# Development Cooperation Factsheet

## Disability equity and rights

MAY 2025

### Overview

Estimated Australian ODA: $15.0m (2025-26)

#### Table 1: Australian ODA to disability equity and rights, 2023-24 to 2025-26

| Australian ODA | 2023-24 Actual ($m)\* | 2023-24 Actual % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pacific | 517.2 | 33% |
| Southeast Asia | 577.5 | 37% |
| South and Central Asia | 219.7 | 14% |
| Middle East and Africa | 107.0 | 7% |
| Rest of the World^ | **129.4** | **8%** |
| **Total ODA to Disability equity and rights** | **1,550.8** | **100%** |

\*Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items in totals

^Includes ODA that is not attributed to particular countries or regions.

#### Figure 1: Australian ODA to disability equity and rights by Sector Group, 2023-24 actualFigure 1 presents the percentage of Australia’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) to disability equity and rights for the financial year 2023-24 attributable to seven sector groups.  This information is presented in a doughnut chart, where the seven primary Sector Groups take a portion of shading in the doughnut in direct proportion to the total percentage attributable to each Sector Group.  The percentages of total Australian ODA by Sector Groups are: Agriculture, trade and other production services 5% Economic infrastructure and services 9% Education 20% Governance 26% Health 11% Humanitarian 24% Multisector and General Development Support 5%

### Sustainable Development Goals



**People with disability are the world’s largest and most disadvantaged minority, making up 16 per cent of the global population. Approximately 750 million people with disability live in Asia and the Pacific. Global prevalence of disability has grown over the last decade and is expected to continue to rise. The combined impacts of climate change, more severe and frequent disasters, increased conflict, demographic and increased rate of noncommunicable diseases will contribute to this increase.**

Australia’s International Development Policy prioritises disability equity and rights because everyone benefits from achieving equity. Poverty, isolation and disadvantage are reduced. The potential for economic growth is stronger. Cohesive societies are more peaceful, resilient and stable. For sustainable development to be achieved, the global community must deliver on our commitment to leave no one behind, including people with disability.

### Strategic direction

Australia’s new [International Disability Equity and Rights Strategy](https://www.dfat.gov.au/publications/publications/australias-international-disability-equity-and-rights-strategy-advancing-equity-transform-lives) continues our proud legacy of support for the rights of people with disability. It outlines how Australia will meet the demands of a changing world, integrating disability equity across our international engagement on foreign policy, international development, trade policy, humanitarian assistance and climate action. The Strategy was shaped by people with disability and marks a shift in focus from inclusion to equity and rights, championing outcomes that remove barriers for people with disability so that they can fully and equitably participate in and contribute to society.

### Program highlights

Australia is supporting:

* Ongoing disability movement strengthening by providing flexible funding and capacity building support to organisations of people with disability (OPDs). In 2024-25, Australia continued long-standing partnerships with the Pacific Disability Forum and the Disability Rights Advocacy Fund, which included support to over 45 national OPDs in the Indo-Pacific. Australia is planning to increase support for OPDs in our region from 2025-26 through a new investment, *Stronger Movements, Stronger Futures*.
* Equitable access to assistive technology across the Indo-Pacific. In 2024-25, Australia expanded its partnership with the ATscale Global Partnership for Assistive Technology, enabling school-aged children in the Indo-Pacific to access vision, hearing and mobility screening and affordable, high-quality devices. Access to assistive technology is a one of the preconditions to inclusion and often an essential enabler for people to participate in education, employment and in their communities.