



Re-framing Respite:
Opportunities and challenges for respite providers
in CDC markets

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Agenda

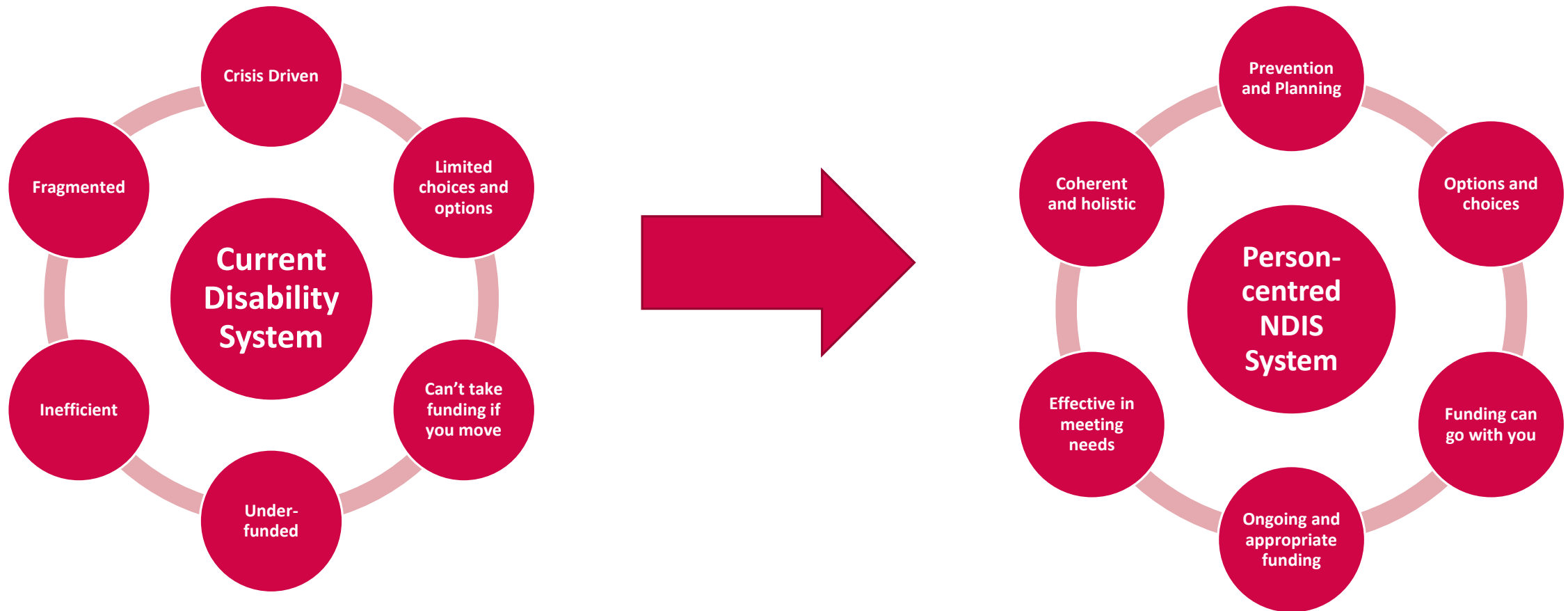
1. The context
2. The challenge for not for profits
3. The challenge for respite providers
4. Case studies: quality respite
5. Working together to do more
6. Take away points



1. The right to a good life... the international movement

- The UN Declaration on the Rights of People with a Disability 2008
- Personalisation movement
- Individualised or personal budgets

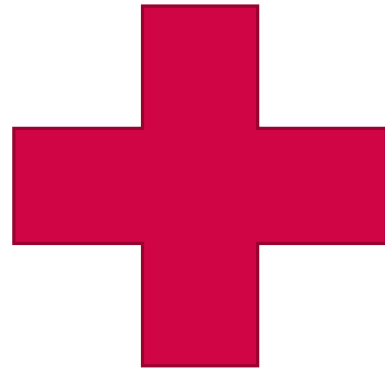
1. Australia's response... the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)



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Eligibility:

- Australia citizen or resident
- Under the age of 65
- Permanent impairment
- Needs that can't be met by mainstream services



Reasonable and necessary support:

