

FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



OPC
EMPOWERING
THROUGH SIGHT

CHALLENGES AND HOPE



2019 was a very special year for OPC, mixing good news and challenges. We lost two people who played a very important role in the history of OPC: Dr. M. Chovet who died in January and

Prof. Y. Pouliquen in December. Our people and the human factor are very important at OPC and the 10 staff members, located in Paris and N'Djamena, as well as the 8 experts involved with supervising projects, as in previous years, have been working hard.

Regarding the programs, OPC faces a shortage of projects. The preparation and writing of new, solid and attractive projects is absolutely vital for OPC's survival. In Chad, we see with great satisfaction that impact surveys have shown that no health district requires mass distribution of antibiotics. We are therefore getting closer to the elimination of trachoma, an irreversible blinding disease, as a public health problem.

Regarding the Board of Directors, the change of strategy required for the Foresight program fundraising campaign and the orientations of the 2020-2023 strategic plan both showed that OPC needs to strengthen its Board of Directors with fresh blood and new talents to push for greater involvement but also new initiatives and ideas. The appeal is on to secure new Board members, especially that the strategic plan 2020 - 2023 will require all of our effort.

Financially, the situation was difficult in 2019 and will surely be so again in 2020. This is why we must continue to diversify the source of funds and strengthen partnerships. Especially since the British Department for International Development (DfID), OPC's partner through Sightsavers International for the ASCEND program in Chad, may very well change its intervention priorities. On a more positive note,

however, Light For the World, which as part of an initiative supported by the Islamic Development Bank, called on OPC to implement projects in three countries: Chad, Djibouti, and Guinea. These projects stopped because of the Covid-19 health crisis but should materialize at the end of 2020 and beginning of 2021. There is still hope with the International Lions Club Foundation (LCIF), our longtime partner, that despite the confirmed decrease of the SightFirst program, remains a possibility for future collaborations on new projects. Indeed, our projects must respond to identified needs and be sustainable and attractive to funders.

It is too early to draw conclusions about the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, but to date all activities have been suspended due to the risk of virus propagation. However, OPC must face additional difficulties, both in the field of activities to be resumed in degraded environments, and in that of fundraising, which is very heavily impacted. I take this opportunity to salute the efforts made to better control field expenses and control those concerning operations and fundraising costs. Likewise, I congratulate the executive management and Mr. Bédos, the treasurer of the OPC, for having obtained the renewal of the IDEAS Label for the second time, thanks to the sustained and well-planned efforts. OPC remains strong in its transparency and its continuous efforts to improve and seek the efficiency of the actions undertaken.

Finally, I would like to thank all those without whom it would have been impossible for OPC to carry out its activities: the people who made donations, bequests, volunteers and also long time partners such as the Gouault Wendling Foundation and the Théa Foundation.

Professor Serge Resnikoff
President



The 2019 financial year ended with a deficit of 234 K€. As a reminder, the 2018 and 2017 financial years resulted in a profit of 68K€ and 114K€ respectively. This deficit stems from (1) the drastic drop in

grants from two major partners: The End Fund (TEF) and LCIF; and (2) a loss of 154K€ on program activities (loss due to exchange rate on a project and lack of thorough controls on a second). Corrective actions have been implemented to better prevent this type of issues.

The financial resources of the OPC decreased by 12% in 2019: 3,217K€ versus 3,658K€ in 2018. Indeed, the DfID SAFE program for the elimination of trachoma in Chad, thanks to the achievement of all its objectives, ended in June 2019. In addition, the comprehensive and universal eye care program is less successful and that of school eye health is struggling to mobilize funding. Therefore, the financial volumes are: (1) mostly allocated to the neglected tropical diseases program, (2) lower and (3) declining. The resulting financial fragility is reinforced by too much dependence on a single donor. It is therefore absolutely necessary for us to develop attractive projects, which meet identified needs while presenting elements of sustainability within two of our programs: comprehensive and universal eye care and school eye health. It is imperative to regain the volume and financial stability of the past four years

The total amount of resources coming from public generosity, excluding bequests, and which represents 5% of the resources mobilized, is increasing: 154K€ versus 148K€ in 2018. Likewise, bequests, which represent 5% of resources, increase in number but decrease in volume compared to 2018: 162K€ versus 177K€. Also, 89% of funds coming from public generosity were dedicated to programs,

10% went to fundraising and 1% to operating expenses.

Seven partners have supported OPC's programs and the resources mobilized represent 73% of the resources dedicated to programs against 76% in 2018 and 85% in 2017. These resources decrease by € 436K€: 2,359K€ versus 2,795 K€ in 2018. In addition, 73% of resources came from a single partner.

