

FINAL REPORT 2025

Millennium Nucleus for Disability and Citizenship
Studies (DISCA)

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1. INTRODUCTION & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



1. Introduction & Executive Summary

1.1 Executive Summary

The Millennium Nucleus for Disability and Citizenship Studies (DISCA) is a research center dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of the processes and mechanisms through which people with disabilities become citizens. We have four lines of research: political participation, sexuality and reproduction, access to healthcare, and inclusive and participatory disability research. The specific objectives of these research lines were as follows: 1. Analyzing legislation and public policies, 2. Identifying barriers, 3. Analyzing resistance strategies, and 4. Proposing recommendations.

Our operations began in December 2022 and its first three-year stage concluded in January 2026. The short-term goals of this initial stage were: a) to produce associative and transdisciplinary research on disability; b) to generate collaboration networks and dialogue with other disability research centers worldwide; and c) to develop human capital at various levels, promoting the inclusion of people with disabilities in all aspects of DISCA's work.

In the long term, the goal is to establish DISCA as a center of excellence in disability research in Latin America, fostering and coordinating disability research across various disciplines and empowering new researchers with disabilities.

As a center, we have addressed a void in disability studies, providing a space where the research community and students working in this field can convene and collaborate. This is evident from the requests we constantly receive to collaborate with researchers from different disciplines throughout Chile and other Latin American countries. Many of these requests originate from people with disabilities. To accommodate these requests and foster the growth and development of new researchers, we created the role of Collaborators, which is intended for people who are not currently studying and do not hold the doctoral degree required for formal research positions.

At DISCA, we respect the disability movement's motto: "Nothing about us without us". Accordingly, we conduct research with people with disabilities, not about them. DISCA is led by Florencia Herrera, a researcher with a disability, and was supported by a Board of Experts by Experience comprising seven individuals with various disabilities (visual, hearing, psychosocial, intellectual, developmental, and physical) who advised DISCA on its research and participated directly in scientific output. Furthermore, we prioritize the systemic inclusion of people with disabilities, whether as researchers, students, collaborators, or administrative staff. By the end of 2025, 30% of the team identified as persons with disabilities.

In scientific development, the objectives of each line were established in a staggered manner. During the first year, progress was made on specific objectives focused on the analysis of legislation, existing public policies, and the identification of barriers. During the second year, progress was sustained on the objectives of analyzing the resistance strategies developed by people with disabilities in the exercise of their citizenship. In the third year, we advanced through the final specific objective of each line, focused on providing recommendations with theoretical and empirical support. A fundamental milestone in this process was the design and implementation of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey, which reached 1,074 people with disabilities throughout Chile, using validated and accessible instruments to identify barriers in the exercise of their rights.

In the last three years, DISCA has consolidated high-impact scientific production with 51 publications across all lines of research. The team has participated in 185 presentations at conferences, oral communications, and others relevant to disability studies, 43% of which were international. DISCA researchers participated in 10 editorial committees, and five

researchers were honored with various awards recognizing their significant research contributions.

Also, 21 scientific activities were organized, which were directly related to the lines of research and facilitated the creation of new networks. We especially highlight the DISCA Congress: Disability and Citizenship, which in its two versions (2024 and 2025) brought together more than 40 speakers and an average of 150 attendees each year, marking a milestone for the development of disability studies in Chile.

In terms of human capital development, individual support was provided to 30 students at various levels. Of these, 30% identify as people with disabilities, and 27% are from external universities that requested tutoring from DISCA due to the lack of expertise in these subjects at their home universities.

We implemented the undergraduate course "Introduction to Disability Studies", which has been taught annually since 2023 at Universidad Diego Portales. Also, in 2025, we launched the Diploma in Social Studies in Disability at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities of Universidad Diego Portales. This program offers a platform for the transfer of knowledge generated at DISCA to a broader audience of professionals.

