

Mainstream Capacity Building (MCB) Grant Round 2019–2020

Grant Opportunity Guidelines

Easy English version



How to use this document



The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) wrote this document.

When you see the word 'we', it means the NDIA.



This document is written in an easy to read way. We use pictures to explain some ideas.



You can ask for help to read this document. A friend, family member or support person may be able to help you.



Some words are written in **bold**. We explain what these words mean.

There is a list of these words on page 86.

We've also included a list of acronyms on page 91.



This Easy English document is a summary of the *Mainstream Capacity Building (MCB) Grant Round 2019–2020 Grant Opportunity Guidelines*.



You can find the other document on the Community Grants Hub website at www.communitygrants.gov.au



You can contact the Community Grants Hub during the application period if you:

- have any questions
- need help with the application form.



1800 020 283



For people with hearing or speech loss

TTY - 1800 555 677



support@communitygrants.gov.au

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About these Guidelines



These Grant Opportunity Guidelines explain how organisations can apply for grants.



A **grant** is money from the government for important work that can help others.



You should read these Guidelines before you apply for a grant.

You should also read the full grant guidelines.



You can find the full grant guidelines on the Community Grants Hub website at www.communitygrants.gov.au

You must:



- fill out every section of the application form



- give us all the information we ask for.



People from 2 organisations will look at the applications.

The organisations are:

NDIA



- The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA)



- Community Grants Hub.



They will treat all applications fairly.

About the CICD Program



The Community Inclusion and Capacity Development (CICD) Program is part of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).



These grants are for the CICD Program.



The CICD Program funds the Information Linkages and Capacity Building part of the NDIS. We usually call it ILC.



Your **capacity** is:

- your ability to do something
- the skills you have
- knowing the right people who can help you.

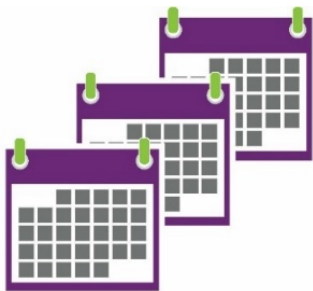
ILC:



- is an important part of making our community:
 - accessible
 - inclusive



- enables people with disability to live an ordinary life



- makes sure the NDIS can keep working well for a long time.

About this round of grants



We want people with disability to be healthy and well.

When people with disability use health services, we want them to:



- feel welcome and supported



- get the help they need.



This grant will provide money for projects that make health services better for people with disability.



When we provide money to make mainstream services better, we are building their capacity.



We call this type of grant a Mainstream Capacity Building Grant, or MCB.



Health care is an example of a mainstream service.

What are these grants for?

We want to provide money to projects that help people in 3 important areas.



1. We want the people who work in health services to have a better understanding of the needs of people with disability.



We want them to make people with disability feel welcome and to treat them with respect.

2. We want health services to:



- be more inclusive in their care of people with disability



- provide high quality services to people with disability



- be relevant and meet the needs of people with disability.



3. We want the health care system as a whole to improve the way it cares for people with disability.



This includes changing staff attitudes.

Where will the projects be?

This grant is for organisations around Australia.



We are looking for projects that will help people with disability in one or more places like:

- their local area
- a part of a state or territory
- a whole state or territory
- multiple states or territories
- all parts of Australia.



We have a plan about the kind of changes that are needed in different parts of Australia.



We need different types of projects to suit these different needs.

These are called activities.

What do people with disability need?



We have been working with the governments in the states and territories.



Together, we have come up with a list of the things we think people with disability need.



We think that people with disability need health services that focus on 8 ways of working.

These 8 ways of working are:



- Accessibility – making health services easier for people with disability to use.



- Best practice – making health services the best they can be according to what we know works well.



- Collaboration – working together.



- Communication – helping people with disability and their families and carers understand the health care system.



- Culture – understanding the needs of people from different cultures.



- Knowledge – helping people learn about the needs of people with disability.



- Capacity Building – helping organisations build their skills.



- Transition – helping people with disability move from one type of care to another.



We think that different groups of people need these types of support.



And we think that they are needed in different parts of Australia.



We explain what we think each area needs in the table below.



Grant applications must at least cover:

- 1 way of working
- 1 of the states or territories listed below.



You can't cover more than 3 ways of working.