The strategy of the fundraising campaign in the United States has been modified due to the difficulty for the board members to partake. It now solely relies on the President and Executive Director who will meet with potential donors face-to-face and organize Jefferson style dinners for 6-8 guests. This strategy combines efficiency and cost control. During 2019, two donors showed interest and invited the OPC to submit project proposals.

The 2016-2019 strategic plan has been implemented and the analysis of the results shows that the OPC succeeded in adapting and diversifying the portfolio of its financial partners. Its expertise is recognized and sought after. This explains why, from one strategic plan to another, the financial resources mobilized have doubled: 5,717K€ vs. 11,078K€ for the 2012-2015 and 2016-2019 respectively. The implementation of the 2020-2023 strategic plan will be monitored by the Bureau

For the fifth consecutive year, most of the resources were allocated to programs (90%), fundraising and operating costs remained well under control (8 and 2% respectively). However, the result for 2020 promises to be difficult because of the cessation of field activities due to the Covid-19 health crisis and therefore the impossibility for OPC to collect the project management overheads, which make up 89% of its financial resources.

M. Gérard Bédos
Treasurer

2019 PROGRAM RESULTS

Field activities, planned and supported by OPC, are validated and implemented by the Ministries of Health.

TRAINING

In **Mali**, 9 six-month pre-graduation fellowships were awarded to 4th year student of the Tropical Ophthalmology Institute of Africa, Bamako, Mali. The trainees have completed 228 cataract operations. These students were assigned to Kayes, Sikasso Bankass and Kita hospitals.

In **Togo**, one full year fellowship was awarded to a Chadian national in his 2nd year of ophthalmology training at Lomé University.

COMPREHENSIVE AND UNIVERSAL EYE CARE

In **Cameroon**, the 9 equipped ophthalmic units are functioning normally. Yet, we could not confirm any number regarding consultations. Like in 2018, the implementation of the cost recovery cataract surgery project component could not be done. This component has been dropped at the Ministry of Health's request.

In **Guinea**, the program implemented in the three Eastern forest regions of Kankan, Faranah and N'Zérékoré is now closed. In 2019, the 11 ophthalmic units – 3 secondary hospitals ophthalmic departments and 8 primary eye care units – enabled 30,565 people to see an ophthalmologist, out of which 4,549 cataract surgeries were completed, 156 glaucoma and 385 trachoma complications were operated, and 1,516 refractive errors were corrected. Over the entire period of this project, which suffered from the Ebola pandemic, outcomes include: 152,263 ophthalmic consultations, 27,894 cataract operations, 731 glaucoma surgeries, 4,319 complication of trachoma operated, and 5,859 refractive errors corrected.

In **Chad, Djibouti and Guinea**, OPC produced the national action plans for eye health and the fundraising marketing brochures. The action plans are intended for the implementation of the 2nd generation of the "Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness" program also called AFAB-II, which is supported by the Islamic Development Bank.

In **Mali**, OPC is strengthening the ophthalmology department of Kayes Hospital by adding a pediatrics ophthalmic service, with the appropriate equipment and training for its staff. This WHO-supported project is implemented in collaboration with the Tropical Ophthalmology Institute of Africa in Bamako (IOTA).

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES (NTDS)

Trachoma

In the **Central African Republic**, the trachoma control program implemented in five regions – Kémo, Lobaye, Mambéré-Kadéi, Ouaka and Sangha-Mbaéré – has treated 1,244,450 people compared to 1, 321,531 in 2018 and 825,000 in 2017.

The impact survey in the Lobaye region has validated the antibiotic therapy since the prevalence of TF has fallen from 28% to 2.8%. On the other hand, the baseline survey carried out in the Ouham and Ouham-Pendé regions revealed a prevalence of TF greater than 20% and therefore a need for three years of antibiotic therapy.

In **Chad**, the trachoma elimination program is entering into its surveillance phase as impact surveys show that 28 health districts have now reached elimination thresholds for trachoma as a public health problem.

A total of 6,095 cases of trachomatous trichiasis have been operated and 1,882,658 people have been treated as part of the mass treatment with Zithromax®.

The facial cleansing and environmental change component was the subject of 498 spots and radio broadcasts, 316 villages benefited from theatrical tours on the importance of personal hygiene and a healthy environment to fight against trachoma, 462 villages benefited from screenings of films raising awareness on the various means of preventing trachoma, 280 public information days were held across the country, 281 fight and awareness clubs and 120 hand washing devices were installed in schools.

