

### FIRST NATIONS EYE HEALTH ALLIANCE Our Vision, Our Way

\*Disclaimer: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are advised that this document may contain references and/or pictures of deceased people.

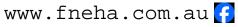


Acknowledgement of Country

### Overview

- Introduction to The First Nations Eye Health Alliance (FNEHA)
- The eye health story and the emergence of the Alliance
- The National Landscape needs and Opportunities for WA









### Introduction to FNEHA

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Community Controlled charity (DGR) working nationally
- Focused on the development of healthy and thriving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- Lead from deep knowledge and lived experience to influence and engage the collective obligation and reciprocity across the health community to build our





Pat Anderson AO



Trevor Buzzacott OAM



A/Professor Kris Rallah-Baker



Anne-Marie Banfield



Lauren Hutchinson



Shaun Tatipata



Jaki Adams





Nick WilsonMakkaillah Ridgeway

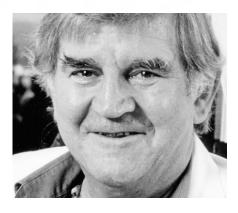
### Learning from the Australian Trachoma eye health story....



Francis Stanislaus Flynn (Frank) (1906 -2000)1



Dame Ida Mann  $1893 - 1983^2$ 



Fred Hollows 1929-1993 3

"I hope all Aboriginal children will grow up in an equal world"

- Fred Hollows.

Fred was committed to working alongside Indigenous community leaders, demanding equal eye health opportunities for **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander** Peoples.

Times Fred Hollow stood up against injustice, The Fred Hollows Foundation<sup>4</sup>







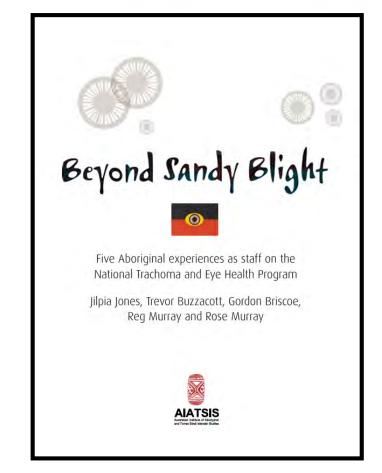
<sup>1</sup> Photo from Missionaries of scared heart https://misacor.org.au/item/1495-msc-history-fr-frank-flynn Trachoma in Australia, Hugh R Taylor, Med J Aust 2001; 175 (7): 371-372

<sup>2</sup> Obituary Dame Ida Mann https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1442-9071.1984.tb01134.x

<sup>3</sup> https://www.hollows.org/au/blog/11-times-fred-hollows-was-remembered#ANCHOR:1

<sup>4</sup> https://www.hollows.org/au/blog/remembering-fred

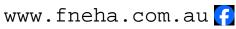
# First Nations workers critical infrastructure in the Australian Trachoma eye health story....





There was a need for the National Trachoma and Eye Health Program (NTEHP) to employ Aboriginal workers at every place we visited. Working side-by-side with local Aboriginal men and women, these experiences captured the names and faces of countless Aboriginal people. The experiences and events resulted in an unbelievable impact that changed us forever. Many Aboriginal communities and individuals were part of this program. The engagement and contribution of Aboriginal workers resulted in significant epidemiology data collection and opportunities to construct better programs and services on the ground.

Trevor Buzzacott, Beyond Sandy Bl.





## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Current Eye health

1970's
Indigenous
blindness
x10



2008
Indigenous
blindness
x6



2015
Indigenous
blindness
x3



2024
Indigenous
blindness
??

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experience more vision impairment and blindness than non-Indigenous Australians. 1
- Most vision loss is potentially preventable with main causes refractive error (61%), Cataract (20%) and diabetic retinopathy (5%).
- 1. <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/eye-health-measures-indigenous-2023/contents/prevalence-what-is-the-extent-of-eye-health-proble/prevalence-of-vision-impairment-and-blindness">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/eye-health-measures-indigenous-2023/contents/prevalence-what-is-the-extent-of-eye-health-proble/prevalence-of-vision-impairment-and-blindness</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/eye-health-measures-indigenous-2023/contents/prevalence-what-is-the-extent-of-eye-health-proble/nwww.eihelea-60m.iau.f-

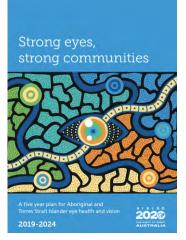


### Key plans and research identifies the need for First

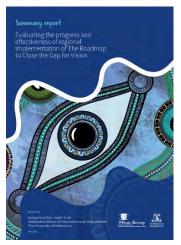
Nations leadership



2012 Highlight the importance of service delivery prioritized in ACCHO setting



2019 Expanded First Nations community capacity and leadership needed



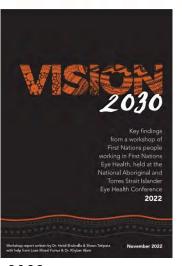
2022 Expanded First Nations leadership and ownership needed