You can deliver a project in more than 1 state or territory.

But it must cover at least 1 way of working and the needs of 1 state or territory.



If you want to deliver projects in New South Wales or the Northern Territory, your project must cover at least 1 national way of working.

All around Australia – national projects



Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	All people with disability	Working with governments to make more services available for people with disability.
	All people with disability	<p>Improving communication between people with disability and health services.</p> <p>These projects should be based on people's communication needs.</p>
	All people with disability	Helping the public, community organisations, doctors and health care staff to understand the support people with disability can get when they leave hospital.

Victoria





Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	Deaf or Hard of hearing	Helping people who work in hospitals and health care centres to learn better ways to communicate and support people who are Deaf or Hard of hearing.
	Autism	Helping people with Autism to use health and mental health services.
	All people with disability	Teaching people who work in health services about the needs of people with disability.

Queensland






Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	Culturally and linguistically diverse people with disability	Helping people who work for health services better understand the needs of people with disability who are from culturally and linguistically diverse communities.
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with disability	Helping people who work for health services understand the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with disability.

	<p>Intellectual disability, developmental delay and psychosocial disability (this is a disability that affects someone's mental health)</p>	<p>Teaching people who work for health services how to support people with disability. This includes people who have intellectual disability, developmental delay or psychosocial disability.</p>
	<p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with disability</p>	<p>Helping Aboriginal health organisations support more people with disability.</p>




South Australia



Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	All people with disability	Making a list of the best ways of working with people with disability in the health care system.
	All people with disability	<p>Helping people with disability get the support they need to make decisions about their health care.</p> <p>This might include writing down the way that people need to be supported and training health staff in what to do.</p>
	All people with disability	Helping services work together to make their services better.

Western Australia



Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	All people with disability	Helping health services increase visits to regional and rural areas to support people with disability.
	Children with disability	Helping to better explain the Early Childhood Early Intervention Program (ECEI) to government services. This program helps children with disability.
	People with vision impairment and/or hearing loss	<p>Helping health services make better information for people living with vision impairment and/or hearing loss.</p> <p>These activities may also support families and carers of people with people with vision impairment and/or hearing loss.</p>

Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
		<p>And they might help people working in health services to understand the information that is available.</p>
	<p>Psychosocial disability (this is a disability that affects someone's mental health)</p>	<p>Helping people move from a hospital or other medical facility back into the community.</p>
	<p>All people with disability</p>	<p>Planning how to support people with disability when they leave hospital.</p> <p>We want to help people get out of hospital sooner and be safe and well cared for in the community.</p>

Tasmania



Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	All people with disability	Making sure that health services meet the needs of people with disability.
	All people with disability	Helping health services treat and care for people with disability.



Way of working	Type of disability	What kind of activities are needed?
	Psychosocial disability (this is a disability that affects someone's mental health)	Helping health services connect people with psychosocial disability to the support they can get with the NDIS.
	All people with disability	Helping people working in health services to meet each other and get to know the way each other works. This is called building a network.
	Intellectual disability and mental health	Training people working in health services to better support people with intellectual disability and mental health.
	All people with disability	Making communication boards. These are tools to help people with disability communicate.

Who can apply for a grant?

To apply you need to show us you are a legal organisation, such as:



- Indigenous corporations – organisations that are incorporated under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.



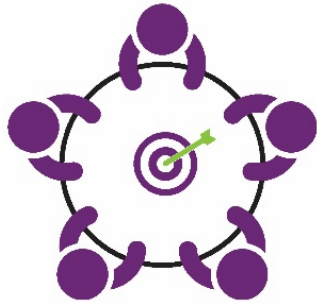
- Incorporated associations – organisations that have Association, Incorporated or Inc. in their legal name.



- Cooperatives – organisations that have Cooperative in their legal name.



- Statutory entity – an organisation that isn't part of the government, but may be created or recognised under the law, like some churches and schools.



- Partnerships – a group of people or organisations that agree to:
 - work together
 - share the work and all the things they need to do among the group.



- **Trustees** on behalf of a **trust**.

A trust is when 1 or more people manage money and property for another person or organisation. The people who manage the trust are called trustees.



- Organisations established under Commonwealth, state or territory laws.



- Local government areas, usually called local councils.



- A company.

