Appendices		
Appendix 1: Definiti	ons	
Decision making	The process of making choices among possible alternatives.	
Decision-making capability	Decision-making capability can be defined as: understanding information relevant to the decision or action	
	being able to weigh up the options	
	understanding the possible consequences of taking or not taking a particular decision or course of action.	
	It requires that a person is capable of freely and voluntarily making decisions about the matter and is able to communicate their decision in some way.	
Disability advocacy	Acting, speaking or writing to promote, protect, uphold and defend th human rights of people with disability.	
Disabled People's Organisation (DPO)	A DPO is an organisation that is controlled by people with disability (at least 51% people with disability at the board and membership levels). A DPO is different to other disability sector organisations because it is 'for us, by us' (PWD).	
Independent disability advocacy programs	Take action to promote, protect, uphold and defend the human right of people with disability who face complex challenges and are unable to advocate for themselves. Advocates act on the expressed wishes of the person they represent and are free from any conflict of interest.	
	*Types are listed separately in the table below	
Individual capacity building	Activities that build the capacity of people with disability by ensuring that they have the knowledge, skills and confidence they need to participate and contribute to community, and speak up for themselves.	
Informal advocacy	Someone, such as a carer, family member or friend, provides assistance to explain to others what a person with disability needs or wants as a natural extension of their role in the person's life.	
Information service	An information service is characterised by high volumes of enquiries and short interactions with help seekers.	
Natural support	The support and assistance that naturally flows from the relationships that occur in everyday life. Examples of these relationships are family members, friends, co-workers, neighbours and acquaintances.	
Nominee under the NDIS	A nominee is a person who is appointed to act on behalf of, or make decisions on behalf of an NDIS participant.	

Self-advocacy	Acting, speaking or writing to represent your own rights, needs or interests.	
Self-advocacy groups/programs	Self-advocacy groups are run by people with disability and can offer peer support and skills development as well as campaigning for change and disability equity	
Substitute decision maker	A legally appointed administrator or guardian who makes decisions on behalf of another person. These decisions may be about financial, lifestyle, personal or medical issues.	
	Each state and territory has legislation to cover the appointment and role of substitute decision makes (such as Power of Attorney Acts and Guardianship arrangements).	
Supported decision making	Enabling a person with disability to make their own decisions and choices or express their will or preferences.	
Systemic advocacy	Seeks to address and remove barriers and discrimination to ensure the rights of people with disability are upheld.	

Types of independent advocacy				
Individual advocacy	Upholds the rights of individual people with disability by working on issues relating to discrimination, abuse and neglect.			
	The typical issues (using NDAP records) are:			
	abuse/neglect/violence	education		
	access to supports	employment		
	child protection	equipment/aids		
	community inclusion	finances		
	disability services complaints	government payments		
	discrimination/rights			
Citizen advocacy	Matches people with disability with volunteer advocates.			
Family advocacy	Assists parents and family members to advocate on behalf of the person with disability for a particular issue.			
Legal advocacy	Upholds the rights and interests of individual people with disability by addressing the legal aspects of discrimination, abuse and neglect.			