RANZCO A Service for the book of the control of the

2022 Aboriginal ownership and leadership critical to build equitable services



2023 Formation of a National First Nations eye health peak recommended



2024 Incorporation National First Nations eye health peak supported





### The Alliance's Work is Informed by Mob



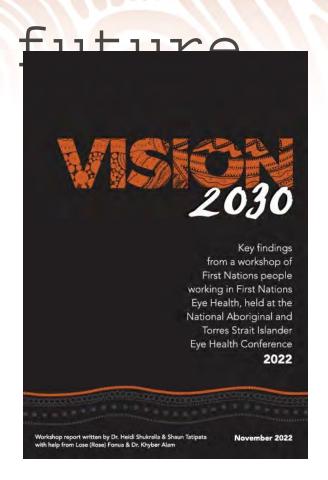
2022 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Conference, Larrakia Country The first conference with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership and ownership of the conference elements.







### Building our Vision for the





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Launched Larrakia Country May 2023, Senator the Hon Malarndirri McCarthy, Assistant Minister Indigenous Australians





## Vision 2030 | The purpose and methodology of the workshop

- Create space for First Nations eye care workers and professionals to develop a shared vision and goals for eye care in First Nations communities
- Voice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eye health workforce and professionals
- Utilised a preferred future based on strategic foresight tools futures thinking.



Q2. What is an example of used future?

Sample Questions



Professor Sohail Inayatullah, First Nations Workshop, 2022, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Conference



# Vision 2030 Workshop The future of eye health care for First Nations Communities

- 2030 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates are projected to reach 1 million<sup>1</sup>
- Our current service levels continue, there will be:
  - Limited increase in uptake of eye health checks, diabetic eye examinations and diabetic retinopathy treatment
  - Low representation of eye health workforce
  - Remaining gap in eye and visions care services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in 2030.<sup>2</sup>

Lose kids were concerned about the data. But there is hope...

1. National Eye Health Survey 2019
https://mspgh.unimelb.edu.au/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0004/1984144/niehs\_full\_report.p
df

<sup>2.</sup> Gillor & Anjou, 2022 Guestimations 2030, a crude assessment of eye care services and www.fneha.com.au



# Vision 2030 | The future of First Nations eye and vision care services

- 1. Strengthen Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Self determined approaches:
- · Led by First Nations people
- Strength based
- First Nations led evidence-based research on impact of eye and vision care problems in First Nations Communities

#### 2. Services:

- · Access to eye care no matter where we live
- Eye Care services patient centered
- Utilise technology to expedite screening and treatment pathways
- Services codesigned and delivered by First Nations people
- Resourced and sustainable

#### 3. Prevention Focused:

- Children receive regular and comprehensive eye checks
- Routine screening for DR in diabetic Australians
- Health promotion holistic, integrated







First Nations Workshop, 2022, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Conference



#### Vision 2030 The future of First Nations eye and vision care services

#### 4. Workforce:

- · Greater numbers of First Nations eye health workforce
- Existing capabilities of our communities strengthened, harnessed and valued
- Education and pathways led by our workforce

#### 5. Environment:

- Housing meets the needs of First Nations people and their families
- Plan to maintain the collective voice of our communities through political changes

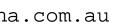


· Our choice, our vision through a national peak body led by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities



First Nations Workshop, 2022, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eve Health Conference





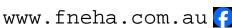


### Critical Workshop next steps

- Establish Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
   Community Controlled Eye Health body (commenced July 2023 post approval from community)
- Build a picture of prevention services in our communities (commenced at 2023 workshop)
- Prioritise First Nations Children and people with diabetes (focus for 2024)
- Build a national eye health dataset and effectively map and understand impact of work in this space (focus for 2025/6)



The First Nations Alliance Board and secretariate 2023 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Conference, Dharug Country







## Continuing the story on Dharug Country

- Definitions of Prevention examine prevention across the life course
- Actions to help the Alliance to take carriage of moving forward



Mr Nick Wilson and Shaun Tatipata, 2023 FNEHA First Nations Workshop, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Conference

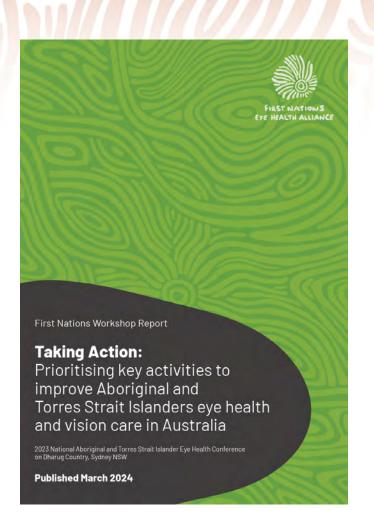




### Overview

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander First Nations Workshop, NATSIEHC23

