

## **ADRAS research theme : Disability-inclusive Development**

Total funding available: Up to AUD 6 million over 3 years.

The AusAID Disability-Inclusive Development Thematic Strategy - *Development for All: Towards a disability-inclusive Australian aid program 2009-2014* aims to ensure that people with disability are included in and benefit equally from Australia's development assistance. People with disability feature substantially among the world's poor and extremely poor, as the world's largest and most disadvantaged minority. One billion people or 15 per cent of the world's population have a disability.

There is a lack of good quality information on disability and development. AusAID is committed to improving this in line with Outcome 5 of *Development for All* - An improved understanding of disability and development.

**In preparing applications the following principles must be considered:**

- Applicants should articulate how they will include people with disability in the research process and outcomes. Specifically, how they will involve people with disabilities and Disabled Peoples Organisations to engage in and utilise research
- Applicants should articulate how they are informed by *Development for All*, its areas of focus and its guiding principles

Proposals should articulate how research processes and outcomes can contribute to strengthening disability-inclusive development in the Pacific, Asia or, Africa regions.

Please see the AusAID Disability webpage for further information:

[Disability-inclusive development](#)

### **Eligibility criteria**

Applications for funding for up to three years will be considered. Applicants are eligible to receive between AUD 100,000 and AUD 400,000 in funding per year.

Applicants must address one of the sub-themes below. Applicants must clearly articulate the relevance of their proposal to the selected theme.

Research proposed under this theme must focus on the Pacific, Asia or Africa regions.

### **Sub-theme: Improving the quality of life of people with disability**

*Development for All* recognises the importance of people with disability participating in and benefitting from the aid program in order to improve the quality of their life. The aid program is looking for research that provides practical solutions and innovative ways to identify and meet the needs and priorities of people with disability, including both targeted and mainstream approaches.

This sub-theme relates to the programs that support improving the quality of life of people with disability.

*Some examples of issues within this sub-theme include but are not limited to:*

- Assessing the social and economic impact and potential of Community-Based Rehabilitation approaches.
- Measuring the economic benefits and or impact of social inclusion-social protection and the effects on household poverty levels.
- Critical analysis of different approaches to inclusive education within a development context.
- Identifying and addressing opportunities for improving services for people with disability in a specific development context including conflict, post-conflict and fragile environments.
- Measuring the impact of programs that address disability within emerging development priorities such as climate change and non-communicable diseases.

### **Sub-theme: Improving information on disability and development**

*Development for All* recognises the need for an improved understanding of disability in development. People with disability are among the poorest and most vulnerable in developing countries and are at an increased risk of social exclusion from mainstream facilities and opportunities.

This sub-theme focuses more broadly on the evidence base underlying disability and its links to poverty and development.

*Some examples of issues within this sub-theme include but are not limited to:*

- Assessing positive impacts on poverty eradication by addressing disability.
- Exploring and measuring the implications of disability-inclusive approaches for the wider development community.
- Measuring barriers that prevent people with disability and their organisations from participating in development .
- Measuring the impact of environmental factors (policies, physical/communication/information environment, and attitudes) on disability.
- Identify what indicators governments could use to measure improved quality of education for children with disabilities, including enrolment and completion of primary and junior secondary education.
- Assessing data on disability and its relationship with poverty, identifying and measuring the economic impact of disability on household poverty levels.