You also need to:



- have an **ABN** – an Australian Business Number



- an Australian bank account



- be willing to register for **GST** – the Goods and Services Tax – if necessary



- have **public liability insurance** – insurance that protects you if something bad happens to someone who uses your organisation.



If you aren't registered for GST, you might need to register if you get a grant.



Indigenous corporations can show us their ORIC Registration.

Priority Cohort Groups



We know that people with disability from some groups in our community need extra help.

For this round of grants, these groups are:



- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities



- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities



- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer/Questioning, Asexual and Plus (LGBTIQA+) communities.



- Groups who work in **rural** or **remote** areas.



Rural and remote areas are places that are far away from cities or towns.



To apply for a grant to work with these groups of people you must really know and understand:

- the people who belong to that group
- what the group needs.

How many times can you apply?



An organisation can apply once on their own.



An organisation can also apply with a group of other organisations.

We call this a **consortium**.



An organisation can only apply once as the leader of a consortium.



An organisation can apply 2 times in total:

- once as a leader of a consortium
- once as an individual organisation.



If your organisation applies as the leader of a consortium more than once, only the application received closest to the closing date will be accepted and assessed.



Any other applications you make won't count. Your organisation and the other members of your consortium will miss out on the chance to get a grant.



If you don't think you can manage the grant, you can get someone else to apply for you. We call this an **auspice arrangement**.



An **auspicator** is the organisation that applies for you under an auspice arrangement.



If successful, they will:

- be given the grant
- manage the money for you.



You can only apply once if you use an auspicor.



Auspicators can work on lots of applications for many other organisations though.

How much are the grants worth?



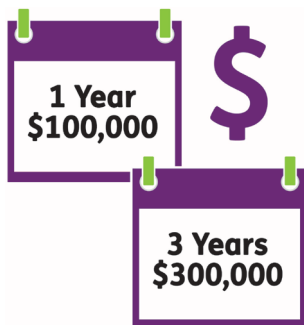
There is up to \$32 million available in this round of grants.



That amount does not include GST.

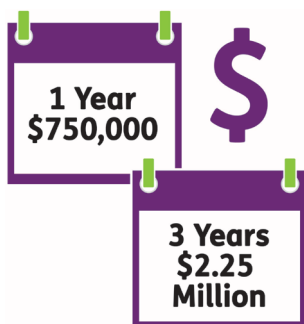


The money is for projects that last for between 1 and 3 years.



The smallest amount you can apply for is \$100,000 per year.

That's \$300,000 over 3 years.

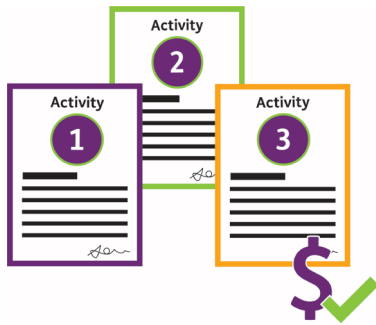


The largest amount you can apply for is \$750,000 per year.

That's \$2.25 million over 3 years.



We might give more or less money in this round, depending on how many organisations apply and how good their applications are.



We need to know that your activities are a good way for us to spend this money.

When we read the grant applications, we will think about:



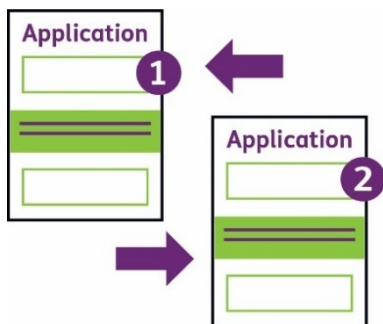
- how much you have asked for



- whether it offers good value for money



- how well you have answered the questions



- how it compares with other applications



- how well it matches with what the state and territory governments have said they need



- whether your project matches what is needed



- how your organisation applies the **social model of disability**.



The social model of disability is about the barriers that people with disability face.



It says that the barriers are there because society puts them there. They are not there because of the disability.

How do we choose who we give grants to?



If we already gave you a grant from another round, you can still apply.

We will think about how much funding you got when we look at your application.



But you must apply for a new project, not one you are already doing.



Organisations can apply for other ILC grants at the same time for the same activities.



There is more than one ILC grant opportunity open at the moment.



If you are successful, the same project can only be funded under one ILC grant opportunity.