To bring knowledge about disability closer to the community, we conduct annual online Seminar Cycles with permanent accessibility, featuring a prominent role for speakers with disabilities and addressing various themes related to DISCA's research lines. Furthermore, we published two books: "Discapacidad en Chile: Una introducción" ("Disability in Chile: An Introduction" in English), and "Todo lo que me dicen que no puedo hacer" ("All the things they say I can't do" in English).

The center has established strategic relationships with different sectors of society. We especially highlight the partnership with the National Disability Service (SENADIS), collaborating on training, research dissemination, and participation in activities. Likewise, DISCA has participated in the Technical Commission on the Autism Law, convened by the Ministry of Health (MINSAL), and the Technical Table for Inclusion in Higher Education convened by the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC).

DISCA enhanced its impact through various collaboration networks. We wish to highlight the collaboration with the Millennium Institute for Care Research (MICARE), with which we carried out various training and outreach activities on care and disability. We also emphasize the partnership with the Network for the Protection of Rights and Social Inclusion (REPRODISE), an organization in the Magallanes Region that allowed us to better align academic research with the reality and well-being of people with disabilities. Finally, we give special recognition to DISCA's participation in the Intersectoral Table for Disability and Social Inclusion of the O'Higgins Region, which seeks to decentralize knowledge and apply transdisciplinary solutions locally.

Financially, 100% of the budget allocated for each year was executed. Also, we were awarded the 2023 and 2024 External Outreach Funds, both of which were 100% executed.

Finally, as a cross-cutting aspect, the incorporation of accessibility measures in all DISCA activities stands out. This included ensuring that venues were accessible to attendees and speakers, providing sign language interpretation, simultaneous captioning, personal assistance for people with disabilities, and financial support for speakers with disabilities. Incorporating these measures is an ethical commitment, as it delivers the knowledge we produce to the community it concerns. However, we believe that accessibility should be an essential part of all research centers, as people with disabilities have the right to participate in and access knowledge in all areas.

1.2 Resumen Ejecutivo

El Núcleo Milenio para el Estudio de la Discapacidad y la Ciudadanía (DISCA) es un centro de investigación dedicado al estudio interdisciplinario de los procesos y mecanismos a través de los cuales las personas con discapacidad se convierten en ciudadanas. Tenemos cuatro líneas de investigación: participación política, sexualidad y reproducción, acceso a la salud, e investigación inclusiva y participativa en discapacidad. Los objetivos específicos de estas líneas de investigación fueron los siguientes: 1. Analizar la legislación y las políticas públicas, 2. Identificar barreras, 3. Analizar estrategias de resistencia y 4. Proponer recomendaciones.

Comenzamos nuestra ejecución en diciembre de 2022 y la primera etapa de tres años concluyó en enero de 2026. Las metas a corto plazo de esta etapa inicial fueron: a) producir investigación asociativa y transdisciplinaria sobre discapacidad; b) generar redes de colaboración y diálogo con otros centros de investigación en discapacidad a nivel mundial; y c) desarrollar capital humano en diversos niveles, promoviendo la inclusión de personas con discapacidad en todos los aspectos del trabajo de DISCA.

A largo plazo, el objetivo es establecer a DISCA como un centro de excelencia en investigación sobre discapacidad en América Latina, fomentando y coordinando la investigación en esta área a través de diversas disciplinas y empoderando a nuevos investigadores con discapacidad.

Como centro, hemos venido a llenar un vacío en los estudios en discapacidad, proporcionando un espacio donde la comunidad investigadora y estudiantes que trabajan en este campo han podido reunirse y colaborar. Esto es evidente por las solicitudes que recibimos constantemente para colaborar con investigadores de diferentes disciplinas en todo Chile y otros países de América Latina. Muchas de estas solicitudes provienen de personas con discapacidad. Para dar cabida a estos requerimientos y fomentar el crecimiento y desarrollo de nuevos investigadores, creamos el rol de Colaboradores, destinado a personas que no están estudiando actualmente y no poseen el grado de doctor requerido para posiciones de investigación formal.

