工作計劃內
- 由省殘聯及衛生廳成立管理辦公室共同管理，協調各地篩選病人及安排醫院、醫生做手術
- 設有領導小組由省政府領導任組長
- 政府行為，老百姓放心，加上是免費及低收費、手術效果好，很受老百姓歡迎
- 建立良好檔案系統，以紀錄有關會計、病歷登記及受惠病人篩選資料，以供查閱
- 每年所有參與手術車計劃之省份輪流與主辦機構合辦「中國流動眼科手術車研討會」，目的是：
  - 報告手術車過去一年之工作進度及手術情況
  - 分享項目工作經驗、互相交流解決困難經驗以提高工作效率
  - 眼科專業技術交流
  - 上屆之研討會是於2010年10月在貴州省舉行

1.7 中國香港 —— 捐贈流動視覺健康驗查車

2003年基金會捐贈一輛視覺健康驗查車給香港盲人輔導會，為香港小童及長者驗眼。受惠人士包括全港學校、幼稚園、院舍及訓練中之殘疾人士。



2. 亞洲地區項目回顧

自1981年起，基金會曾資助柬埔寨、印尼、孟加拉、馬來西亞、南韓、印度、越南、菲律賓、緬甸及寮國等國家之防盲計劃。

2.1 越南及寮國

1998年資助香港盲人輔導會——低視力專家往越南進行初步評估，並研究在當地成立低視能診所之可能性。

1999-2001：資助香港盲人輔導會——低視力專家往越南跟進協助成立低視能服務，協助設立評估、訓練及臨床、轉介中心，眼鏡及低視力儀器的購置等。



亞洲防盲基金會 (AFPB) 與國際視障教育學會 (ICEVI) 協作改善越南低視力兒童融合教育機會之成果：

越南 —— 決心實現全民教育

殘疾兒童教育是越南政府優先考慮重要範疇之一，目前政府已立法要求教育界保護母親及關注兒童的需要、普及小學教育及訂立與殘疾人士福利有關之條例。教育及培訓部已編寫了一份行動計劃書，名為『殘疾兒童教育策略2015』，概述如何拓展殘疾兒童的教育機會。根據現有資料，越南有100萬殘疾兒童，其中137,300是視障兒童。

由國際視障教育學會伙伴世界盲人聯盟推行之「全球視障兒童教育運動」，已被越南政府納入為國家政策之一，以確保每一個視障兒童有接受教育的機會。政府現已成立了一個國家技術工

作隊 (NTTF)，統籌各項教育活動，務求達至所有視障兒童能有平等機會接受教育。NTTF已編寫了一套國家全民教育方案，用於實施「全球視障兒童教育運動」上，訂立提供融合教育服務的策略，開發人力資源的需要，為視障兒童提供支援服務及成立監察服務質素機制。目標是令所有視障兒童在2015年之前都能接受教育。



### 亞洲防盲基金會協助迎接低視力的挑戰

由2007年至2010年期間，亞洲防盲基金會資助了5000多位老師接受培訓，作為全球教育運動之策略一部分，老師們協助找出視障及低視力兒童，及安排他們到學校上課。根據近期資料顯示，有超過32,000個低視力兒童已在學校就讀。值得關注是失明兒童與低視能兒童的比例是1對10，而他們有不同層次的教育需要。亞洲防盲基金會在支持「全球視障兒童教育運動」範疇上，特別為協助低視力兒童教育方面，訂了下列之目標：

- 1) 用功能評估程序，使教師和志願者每年能在社會上找出低視力兒童。
- 2) 通過眼科醫生們的協助，為有顯著視力問題的兒童進行初步視力檢查。
- 3) 為視力有問題兒童提供合適之眼鏡。
- 4) 轉介需視力矯正的兒童到眼科醫院動手術。
- 5) 訓練低視力兒童使用其剩餘視力，並使用放大設備。
- 6) 在各省學校或資源中心設置低視力設備，協助低視力兒童學習。
- 7) 組織活動，加強教育家長和教師協助低視力兒童之能力。

亞洲防盲基金會慷慨捐助給「全球視障兒童教育運動」，作為推行在越南低視力兒童之教育活動。歸納而言，全球運動進展良好。國際視障教育學會特別鳴謝亞洲防盲基金會適時協助改善在越南之低視力兒童服務。學會期望亞洲防盲基金會能繼續支持越南今後幾年之服務，包括加強教師能力訓練，兒童低視力評估等。

特別鳴謝亞洲防盲基金會主席岳士禮先生及行政總裁陳梁悅明女士，大力支持在越南推行之「全球視障兒童教育運動」。

### 亞洲防盲基金會贊助200名貧困寮國白內障患者免費進行手術重見光明

目前老撾有580萬人口，約有56,200人是視障人士，而其中28,500名是白內障患者。老撾全國僅有15個眼科醫生聚集在首都萬象和其它大城市，每年僅能為5000人進行復明手術。

有見及此，亞洲防盲基金會與越南眼科研究所合作，贊助其眼科醫療隊於2011年4月18至27日，為老撾波裡坎塞省Kham Keut、Vieng Thong、Pakading等縣的200個貧困白內障患者進行復明手術。是次活動非常成功，基金會十分高興能為200名貧困寮國白內障患者送光明。



### 2.2 全球減盲運動——視覺2020享有看得見的權利

- 由世界衛生組織及國際防盲協會於2000年發起的全球性減盲運動，致力於2020年前消滅可避免之致盲眼疾
- 協助各屆人士努力專注防盲治盲工作，從而達至減盲之目的

- 「視覺2020」全球減盲運動，負上列之使命：
  - 使更多社會人士明白失明是一個公共衛生的問題
  - 控制一些致盲的疾病
  - 訓練眼科醫生及醫護人員提供適當之護眼技巧
  - 提供基礎設施處理有關之問題
- 基金會響應加入全球減盲運動與世界衛生組織、國際防盲協會、CBM、Sight Savers International、國際獅子總會及世界盲人聯盟等共同推行「視覺2020享有看得見的權利」運動。

### 2.3 資助於2001年在香港舉行之亞太區低視力專題研討會

基金會響應世界衛生組織及國際防盲協會的呼籲，資助於2001年在香港舉行之亞太區低視力專題研討會，全球共10多個國家的低視力專家聚首一堂，商議及制定未來10年如何在全球發展中國家推動及發展低視力計劃。於會後並成立了低視力工作小組去執行有關計劃。



### 2.4 在印度成立低視力診所

- 2002年1月基金會資助了印度之「國際人力資源發展中心」為一所低視力評估中心購置器材
- 該計劃成功訓練了各層面之低視力評估老師及專業人士
- 診所每月可為300名人士提供視力評估
- 在社區復康計劃中發現有低視力問題之人士將會被送到診所接受評估及視力效率訓練

### 2.5 資助印度提供免費白內障手術

2003年10月基金會捐出資助 Tarabai Desai 眼科醫院及研究中心在Jodhpur區內不同地點提供了共二百個免費白內障手術及人工晶體給Jodhpur區內之貧困人士。

### 2.6 資助菲律賓Seva基金會

2004年8月基金會資助Seva基金會提供價廉及高質素之白內障復明手術。該會在一年內共為200個低收入家庭成員提供免費白內障復明手術。

### 2.7 「視覺2020」國家層面的低視力骨幹培訓班

根據「視覺2020」低視力工作小組建議，於二〇〇四年六月在香港舉辦國際國家層面的低視力骨幹培訓班，目的在全球發展中國家推動及發展低視力計劃。基金會資助10多個亞洲發展中國家之低視力專業人士參加上述培訓班。



### 2.8 國際視障教育學會 (ICEVI)

國際視障教育學會 (ICEVI) 是一非政府國際組織，旨在推行及提升全球視障兒童及青少年之教育機會。

- 2002年2月基金會資助了數十名亞洲區發展中國家之代表參加了於2000年7月28日至8月2日在荷蘭舉辦之第十一屆世界視障教育會議，提升其專業知識及擴闊其視野。
- 2003年12月基金會贊助學會在亞洲區內之視障教育及復康計劃，令為數不少之低視力兒童及教師受惠。

- 2004年8月基金會贊助70人參與在印度新德里舉行之國際視障教育學會西亞區會議，提供了良好之學習機會給為視障人士服務之工作人員。
- 2005年7月基金會贊助了數十名發展中國家之教育專業人員參與國際視障教育學會第十二屆世界會議。該會議著重低視力之議題及在會後安排工作坊給發展中國家之年青領導人員。



### 2.9 贊助世界盲人聯盟成立求職及招聘平台

贊助世界盲人聯盟成立求職網站，於亞太區宣傳為視障人士提供工作機會。亞太區內的視障人士、欲聘請盲視障人士的僱主及復康服務的員工，均瀏覽此網站，大大提升了視障人士的就業機會。



### 結語：

回顧過去30周年，基金會已贊助逾一億元於防盲治盲、視障教育及康復服務。我們欣喜地看見基金會幫助了數十萬居於亞洲地區發展中國家，特別是中國的貧困白內障病人重見光明、為亞洲發展中國家成立低視力訓練中心、為中國各省提供縣級醫院眼科醫生及醫護人員專業培訓及贈送眼科手術設備給與縣級眼科醫院以提升其眼科力量、數以萬計視障學生可在其居住的農村入讀主流學校、低視力學童、青少年、成人可獲得所需的低視力服務及助視器。為中國各省市盲校、殘聯骨幹提供師資培訓以提升其專業知識及水平。

展望未來，基金會將繼續秉承一貫宗旨，為亞洲地區發展中國家提供援助。並繼續與世界衛生組織、國際防盲協會及國際防盲機構共同攜手，實現2020年前消滅全球可避免之致盲眼疾的目標。

基金會謹在此呼籲，希望香港社會各界、企業及熱心人士能繼續支持本會工作，讓亞洲地區特別是中國有更多盲人重見光明、重過新生活、融入社會及有一個更好的明天。

謝謝！

陳梁悅明  
董事及行政總裁



### 鳴謝

承蒙以下機構/公司的鼎力支持，使基金會的30周年圖片展覽暨護眼嘉年華得以順利舉行，特此鳴謝：

#### 協辦機構：

- 香港執業眼科醫生學會
- 香港大學眼科研究所

#### 場地贊助：

- 新鴻基地產

#### 金鑽贊助：

- 葉氏化工集團有限公司

#### 銀鑽贊助：

- 圓玄學院
- 譜詠機械設備有限公司
- 廣東康盈交通設備製造有限公司

#### 水晶贊助：

- 蔡司遠東有限公司
- 愛爾康（香港）有限公司

#### 贊助：

- 偉倫基金

#### 支持機構：

- 渣打銀行（香港）有限公司
- 香港盲人輔導會
- 香港盲人體育會
- 盈輝專項有限公司
- 美國輝瑞藥廠





*Restoring eye sight,  
assisting the poor*

《復明扶貧》

China Mobile Eye Treatment Centre Project

China Education Resource Centre  
for the Blind Project

中國流動眼科手術車計劃

創設中國視障教育資源中心





## Background of the Mobile Eye Treatment Centre Project (METC)

As at 2011, the "Restoring Eye Sight, Assisting the Poor" China Mobile Eye Treatment Centre Project organized by the Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness, has been in operation for over 15 years. The successful rate for surgery was over 99%.