In **Mauritania**, the latest impact survey across the country's 11 trachoma endemic health districts has been completed.

Onchocerciasis & Lymphatic Filariasis

In **Chad**, 1,563,680 people, or 95% of the target population, received medical treatment to fight onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis.

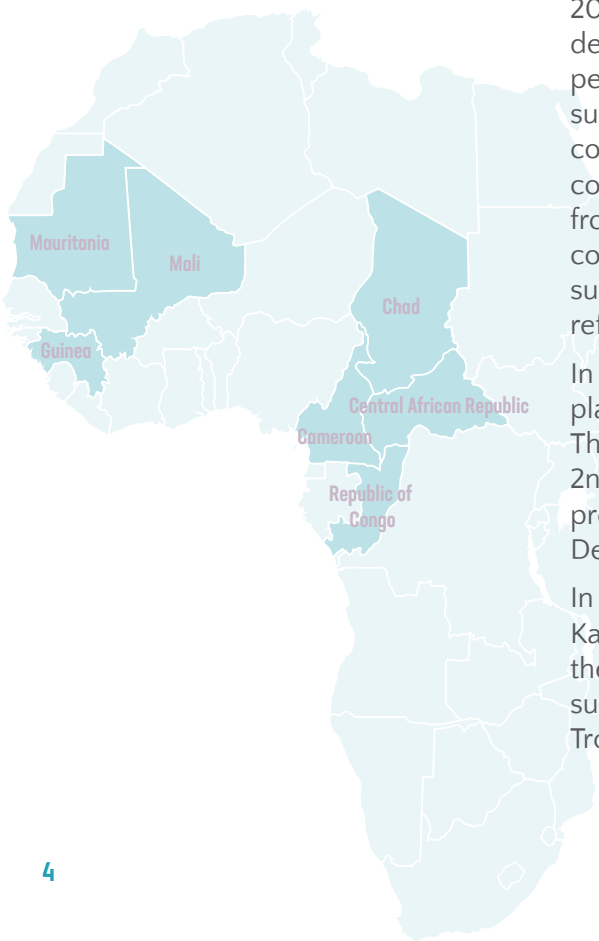
In **Congo**, 991,698 people, or 85% of the targeted population, received medical treatment to stop the transmission of onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis.

Schistosomiasis & Soil-Transmitted Helminthiasis

In **Chad**, 1,551,244 school children were treated for schistosomiasis, which represents 85% of the target; and 377,332 school children received drugs against soil-transmitted helminth infections (88% of the target).

OPC's NTD program includes the fight against five preventive chemotherapy diseases:

1. Onchocerciasis
2. Trachoma
3. Lymphatic filariasis
4. Schistosomiasis
5. Soil-transmitted helminthiasis



2019 KEY NUMBERS

3

national eye health
action plans completed

8

national eye health
programs supported

9

fellowships awarded
to pre-graduated
ophthalmologists

120

hand washing devices
installed in schools

1,516

refractive errors
corrected

5,262

cataract surgeries
performed

6,480

eyelids
operated on

30,565

ophthalmic
consultations done

1,928,576

school children
against parasites

2,555,378

people treated for
onchocerciasis and
lymphatic filariasis

3,127,108

people treated for
trachoma

7,700,000

people have directly
benefitted from OPC's
actions and those of
its partners

MISSION

OPC GOES WHERE THE NEED IS THE GREATEST

Founded in 1978, OPC is a French NGO that is active in Francophone Africa to preserve the sight of the most vulnerable populations.

Working alongside its partners – Ministries of Health and civil society organizations – OPC's mission is to transfer knowledge in public health ophthalmology, fight against eye diseases and sustain national eye care programs for the benefit of the most vulnerable. OPC is:

- ▶ Recognized as a public service organisation by the French government since 1983
- ▶ An official partner of the World Health Organisation (WHO) since 2000
- ▶ Member of Coordination Sud (France)
- ▶ Member of many international organisations such as:
 - ▶ International Agency for Blindness Prevention (IAPB)
 - ▶ WHO Alliance for the Global Elimination of Blinding Trachoma (GET)
 - ▶ International Coalition for Trachoma Control (ICTC)

THANK YOU



"...Beside the unbearable pain, my sight was declining, and I was afraid of going blind... a medical team came to my village... I didn't go to town, I had an operation in my village... Thank you all... Everything is fine now, the pain is gone, and I can take care of my grandchildren!"