We don't have to give grants to every project that is suitable.



If your organisation mainly supports the siblings or carers of people with disability you can still apply.



But you still also need to be directly helping people with disability.



Applications for grants need to meet our **assessment criteria**.



Assessment means the way we judge your application and decide if it is successful.



The assessment criteria are the questions you must answer on your application.



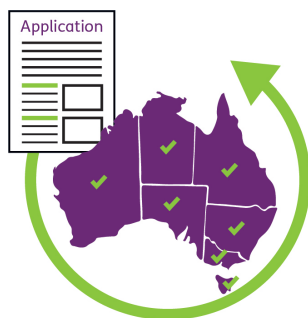
Even if your project meets all of the assessment criteria, you may not get a grant.



Some organisations may like to work together to apply.



This is called a consortium application and we explain it in more detail on page 31.



We might only choose consortia applications for projects that work across different locations.

What are the assessment criteria?

We have 3 assessment criteria:



- Criterion 1: Need and suitability of the Mainstream Capacity Building activity



- Criterion 2: Contribution to ILC outcomes



- Criterion 3: Capability of the organisation to deliver

We explain these criteria in more detail on the following pages.



You can use 900 words to tell us how you will meet Criterion 1.



And you can use 525 words each to tell us how you will meet Criteria 2 and 3.



We will read your answers.



Each answer will be given the same level of importance.



We won't consider your application if it doesn't meet each of the assessment criteria.

Criterion 1

Need and suitability of the Mainstream Capacity Building activity

To answer this criterion, you need to tell us:



- what activities you plan to do



- who you will help



- where you will work and why you want to work in those areas



- how your activities will help people with disability



- who you will work with and how you will work with them



- how you will include people with disability in creating and doing the activities.

Criterion 2

Contribution to ILC outcomes

You need to tell us how you will:



- help people who work in health services understand and include people with disability



- make sure health services for people with disability are:
 - inclusive
 - high quality
 - relevant and in line with what people with disability need.



- improve the attitudes of people who work in health services towards people with disability



- improve the way that health services care for people with disability.

We need to know:



- the capacity that people or organisations have now



- how and why your activities will improve health services for people with disability



- how you are going to check to make sure that your activities are helping in the way you have said they will.

Criterion 3

Capability of the organisation to deliver



This criterion is about how you will manage your activities.

You need to tell us:



- What you plan to do.

We need a project plan that has at least 6 stages.



- How you will include people with disability as you plan and deliver the project. You also need to tell us if you will employ any people with disability.



- Who will manage the project.



- What the senior leaders of your organisation or the Board will do to oversee the project.



- Who you plan to:
 - make partnerships with
 - work together with.



- How you will run and manage the activities.

How long do the grants last?



We will fund activities that last for up to 3 years.



We expect that the activities will start in March 2020.



If we give you a grant, your activities need to finish within 3 years.



Your organisation needs to write regular reports for us throughout the year.

Spending your grant



If we give you a grant, we will pay the money into your organisation's bank account.



We will make one payment at the beginning.



We will make other payments once we have read the reports you send us about the work you have done.



You must use the grant money to do what you said you would do in your application.

You can use the grant to pay for things like:



- staff wages during your project



- the costs of carrying out the project



- operating costs such as:
 - phones
 - rent
 - computers and ICT
 - websites
 - insurance
 - printing and stationery



- working out if the project has been a success



- paying people to come and work at your organisation, such as a consultant. Note that you should only use consultants for a short time. Their work should be based on improving skills in your organisation.



Remember, you can only use grant money for things that are in your Grant Agreement.



You need to spend the grant money by the end date in your Grant Agreement.

We explain the Grant Agreement on page 65.

Grant payments and GST



GST is the Goods and Services Tax.



If your organisation is set up for GST, your grant payment will include GST.



If your organisation is not set up for GST, your grant payment will not include GST.



If your application is successful, you may want to talk to a tax advisor about your Grant Agreement.

Things you can't spend your grant money on



There are some things you can't spend your grant money on.