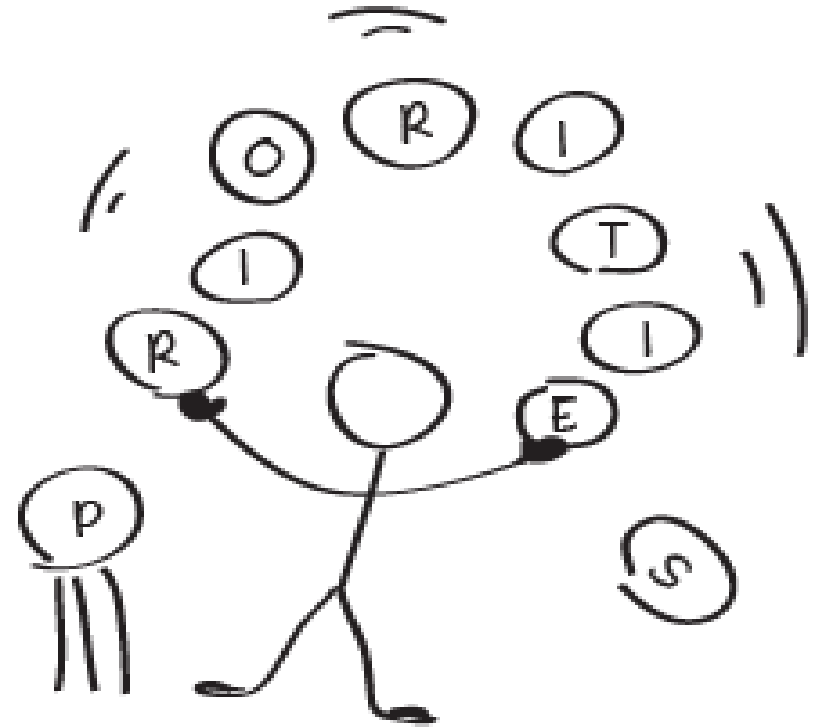
- Must be related to disability
- Not include day to day living costs not relating to the person's disability
- Be beneficial and effective to the individual

2. The challenge for Not For Profits

Before	Now
Government contracts paid in advance	Business – \$\$\$ paid after service is delivered by the 'customer'
Government and provider has selling power	Person with disability has purchasing power
Stable, predictable market	Disrupted market – new supports and providers
Basic business model required	Complex business model required where \$\$\$ drivers need to be understood
Staff needed limited, if specialised, skill sets	New skill sets needed

2. The challenge for Not for Profits

1. Running a business but maintaining values and culture
2. Running a business without treating people like commodities
3. Decreasing government funds, but more demand for services and support



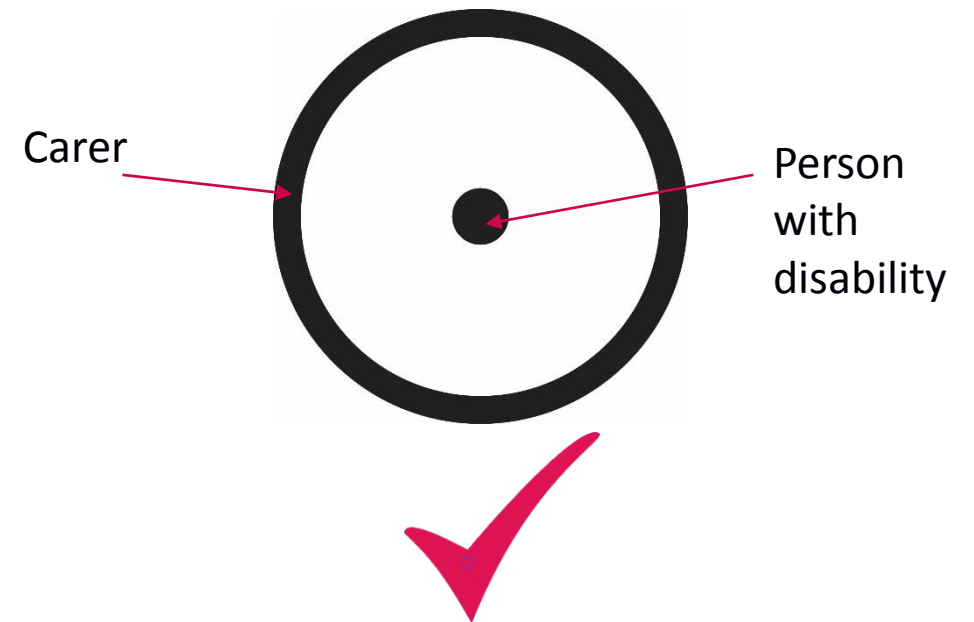
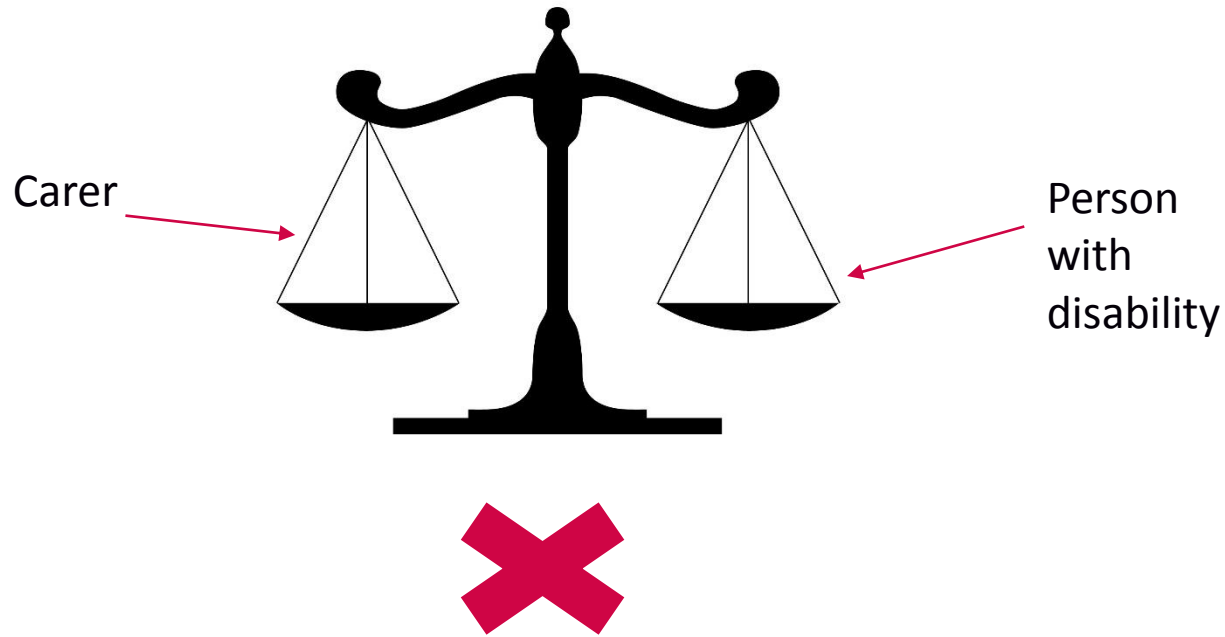
3. Challenges for respite providers