At the end of 2011, 30 METCs (6 being scrapped after operation over 10 years) have been donated to China with 24 METCs operating in provinces of China, namely, Shaanxi, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Heilongjiang, Shansi, Yunan, Sichuan, Hubei, Hunan, Guizhou, Hebei, Gansu, Hainan, Fujian, Henan, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Ningxia, Xinjiang, Qinghai, Sothern Xinjiang, Anhwei and Inner Mongolia to perform cataract surgeries for those poor needy patients living in remote areas.

**Do you know how many cataract sufferers can be helped by one METC each year?**

**You are the one who can decide!!**

The METC only charges one-fifth of the surgical fee that is normally charged by local hospitals. Tens of thousands of poor cataract patients have benefited from this project every year; over 80% of those who are in financial hardship get free surgery.

**Please support this meaningful sight restoration programme and take the following 3E actions:**

### E—Energy:

To provide enough fuel to empower the METC so that it can be driven to more places to perform cataract surgery.

### E—Equipment:

To increase and improve medical facilities and supplies (such as IOLS) on the METC.

### E—Eye Surgery:

To sponsor the surgical fees so that more poor needy patients can receive free surgery and medical treatment.

### Join us as a "Friend of Sight"

You may have a chance to become an "Ambassador of Vision" for our project and be able to experience the "Journey of Sight". You will witness the joy of the cataract sufferers for being able to see the world again. You will receive newsletter from us on the progress of the project.

Every cent you donate will give hope to more poor cataract sufferers living in remote areas.

HK\$200 = a pair of intraocular lenses

HK\$300 = surgical drugs for one cataract patient

HK\$500 = surgical fee for one cataract patient

HK\$1,000 = all fees for restoring the vision of one cataract patient

If you are interested to support the project and join us as a "Friend of Sight", please complete the attach donation form and return it together with a cheque to our Foundation.



## 《復明扶貧》中國流動眼科手術車計劃

《復明扶貧》中國流動眼科手術車計劃由亞洲防盲基金會主辦，截至2011年已有十五年的歷史，手術成功率一直高於99%。

計劃開展至今年底，將會有30部（其中六部已退役）手術車在中國運行，分別在陝西、廣東、江蘇、山東、黑龍江、山西、雲南、四川、湖北、湖南、貴州、河北、甘肅、海南、福建、河南、江西、廣西、寧夏、新疆、青海、新疆南疆、安徽、內蒙古自治區等二十四個省份/自治區的偏遠而又缺乏醫療設備的地區服務。幫助當地貧困白內障患者重見光明，自力更生，脫離貧困。

**試想想：一輛中國流動眼科手術車一年可協助多少中國白內障患者復明？**

**答案：由你話事!!!**

流動眼科手術車所收取的費用只是一般醫院的五分之一，但每年受惠者卻數以萬計！其中超過百分之八十的赤貧患者更可獲免費手術。

**請支持《復明扶貧》這項有意義的光明工程，並把你的善心捐獻化為支持這項目的“3E”行動：**

### E—Energy（能量）：

提供足夠燃料發放能量，使手術車可駛往更多偏遠地區以惠澤更多白內障患者。

### E—Equipment（醫療用品）：

增加手術車上的手術儀器及醫療用品(如：人工晶體)等。

### E—Eye Surgery（眼科手術）：

贊助手術費，為赤貧患者提供免費手術及所需之醫療服務。

### 成為「光明之友」，復明由你話事！

加入成為「光明之友」，你將有機會成為本項目之「光明大使」，體驗「光明之旅」，親身見證白內障患者復明一刻！並將可每年收到通訊，了解這項目的進展。你的每一分捐款，均有助居於偏遠地區之貧困白內障患者重燃人生希望：

HK\$ 200 = 一對人工晶體

HK\$ 300 = 一名病人之手術藥物費用

HK\$ 500 = 一次白內障手術費用

HK\$ 1000 = 讓一個白內障患者復明，自強脫貧

倘閣下樂意資助是項《復明扶貧》計劃並成為「光明之友」，請填妥附上的捐款表格，連同支票寄回本會。



## Establishment of Education Resource Centres for people with visual impairment

The establishment of education resource centres for people with visual impairment in China has proven to be scientifically meaningful and is a pragmatic approach in dealing with China's situation. As early as 1994 to 1995, no schools and books were available to provide a decent education for the many blind children living in Guizhou. Only a small and shabby school for the blind with poor facilities was available at that time. Poverty prevented Guizhou Province from building more schools for the blind.

In view of this, the Asian Foundation for Prevention of Blindness (AFPB) had in mind an integrated education model implemented by overseas organizations. However, China did not have the resources available in regular primary and secondary schools to implement such an education model for the blind. During that period, the nation was experimenting an attachment model; that was allowing blind students to be attached to regular classes. Due to lack of educational resources to assist the blind students, it was difficult to make any significant progress. Then a new idea came up: the establishment of a blind education resource centre to provide the necessary resources in support of the studies of blind students in regular schools.



In 1995, Mr. Xu Bailun, Director of the Golden Key Education Research Center for the Visually Impaired introduced Guangxi's "integrated education model" to the AFPB. During that year, the Golden Key Education Research Centre for the Visually Impaired collaborated with the Education Department of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region to implement the integrated model through placing 1,500 visually impaired children in regular schools within the vicinity. However, many rural schools lacked adaptive aids and facilities to assist the visually impaired students. After implementation of the scheme for a period of time, it was found that one of the biggest challenges facing schools was the lack of Braille books, reading materials and adaptive equipment. Mr. Xu Bailun, therefore, turned to the AFPB for assistance.

Upon the invitation of the Golden Key Education Research Center for the Visually Impaired, Mrs. Grace Chan, Chief Executive Officer of AFPB, visited the rural schools in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and found that visually impaired students had made great progress after their attachments to the schools. They had become more self-confident, and had greater hope for the future. Most important of all, they felt they were part of the school and the community. Due to constraints of school conditions, their progress had been slowed down.

Mrs. Grace Chan proposed the concept of establishing education resource centres in support of the studies of visually impaired students in regular classes. The idea was to set up a provincial education resource centre in Nanning with two regional resource centres each in Liuzhou and Guilin for the provision of Braille books, Braille reading materials, audio books, and training of regular school teachers. This proposal received the support of government leaders of Guangxi. As a result, Ms. Yu Jin, Deputy Director of Department of Education of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Mr. Zhu Bo Qun, Divisional Director of the Education Department and Ms. Yao Jie Fang, Section Head of Special Education Section, visited

Hong Kong to study the integrated model in regular schools. After the visit, the leaders were in full support of the concept thus encouraging the AFPB to approach great philanthropist in Hong Kong, Mr. He Ying Jie, for financial support to implement this project.

On 13 November, 1996, Mr. He Yingjie, a Hong Kong philanthropist, agreed to fund the establishment of three education resource centres in Nanning, Liuzhou and Guilin of Guangxi. The Nanning Centre was set up at the provincial level whereas Liuzhou and Guilin were on regional level.

The resource centres were equipped with advanced teaching equipment imported from overseas; including Braille production equipment and related software, Braille typewriters, Braille embossers, electronic calculators, audio books production equipment, magnifying machine, vision aids, electronic audio-visual equipment, etc. The following table was compiled based on

the equipment available at the three education resource centres which other education resource centres could be used as reference.

In 1997, the Sight Restoration Campaign of Hong Kong supported the establishment of an education resource centre in Guizhou through the provision of advanced adaptive equipment for the visually impaired. Although lack of experience and the technical know-how in running such a centre, this experimentation project has later on gained some valuable experience and been able to give good advice for the subsequent formation of more education resource centres for the visually impaired in China.

Before the opening of the three resource centres in Guangxi, AFPB arranged their technician to provide one week's training to the teachers on how to use the braille equipment in the centres. Afterwards, a manager from each centre was sent to the China Braille Publishing House to

### Blind Education Resource Centre Aids and Devices

Item	Provincial Centre	2 Regional Centres	Total Number Required	Manufacture Area/ Country
Computer	8	4 x 2	16	China
Interpoint Embosser	4	4 x 2	12	Germany
Brailers	30	10 x 2	50	U.S.A
Recording Equipment	1 set	—	1 set	China
Video Magnifier	3	2 x 2	7 set	U.S.A
Magnifying Software	1	—	1 set	U.S.A
Brailon	1	1 x 2	3	Germany
Brailon Paper	15 boxes	5 x 2 boxes	25 boxes	Hong Kong
Language laboratory	1 set	—	1 set	China
Cassette Recorder	20	10 x 2	40	China
Various teaching devices	1 set	—	1 set	China

undergo training and to familiarize themselves with the operation and management of the centres. A year later, a special education expert assessment team visited the centres to evaluate the effectiveness of the project. The special education assessment team consisted of experts from Hong Kong, overseas and professionals from the Mainland. They were: Mr. William Brohier, former President of the International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment, Mr. Kirk Horton, Asia Project Director of the Hilton/Perkins School for the Blind, Ms. Han Ping, Vice Principal of the Beijing School for the Blind, Professor Piao Yung Xin, Professor of the Beijing Normal University and Mr. Cao Zheng Li, Principal of the Qingdao School for the Blind. Apart from reviewing the work of the resource centres, the team also gave good advice for improvement and on how to resolve problems. During that time, Guangxi had 482 blind children. These children who were studying in the nearby primary and secondary schools, relied heavily on resources such as exercise books, Braille reading materials, Braille examination information papers, character learning books and tapes provided by the three resource centres. These centres were instrumental in supporting the education of the visually impaired children in Guangxi Autonomous Region.

**After 7 days of assessment, the expert team had reached the following conclusions:**

The resource centres contributed greatly to the effectiveness of the integrated class model and the quality of education for the visually impaired students. The number of blind children had increased by 300%. The production of Braille and audio books also increased tremendously, both quality and quantity wise. It was evident that the resource centres played an important role in supporting integrated education for the visually impaired students.