En DISCA, respetamos el lema del movimiento de personas con discapacidad: "Nada sobre nosotros sin nosotros". Por ello, realizamos investigaciones *con* personas con discapacidad, no *sobre* ellas. DISCA es liderado por Florencia Herrera, investigadora con discapacidad, y contó con el apoyo de un Consejo de Expertos por Experiencia integrado por siete personas con diversas discapacidades (visual, auditiva, psicosocial, intelectual, del desarrollo y física), quienes asesoraron a DISCA en sus investigaciones y participaron directamente en la producción científica. Además, priorizamos la inclusión transversal de las personas con discapacidad, ya sea como investigadores, estudiantes, colaboradores o personal administrativo. A finales del 2025, el 30% del equipo se identifica como personas con discapacidad.

En el desarrollo científico, los objetivos de cada línea se establecieron de manera escalonada. Durante el primer año, se avanzó en objetivos específicos centrados en el análisis de la legislación, las políticas públicas existentes y la identificación de barreras. Durante el segundo año, se avanzó en los objetivos de analizar las estrategias de resistencia desarrolladas por las personas con discapacidad en el ejercicio de su ciudadanía. En el tercer año, avanzamos hacia el objetivo específico final de cada línea, enfocado en proporcionar recomendaciones con sustento teórico y empírico. Un hito fundamental en este proceso fue el diseño e implementación de la Encuesta Nacional de Discapacidad y Ciudadanía, que alcanzó a 1.074 personas con discapacidad en todo Chile,

utilizando instrumentos validados y accesibles para identificar barreras en el ejercicio de sus derechos.

En los últimos tres años, DISCA ha consolidado una producción científica de alto impacto con 51 publicaciones en todas las líneas de investigación. El equipo ha participado en 185 presentaciones en conferencias, comunicaciones orales y otros foros pertinentes a los estudios de discapacidad, de las cuales el 43% fueron internacionales. Los investigadores de DISCA participaron en 10 comités editoriales, y cinco investigadores fueron distinguidos con diversos premios en reconocimiento a sus significativas contribuciones a la investigación.

Asimismo, se organizaron 21 actividades científicas que estuvieron directamente relacionadas con las líneas de investigación y facilitaron la creación de nuevas redes. Destacamos especialmente el Congreso DISCA: Discapacidad y Ciudadanía, que en sus dos versiones (2024 y 2025) reunió a más de 40 ponentes y un promedio de 150 asistentes cada año, marcando un hito para el desarrollo de los estudios sobre discapacidad en Chile.

En términos de desarrollo de capital humano, se brindó apoyo individual a 30 estudiantes de diversos niveles. De estos, el 30% se identifica como personas con discapacidad y el 27% pertenece a universidades externas que solicitaron tutorías de DISCA ante la falta de experiencia en estos temas en sus universidades de origen.

Implementamos el curso de pregrado "Introducción a los Estudios de Discapacidad", el cual ha sido dictado anualmente desde 2023 en la Universidad Diego Portales. Asimismo, en 2025, lanzamos el Diplomado en Estudios Sociales de la Discapacidad en la Facultad de Ciencias Sociales e Historia de la Universidad Diego Portales. Este programa ofrece una plataforma para la transferencia del conocimiento generado en DISCA a una audiencia más amplia de profesionales.

Para acercar el conocimiento sobre discapacidad a la comunidad, realizamos Ciclos de Seminarios anuales en línea con accesibilidad permanente, con un papel destacado de ponentes con discapacidad y abordando diversos temas relacionados con las líneas de investigación de DISCA. Además, publicamos dos libros: "Discapacidad en Chile: Una introducción" y "Todo lo que me dicen que no puedo hacer".