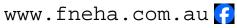
2.Future implications for Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander Eye
Health



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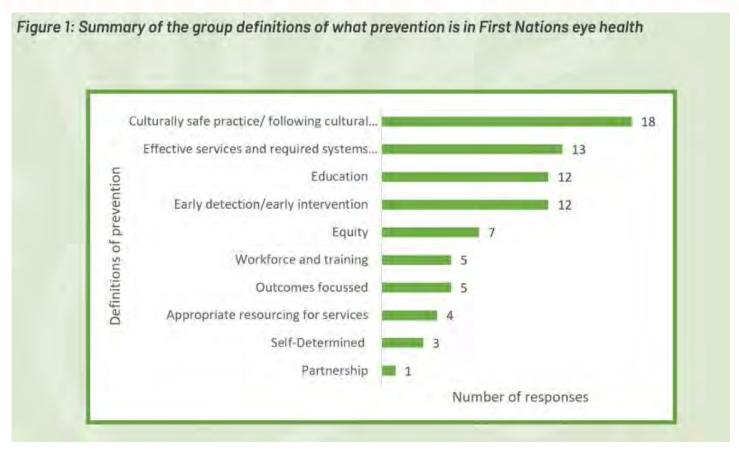








## 1. Prevention definitions centred on holistic cultural safe system



- Holistic: following accepted Cultural principles and culturally safe practice
- Accessible: Effective Services and required systems where education underpins approaches and resources avail for early detec

www.fneha.com.au

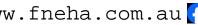
### Effective services key to delivery of preventative health

Figure 2: Summary of the elements that would contribute to First Nations Eye health prevention across the life course.



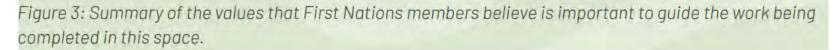
Most singularly important aspect was effective services and systems.

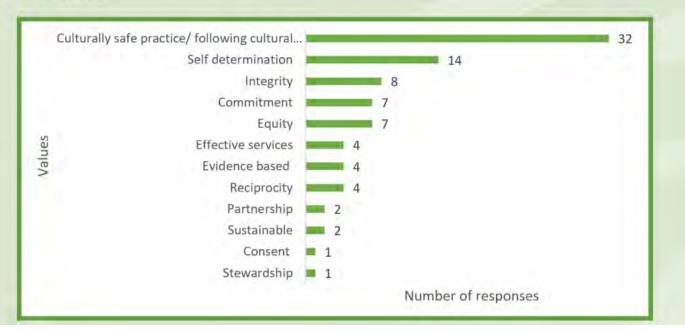






## Respect for cultural values and principles critical to eye

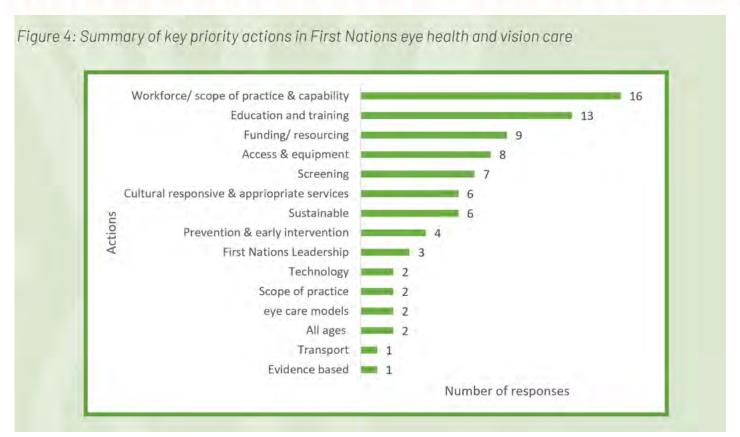




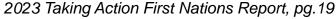
Catering in cultural safe practice and principles key where self-determination respected.