The performance and experience of the three education resource centres in Guangxi had given AFPB greater confidence in its decision to expand



the scope of the project. In August 1996, Mrs. Grace Chan, based on the situation of the 12 blind schools in China, made a presentation entitled "Current Developments and Future Directions of Education for Blind Children" at the third Academic Seminar of the International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment. The report gave a scientific analysis of the advantages and setbacks of the education system for blind children in Mainland China and the benefits of establishing education resource centres. She said that integrated education was an efficient and effective way of providing education to the visually impaired children when the country had only 12 schools for the blind which could only take in 1,400 visually impaired children. Given the high cost of building schools for the blind, it would be much more cost-effective to enroll blind students in regular schools near their homes, where they could study side by side with the sighted children, the kind of experience which would be beneficial to them during their growth and development. The Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired can provide guidance and support to blind children studying in integrated classes.

In November 1999, during the 10th anniversary celebration of the Zhejiang Provincial School for the Blind held in Hangzhou, Mrs. Grace Chan formally announced the plan of supporting the Mainland to establish education resource centres for the visually impaired. She said that the AFPB, together with the Ministry of Education, would jointly implement the

Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired Project throughout the nation. The proposed plan would be carried out in three stages, each stage for a period of two years.

**For the first stage:**

A provincial and a regional centre would be set up in each of the ten provinces and autonomous regions chosen. The set-up of a provincial resource centre would cost about \$800,000 whereas a regional centre would cost about \$500,000. Teachers' training costs and Braille printing paper production would cost about \$60,000. Thus the total cost nationwide for the first stage would be HK\$ 13.06 million.

**For stage II:**

Another ten provinces and autonomous regions would be chosen to set up a provincial and a regional centre, the total cost would be the same as stage I, i.e. HK\$13.06 million.

**For stage III:**

To establish a provincial and regional centre in each of the remaining provinces and autonomous regions and the total cost would be about HK\$13.06 million as well.

She added that in support of this project, fund-raising activities would be organized in Hong Kong and the Mainland. If agreed by the Ministry of Education, she would approach local and oversea

organizations, philanthropist to establish education resource centres for the visually impaired in China.

In addition, through various communication channels, to arouse the awareness of the community on the education needs of blind children in the Mainland. This would raise social interest and promote fund-raising.

The Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired Project is a great plan, most gratifying to the visually impaired children and their parents. In many ways, we were thankful and fortunate to have the generous support of the philanthropists, educators and the Chinese government. The funds raised have been used to establish education resource centres in Guizhou, Qingdao, Nanjing to provide support to integrated students.

On 2 November, 2003, an agreement was signed between the AFPB and the Qingdao School for the Blind who was responsible for the running of the Qingdao Education Resource Centre. The Centre in Qingdao would be used as a training ground for the nation's training of staff of the education resource centres and teachers of integrated classes. The Centre would assist in the areas of curriculum development, promotion of research and communication, organize international and local seminars and most important of all to improve the quality of education for blind children in the Mainland.



The AFPB had solicited HK\$828,000 from the Christoffel Blindenmission (CBM) in Germany to support the Qingdao Education Bureau to establish an Education Resource Centre within the Qingdao School for the Blind. The Hong Kong Society for the Blind and CBM assisted in placing orders for the braille printing equipment and printed books. The Qingdao Education Bureau agreed to be responsible for the running costs, including communication and travelling expenses, equipment maintenance, staff allowances and daily operation costs. The financial aspect of the Centre was then taken care of and soon all facilities were in place.

#### The facilities available at the Centre included:

##### 1) Production of Braille reading material equipment:

- one Tiger Braille graphic engraving machine
- three Juliet 60-type professional Braille engraving machines
- one Everest Braille Embosser
- one 4 x 4 PRO Braille Embosser
- three thermoform machines
- ten Perkins Braille
- one thermal crown map making machine
- three drawing board for the blind

Total: 23 units

##### 2) Audio book production equipment:

- one set of studio facilities;
- a CD duplicator;
- a tape duplicator.

Total: 3 units

##### 3) Large print reading materials production equipment:

- one scanner;
- one laser printer;
- two copiers;
- two high-speed printers;

- two ordinary typewriters;
- one binder;
- one cutter;
- one laminating machine;
- three binding machines.

Total: 14 units

##### 4) Aids to assist the low vision to read:

- seven sets of multi-function digital visual aids

##### 5) Teachers training equipment:

- one set of intelligent teaching equipment (training room);
- one set of language lab facilities

Total: 2 units

The training facilities listed above are based on the requirement of the nation's education resource centres. After the establishment of the Qingdao Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired, coaching for integrated students and training for teachers at all levels were being launched. The Qingdao School for the Blind deployed their teachers: Jane Tang, Sun Yuan and 18 other experienced teachers to visit 17 schools, including the Zhenjiang Road Primary School, Fu Yung Shan Primary School, Jimo Economic Development Zone Secondary School, Jiaonan City Langya Town Primary School, Ping Du City Liaolan Primary School to give guidance to the students and teachers.

Their duties included:

- to provide training in visual function;
- use of adaptive equipment,
- counseling;
- knowledge of eye care
- provision of large print reading materials, etc.

They were also responsible for the training of integrated class teachers and the result was positive.

As a national-level centre, the Qingdao Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired plays an important role in training integrated school teachers



in remote and poor areas, providing them with the necessary aids and resources.

In 2004, in line with the Ministry of Education's new curriculum reform, the Qingdao Education Resource Centre produced a total of over 400,000 pages of new teaching, drilling and test materials for students of different levels to ensure the smooth progress of the new curriculum reform and to improve the quality of education.

On 24 March, 2006, upon the invitation of several blind schools in Shandong Province, the Qingdao Education Resource Centre organized a Shandong Provincial Blind Schools Basic Education Teaching Material Seminar. Principals and head teachers from 10 schools for the blind attended the seminar and visited the Qingdao Education Resource Centre to observe the production of various teaching materials. After the visit, three blind schools in Zibo, Weihai and Dongying decided to switch to use the teaching materials produced by the Qingdao Centre in order to keep up with the curriculum reform. A year and a half later, Qingdao Centre provided 634 books of primary and middle school level Braille teaching materials to the three schools, a total of 43,772 pages; 36 audio books, and to purchase on their behalf Korean teaching aids and materials of more than 1,000 books.

The Qingdao Centre further contributed to the curriculum reform by supplying the Inner Mongolia Tongliao Blind School three copies of the second

year junior high school physics Braille teaching materials with a total of 300 pages in September 2006.

From 12 to 18 November, 2006, the education resource centres sent their teachers to join the Qingdao Education Study Tour to Anshun and Tongren in Guizhou to learn more about the conditions there. One could see that education for the blind was relatively backward in these three places. After discussion with the regional leaders, it was agreed to develop a three-year support programme to provide training to the integrated school teachers and technical staff of Anshun and Tongren. During the initial period from 4 to 29 December, 2006, the Guizhou Education Resource Centre and four special schools sent six teachers to participate in a four-week training course for 6 hours a day. After training, the six teachers used the knowledge acquired and the teaching aids donated by the Qingdao Education Resource Centre to further develop the integrated education for the visually impaired students locally.

According to Xinhua News published through the Jiangsu Channel in Nanjing on 30 October, 2004, "Mrs Grace Chan had obtained, through the HSBC Trustee Hong Kong Ltd, a donation from the Drs Richard Charles & Esther Yewpick Lee Charitable Foundation, to establish the Foundation's first education resource centre for the visually impaired in Jiangsu Province. After the inauguration at the Nanjing School for the Blind, the Centre was in operation."

The establishment of the Jiangsu Provincial Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired was initiated by Mrs. Grace Chan, CEO of the AFPB who had obtained a donation of \$500,000 from the Drs Richard Charles and Esther Yewpick Lee Charitable Foundation. In addition, the Education Department of Jiangsu Province and Nanjing Education Bureau also co-funded nearly \$1 million to support its running costs.

The Jiangsu Resource Centre has now three full-time teachers, with separate studios for Braille material production, enlargement of Chinese characters, audio books production and recording. Separate rooms are used for adaptive equipment for low vision students, training of integrated class teachers and vision function training.

The Jiangsu Centre is mainly responsible for giving guidance to integrated class students and their parents; training of integrated class teachers; preparing teaching materials such as Braille books, Braille reading materials, production of Braille exercise books, reference materials and Braille examination information papers; production of audio books and teaching aids, large print textbooks and reading materials for low vision students.

The Nanjing School for the Blind was built in 1927 and is the first national special education school in China. Currently, it has accommodated nearly 250 students of pre-school, elementary, middle, secondary and tertiary levels. The establishment of an education resource centre for the visually impaired has facilitated the implementation and future development of integrated education for the visually impaired students who will be able to integrate into the community to become contributing members of the society.

Since the establishment of education resource centre for the visually impaired in Qingdao and Nanjing, 28 more such centres have been established throughout the country to achieve the nation's three grand step plan to further expand integrated education for the visually impaired children.

The integrated education model is an effective way to assist more blind students to receive a decent education. In a vast developing country with a large population of blind children such as China, it is not realistic to follow through the integrated education model adopted by the West within a short period of time. But we do not want to procrastinate. Education for the visually impaired is not only a personal matter but the concern of the nation. It is not only the personal fate of the six million blind people but also the social responsibility of the country. With the current people-oriented policy, we will not turn a blind eye to the affairs of our fellow citizens. The Education Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired Project is a much cost-effective way in promoting integrated education. With the support of the Chinese government, philanthropists and charitable foundations in Hong Kong, this ambitious goal has finally been achieved. The project will shine through history and record in the People's hearts for generations.