El centro ha establecido relaciones estratégicas con diferentes sectores de la sociedad. Destacamos especialmente la alianza con el Servicio Nacional de la Discapacidad (SENADIS), colaborando en capacitación, difusión de investigaciones y participación en actividades. Asimismo, DISCA ha participado en la Comisión Técnica de la Ley de Autismo, convocada por el Ministerio de Salud (MINSAL), y en la Mesa Técnica para la Inclusión en la Educación Superior convocada por el Ministerio de Educación (MINEDUC).

DISCA potenció su impacto a través de diversas redes de colaboración. Destacamos la colaboración con el Instituto Milenio para la Investigación del Cuidado (MICARE), con el cual realizamos diversas actividades de formación y vinculación sobre cuidado y discapacidad. También enfatizamos la alianza con la Red por la Protección de los Derechos e Inclusión Social (REPRODISE), organización de la Región de Magallanes que nos permitió alinear mejor la investigación académica con la realidad y el bienestar de las personas con discapacidad. Finalmente, otorgamos un reconocimiento especial a la participación de DISCA en la Mesa Intersectorial de Discapacidad e Inclusión Social de la Región de O'Higgins, que busca descentralizar el conocimiento y aplicar soluciones transdisciplinarias a nivel local.

Financieramente, se ejecutó el 100% del presupuesto asignado para cada año. Asimismo, nos adjudicamos los Fondos de Proyección al Medio Externo de 2023 y 2024, los cuales fueron ejecutados en su totalidad.

Finalmente, como aspecto transversal, destaca la incorporación de medidas de accesibilidad en todas las actividades de DISCA. Esto incluyó asegurar que los recintos fueran accesibles para asistentes y ponentes, proporcionar interpretación en lengua de señas, subtitulado simultáneo, asistencia personal para personas con discapacidad y apoyo financiero para ponentes con discapacidad. La incorporación de estas medidas es un compromiso ético, ya que permite que el conocimiento que producimos llegue a la comunidad a la que concierne. Sin embargo, creemos que la accesibilidad debe ser parte esencial de todos los centros de investigación, ya que las personas con discapacidad tienen derecho a participar y acceder al conocimiento en todas las áreas.

1.3 Outstanding Achievements

Regarding scientific development, the work within each research line is carried out collaboratively among researchers, students, and collaborators from different disciplines. Consequently, half of our publications were co-authored by two or more members of our center, with a steady increase in students' participation. Notably, 39% of our publications involved individuals with disabilities, including researchers, students, and members of our Board of Experts by Experience. For DISCA, active participation of people with disabilities is fundamental, as they contribute unique perspectives and lived experiences.

Throughout this period, DISCA offered a Support Fund that provided financial assistance for research, conferences, and publication expenses. The fund includes researchers, students, collaborators, and members of the Board of Experts by Experience.

In human capital development, the course "Introduction to Disability Studies" has been taught annually since 2023 in collaboration with the School of Sociology at Universidad Diego Portales. This course featured over 20 guest lecturers per year, more than half of whom identified as persons with disabilities. Furthermore, an average of 43% of the students enrolled each year also identified as having a disability. Subsequently, several of these students joined DISCA as thesis researchers and research assistants.

Additionally, the Board of Experts by Experience was consolidated to provide strategic guidance on DISCA's research development. All consultations provided were remunerated, formalizing this service. Since 2024, a facilitator has been provided to support two board members with intellectual disabilities. Furthermore, board members participated in publications and conference presentations, and two members are currently pursuing doctoral studies facilitated by the support and sponsorship of DISCA's principal researchers.

Regarding outreach, we published two fundamental books: "Discapacidad en Chile: Una introducción" ("Disability in Chile: An Introduction"), collaboratively written with people with disabilities, providing a general overview of disability in the country; "Todo lo que me dicen que no puedo hacer" ("All the things they say I can't do"): A children's book that tells real stories of Chilean role models with disabilities to raise awareness among younger generations. Both books are available in bookstores and free of charge on our website in written and audio formats.

Additionally, we produced four outreach reports—one for each research line—that compile the research and projects conducted since 2023, while providing evidence-based recommendations for each area. These are available on our website.