## 2.Areas of work for the Alliance and sector moving



- 1. Workforce, scope of practice and capability
- 2. Education and training
- 3. Funding and resourcing





#### Other important areas for

#### action

Research led by Aboriginal and Torres Strait

- Islander people
   How is it

  different?
- Generational impacts
- Life course impacts of eye health and vision problems

#### Systems Reform

- Expand NSSS
- Expand bulk billing
- Mandatory screening
- Recognise
   Aboriginal
   and Torres
   Strait
   Islander
   leadership

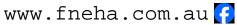
#### Prevention

- Early detection and intervention
- Increase health literacy
- Increase health promotion
- Increase preventative eye screening

Building a culturally responsive non-Indigenous

•worRf@Ydsion of culturally appropriate and responsive training needed







### Key recommendations for

- Torres Strait Islander communities by ensuring cultural knowledge and cultural principles are made central to the delivery of equitable eye health services in communities.
- 2. Increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander preventative eye health and vision care activities nationally.
- 3. Invest in an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander led nationally coordinated education and training pathway, that will lift the capability of First Nations eye health and vision care workforce.
- 4. Invest in building resilient and sustainable
  Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eye health and

### The Future of "Seeing our



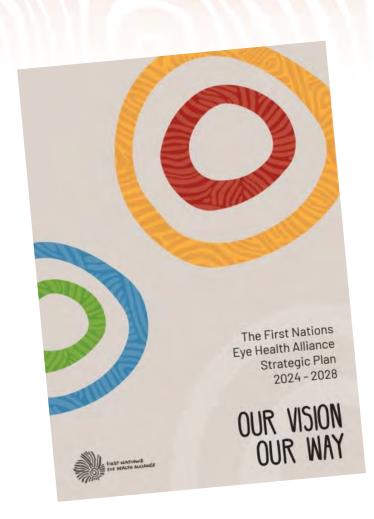
The Alliance Board Strategic planning day visit to Gamay (Botany Bay), 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2024







### FNEHA Strategy 2024 - 2028

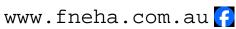


The First Nations Eye Health Alliance (FNEHA) Strategy 2024 - 2028 launched at this year's National Aboriginal and Torres ference.



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## Key Priority Areas for

7 0 + 1 0 70				
Key Priority Areas for Action				
1. Leadership: Positioning for success	_		1.3 Advocate for whole of life prevention activities in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander eye health and vision care	
2. Our People: Connecting and supporting our mob	2.1 Understanding and supporting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye Health Workforce	2.2 Develop education and training opportunities to <b>strengthen</b> the <b>capability</b> of First Nations eye health and vision care workforce.	2.3 Increase opportunities for views and perspectives of the membership to contextualise the national conversation on eye health and vision care in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health and wellbeing	
3. Partnerships: Collaboration for pathways to action with purpose	3.1 Develop reciprocal shared vision partnerships	3.2 Supporting and furthering self-determination through development of economic partnerships	3.3 Utilising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander definitions of Allyship to advocate for a cultural safe and responsive health Australian health care system	
4. Research and Evaluation: Building the evidence for change	4.1 Establishing the benchmark and future state to strengthen systems performance	4.2 Building sustainable and economically independent eye care models	4.3 Building <b>Data</b> to inform change that upholds <b>data</b> sovereignty principles	4.4 Drive Innovative pathways to work force development
5. Our Story: Establish a strong, capable, and		5.2 Build a <b>sustainably</b> resourced organisation with	5.3 Promote activities and celebrate achievements of The	5.4 Strengthen the wellbeing of The Alliance staff

# 2024 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander



### 2025 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye

### Health Conference Where? Noongar Country

May 2025

Cohost: University of

Western Australia

Sponsorship Prospectus: Is in the process of being uploaded and sent out to our stakeholder this week.

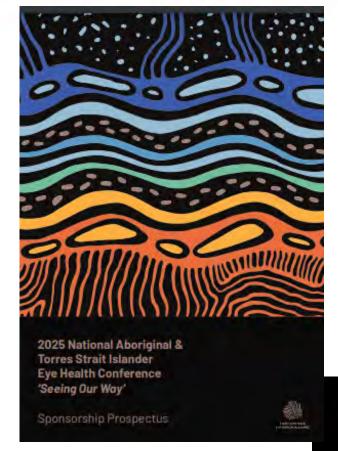
Follow us on our socials for more information

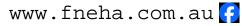
www.fneha.com.au or scan

OR code to express interest



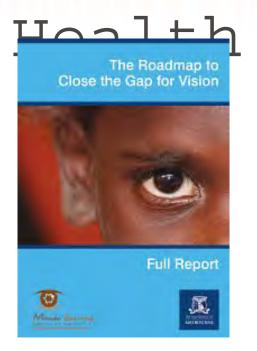


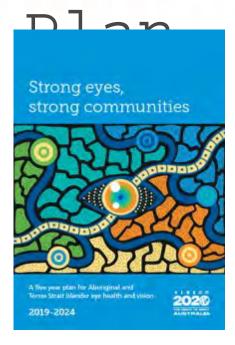


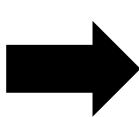




### National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Eye









Retired and almost out of date (2024)



### Thank you

Get in contact with us!

Email: heyyoumob@fneha.com.a

Website: www.fneha.com.au