## The locations of the China Education Resource Centres for the Visually Impaired are as follows:

(data collected on 13 April, 2006)

### Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (3 centres):

- Guangxi Education Resource Centre (located within the school for the deaf-blind in Nanning)
- Liuzhou Education Resource Center (located in Liuzhou blind deaf school)
- Guilin Education Resource Centre (located within the school for the deaf-blind in Guilin)

### Shandong (1 centre):

- Qingdao Education Resource Centre (located in Qingdao, Shandong Province within the school for the blind)

### Guizhou (1 centre):

- Guizhou Education Resource Centre (located in Guiyang blind deaf school)

### Inner Mongolia (3 centres):

- Central Inner Mongolia Education Resource Centre (located in Wumeng Chayouqianqi School for the Deaf-Blind)
- Eastern Inner Mongolia Education Resource Centre (located in Tongliao School for the Deaf-Blind)
- Inner West Education Resource Centre (special education school in Bameng)

### Zhejiang (1 centre):

- Zhejiang Education Resource Centre (Hangzhou, Fuyang, Zhejiang Schools for the Blind)

### Jiangsu (1 centre)

- Jiangsu Education Resource Centre (located in the Nanjing School for the Blind)

### Guangdong (2 centres)

- Guangdong Education Resource Centre (located within the Guangzhou School for the Blind)
- Guangzhou Education Resource Centre (located in the Guangzhou Disabled Rehabilitation Centre)

### Yunnan (1 centre):

- Yunnan Education Resource Centre (located in Kunming within the School for the deaf-blind)

### Hubei (1 centre):

- Hubei Education Resource Centre (school for blind children in Wuhan)

### Xinjiang (1 centre):

- Xinjiang Education Resource Centre (located within the school for the blind in Urumqi)

### Sichuan (1 centre):

- Education Resource Center in Sichuan (in Chengdu, Blind School for the Deaf)

### Chongqing (1 centre):

- Chongqing Education Resource Centre (school for blind children in Chongqing)

### Beijing (2 centres)

- Beijing Education Resources Centre (blind school in Beijing)



## 創設視障教育資源中心

「盲人教育資源中心」的創設，是一項既有科學意義又是從中國實際出發的可行性舉措。早在94至95年期間，在貴州有不少盲童無學可上，無書可讀，盲校規模小，校舍簡陋，設施落後，貧困的貴州地區不可能建起更多的盲校。

亞洲防盲基金會就想到國外盲童的融合教育模式，但在中國推行「融合教育」沒有條件，普通中、小學缺乏盲人教育資源。這時國家正推行「隨班就讀計劃」，也因缺乏盲人教育資源，進展困難。這時，一個嶄新的想法形成了：建立盲人教育資源中心，輻射各校，輔助「隨班就讀」。

1995年，金鑰匙視障教育研究中心主任徐白倫先生，向亞洲防盲基金會介紹他在廣西推行「隨班就讀計劃」。廣西壯族自治區教委於1995年與金鑰匙視障教育研究中心合作，為該地區視障兒童推行「隨班就讀計劃」，把1500名視障兒童安排在其附近學校讀書，但許多農村學校缺乏盲人所需之輔助儀器和設施。當該計劃實行了一段時間後，發現學校面臨一個最大難題，就是缺乏點字教科書、點字讀物及適用的設備，故徐白倫老師很希望基金會能協助提供所需之資源。

1995年5月，亞洲防盲基金行政總裁陳梁悅明女士應金鑰匙視障教育研究中心邀請，前往廣西壯族自治區農村學校考察，發現視障兒童在農村學校就讀後已有很大進步。他們變得更加自信，並對將來有著更大希望，最重要的是他們感到自己是學校及社會上的一分子。但是他們的進步由於受到各種辦學條件的制約

而被拖慢了。陳梁悅明女士提出設立視障學童隨班就讀資源中心的構想：在南寧市設立一所省級教育資源中心，在柳州市及桂林市各設立一所地區級資源中心，提供點字課本、點字課外讀物、發聲書籍，並為教授隨班就讀的老師提供培訓。這個提議，得到廣西教育廳有關領導的支持，於是邀請廣西壯族自治區教育廳副廳長余謹女士及教育廳特殊教育處處長朱伯群和科長姚潔芳女士來港考察視障學童隨班就讀的情況。考察後，廣西有關領導非常認同盲人教育資源中心這理念，有見及此，亞洲防盲基金會向大慈善家何英傑先生推薦開展這項目。

在1996年11月13日，何英傑先生出資為廣西的南寧、柳州、桂林三地各建立了盲人教育資源中心。南寧視障教育資源中心是省級的，柳州和桂林是地區級的。資源中心配備了先進的進口盲用教學設備，包括點字讀物製作儀器及相關軟件、點字打字機、點字複印機、電子計算器、有聲讀物製作設備、字體放大機、助視器及電子視聽設備等。下表是根據廣西三個視障教育資源中心的設備，編制的「視障教育資源中心裝置、輔助儀器配備計劃」，可做其他資源中心設備配備參考。

1997年，〈光明行動〉項目撥款購買先進盲用輔助設備，在貴州盲校建立一個盲人教育資源中心，輔助開展「隨班就讀計劃」。這個「視障教育資源中心」雖然因為經驗不足，技術條件不成熟工作情況不盡理想，卻為後來創設更多的「視障教育資源中心」提供了許多寶貴的經驗，成為後來者的成功之母。



### 視障教育資源中心裝置的輔助儀器：

儀器名稱	省級(個)	區級(2個中心)	三個中心所需數量	購買來源地
電腦	8	4 x 2	16	內地
雙面刻印機	4	4 x 2	12	德國
點字打字機	30	10 x 2	50	美國
錄音室設備	1套	——	1套	內地
字體放大器	3	2 x 2	7套	美國
字體放大系統(硬件/軟件)	1	——	1套	美國
點字複印機	1	1 x 2	3	德國
點字複印紙	15盒	5 x 2盒	25盒	香港
語言實驗室	1套	——	1套	內地
卡式錄音機	20	10 x 2	40	內地
各類教學儀器	1套	-	1套	內地

在廣西三個資源中心正式投入服務前，基金會安排了技術員來廣西提供為期一周的培訓班，培訓三個資源中心老師使用設備的技術。隨後，安排每個中心派遣一名管理人員，到北京中國盲文出版社再接受為期一個月的提高性的訓練，熟習資源中心的運作和管理。資源中心開辦一年後，特殊教育專家組評核考察了三個資源中心的成效。這個特殊教育專家小組成員包括來自香港、海外以及國內的專業人士，如：國際視障教育學會前主席布魯海爾先生、美國希爾頓·帕金斯盲校駐亞洲項目主任荷頓先生、北京盲校副校長韓萍女士、北京師範大學朴永馨教授、青島盲校曹正理校長。專家小組一是審核資源中心運作狀況，二是針對存在的問題提出改進意見。當時，廣西有盲童482人，這些盲童在附近的中小學隨班就讀，由南寧、桂林、柳州三處視障教育資源中心提供各科盲文練習冊、點字課外讀物、點字試卷、大字學習課本及錄音帶等，在廣西自治區普及視障兒童的義務教育中發揮了支持作用。

### 經過七天的考察、問卷、訪問最後評估小組得出如下結論：

- 資源中心大大促進了視障學童隨班就讀的成效和教育質素。
- 就讀盲童增加了百分之三百。
- 點字讀物和有聲讀物的製作，質和量都有長足的增長。
- 資源中心在隨班就讀方面，起著重要的支持作用。

廣西三個資源中心的工作成績和經驗，令亞洲防盲基金會對建立資源中心解決隨班就讀資源不足的問題，有了更大的信心，決定擴大建立資源中心的範圍。1996年8月，陳梁悅明女士在國際視障教育學會第三屆學術研討會上，發表了她根據中國十二所盲校的實際狀況和廣西三處視障教育資源中心的經驗，寫成了對中國內地盲童教育的調查報告《從盲校現狀看中國未來盲童教育發展路向》。

報告科學地分析了中國內地盲人教育的優勢和不足，並提出建立視障教育資源中心的建議。她說：「盲童隨班就讀是實踐《薩拉孟卡憲章》及宣言精神的最快捷及可行之方法。盲校收容視障學童名額有限，全國12所盲校只能收容1,400名視障兒童就讀，而且盲校建校費用昂貴，視障兒童若能於居住地學校附近就讀，不但可大大節約資源，亦可使視障兒童於孩童時期，能與視健兒童一同學習、生活，這種經歷對視障兒童成長發展有莫大裨益。視障教育資源中心可以對隨班就讀提供指導服務、支援服務、輔助服務，為隨班就讀的盲童提供全面的服務。」

1999年11月，亞洲防盲基金會在杭州召開的浙江省盲人學校10周年校慶會上，正式宣佈資助內地建立視障教育資源中心的計劃，在全國設立視障教育資源中心，協助國內開展盲童隨班就讀計劃。

### 計劃分三個階段進行，每個階段為期二年：

#### 第一階段：

在全國另外十個省和自治區，每地區設立一所省級資源中心和一個地區資源中心。每個省級資源中心約需80萬元。每個地區級資源中心所需約50萬元，連所需的師資培訓費用、點字製作印刷紙張費用6萬元整，合計第一階段全國費用為港幣一千三百零六萬元。

#### 第二階段：

在全國另外十個省和自治區設立一所省級資源中心及一所地區級資源中心，所需費用與第一階段相同，為港幣一千三百零六萬元整。

#### 第三階段：

在全國其餘省份及自治區設立省級及地區級資源中心各一處，所需費用約為港幣一千三百零六萬元整。

為了籌集資金，由香港及海外進行公開籌募。若獲得中國教育部同意，她即進行籌款工作，使籌募所得的善款，能全數用於盲教育資源中心計劃上。另外，透過不同的宣傳渠道，喚起香港社會對內地盲童教育需要的認識。希望引起社會迴響，擴闊渠道。

「視障教育資源中心計劃」是何等的美好，何等的感人，何等的宏偉，何等的周到；實在是盲童之幸，國家之幸、人民之幸、民族之幸、盲童家長之幸。

這是一位視障教育家的大手筆，是普及九年義務教育的大手筆，是振興中華的大手筆，是在中國施行人道主義的大手筆，是在世界人口最多的發展中國家實施《薩拉孟卡宣言》的大手筆；令人振奮，令人欣慰，令人欽佩。

籌到的資金，分別在貴州、青島、南京設立了三處視障教育資源中心，為當地隨班就讀提供支持，提高了隨班就讀的教學質量；使視障學童通過同步供應的點字課本、課外讀物、發聲書籍，與視健學生在平等環境中學習，使更多的盲生有接受義務教育的機會。

2003年11月2日，與青島盲校簽訂協議書。根據《協議書》規定：「青島市盲人教育資源中心項目，作為我國內地其他省、市盲教育資源中心工作人員和隨班就讀教師的培訓基地，同時兼具課程發展、促進教研交流、承辦國內和國際型研討會及提高內地盲童隨班就讀教育質量的功能，資源中心掛靠在青島盲校。亞洲防盲基金會向CBM籌募善款82.8萬港幣，支持青島市教育局設立青島市盲人教育資源中心。青島盲校提供相對獨立的房舍，用作辦公、接待、裝備、培訓使用。輔導會和CBM籌集款項用於購置設備、耗材和出版書籍資料；青島市教育局支持資源中心日常運作的部分經費，包括聯絡通訊、差旅費、設備維護、職員補貼和日常辦公費用。這就使資源中心的運轉有了財力人力的保障。不久後資源中心設備全部到位。」