Finally, we want to highlight the report "Doblemente Desaparecidos" ("Doubly Disappeared" in English), a pioneering investigation delivered to the Museum of Memory and Human Rights. This work reconstructs the stories of people with disabilities who were victims of political violence during the dictatorship, effectively filling a historical gap in the country's memory.

2. SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH



2. Scientific and technological research:

2.1 Methodological and technical procedures:

During DISCA's initial period, we maintained four consistent lines of research: political participation, sexuality and reproduction, access to healthcare, and inclusive and participatory disability research.

The specific objectives for these research lines were structured as follows:

1. To analyze legislation and public policy;
2. To identify barriers;
3. To analyze strategies of resistance; and
4. To propose policy recommendations.

These objectives were implemented through a staggered approach, ensuring annual progression from the first objective through to the fourth. The following sections detail the development of each research line over the three-year period. However, prior to this analysis, it is essential to highlight DISCA's core project: the National Disability and Citizenship Survey. This initiative integrated all four research lines, aiming to analyze the barriers and facilitators that people with disabilities encounter regarding political participation, the exercise of sexuality and reproduction, and access to healthcare services.

This was a quantitative study based on online surveys, with a non-probabilistic sample design. The sampling unit consisted of individuals over 18 years of age who identified as having some type of disability and resided in Chile.

The process—from design to implementation—was participatory and inclusive. In 2023, the design began with a review of existing surveys by DISCA's principal researchers to identify relevant questions. The preliminary version was validated by our Board of Experts by Experience, and subsequently by a group of 22 expert evaluators using the Content Validity Index (CVI), through the calculation of Lawshe's Content Validity Ratio (CVR). Once the instrument was validated, all research background information was sent to and approved by the Ethics Committee of Universidad Diego Portales.

In early 2024, the survey was sent to an association of people with intellectual disabilities who adapted it to plain language, which is a way of presenting information to make it easier to read and understand. They also recommended replacing some grid-style questions with standard question-and-answer formats. Additionally, they identified terms that could be difficult to understand and proposed definitions to ensure clarity.

From the outset, we planned to have the survey in two formats, one regular and one in plain language for people with intellectual disabilities or low educational levels. However, when we received the version adapted to plain language, we realized that its wording greatly improved comprehension and benefited everyone. As a result, the two versions of the survey differed from the original plan: the first was written in plain language, while the second was also developed in plain language but incorporated specific definitions and replaced grid-style questions with standard formats.

The survey was uploaded to an online platform that allowed the creation of secure and robust online surveys. For this process, a document of recommendations was developed for the programming and presentation of the survey on the platform, which considered measures to ensure accessibility in its design and navigation, as well as compatibility with screen readers.

The survey began with three videos, which featured spoken narration subtitles, and sign language interpretation. In addition, the full video script was available in a continuous text format. The first video included information on the survey itself and inquired whether the

person needed assistance or sign language interpretation to answer the questions. If respondents indicated that they required support, they could leave their contact information so that a member of the research team could contact them and facilitate the most suitable and accessible way for them to complete the survey. The second video included the informed consent; once the consent was given, the third video allowed the person to decide in which format to answer the survey: the first version in plain language or the second version in plain language with additional explanations.

Subsequently, a pilot test was conducted with 46 people with different disabilities. To provide support to people with hearing disabilities, sign language interpreters were contacted in advance to review the survey together and clarify their doubts, so they could support deaf people who requested this service. At the end of the pilot, new adjustments were required, including the adaptation to different devices, so that it could be properly viewed on computers, tablets, and cell phones.

The final version of the survey addressed the four DISCA lines of research through 65 variables in five modules:

- Module 1 – Sociodemographic Characterization
- Module 2 – Disability
- Module 3 – Political Participation
- Module 4 – Access to Healthcare
- Module 5 – Sexuality and Reproduction

The survey was disseminated through multiple strategies to maximize reach and inclusivity, such as email, the website, and DISCA's social media channels. In addition, sponsorship was requested from the National Disability Service (SENADIS), which supported the dissemination, and organizations of people with disabilities and municipal disability offices were also contacted directly by the DISCA team.