They include:



- activities you did before we gave you the grant



- the cost of writing your application for the grant



- things your organisation would usually pay for itself



- travel outside Australia



- buying land or property



- building projects



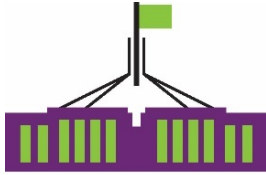
- activities your organisation already gets funding for



- activities you don't need to do because other organisations do them already



- activities in someone's NDIS plan



- things that should be paid for by
 - the Commonwealth government
 - state or territory governments
 - local governments

- activities that the *Disability Discrimination Act* says should already be done

- activities that can be funded in a better way

- activities that have already been given a grant at another time

- activities that our Partners in the Community already do.

Our Partners in the Community include:



- Local Area Coordinators

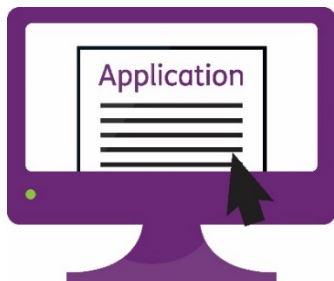


- Early Childhood Early Intervention – disability support services for children while they are still very young.

Applying for a grant



You need to send us your grant application by 11:00 pm AEDT on Monday 21 October 2019.



You must use the online application form on the Community Grants Hub website.



You can ask for help if the online application is not fully accessible to you.



Please email
support@communitygrants.gov.au

You must:



- fill out every section of the application form



- give us all the information we ask for.

Your application needs to tell us:



- about your organisation



- how you will meet each of the **selection criteria**.

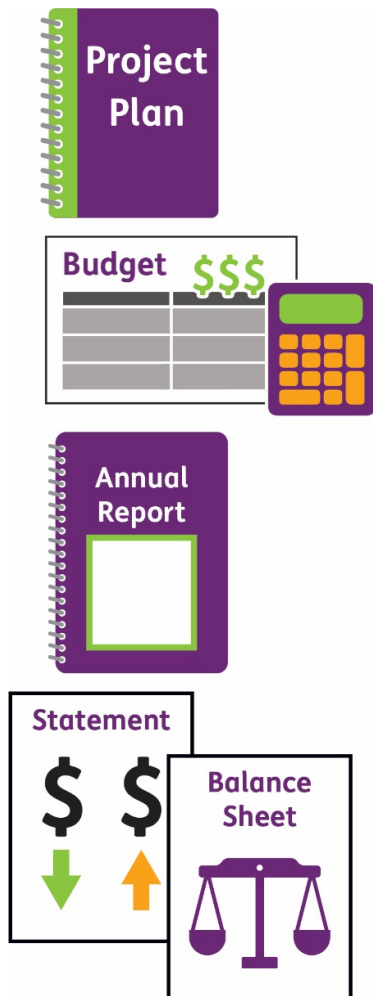


The selection criteria is a combination of:

- whether or not your organisation can apply for this grant
- the way that you answer the assessment criteria.

We explain the assessment criteria in detail on page 39.

Your application needs to include:



- your project plan
- a budget for your activities
- your organisation's year-end

financial statements:

- Profit and Loss Statements
- Balance Sheet.



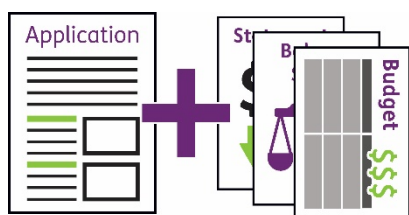
If you are an Indigenous corporation you may send us a copy of your ORIC registration.



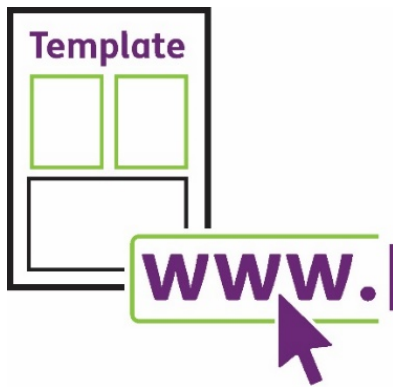
If you are part of an auspice agreement, you must complete the auspice declaration.



If you are part of a trust, you must send us the Trust Deed.



You must send these documents as attachments to your application form.
Attachments can't be bigger than 2MB.
The application form explains how to do this.



There are templates you need to use on the Community Grants Hub website.