### 設備包括：

#### 1) 點字讀物製作設備有：

- 虎牌點字圖形刻印機1台；
- Juliet 60型專業盲文刻印機3台；
- Everst盲文刻印機1台；
- 4×4 PRO盲文刻印機1台
- 熱力盲文複印機3台；
- 柏金斯盲文打字機10台；
- 熱凸圖製作機1台；
- 盲用繪圖板3個。

合計23台。

#### 2) 有聲讀物製作設備：

- 錄音室設備1套；
  - 1拖7型光盤拷貝機1台；
  - 1拖7型磁帶複製機1台；
- 合計3台。

#### 3) 大字讀物製作設備：

- 掃描儀1台；
  - 激光打字機1台；
  - 複印機2台；
  - 速印機2台；
  - 普通打字機2台；
  - 膠裝機1台；
  - 切紙機1台；
  - 覆膜機1台；
  - 裝訂機3台；
- 合計14台。

#### 4) 低視力學生學習閱讀輔助設備：

- 多功能數碼助視器7套。

#### 5) 師資培訓設備：

- 智能教學設備1套（培訓室）；
  - 語音室設備1套（語音室）；
- 合計2套。

以上設備是按國家級資源中心配備，以備開展全國性的培訓活動使用。

青島盲人教育資源中心建立後，隨即開展了隨班就讀輔導和各級培訓活動。青島盲校抽調了唐珍美、孫媛等18位有豐富盲人教育經驗的教師，到鎮江路小學、芙蓉山小學、即墨市經濟開發區中學、膠南市琅琊鎮營房小學、平度市蓼蘭小學等17處隨班就讀學校，對學生和教師進行指導。為他們提供視功能訓練、輔助學具的使用輔導，視力障礙學生心理輔導，用眼護眼知識講座，提供大字教材等。並對負責隨班就讀的教師進行培訓，收到了良好效果。

青島盲人教育資源中心是國家級的資源中心，本著「立足青島，輻射全國」的工作思路，主動為邊遠貧困地區培訓隨班就讀師資，提供設備，發揮資源中心的作用。2004年，為了配合教育部的新課程改革，青島盲人教育資源中心製作高中、初中、小學新教材及配套練習、測試材料，共計40餘萬頁，為青島盲校新課程改革的順利進行，教學質量的提高提供了保障。

2006年3月24日，應山東省多所盲校的要求，青島視障教育資源中心組織召開了「山東省盲校義務教育教材工作研討會」。來自全省10所盲校的校長、教導主任參加了研討會，並參觀了資源中心各種教材的製作。會後淄博、威海、東營三所盲校為了跟上課程改革的步伐，決定改用青島資源中心製作的盲文教材。一年半來，資源中心已經向以上三所盲校提供小學、初中盲文教材634冊，共計43772頁，配套有聲讀物36盤，並代其訂購配套的韓文教材和輔導材料1000餘冊。





2006年9月，內蒙古通遼盲校根據同行學校使用反饋的信息，主動跟資源中心聯繫，得到資源中心積極配合，向其提供初中二年級物理盲文教材3冊共300頁，對推動兄弟盲校的課程改革作出了貢獻。(摘自《青島盲人教育資源中心工作評估材料彙編》13頁)

2006年11月12日至18日，資源中心派出教師隨同青島市教育考察團到考察了貴州安順、銅仁兩地的盲人教育和貴州盲人教育資源中心。大家看到當地盲人教育比較落後，經與地區領導商定，制定了三年對口支援計劃。利用三年時間，對安順、銅仁兩地視障教育資源中心專業師資和技術人員及負責隨班就讀的教師輪流培訓。首期時間從2006年12月4日—12月29日，貴州盲人教育資源中心及貴州四所特教學校派了6位教師參加培訓，為期4周，每天6學時。培訓結束後，這6位教師利用所學到的知識和青島盲人教育資源中心贈送的各種教具開展了大量工作，為開展當地視障學生隨班就讀提供了方法和經驗。

另據新華網江蘇頻道南京2004年10月30日電稱：由陳梁悅明女士通過匯豐信託公司之利銘澤黃瑤璧慈善基金捐助的國內首個建成使用的盲人教育資源中心——江蘇省盲人教育資源中心，在南京市盲人學校掛牌成立，並正式運用。

江蘇省盲人教育資源中心是亞洲防盲基金會倡導下，由江蘇省教育廳和南京市教育局依託南京市盲人學校建立的，其經費包括向利銘澤黃瑤璧慈善基金會籌集的50萬元港幣善款以及江蘇省教育廳和南京市教育局共同撥款近百萬元。江蘇省盲人教育資源中心，目前已配備了3名專職教師，擁有點字製作室、漢字放大教材製作室、有聲讀物製作室、低視生輔導器具室、隨班就讀教師培訓室、視功能訓練室和錄音室等製作室。

據介紹，江蘇省盲人教育資源中心主要是為隨班就讀盲生及家長進行巡迴輔導，對隨班就讀的教師進行培訓，為隨班就讀的全盲學生製作教材，盲文課本、盲文課外讀物、盲文練習冊、盲文試題資料等，製作有聲讀物和教學輔導資料，為隨班就讀的低視能學生製作大字課本、大字閱讀資料。

南京市盲人學校建于1927年，是中國第一所國立特殊教育學校，目前已開設學前、小學、初中、中專、大專等班級，在校生近180多人。盲人教育資源中心的建立和實施，為更好地開展視障兒童隨班就讀，服務視障人士提供了良好的平臺，將為全面普及盲童教育，發展盲人教育事業，為視障學生進一步融入社會做出新貢獻。

青島、南京盲人教育資源中心建立之後，全國陸續建立了28處盲人教育資源中心，實現了全國建立視障教育資源中心的三步走宏偉計劃。為在全國開展隨班就讀，普及盲童義務教育做出了傑出貢獻。

輔助開展「隨班就讀」，是發展中國家普及盲人教育的有效途徑，為貫徹《薩拉曼卡宣言》做出了傑出的貢獻，從實際出發的科學發展的思路。在我們中國這樣一個幅員遼闊，盲童眾多的發展中國家，實現西方那種「融合教育」模式，在短時期內是不可能的，但是教育是不可等待的事業。視障人士命運的改變不僅是他們個人的私事，更是國家的公事。不僅涉及到600萬盲人的個人命運，也是社會的責任。「以人為本」的國策，不允許對盲人同胞的命運視而不見。從中國國情出發採用盲人教育資源中心支持下的「隨班就讀」，就可以用較少的資金辦這件大事，在國家和慈善人士的支持下，這個宏偉目標終於實現了，這項工程必將彪炳史冊，世世代代記在人民心上。



## 中國視障教育資源中心名單如下： (2006年4月13日統計)

### 廣西壯族自治區3所：

- 廣西視障教育資源中心  
(設在南寧盲聾啞學校內)
- 柳州視障教育資源中心  
(設在柳州盲聾啞學校內)
- 桂林視障教育資源中心  
(設在桂林盲聾啞學校內)

### 山東1所：

- 青島視障教育資源中心  
(設在山東省青島盲人學校內)

### 貴州1所：

- 貴州省視障教育資源中心  
(設在貴陽盲聾啞學校內)

### 內蒙古3所：

- 內蒙古中部視障教育資源中心  
(設在烏盟察右前旗盲聾啞學校內)
- 內蒙古東部視障教育資源中心  
(設在通遼盲聾啞學校內)
- 內蒙古西部視障教育資源中心  
(設在巴盟特教學校內)

### 浙江1所：

- 浙江視障教育資源中心  
(設在杭州富陽浙江盲人學校內)

### 江蘇1所：

- 江蘇視障教育資源中心  
(設在南京盲人學校內)

### 廣東2所：

- 廣東視障教育資源中心  
(設在廣州盲人學校內)
- 廣州市視障教育資源中心  
(設在廣州市殘疾人康復中心)

### 雲南1所：

- 雲南視障教育資源中心  
(設在昆明市盲聾啞學校內)

### 湖北1所：

- 湖北視障教育資源中心  
(設在武漢盲童學校內)

### 新疆1所：

- 新疆視障教育資源中心  
(設在烏魯木齊盲人學校內)

### 四川1所：

- 四川視障教育資源中心  
(設在成都盲聾啞學校)

### 重慶1所：

- 重慶視障教育資源中心  
(設在重慶盲童學校內)

### 北京2所：

- 北京視障教育資源中心  
(設在北京市盲童學校內)
- 北京金鑰匙視障教育資源中心  
(民間機構)

### 上海2所：

- 上海市視障教育資源中心  
(設在上海市盲校內)
- 華東師大視障教育資源教室  
(設在華東師大特教學院內)

### 天津1所：

- 天津市視障教育資源中心  
(設在天津視力障礙兒童學校內)

*Touching.*  
感人故事 *stories*



## 《復明一號》在陝西的故事

張義奎，現年77歲，是銅川市郊區金鎖關響金鎖關村南灣四組農民。雙眼白內障致盲12年。左眼1992年在當地做過內囊內摘除術，術後近年0.6視力，不久出現術後合併症視力僅有光感。今年4月26日他的右眼在《復明一號》免費接受人工晶體移植手術，月餘隨訪視力0.8。張義奎早年喪妻，是三代三口人組成的家庭。其子，張九成，現年41歲，因8年前其妻病故致精神病至今，時好時病，生活不能自理；其孫，張小寧，曾隨父飄流在外，去年逗留在西安時，被公安局發現遺送回家。張義奎老人家庭屢屢慘遭不幸，生活一直由親友和社會救濟。現在所住的4孔土窯洞也是借用他人的。他手術治療後明，救活了一家，也減輕了親友、社會的負擔。現在由他料理下，逐步走向正常家庭生活。

張有滿，現年68歲，住陝西省子長縣史家坪鄉丹頭村，五保戶，他先天性聾啞，雙眼患有白內障致盲10餘年，失明前務農，失明無錢醫療，衣食住行全靠社會、鄉親鄰友救助渡日。1997年7月1日經縣殘聯組織，在鄉親們的幫助下，在《復明一號》車上免費免費接受了人工晶體植入手術，出院視力0.8。群眾讚譽《復明一號》全體人員如同當年的紅軍關心愛護老百姓。



• 張有滿復明後

劉歲蒼，現年57歲。家住離縣城20餘公里貧困山溝的眉縣營頭響營頭村5組。本人先天性耳聾、啞巴、下肢向外彎曲、低智力。前幾年患白內障致雙目失明。今年三月九日在《復明一號》免費接受右眼人工晶體植入手術，出院時恢復視力0.7。他家四代同堂七口