Its application began in August 2024 and ended in November 2024. People could access it through their mobile phones, tablets or computers. During this time, a field coordinator was hired to supervise day-to-day activities and ensure the survey progressed smoothly. In mid-September, a recruiter was also hired; this was deemed necessary due to a demographic imbalance in the sample. The recruiter was given certain quotas to reach, focusing on men, older people, residents from areas outside Santiago, and people with hearing or intellectual disabilities.

As mentioned above, the survey could be self-administered online or administered with support (sign language interpreter or a team member). A team of three sociology students, who had been interns at DISCA, and had taken the course "Introduction to Disability Studies", was formed to provide the support for the administration of the survey.

Support could be provided in two ways: remotely or in person. Remotely, it was done through a video call with an interpreter or support person, who read the survey and entered the answers on the platform. In person, the DISCA support team traveled to five communes in the country to administer the survey. Additionally, some more distant municipal teams were trained directly by a municipal staff member with experience in providing support to people with disabilities. This allowed for field application operations where the trained municipal staff convened groups of people with disabilities and provided support to those who required it, or took the printed survey to homes or remote locations and then uploaded the answers to the platform. All the people who provided support signed an ethical commitment to guarantee the facilitation of the understanding of the survey without influencing the respondents' will.

The average time of response was 25 minutes and the sample reached 1,074 people. The main general results were as follows:

- 1,074 people responded, distributed across all 16 regions of the country.
- Most participants were women (60.5%).
- The average age was 41 years.
- 82.7% lived in urban areas, while 17.3% lived in rural areas.
- 23.6% reported a physical disability, 13.1% a developmental disability, 11% a visual disability, and 9.7% an intellectual disability.
- 31.4% had a university education, 30.5% secondary education, and 22.3% higher technical-professional education.

Regional reports were prepared and shared in those areas where collaboration was received from the municipal teams, which was part of the commitments acquired during the application. Also, a national report was prepared, which is currently in the design phase and will be available on our website. Furthermore, we are currently in the process of publishing various scientific articles with these results.

Beyond the results, the process experienced so far with the survey has provided enormous learning on how to incorporate accessibility measures throughout an investigation, so that people with disabilities can participate from its design, piloting, and application under equal conditions. A scientific article focused specifically on these methodological aspects is also currently in progress for publication.

In addition to this core project, each research line underwent its own development, which is presented below.

1. POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

The general objective of the line was to critically examine how persons with disabilities construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of political participation in Chile. The specific objectives were as follows:

- A) Analyze legislation and public policies on the political participation of persons with disabilities.
- B) Identify the barriers to participation faced by persons with disabilities as voters and political authorities.
- C) Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies developed by persons with disabilities for political participation.
- D) Draw up recommendations to improve the participation of persons with disabilities in politics.

In relation to Objective A, an analysis was conducted of the legislation and public policies on the political participation of persons with disabilities. This included a review of relevant laws and judicial decisions, with a particular focus on assisted voting for persons with disabilities.

Regarding Objective B, a literature review was undertaken on the political participation of persons with disabilities. Both analyses served as the foundation for scientific publications and conference presentations by the research team.

Objective C was addressed primarily through the Political Participation module of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey. Key findings are detailed subsequently in section 2.3, Results and Impact. Additionally, further investigations were conducted within this line of research, of which several warrant highlighting.

Firstly, our director, Florencia Herrera, and young researcher Daniel Muñoz, conducted research to identify and analyze the barriers and facilitators that persons with disabilities face when exercising their right to vote. Fieldwork was carried out in 2023, and data analysis took place throughout 2024. The fieldwork involved recording go-along interviews.