AH, benefitted from a trachoma complication surgery – Guéra region, Chad – SPONGAH® – 2020

ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF RESOURCES AS OF 12.31.2019

ORIGIN OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Donations & Bequests	316,830 €	9%
Private funds	2,359,659 €	68%
Miscellaneous revenues	2,846 €	1%
Reversal provisions	0 €	0%
Forward dedicated funds	538,636 €	15%
Budgetary overruns	234,773 €	7%
TOTAL	3,452,744 €	100%

ALLOCATION OF THE RESOURCES COLLECTED		
Programs	2,678,257 €	77%
Programs to be realized	489,034 €	14%
Fundraising costs	224,285 €	7%
Running costs	61,169 €	2%
Unused resources	0 €	0%
TOTAL	3,452,744 €	100%

ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC		
Programs	250,011 €	90%
Fundraising costs	27,264 €	9%
Running costs	2,833 €	1%
TOTAL	280,108 €	100%

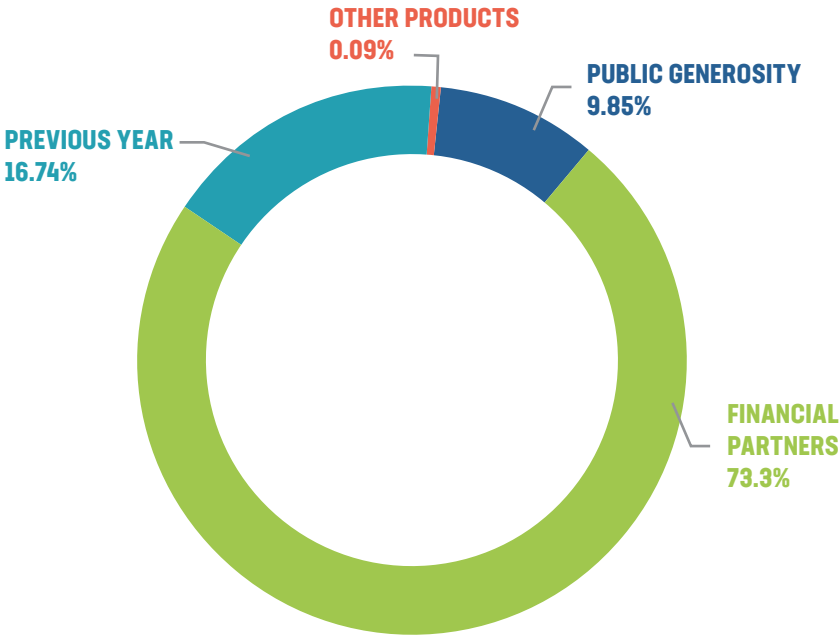
EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY & IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS	
In-kind contributions	None
In-kind donations	None
TOTAL	NONE

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AS OF 12.31.2019

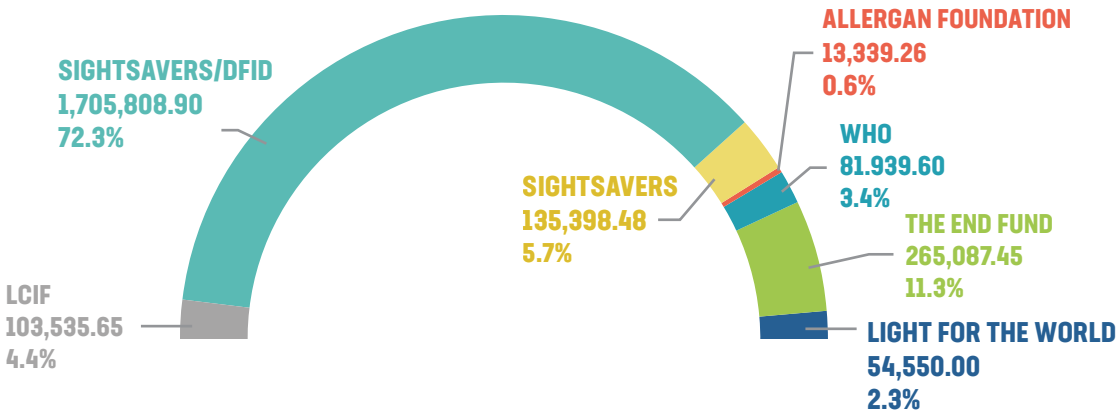
ASSET	2019	2018
Capital assets	15,256 €	15,425 €
Other receivables	542,130 €	24,175 €
Cashflow	1,157,137 €	1,936,567 €
Prepaid expenses	13,579 €	9,608 €
Inventory	0 €	0 €
TOTAL	1,728,102 €	1,985,775 €