人，父、兄、嫂、侄兒、侄媳、侄孫女。生活起居一直由兄、嫂照顧。其兄劉興漢62歲，且上有老下有小，更有六種殘疾。這個家庭十分艱難。他復明後，當地群眾說：《復明一號》不來，劉歲蒼今世也不會見光明。可謂復明瞭一人，解放了全家。



• 張義奎復明後提筆致謝何英傑先生



• 劉歲蒼手術後接受視力檢查

## 《復明2號》手術車故事三側

(廣東省殘疾人聯合會 鄭啟元供稿二〇一一年度四月七日)

### 一) 香港獻愛心 阿婆見光明

廣東省惠州市博羅縣公莊鎮有一位退休的老阿婆，92歲的她，雙眼患白內障失明20多年。很多年以前用藥醫治過多次，由於家裡困難和醫療條件的限制，

沒醫治好，對治療也失去信心，使她長期生活在沒有光明的世界裡。

中國《復明2號》流動眼科手術車(簡稱手術車)來到該縣開展復明扶貧，縣殘聯同志瞭解到阿婆的情況後，派車到家接她到手術車上，為她免費做復明手術治療。開始她總是不相信不收錢還能治好眼睛，不願意接受手術。經過反復向她宣傳亞洲防盲基金會捐贈手術車的情況和廣東省殘聯開展復明扶貧的情況後才同意。車上醫生為她做全身檢查，為她雙眼免費實施白內障復明手術，使她重見了光明。術後她含著激動的滿腔熱淚，緊緊握著醫生的手，感激地說：「謝謝手術車醫生！謝謝香港亞洲防盲基金會！是醫生用愛心和精湛的醫術給我送來了光明！我能看見了，我返老還童了！」當她看見自家住的新房和孫兒子時，激動地說：「現在我家樓房這樣的漂亮，我的孫兒長得這麼高大……」。手術後第二天，她便興詩一首：「二十年來夢寐求，幸逢盛世得忘憂，多蒙救援施恩澤，再賜雙瞳感萬秋。」

### 二) 盲童見光明 重返校讀書

廣東省乳源瑤族自治縣公渡鎮共和宋田村，座落在粵北的深林山區，有一家夫妻倆各自50多歲，中年生了一個獨生兒子，取名丘龍勝。他上學一年多，聰明好學，成績優秀，很討父母親和老師的喜愛。可是，不幸的是只有八歲的他，因雙眼先後患白內障失明而停學。他在家裡整天哭吵鬧著，要父母親為他請醫生治療，要繼續上學讀書。但是，家中豈使是把房子賣掉也湊不到幾千元錢呀，哪有錢手術治病呀？焦急的父母到處找親朋好友借錢也湊不夠手術費，沒辦法為孩子治療。

中國《復明2號》流動眼科手術車(簡稱手術車)來到該縣開展白內障復明扶貧，當地殘聯同志把丘龍勝患者接上手術車，車上醫生對他檢查後，免費為他雙眼實施了白內障超聲乳化手術，術後雙眼視力均有0.8，重見光明的丘龍勝恢復了往日的活潑和快樂，又重返回了學校。一家人激動得連聲感謝醫生，感謝手術車，感謝亞洲防盲基金會。父親感動得興詩一首：「一雙妙手勝神醫，除盲解困送光明，仁心仁術情泣敬，恩澤如山頌不完」贈送給手術車，以表達全家人的感激之情。經歷過失明痛苦的丘龍勝，重見了光明，在他幼小的腦海裡已深深記著亞洲防盲基金會的恩惠，為

他帶來了人生的美好前景，使他更珍惜眼前的光明，更加認真讀書，用實際行動感謝亞洲防盲基金會。

### 三) 重見光明奔小康

在廣東省潮州市潮安縣沙溪鎮，有一位名叫陳榮興的村民，一家五口人，妻子和三個孩子共四人患有白內障病。人到中年的陳榮興，是家裡唯一能下地種田的勞動力。一人承擔著一家五口人的生活，家庭的困境可想而知。家庭貧困的長期精神壓力和勞累，使他瘦骨嶙峋，日漸頹廢。

中國《復明2號》流動眼科手術車(簡稱手術車)來到該縣開展復明扶貧，先後為他們免費做了白內障復明手術，使他一家四口人重見了光明。全家人無比高興。他們逢人就說：「是亞洲防盲基金會捐贈手術車給他們送來光明，送來幸福的好日子。再三感謝手術車的醫生和工作人員！感謝亞洲防盲基金會！」

陳榮興妻子的眼睛治好了，經常高興得合不攏嘴，幹起活來是裡裡外外的一把好手；三個孩子手術效果也很好，重見光明的孩子們都先後上學讀書，放學回家也幫助做家務。陳榮興身上的擔子減輕了，精神壓力變為勞動致富的推動力，身體也長好了。這幾年家裡養豬又養雞，莊稼年年豐收。殘聯同志每年都去看望他家，看見他們生活在幸福的喜悅中，生活過得就像芝麻開花節節高，一年更比一年好。現在正邁向小康的幸福生活。

## 《復明三號》防盲手術車感人事蹟

- 1) 在江蘇省太倉縣，一位老人在《復明三號》防盲手術車上接受了白內障復明手術後，成了養蜂專業戶，看著他製作蜂蜜和蜂膠時純熟的動作，誰都想不到他一度因白內障導致生活無法自理，靠家人攙扶到車上接受手術。
- 2) 在江蘇省溧陽市，一位患有先天性白內障的患者，從小生活在黑暗中，是家庭和社會的包袱，自從在《復明三號》防盲手術車上接受了白內障

手術後，恢復了視力。後經眼科袁志蘭主任多方聯繫，在當地殘聯的幫助下，小夥子得到了免費培訓，學會了推拿技術，開了推拿中心，結婚生子，並專程給袁主任送來了結婚喜糖，他還招收了幾名盲人徒弟，免費培訓，他說，是政府和社會讓我重見了天日，我要回報政府和社會，減輕政府和社會的負擔。

- 3) 有對八十高齡的老夫妻，因為患白內障失明，生活不能自理，兩人都在《復明三號》防盲手術車上接受了白內障復明手術。在術後回訪的時候他們高興拉著袁志蘭主任的手，給袁主任讀聖經，說現在他們生活得很幸福。
- 4) 有一位因患白內障而失明對生活自暴自棄的失足者，在《復明三號》防盲手術車上接受了複明手術後，經過袁主任的開導和鼓勵，重新燃起了生活的信心，靠自己的努力發家致富，重新過上了正常人的生活，現在這名患者每年都要親自來看望袁主任，表示感謝。

## 兩隻眼睛看到的 才是一個完整的世界 —— 記錄《復明四號》的光明歷程

### 一) 馮振華的故事

「我一定要當一名醫生，救治像我這樣的患者。」這是馮振華20歲以前每天都要發出的感歎。然而中學畢業後，她連續複讀了兩年，都沒有考取自己夢想的衛校。

馮振華是山東省蒙陰縣坦埠鎮的一個農村女孩，在她5歲那年看親戚納鞋底時不小心戳瞎了左眼，造成外傷性白內障。

「那時候嚇壞了，我爸背著我跑了十五裡路回家，也不敢去醫院，等慢慢長大了，眼睛不僅一點視力沒有了，眼珠也成斜的了。」因為家裡窮，有一隻眼睛還有視力，家人沒有為她做進一步的治療，這樣一拖就是十五年。

進入青春期的馮振華，對美醜有了分辨能力，內心深處總有一種淡淡的憂傷。

「人家不會直接問你眼睛怎麼了，但老瞅著你看，特別難為情。」除了不願交朋友，另外她平時還會經常遇到一個技術上的難題——每次跟人迎面走過時，總以為左邊還有很大空間，但每次走過去都會撞到對方。

1997年12月亞洲防盲基金會捐贈的《復明四號》流動眼科手術車駛入山東後，首站開進蒙陰，馮振華成為首批受益者之一。



• 馮振華成為首批受益者之一



• 馮振華復明後成為一名護士

20歲的馮振華是當時年齡最小的一個患者。經過15年的歲月變遷，她左眼的白內障已經鈣化，手術難度很大。香港派來的眼科專家和山東省立醫院的眼科專家王利華主任一起為馮振華實施了30多分鐘手術。第二天，馮振華摘下蒙在左眼上的紗布，她發現眼前的世界更加完整了，也更加立體了。「我看見的第一個東西是同學的領帶夾，真漂亮！」

能用兩隻眼睛看世界的馮振華，之後的日子開始神奇般地一帆風順起來。兩個月後，複讀兩年的她終於在第三年考取了蒙陰衛校；三年後，馮振華被分配到蒙陰縣醫院，成為一名護士；工作兩年後，她成為一名交警的妻子。現在，她已經是一位八歲女孩的母親，日子平淡而幸福。

「如果不是《復明四號》流動眼科手術車，我的人生肯定會是另外一種樣子。」

### 二) 宋丙玉的故事

比馮振華更幸福的是蒙陰縣舊寨鄉 78歲的白內障患者宋丙玉。2005年12月23日，對這個雙目失明的老人是一個不平凡的日子。

失去老伴多年的宋丙玉老人，孫子因患白血病花去家裡所有積蓄，還借了不少錢，終因病情惡化而夭折，這一沉重的打擊使老人原本就雙目失明的眼睛再也不願意睜開。另一個孫子考上大學還需要交學費，老人再也不好意思開口讓兒子給自己治眼睛了。宋丙玉一直生活在黑暗中，整整 13年。

《復明四號》流動眼科手術車的眼科專家瞭解到這一情況後，在當地醫院的積極配合下，將宋丙玉老人接到醫院，省立醫院的眼科專家李琳、孫紅教授一起對其進行詳細全面的檢查，並免費實施了手術，當老人兩隻眼睛同時看到光明時，激動地老淚縱橫，「撲騰」跪在了李琳教授面前。

### 三) 鄭崇建的故事

鄭崇建，今年56歲，是槐蔭區美裡湖辦事處鄭家店村的一名鄉村醫生，生活在一個上有父母，下有子女的七口之家，他與妻子辦了個村衛生室，子女在外地打工。幾年前他左眼視力開始下降，逐漸失明了，直接影響了他的工作，只好將配藥、打針等細緻工作交給妻子一人去處置。由於眼睛視力不好，他平時也不願意出門，有時亂發脾氣，生活也沒有了以前的溫馨。

