

# Information, Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC)

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## In summary

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- Information, Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC) is the new name for “Tier 2”.
- The title reflects the supports it will provide.
- Removes potential for misinterpreting the NDIS as a hierarchy of supports, which was implied by the term “tiers”.
- Tier 3 is now being called IFP – Individually Funded Packages.

## Rationale

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- NDIS see it contributing to the sustainability of the NDIS by building the capacity of the community, people with disability, their families and carers, and greater community inclusion.
- Over time, it is hoped that this can reduce the demand for and level of support required from individually funded responses.

## ILC - Key assumptions

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- Allow the NDIS to influence and shape the delivery of supports at a systemic level.
- Strengthen mainstream service and community capacity to be inclusive of people with disability.
- Foster continual improvement and innovation in disability support delivery.
- Assist in *reducing the demand for, and the cost of, disability-specific services.*

## ILC supports - five streams of activity

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1. Information, Linkages and Referrals
2. Capacity building for mainstream services – influencing not direct funding
3. Community awareness and capacity building – can include funding for peer support
4. Individual capacity building
5. Local area coordination

## ILC is a Framework

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It is focused not on who will access it, or funding but on the supports offered

Could be funded through a range of mechanisms.

- Bulk purchasing arrangements / a contract for support; or
- Grants for short-term capacity building programs or building works to improve community accessibility; or
- Staff employed by the NDIS to deliver a particular service e.g. planners, assessors; or
- Local Area Coordinators with access to a small amount of funds to enable purchase of one-off low cost supports.

## Questions & Feedback

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### Consultation key questions:

- What are the most important elements of ILC?
- What is missing?
- Which aspects of a person's life do you think ILC could have the greatest impact on?
- What are some of the principles that should guide investment across ILC streams?
- How do you see the interface between ILC functions and activities and the interaction with the mainstream service system? (Housing, education, employment, health, family, accessibility and transport).

## Six Responses - All elements important

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1. Local area coordination is critical – should be an “honest broker” approach
2. Co-design important in Info, Links & Referral
3. Early Intervention needs to consider episodic conditions as well as life “age” stages
4. Peer support is different to a peer workforce
5. Family / Carer support remains unclear
6. Mental Health needs specific consideration