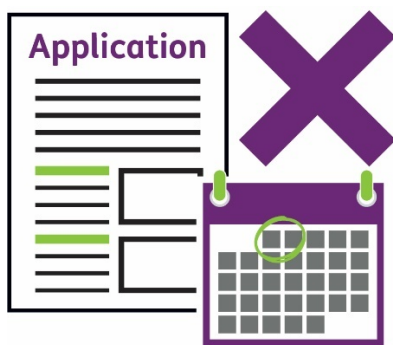
www.communitygrants.gov.au



You can't change your application after you have sent it to us.



If there are mistakes in your application, we might ask you to fix them or explain what you meant.



We won't accept any late applications unless there is an extreme situation.



If something happens to stop you from submitting your application on time, please email support@communitygrants.gov.au

We will only accept late applications if:



- you have an exceptional reason



- you send information about the extreme situation to us within 3 days of the closing time.



- the Community Grants Hub and the NDIA decide whether to accept your late application.



We won't accept applications sent by fax or mail.



Staff from the Community Grants Hub and NDIA will assess the applications.



They will report their results to the Selection Advisory Panel.

The Selection Advisory Panel might include:



- people who work for the NDIA
- people who work for Commonwealth, state or territory governments
- people with disability
- people who are experts and specialise in disability.



The Selection Advisory Panel will make recommendations about grants to the NDIA.



The **NDIA Board** will make the final decisions about who will be given grants.

The NDIA Board is a group of people who watch over everything the NDIA does.

Successful grant applications



We will let you know in writing if your application is:

- successful
- unsuccessful.



We plan to do this in February 2020.



We will publish a feedback summary on the Community Grants Hub website.

Grant Agreements



If you are successful, you will need to sign a Grant Agreement with the NDIA.

Your Grant Agreement:



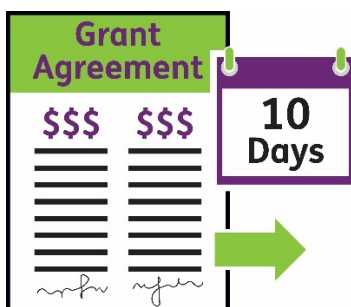
- is a legal document



- explains all the rules you need to follow



- tells you how much your grant is and how it will be paid.



You will have 10 business days to sign and return the Grant Agreement to us.



Your Grant Agreement will also tell you:

- what types of reports you need to write
- when you need to write them.



You will also need to write an Activity Work Plan.

We will send you a template to use.



If your grant application includes working with children, there will be rules about the way you work.



These rules are about keeping children safe.



They will be included in the Grant Agreement.

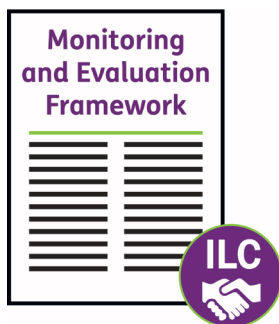
How will we know if the project is working well?



You will need to complete that template and report to us at the agreed times.



We have created a framework that we use to find out if the activities are going well.



We call it the ILC Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.



This framework says that you need to give us information at different stages of the project.



The information we need you to tell us is also explained in your Grant Agreement.



Your grant payments may be delayed if you don't give us the information we need by the due date.



Your organisation needs to write regular reports for us throughout the year.



We will give you an Activity Work Plan template.

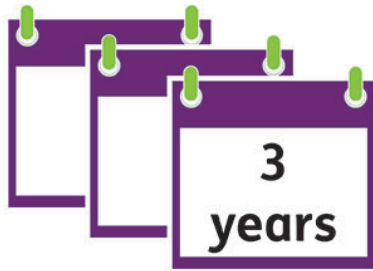


You will need to complete that template and report to us at the agreed times.

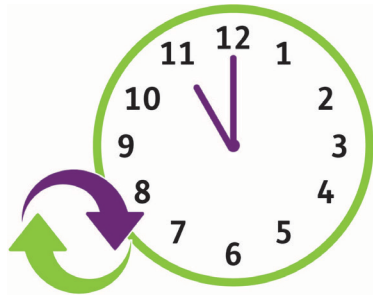


The information we need can also include survey responses from the people you are working with.

We will give you more information about how to survey people on page 69.



We might contact you up to 3 years after your project is finished.



This is so we can find out about the changes that happened over a long time.

Surveying the people you are supporting



You will need to survey the people that your activity is for every 6 months.