2008年7月份山東省立醫院的眼科專家在鄭店村對50歲以上的人進行眼病檢查時，診斷他的左眼患了白內障。之後他與他們村的其他5個人在《復明四號》手術車上進行了白內障複明手術，手術後左眼視力恢復到1.0。鄭崇建現在非常開心，恢復了視力，他又可以給村民看病了，而且配藥、打針、出診等都沒有問

題了；不忙的時候，他還可以看書學習，增加一些專業知識，更好的為鄉親們服務。

他高興地說：「感謝亞洲防盲基金會的愛心，感謝黨和政府的關懷，感謝省立醫院的眼科醫生，感謝《復明四號》讓我重見光明，我要更好地為村民服務，以報答社會上所有幫助過我們的人！」

## 慈善愛心防盲手術車為 清潔工夫婦惠施仁術

2011年5月11日，山東省慈善愛心防盲手術車來到了濟寧市微山縣，清潔工人史宗蘭在醫療服務者的幫助下，實現了她盼望已久的復明願望。

家住濟寧微山湖55歲的史宗蘭老人與老伴年輕時以打漁為生，後經人介紹在縣城找了份清潔工的工作，早出晚歸，生活清貧，僅能維持在溫飽線水平，但是兩位老人絲毫不以為苦，仍然勤勤懇懇一絲不苟的做著這份收入不高的工作，並以其天性豁達樂觀感染著周圍的人。

史宗蘭老人右眼早已失明，兩個月前，她的左眼也突然疼痛並且視物不清，引起了周圍人們的關心。經診斷，史宗蘭左眼為急性閉角性青光眼，而且晶體半脫位，必須進行青白聯合的手術治療。但是當地醫院醫療技術有限，無法進行這種手術，必須到大城市進行治療，兩位老人根本無力支付手術需要的高額費用，無奈之下只能放棄治療。與此同時，史宗蘭的老伴也查出了患有白內障，同樣無經濟能力進行手術，兩人在哀歎中只能任生活慢慢陷入黑暗，卻毫無辦法。在他們幾乎要放棄希望的時候，防盲車及時到來，不僅帶來了先進的醫療技術，治癒了老人的眼病，還以熱誠的服務態度點燃了老人與眼疾鬥爭的信心。

經過治療，史宗蘭左眼疼痛等不適症狀消失，並保留部分視力，醫生估計將來她還可以繼續從事環衛工作。史宗蘭的老伴也接受了雙眼的白內障手術，術後視力達到0.8，看的比以前更清楚了，告別了模糊的世界，兩位老人不管對生活還是對工作都比以前更有幹勁和信心了！



• 接受手術的病人

## 重見光明

2010年春天到了，中國流動眼科手術車《復明五號》4月啟動，又開始了赴農村開展防盲治盲為當地貧困白內障復明手術工作，首次赴3個縣，通河、木蘭、克山。

《復明五號》手術車到達木蘭時已經是中午，醫療隊的醫護人員簡單的用餐後就開始工作。需要檢查的患者很多，其中有一位家住木蘭縣、74歲的貧困患者王建波，曾經當過民辦教師，雙眼因患白內障幾乎成為盲人，喪失了生活勞動能力，使家庭陷入貧困而做不起手術，備受黑暗和貧困的煎熬。眼睛看不到已經七、八年了、而且聽力也不好，生活不能完全自理，幾乎不與外人說話。生活貧困的他從沒想過去動手術。得知《復明五號》手術車來到他的家鄉，他和親屬都高興的認為這是一個好機會。

面對這樣的患者，手術非常難做，一是眼睛看不著術中不配合、二是聽不著，又不懂，一旦術中患者感到疼痛不配合醫生手術，很容易造成眼內組織損傷。患者家屬懇切的說「請你們給做了吧，做好做壞不怨你們」。看到患者家屬渴望光明的願望是那麼的強烈，

而且，一旦患者恢復光明整個家庭的負擔也極大的減輕了，治好一個盲人，解救一個家庭，醫生表示，一定要竭盡全力幫助患者恢復光明。

經過周密的術前檢查，成功實施了手術，術後第二天，當護士揭開患者眼前的紗布時，患者左顧右盼的看了周圍好幾圈，他笑了、也非常激動，這是患者7、8年來第一次看到他的孫子、孫女，不但生活完全自理，還能照顧一家老小，性格也變得開朗樂觀。面對這樣的場景，我們也深深的感動。令人意外的是患者親自寫了一封感謝信，有一頁多，這是他7、8年來的頭一次動筆，字寫得有些彎曲，但一看就是他內心感情的表達。

信中說：「改革開放以後在黨的政策指引下，我們的國家日益強盛，人民生活蒸蒸日上，這五彩繽紛的世界，給中國人民增添了生活的幸福感，然而，這一切對於我一個白內障眼病折磨的患者來說有一種不可言表的心情，因為我無法看到這繁華的一切，無法飽嘗這富足的甘甜，多少年來，我充滿渴望，渴望光明，渴望看到彩色，渴望飽覽這新世紀的陽光。這一天終於來到了，是你們給我帶來了福音，你們妙手回春解除了我多年的痛苦，重見了光明。我深深感謝黨給我們

的溫暖，感謝政府和亞洲防盲基金會對弱勢群體的深切關懷！否則就沒有我們一家人今天的好日子啊！」患者逢人就這麼講。

回想我們的防盲之路已經走了近十年，給2萬多例患者送去了光明，喚起了複明者生活的信心，幫助無數家庭擺脫了貧困的夢魘，過上了幸福美滿的新生活。時至今日，越來越感到需要我們的人很多，把光明送給需要的人，讓更多的人能夠受益讓更多的貧困患者享受光明，享受政府的溫暖與關懷。讓《復明五號》眼科流動手術車開的更快，行走的里程更多，重見光明的白內障病人也更多。這是政府、亞洲防盲基金會和廣大醫護工作者共同的心願。

## 《復明19號》播灑塞上情 寧夏回族自治區

2008年10月，《復明19號》帶著亞洲防盲基金會和香港葉氏化工的深情厚誼，帶著光明和希望落戶寧夏，兩年多來，《復明19號》幾乎跑遍了寧夏的每一個縣（區），已實施白內障手術2200多例，為過去由於沒有手術條件而不能進行手術治療的白內障患者帶來了福音。

馬如有，同心縣王團鎮聯一村的一名普通村民，現年79歲，自2006年以來，因眼睛逐漸模糊最後逐漸看不清東西，給行動及生活帶來眾多不便，家裡離不了人，孩子打不了工，給家人帶來很多麻煩，自己更是痛苦萬分。當他聽到《復明19號》要來到同心時，心情萬分激動，在同心醫院積極報了名。臨近手術那天，他高興的一夜沒睡著覺，一大早就趕到了醫院，用模糊的目光看到了那輛即將給他帶來光明的希望之車——《復明19號》。眼科大夫安排他進行術前檢查，當查到血壓時，由於高度興奮和緊張，血壓高於手術要求，當大夫告訴他是，好象挨了當頭一棒，半天站不起來。眼科大夫看到此情景，耐心安撫，反復勸慰，先後測了四次血壓，直到血壓符合手術要求，他心裡的一塊石頭才算落了地。

早晨10點多鐘他登上了手術車，不多一會兒手術就做完了。第二天去掉紗布後，「我的真主！」白光刺的眼睛睜不開，過了一會兒他慢慢睜開眼睛，什麼都看的清清楚楚，他看到了身邊的醫生，看到了周圍的親人，看到了周邊的一切，激動的心情無法言表，感謝《復明19號》給他帶來了光明。回訪時他告訴我們，現在看遠處的山都特別清楚，他不再是家裡的拖累，孩子們可以出門打工掙錢，他還可是幫著家裡餵餵羊，幹點力所能及的事，全家的日子過得紅紅火火、和諧幸福。

## 《復明19號》讓我開始新生活 寧夏回族自治區

賈玉泉是寧夏回族自治區海原縣賈塘鄉賈窪村村民，今年55歲，因患白內障，視物不清，走路象走在霧裡，感覺深一腳、淺一腳，連家裡的農活也幹不了，基本喪失了勞動能力，更不能外出打工，增加收入。正值壯年的他本應是家裡的主要勞力，卻因為白內障成了家裡的累贅，由於家境貧寒，自己的生活還需要別人照顧，妻子兒女離他而去，成了村裡的孤寡獨居老人。2010年初，為了生存，他入贅（倒插門）至海城鎮團結村三道坡自然村一個貧困農村家庭（家裡有一個患精神病的孩子），他空有一身力氣，卻沒有能力改變這個貧困家庭的狀況，給這個家庭帶來希望。

2010年4月，《復明19號》流動眼科手術車來到了海原縣，為賈玉泉安排了免費白內障手術。手術的前一天，賈玉泉來到了海原縣醫院進行了術前檢查，他的心情十分激動。當他登上從沒見過的流動眼科手術車時，看到為他手術的是來自自治區人民醫院的眼科專家，他的臉上露出了開心的笑容。二十分鐘後，他走出了流動眼科手術車，醫生告訴他：「你的手術很順利，明天就能看到了。他不停地重複著：謝謝醫生，謝謝啦！」術後第二天，當取下紗布的那一刻，光明出現在了眼前，他不敢相信這一切都是真的，一遍一遍地說：「看見了，看見了。」經測試，視力為0.6。醫生告訴他，他的視力可以恢復到1.0以上。他的臉上綻放出燦爛的笑容，心裡像蜜一樣甜。

在他術後恢復的時間裡，縣醫院為他進行了兩次複查，術後視力1.2。

前不久，我們對買玉泉進行了電話隨訪，他高興地告訴我們：「我今年餵了5頭牛，25只羊，在15畝承包地上種上了小麥、糜子、豌豆和馬鈴薯，家裡的收入大大增加了，一家人的吃飯、零用錢都不用愁了。過去只能在房子裡蹲著，哪兒也去不了，啥也幹不了，現在地裡活、家裡活都能幹了，等於讓我重活了一回，太謝謝你們了！」

## 盲女姐妹見光明

張海芳和張海霞，是一對同胞姐妹，姐姐張海芳11歲，妹妹張海霞只有9歲，她們來自青島市膠南縣一個貧困農民家庭。她們一家4口人，兩個女兒都是先天失明。這個原本貧困的家庭，省吃儉用，積累一點錢，都花在為孩子治眼上，家裡一貧如洗。當時曹正禮校長根據民政局提供的信息，去村子裡動員她們的父母送女兒到青島盲校讀書。她們的父母，滿面愁容，沒敢答應。她們的父親說，他家每年的收入幾百元左右，一家人吃飯都保證不了，哪裡還有錢讓孩子上學啊！曹校長耐心地向這對艱難的夫婦講了孩子上學的重要性。並說明，孩子的生活費國家會給助學金幫助的，如果不讓孩子上學學點生存本領，將來孩子的命運會怎樣呢？爹娘能跟她們一輩子嗎？這對夫婦聽了曹校長誠懇的話語，也被感動了，眼裡含著激動的淚水，拉著曹校長的手說：「老師你說得真是在理，我們聽你的，砸鍋賣鐵也要讓孩子上學去。」