EQUITY	2019	2018
Accumulated surplus	937,185 €	1,171,958 €
Dedicated funds	665,382 €	714,984 €
Other debts	125,535 €	98,833 €
Provisions	0 €	0 €
Deferred income	0 €	0 €
TOTAL	1,728,102 €	1,985,775 €

OPC'S RESOURCES (3,218K€)



ORIGIN OF EARMARKED FUNDS (2,359K€)



FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

ACCOUNTING FOR THE ANNUAL USE OF COLLECTED RESOURCES

- ▶ Resources from public generosity: resources resulting from mailings, direct donations, pre-authorized banking debits and bequests.
- ▶ Private funds: these come essentially from three partners (SightSavers with the inclusion of DfID funding 78%, The END Fund 11% and LCIF 4%).
- ▶ Reversal provisions: funds collected from the public, unused in 2018, but used for program activities in 2019.
- ▶ Programs: expenses directly attributable to programs and share of in-house costs inherent to program implementation.
- ▶ Running costs: they include expenses incurred by the general services
- ▶ Fundraising costs: they include expenses for mailing, research and/or renewal of partnerships, communication, as well as costs set for public communication and advocacy such as the website.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- ▶ Capital assets: office equipment, desktops, laptops, and office furniture.
- ▶ Nontrade receivables: amounts expected in 2020 in relation with the 2019 campaign.
- ▶ Cash-flow: decrease of 779,430€.
- ▶ Term deposit: 600K€ with avec 31.66€ of interest accrued at 12/31/2019.
- ▶ Deferred income: resources acquired in 2019 for program activities to be delivered the following year.
- ▶ Accumulated surplus: restricted resources from identified contributors and represent cumulative assets definitively acquired ; decrease of 234,773€.
- ▶ Earmarked funding: 665,382€, it represents resources allocated by donors to projects, which could still be used in accordance with the commitment made to them.
- ▶ Other debts: amounts due to service providers and national social service entities.



OPC'S FINANCING

VARIOUS SOURCES OF FUNDING

OPC relies on three sources of funding: public generosity, grants from private foundation and grant from public entities.

PUBLIC GENEROSITY

Public generosity is essential to OPC not only to channel funding to its programs but also to reassure the international donors, as OPC show its ability to financially support some aspects of a given project.

THE SEARCH FOR INTERNATIONAL DONORS

The complexity, cost, scope, and impact of OPC's programs is such that it requires the use of substantial funding. OPC is part of several international alliances to advocate for the most neglected people and countries and to remain visible to international donors and agencies for either funding or potential synergies.

THE RESERVE POLICY

The Board of Directors of December 3, 2015 adopted the principle of a reserve policy intended to ensure the continuity of activities in the event of lack of financing during a period of one year. The result of the 2019 financial year does not contribute to the reserve fund.

THE ACCOUNTING FOR THE ANNUAL USE OF THE COLLECTED RESOURCES

The annual use of collected resources (CER, in French) is an integral part of the financial statement certified by the auditor, and that of OPC, which we call "Financial Report", is established in accordance with these rules. As the funding structure has evolved in recent years, the Board of Directors decided in 2014 to modify the way in which the CER was established. The amount of the carry forward of resources collected from the public not earmarked and not used at the beginning of the 2020 financial year is 1,165,154€. This amount corresponds to the balance of unallocated and unused resources collected from the public at the end of 2019.

TRANSPARENCY

Financial transparency is OPC's fundamental management to queries or audits ordered by the grantors up to six years after the end of a given contracts. As per French law, OPC's accounts are established by an independent accounting firm (Aca-Nexia), certified by an independent auditor (Deloitte) and published in the French Official Journal.



School eye health program
- Madagascar – LSFM®
2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: **Prof. Serge Resnikoff**

Vice-President: **Dr. Alain Auzemery**

Vice-President: **Dr. Christine Godin-Benhaïm**

Vice-President: **Dr. Pierre Huguet**

Secretary General: **Dr. Bernard Philippon**

Treasurer: **Mr. Gérard Bédos**

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Prof. Isabelle Cochereau

Prof. Christian Corbé

Mr. Laurent Dassault

Prof. Laurence Desjardins

Mr. Lionel Farcy

Dr. Philippe Gaxotte

Ms. Brigitte Goldenberg-Tillaye



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IDEAS LABEL

Awarded to the OPC in November 2015, then renewed in June 2019, the IDEAS Label testifies of the implementation of good practices in three fields: the governance, the financial management and program effectiveness.

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