The results of the survey will come to us and we will share them with you.

It's important that we understand the number of people who have:



- taken part in or used the activities you provide



- said that they were able to use health services more than before, because of the activities you provide



- said that they feel more welcome and included when they use health services



- said that the health services were more relevant to them and met their needs.

We also want to know:



- how many people with disability were involved in creating the activity you provided



- how your activity helps people with disability feel included and supported



- how people with disability might experience barriers to feeling included and supported.

Things you need to do

If we give you a grant, you must:



- send us all of the reports we ask for in the Grant Agreement



- follow the rules of the Grant Agreement



- keep good records for the project



- let us know if your details change



- take part in an evaluation of the project



- make sure any written and online materials you write are inclusive and accessible.



All materials you create as part of the project must use the program logo.



When you use the logo, you also need to say:

*NDIA ILC Mainstream Capacity Building
Program – an Australian Government Initiative.*



Your Grant Agreement will tell you exactly what you need to do.



Over time, you can ask us to change your Grant Agreement.



To do this, you will need to contact your Grant Manager at the NDIA.

Things we need to do



It is our job to watch over the CICD Program.

The things we need to do also include:



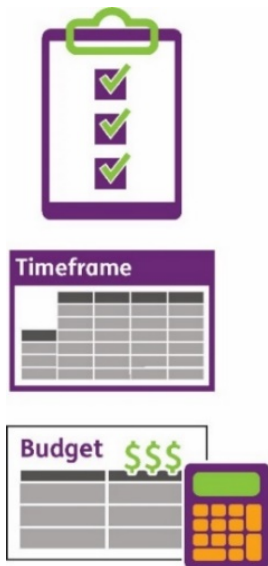
- choosing the right organisations to give grants to



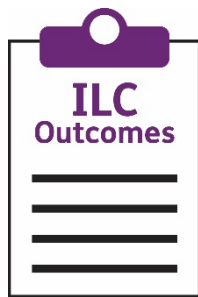
- making sure the applications we get match these guidelines



- running the CICD Program in a way that works well



- working with people who get grants to make sure the CICD Program meets its:
 - standards
 - timeframe
 - budget



- making sure the projects we fund achieve ILC outcomes



- publishing information about which applications have been successful on the NDIS website



- staying up-to-date with how the projects are going by reading the reports we are given



- checking the CICD Program to make sure it is achieving all its goals and outcomes.

Fairness and honesty

The NDIA, the Community Grants Hub and GrantConnect will make sure everything is done:



- fairly



- honestly



- legally.

Making a complaint



If you wish to make a complaint about any part of the application process, you can contact the Community Grants Hub.



1800 634 035



support@communitygrants.gov.au



Community Grants Hub Complaints

GPO Box 9820

Canberra Business Centre

ACT 2610



If you want to make a complaint about the program, you can contact the NDIA.



The email address to use is ILC@ndis.gov.au



If you are not happy with the way your complaint has been managed, you can talk to the Commonwealth Ombudsman.

The Commonwealth Ombudsman can be contacted on:



Phone (Toll free): 1300 362 072



Email: ombudsman@ombudsman.gov.au



Website: www.ombudsman.gov.au

Conflict of interest



A **conflict of interest** is when someone:

- could affect a decision so the result is better for them



- has a relationship with a person or organisation:
 - that could stop a project from being fair and independent
 - will be good for them if the project gets funding.

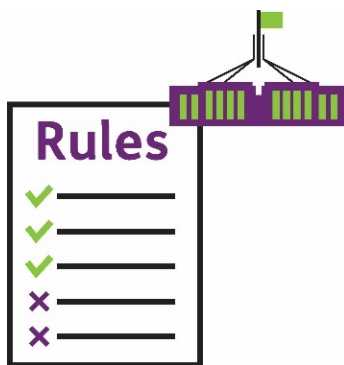


A perceived conflict of interest is when it seems like there is a conflict of interest.

In your application, you need to tell us whether there could be a conflict of interest.



If there turns out to be a conflict of interest, you need to tell us in writing straight away.



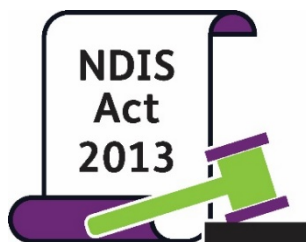
We will handle any conflicts of interest by following the rules set by the Australian Government.

