# Individual Capacity Building Grant Opportunity 2024-25

# Feedback for applicants

Information, Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC)

Easy Read – text only

## About this document

This document is about the Individual Capacity Building Grant.

We call it the ICB grant for short.

In this document we give feedback about the applications for the ICB grant.

The Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) wrote this feedback.

When you see the word 'we' it means DSS.

This is an Easy Read summary.

It is a short version of the full document.

You can find the full document at [www.communitygrants.gov.au](http://www.communitygrants.gov.au).

This feedback explains

* how we decided who gets a grant
* which applicants did not do well.

An **application** is when you fill out an application form to get a grant.

Feedback can help organisations to write better applications in future.

This feedback is general feedback only. It is about all the grant applications.

We did not give anyone individual feedback on this grant.

## About the ICB grant

The ICB grant applications opened on 7 September 2023.

Applications closed on 30 November 2023.

There were 582 applications for the ICB grant.

Funding of up to $90 million was available.

Organisations could apply for

* between $300,000 to $3 million
* to spend over 3 years.

This grant is part of the Information, Linkages and Capacity Building Program (ILC).

ILC is an Australian Government grant program.

ILC supports all people with disability.

Not just people who get National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

The ICB grant is for projects that support people with disability, families and carers to:

* build their skills, knowledge and confidence
* use disability and community services.

Capacity building is when people get support to grow their

* abilities
* skills
* confidence.

It supports people with disability to:

* understand their rights
* speak up about things that are important to them
* find and use services and supports
* connect with others and have meaningful relationships
* be independent
* make choices
* contribute to the community and be leaders.

## How we decided who gets a grant

First DSS read all the grant applications.

Then a group of people looked at the applications.

This group is called the Selection Advisory Panel (SAP).

The panel is a group of experts.

They help us make a good decision about who gets a grant.

They had help from an Expert Advisory Group (EAG).

A decision maker from DSS made the final choice about who gets a grant.

The panel thinks about how well the organisations

* follow the rules in the grant opportunity guidelines
* answer the assessment questions
* offer good value for money.

Organisations had to plan activities for a **priority cohort**.

This means a group of people who need support to take part in their community.

The Grant Opportunity Guidelines explain

* the priority cohorts for this grant
* the types of organisations that could apply.

## Feedback from the panel

The panel said that some applications did well.

Good applications met the goals of the ICB grant.

They used the **social model of disability**.

This is a way to understand disability.

The model helps us think about things that stop people with disability from being included in community life.

Good applications showed how they would work together with people with disability.

They listened to the experience of

* people with disability
* families and carers.

Good applications showed how many people with disability

* will be involved in doing the project activities
* will benefit from the project.

They clearly explained how their activities will

* support their priority cohort
* increase individual capacity building for people with disability.

Some applications were about using technology.

For example, using computers or the internet.

But not everyone in the community has access to technology.

Or they might not have technology skills.

The panel preferred applicants that

* do work in the grant areas
* can provide face-to-face services in those areas
* or know people to contact in those areas.

This includes rural and remote areas.

The panel told us these applications did not do well:

* national projects that were not able to do national activities
* applications that did not meet all the rules for getting a grant
* work that is already being done or is funded by other programs
* new apps or other technology without a plan for how to use it in the future
* projects without a plan for working with people from different cultures.

## Selection results

Many organisations were interested in the ICB grant.

Successful organisations met all the rules in the grant opportunity guidelines.

The grant opportunity guidelines are on the [Community Grants Hub website](https://www.communitygrants.gov.au/).

Successful applicants had good answers to the assessment questions.

When applicants did not meet all the rules

* they did not get a grant
* we told them this in writing.

## Assessment criteria

Applicants had to answer 3 important questions in their grant application.

We call them **assessment criteria**.

We used the answers to help us choose the successful grants.

In this section we explain

* what applicants did well in their answers
* what made an application good.

### Criterion 1

In Criterion 1 we asked organisations about their project activities.

Good applications gave details about

* an important problem or need
* the activities they will do to meet the need.

They explained how their project will meet the goals of the ICB grant.

They told us

* which groups of people their project would support
* why their project is important for those people.

Good applications gave us details about each activity they were planning.

They told us

* where they will do their activities
* why the activities are needed
* how they will do their activities in that area.

For example, in person or online.

They told us about

* the steps they will take in each activity
* how much time the activities will take.

Good applications gave us **evidence** for their project.

That means they could prove their information is right.

They found different kinds of information to show what people need in their area.

They also explained how they would know when their activities were successful.

They told us about the **risks** for their project.

Risks are things that can go wrong with the project.

They had plans for how to manage the risks.

### Criterion 2

In Criterion 2 we asked organisations how people with disability will take part in their project.

Good applications explained what people with disability will do throughout the project.

They described

* their experience in working together with the priority cohort
* how the project will benefit people and the community.

They thought about how to work with people from different cultures.

Good applications described what outcomes they want to achieve.

They told us

* how they will measure each outcome
* different methods they will use for this.

They explained how they can use this information in the future.

They thought about how their project can continue after the grant funding finishes.

They described where they could get support to

* continue the work of the project
* share the project work and resources with others.

### Criterion 3

In Criterion 3 we asked organisations about their skills and experience.

Good applications explained why they would be successful at doing their project.

They told us about

* their experience and success on other projects
* how other people and organisations will support their project
* their relationship with the priority cohort. This is the group of people they chose for their project.

They gave details about

* the organisations and people who will support their project now
* the organisations and people they will work with in the future
* how these partners will help to make the project a success.

Good applications also explained

* how their organisation is managed
* that they have the right people to work on the project
* how this will help to make the project a success.

## Word list

**Application**

When you fill out an application form to get a grant.

**Assessment Criterion**

A question that applicants answer in their application.

**Capacity Building**

When people get support to increase their

* abilities
* skills
* confidence.

**Evidence**

When you have information or proof to show something is true.

**Grant**

When the Government gives money to an organisation or group to do important work in the community.

**Priority cohorts**

Groups of people with disability who may not be included in the community because of

* their identity
* age
* where they live.

They may need more support to take part in their community.

**Risks**

Things that can go wrong with a project.

**Social model of disability**

A way to understand disability.

It helps us think about things that stop people with disability from being included in community life.

## Contact us

You can contact us if you have questions about this feedback.

Phone 1800 020 283 and select Option 1.

Email support@communitygrants.gov.au

Community Grants Hub website [www.communitygrants.gov.au](http://www.communitygrants.gov.au)