- Unmet need for respite, but lack of understanding of what it is, and bad experiences with poor respite providers



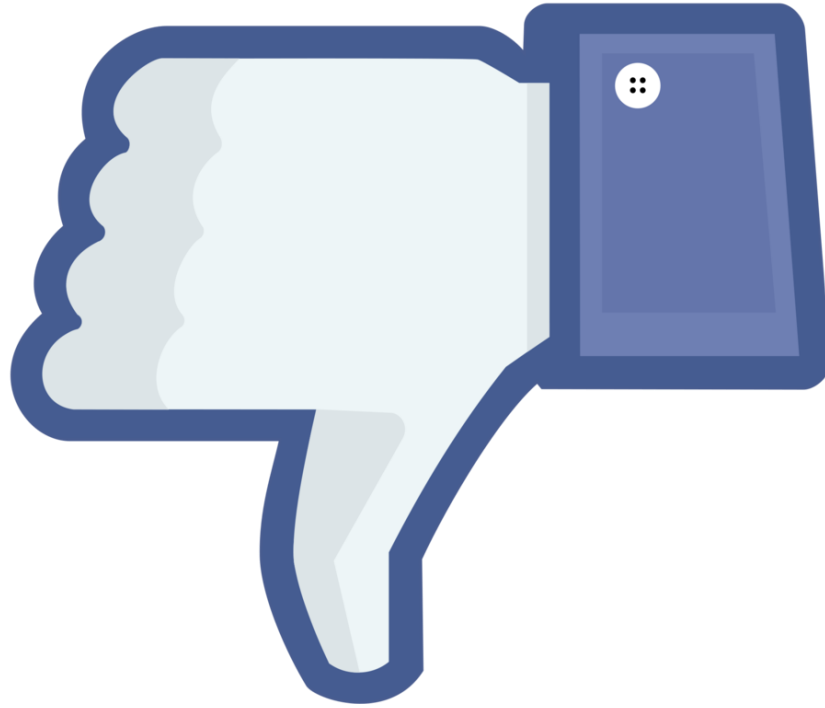
3. Challenges for respite providers

- Person with disability now centre of support



3. Challenges for respite providers

- Poor government understanding of quality respite options



3. Challenges for respite providers

The respite existential crisis...

1. Who is respite for and why?
2. What world are respite providers trying to build in partnership with people with disabilities and their families?
3. Do we still need respite if we fund people with disabilities adequately so that family members and carers can be mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, friends?
4. Is there a place for respite in this brave new world?

4. Case studies: Flexible respite

- **Encouraging inclusive communities** through growing personal support networks and building capacity of community:
 - Reimbursing informal supports for respite and community inclusion hours
 - Volunteering programs
 - Peer support and mentoring programs
 - Host family
- **Consumer directed** respite care budgets – for the carer
- **Community Projects**
 - [Brighter Force](#) – social enterprise

5. The answer: Working together to do more



5. The Answer: working together to do more

- Alliances or partnerships
- Working across funding streams and sectors
- Partnering with local community:
 - Social enterprises
 - Profit for purpose business arms
 - Generating demonstrable social capital

6. Moving Forward: A checklist

1. **Ask** yourselves: why do you exist and where are you headed? Why should anyone care?
2. **Do** business plan
3. **Know** how you will pay for the things that matter to you and to the people you work with
4. **Talk** to PWD and their carers
5. **Engage** your community with your vision and the vision of the people you serve
6. **Keep** an open mind and think outside the box