Protecting your privacy

There are laws that tell us how we should look after your private information, they are:



- the *Privacy Act 1988*

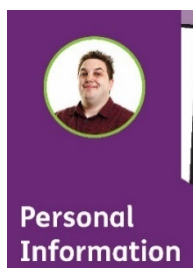


- the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013*.

We will tell you:

A form with three sections: 'Name:' followed by a line, 'Address:' followed by two lines, and 'Phone:' followed by a line.

- what personal information we collect



- why we collect your personal information



- who we share your personal information with.

We might share your personal information with:



- the Selection Advisory Panel
- people who work for the NDIA
- people who work for governments across Australia.



Our Privacy Policy explains more about how we handle your personal information.

You can find it on the NDIS website.

www.ndis.gov.au/privacy



You can ask us to keep some information private.

If you want us to keep your information private, it needs to meet 4 conditions:



- you have told us to keep it private and your reasons why



- the information is about your business and needs to be kept secure



- sharing the information could cause harm to you or someone else



- you give us the information with an understanding that it will stay private.



Sometimes, under the law, we must share information.



This might be even if you have asked us to keep it private.

Freedom of information



All the information and documents we have are covered by the *Freedom Of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act).



The FOI Act gives people the right to access information kept by the Australian Government.



If someone asks us to show them a document we have, the FOI Act tells us we have to show it to them.



This might include the information you have asked us to keep private.



You need to cooperate with us if someone asks us to show them a document related to your grant or your project.



Freedom of Information requests need to go through the Freedom of Information team. You can send them an email. foi@dss.gov.au

Word list



Activities

Projects that meet the needs of different people with disability in different areas.



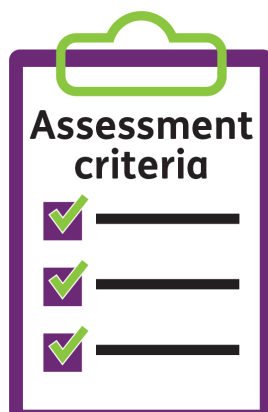
ABN

Australian Business Number



Assessment

The way we judge your application and decide if it is successful.



Assessment criteria

The questions you must answer on your application.

Auspice Arrangement



If you don't think you can manage the grant, you can get someone else to apply for you.

They will:

- be given the grant
- manage the money for you.



Auspicer

Your **auspicer** is the organisation that applies for you under an auspice arrangement.



Capacity

Your **capacity** is:

- your ability to do something
- the skills you have
- knowing about the people who can help you.



Capability

People with disability can achieve their goals.



Conflict of interest

When someone could affect a decision so the result is better for them.



Consortium

A group of organisations working together.



Grant

Money from the government for important work that helps others.



GST

The Goods and Services Tax.



Independent

You can do things for yourself.



NDIA board

The NDIA board is a group of people who watch over everything the NDIA does.



Opportunity

People with disability are included in all aspects of community life.



Rural or remote

Places that are far away from cities or towns.



Public liability insurance

Insurance that protects you if something bad happens to someone who uses your organisation.



Selection criteria

The selection criteria is a combination of:

- whether or not your organisation can apply for this grant
- the way that you answer the assessment criteria.



Social model of disability

The social model of disability is about the barriers that people with disability face.

It says that the barriers are there because society puts them there. They are not there because of the disability.



Trust

When 1 or more people manage money and property for another person or organisation.



Trustees

The people who manage a trust.

Guide to acronyms



CICD

Community Inclusion and Capacity
Development Program



ILC

Information, Linkages and Capacity Building



MCB

Mainstream Capacity Building

NDIA



NDIA

National Disability Insurance Agency



NDIS

National Disability Insurance Scheme

More information

If you have any questions during the application period, please contact the Community Grants Hub:



1800 020 283



For people with hearing or speech loss

TTY - 1800 555 677



support@communitygrants.gov.au



The Community Grants Hub will respond to emailed questions within 5 working days.

Answers to questions people have asked will be put on:



- GrantConnect
www.grants.gov.au
- the Community Grants Hub website.
www.communitygrants.gov.au



The question and answer period will close at 5:00 pm AEDT on Monday 14 October 2019.



After that time, we'll only answer questions about using or submitting the application form.



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