張海芳、張海霞父母終於送兩姐妹來上學了，他們看到青島盲校的環境美好，看到老師們那樣熱情耐心，千恩萬謝地告辭了。青島盲校馬上研究了對這兩個孩子的救助辦法，老師們給她們送來了被褥，幫著她們疊被鋪床，還給她們送來了飯票，領著她們到飯堂買飯，幫助她們上樓下樓，到廁所、宿舍熟悉環境。兩個孩子高興極了，覺得老師比媽媽還好，便安下心來。

青島盲校不僅負有對盲童教育的責任，同時十分重視防盲、治盲工作。學生進校的第一件事，是對他們的

視力和眼病進行徹底檢查，對那些視力尚可醫療復明的盲童，便會立即告訴家長，想辦法給以復明治療。張氏姐妹的眼病經醫生的檢查，發現她們的眼睛是可以通過角膜移植復明的，這對於盲人來說，實在是天大的喜訊。但幾萬元的高昂手術費用，對這個貧困家庭來說，是連想都不敢想的。兩個孩子很懂事，知道家庭困難，每次聽到老師同學談論自己的眼睛問題，姐妹倆總是黯然地悄悄走開，獨自流淚。

一天，當姐妹倆聽說香港來的陳阿姨要資助她們做眼角膜移植手術的時候，高興極了。白天一心幻想著復明的事：天是什麼樣？海是什麼樣？學校什麼樣？只想這些怎麼也想不通的事，都沒心上課了。夜裡好夢連連。張海芳、張海霞都說她們夢見媽媽，媽媽很年輕很漂亮，一直對她笑。做手術的費用，很快從香港匯入了青島眼科醫院的帳戶。曹正禮校長也多方聯絡，向青島眼科醫院領導介紹了事情的經過，中科院院士謝立信院長決定親自主刀為她們進行手術。手術的過程在謝立信教授的主持下，進行得非常順利。

1997年5月，姐妹倆的一隻眼睛角膜移植成功。揭除紗布的那天，曹校長帶著她們的班主任和幾位老師，捧著豔麗的鮮花來了。老師們希望小妹妹能在第一時間看到美麗的鮮豔花朵。青島電視臺、廣播電臺、青島日報、青島晚報的媒體記者也來了不少。醫院的醫生們也圍攏來。她們的父母緊緊的擁在病床前，目不轉睛地盯著孩子纏滿紗布的眼睛。醫生們開始給他們揭紗布了，病房裡鴉雀無聲，人們都屏息凝神，都在等待一個奇跡的出現。紗布一層一層地揭下來，終於露出了她們那對明亮的大眼睛。謝立信院士舉起兩手，伸開五指，一面在兩個小妹妹的眼前晃動，一面問：「看見了嗎？」兩個小妹妹高興地說：「看見了。」「看見什麼了？」「晃動的手指。」病房裡立即響起熱烈的掌聲。張海霞的母親，緊緊地把兩個孩子摟在懷裡，激動的眼淚嘩嘩地流了下來：「孩子，你真是看見了。」兩個孩子聽到媽媽的聲音，四隻手捧著媽媽的臉，看了又看，激動地說：「媽媽你真漂亮。」爸爸、媽媽走上前去，樓著兩個孩子，流著激動的淚水，說：「孩子，好好學習，可不能忘了陳阿姨和老師們的恩情啊！」兩個孩子，又趴在爸爸媽媽臉上端詳來端詳去，好像要把爸爸媽媽吸進眼裡去。閃光燈不停的閃著，攝像機記下了這些令人感動的場面。周圍的醫生和老師們都被這動人的一幕感動得流下了熱淚。可憐的孩子，在黑暗中摸索了



• 張海芳復明後接受電台訪問的畫面

十來年，今天終於見到了光明，看到了爹娘，怎麼不激動，不高興呢！過了兩個月之後，謝立信院長又為她們作了另一隻眼角膜移植手術。

事情已經過去12年了，張海芳、張海霞已經從學校畢業，成了技術很好的按摩師，都有了幸福地家庭，都結婚生子。在2009年春節前夕，身在香港的陳梁悅明女士收到來自青島的郵件，信是張海芳寫來的。

「敬愛的陳太太：

十二年了，您好嗎？還記得十二年前的那個夏天，是您的愛心，我們成了幸運兒，做了角膜移植手術讓我們姐妹看見了太陽。在沒有拆紗布的那段日子裡，社會上有很多的好心人去看望我們，關心我們，直到現在我都不知道他們的模樣，但是我一直都記得他們。一位老作家看見我們不捨得吃好的，偷偷地把錢塞在了枕頭底下。在一個黃昏，一位阿姨帶著她的女兒來了。她帶來了我們從來沒有吃過的雪餅。那是小女孩愛吃卻捨不得買的，聽著那個女孩甜甜的聲音，想像著她可愛的樣子，我感到了溫暖和力量。即使直接往眼睛裡打針我都從來沒有哭過。

現在我回到了家鄉。因為有了孩子，要給孩子一個安定的家。我選擇回到了我的這個小縣城開了一家推拿店，已經一年了。在我們的努力下，生意一天比一天好。我雖然依然沒有任何作為，雖然還是沒有成績，可是我對生活充滿著感激。我和妹妹的手術都很成功。三年的排異期後，我們保持住了現在的視力。我可以自己帶孩子，自己買菜做飯，自己上街購物。我看見了蔚藍的天，湛藍的海。生活不再讓父母操心。

孩子也可以像其他孩子一樣地生活，我可以看書，看很多我喜歡看的書，可以給孩子讀故事，教孩子玩積木。」

陳太太我真的很想念您。我會帶著您的愛幸福的生活，我會祝福世界上的人一生平安幸福，我會為他們祈禱。



• 張海芳幸福的一家



• 張海芳的妹妹張海霞在課堂上

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Christoffel Blindenmission(CBM)

### China 中國合作政府部門及 非政府夥伴機構

China Ministry of Health, Medical  
Administration Division  
中國衛生部醫政司

China Ministry of Education, Basic Education Division  
中國教育部基礎教育司

China Disabled Persons Federation  
中國殘疾人聯合會

All China Women's Federation  
全國婦女聯合會

Provincial Disabled Persons Federations, Provincial,  
Health Departments, Health Bureau, Hospitals,  
Education Departments, Education Bureaux,  
Schools for the Blind and Municipal, Women's  
Federations  
各省市殘聯、省衛生廳及市衛生局、省教育廳及  
市教育局、省/市醫院, 各省市婦女聯合會,  
各省市盲人學校

### Hong Kong 香港合作夥伴機構

Hong Kong Federation of the Societies for the  
Prevention of Blindness  
香港防盲協會

Hong Kong Association of Private Eye Surgeons  
香港執業眼科醫生學會

Hong Kong University Eye Institute  
香港大學眼科研究所

Lions Clubs International District 303, Hong Kong &  
Macao, China and its subsidiary clubs  
國際獅子會303區及其屬會

Hong Kong Society for the Blind  
香港盲人輔導會

# Acknowledgement

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Hong Kong Blind Sports Association  
香港盲人體育會

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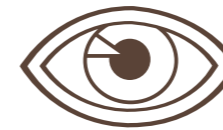
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Sir John Wilson  
約翰衛奕信 爵士

Mr. Ho Ying Je  
何英傑 先生

Dr. Bessie Chiang  
姜蓓茜 醫生

陳天猷 先生夫人



**The Asian Foundation  
For The Prevention Of Blindness**  
亞洲防盲基金會

### APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

#### 入會申請表

Name of Applicant: Mr./Mrs./Miss  
申請人姓名：先生 /太太 /小姐

Chinese (中)

English (英)

Address of Correspondence :  
通訊地址 :

Office Telephone No :  
辦公室電話 :

Home/Mobile Phone No.:  
住宅/手提電話 :

Email :  
電郵 :

I hereby apply for 本人現擬申請為 :

A. Affiliated Membership (Company/ Organization)

Life Member 永久 \$1,500

Ordinary Member 普通 \$300 ( Per year 每年)

B. Individual Membership

Life Member 永久 \$1,500

Ordinary Member 普通 \$300 ( Per year 每年)

All applications to be returned to :

The Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness  
Unit 713, 7/F, Tower 2, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon

請寄交申請表往下列地址 :

亞洲防盲基金會  
九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場二期7樓713室

Tel 電話: 2789 3331

I declare that the personal data provided above are accurate and are provided by me voluntarily. I agree that the Asian Foundation for The Prevention of Blindness may check the data with the relevant authorities concerned. When my membership is accepted, your Foundation may keep, store and use those data for communication and handling of membership matters. At the same time, I may check and update those data with your Foundation from time to time.

本人聲明就此會員申請表所提供之個人資料乃出於自願及正確，並同意貴會向有關方面核實該等資料。本人之會員申請獲亞洲防盲基金會接納後，本人同意貴會可持有、儲存及使用該等資料用作通訊用途及辦理會務事項。本人亦可隨時向貴會查閱及修定上述資料。



**The Asian Foundation  
For The Prevention Of Blindness**  
亞洲防盲基金會

**DONATION FORM**

**捐款表格**

I / Our organization will make a donation of HK\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*( Donation of \$100 or more is tax deductible )

本人 / 機構捐款港幣 \_\_\_\_\_ 元

\*( 捐款達100元或以上可申請扣稅 )

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS 請用正楷填寫

Name / Organization :

個人/機構名稱 :

Chinese(中)

English(英)

Address :

通訊地址 :

Contact Person : Mr./ Mrs./ Miss

聯絡人 : 先生 / 女士 / 小姐

Position :

職銜 :

Contact Telephone :

聯絡電話 :

Facsimile :

圖文傳真 :

E-mail Address :

電郵地址 :

Signature of Individual/Officer-in-charge

個人/機構負責人簽署

Position

職銜

Date

日期

Please return the duly completed form and crossed cheque payable to "Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness" by Post to:

Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness

Address: Unit 713, 7/F, Tower 2, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon

請填妥表格連同抬頭「亞洲防盲基金會」的劃線支票郵寄回：

亞洲防盲基金會

地址：九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場2期7樓713室

Enquiries

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查詢

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