Second, the directors, in collaboration with students and the DISCA administrative team, carried out a historical research project that sought to reconstruct the experiences of persons with disabilities who were victims of political violence during the dictatorship in Chile. This project was initiated due to the lack of available information in Chile regarding the impact of the dictatorship on persons with disabilities. As has been historically the case, disability was rendered invisible during the dictatorship and in subsequent transitional justice, reparation, and memory processes. To address this gap, a keyword search was conducted within human rights reports produced post-dictatorship. This meticulous work allowed for the identification of additional terms used to refer to disability, such as “invalid,” “handicapped,” and “mentally deficient”. These terms led to names, and these names led to individual stories. The findings were published in a report titled “Doubly Disappeared”, which was donated to the Museum of Memory and Human Rights.

Finally, the director, alongside a member of the advisory Board (who is an autistic person) and in collaboration with DISCA students, developed the research project “You can sit with us”: Building bridges and co-creating knowledge between autistic and non-autistic peers in the implementation of the “Autism Act” in Chile. This research involved conducting interviews with autistic and non-autistic individuals who participated in the initial processes of the Technical Agency for the implementation of Law No. 21.545.

Regarding Objective D, a dissemination report was prepared for the Political Participation line of research, which includes ten recommendations at the end to improve the participation of persons with disabilities in politics. These recommendations were based on the various investigations and publications carried out during the first three years of DISCA. The report was written in simple language, specifically targeting a general, non-academic audience, and is available on our website.

2. SEXUALITY AND REPRODUCTION

The general objective of the line was to critically examine how persons with disabilities construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of sexuality and reproduction in Chile. The specific objectives were as follows:

- A) Analyze legislation and public policies related to the sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disabilities.
- B) Identify the barriers faced by persons with disabilities as regards sexuality and reproduction.
- C) Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies developed by persons with disabilities in the exercise of sexuality and reproduction.
- D) Draw up recommendations to improve the access of persons with disabilities to sexuality and reproduction.

In relation to Objective A, an analysis was conducted of the legislation and public policies on the exercise of sexuality and reproduction of persons with disabilities. This included a review of relevant laws and judicial precedents related to the topic, with a focus on parenthood and reproduction.

Regarding Objective B, a literature review was undertaken of existing publications regarding the sexuality and reproduction of persons with disabilities. Both analyses served

as the foundation for scientific publications and conference presentations by the research team.

Objective C was addressed primarily through the Sexuality and Reproduction module of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey. A detailed account of the findings is provided in section 2.3, Results and Impact.

Complementing these efforts, several further investigations were conducted within this line of research. Of particular importance is the Fondecyt project "Reproductive Processes and Parental Experiences of Persons with Disabilities in Chile: Discrimination, Adaptation, and Resistance" (1210575), led by director Florencia Herrera, was conducted. The fieldwork phase comprised over 80 in-depth and narrative interviews, including approximately 40 interviews with parents with disabilities, 12 interviews with children of parents with disabilities, over 20 interviews with individuals with disabilities without children, and more than 10 interviews with key informants. The sample was diverse in terms of gender, disability type, educational level, and geographic area. The majority of interviews were conducted by researchers with disabilities, which facilitated the establishment of an atmosphere of trust, as many of the experiences narrated were shared between the interviewee and interviewer. When necessary, interviews incorporated the support of a sign language interpreter or a trusted assistant chosen by the interviewee. Informed consent protocols were designed in multiple formats to ensure accessibility for individuals with visual, auditory, and intellectual disabilities. The interview transcripts were analyzed using thematic content analysis and narrative analysis. These findings resulted in scholarly publications and presentations at national and international conferences.

Concerning Objective D, a comprehensive outreach report was developed for the Sexuality and Reproduction line of research. This document concludes with ten key recommendations aimed at enhancing the reproductive rights and experiences of persons with disabilities, drawing from research and scholarly outputs produced during DISCA's initial three-year period. To ensure broad accessibility, the report was crafted for a non-academic audience and has been uploaded to our website.

3. ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

The general objective of the line was to critically examine how persons with disabilities construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of healthcare. The specific objectives were as follows:

- A) Analyze legislation and public policies related to the access of persons with disabilities to healthcare.
- B) Identify the barriers in access to healthcare by persons with disabilities.
- C) Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies of persons with disabilities in their encounters with health institutions.
- D) Draw up recommendations to improve the experiences of persons with disabilities in their encounters with health institutions.

In relation to Objective A, an analysis was conducted of the legislation and public policies on access to healthcare. This analysis served as the foundation for scholarly publications and conference presentations by the research team.

Regarding Objective B, a systematic review of existing publications regarding access to healthcare for persons with disabilities was conducted. Due to the broad nature of the topic, the line coordinator, Elena Rotarou, formed a team of eight people, including researchers

and PhD students of DISCA. This systematic review has been submitted for publication and is currently under review.

Objective C was addressed through the Access to Healthcare module of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey. Detailed results are outlined in section 2.3.

Prominent among the projects developed within this area was the Fondecyt project led by Alternate Director Pablo Marshall, titled “Non-Consensual Measures in Mental Health in Chile: Institutional Analysis and Alignment with Human Rights Standards,” which proved to be of significant relevance to the development of this line of research. The project's general objective was to critically examine the regulation of non-consensual measures in mental health in Chile, in accordance with human rights standards, and to consider the difficulties of reconciling medical discretion in determining therapeutic objectives with legal interventions aimed at regulating, safeguarding rights, and resolving conflicts. The project employed a combination of doctrinal legal methodologies and socio-legal methodologies. It also included research visits, conference attendance, fieldwork for the collection of qualitative information, supervision of graduate students, the organization of seminars, and a workshop for the dissemination of results.

In relation to Objective D, the research team finalized a dissemination report centered on the Access to Healthcare line of research. The publication features six final recommendations to address barriers in healthcare settings, synthesizing the evidence gathered from various investigations and articles published during the first three years of DISCA. Adopting an inclusive communication style, the report was written in simple language to reach the general public and is currently accessible via our website.

4. INCLUSIVE AND PARTICIPATORY DISABILITY RESEARCH

The general objective of the line was to analyze the methodologies developed in inclusive and participatory disability research. The specific objectives were as follows:

- A) Review methodologies developed in inclusive and participatory disability research and evaluate their viability in the Chilean context.
- B) Analyze the ethical implications of research with persons with disabilities.
- C) Adapt and/or design instruments and specific techniques for inclusive and participatory disability research.
- D) Develop practical recommendations on how to conduct disability research in Latin America.

Regarding Objective A, a review was conducted on the methodologies and qualitative methods used in inclusive, participatory, and emancipatory research with people with disabilities.

In relation to Objective B, an investigation was conducted with the objective of understanding the experiences of disability researchers when submitting projects for evaluation by Scientific Ethics Committees in Chile. To address this, an exploratory qualitative study was carried out through semi-structured interviews with researchers in Chile, in addition to a literature review of Chilean regulations related to the operation of Ethics Committees and an analysis of existing publications on ethical barriers in disability research. This study was led by the alternate director of DISCA, Pablo Marshall, and involved the participation of nine individuals from DISCA, including researchers, students, and collaborators.

Regarding Objective C, the design and validation process of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey formed part of the practical applications in designing instruments

inclusively and participatively. These same strategies were employed in all the investigations mentioned across the different lines of research, ensuring that consent forms, data collection instruments, and feedback documents were available in various formats to guarantee access for all individuals under equal conditions.

Concerning Objective D, another investigation was conducted to analyze, from the perspective of Critical Disability Studies, the experiences of researchers associated with the DISCA Nucleus in research with people with disabilities, considering ethical, methodological, and subjective aspects. This study employed an exploratory qualitative approach through a case study and included the use of focus groups and semi-structured interviews. This research was coordinated by one of the principal researchers, Juan Pino, with the participation of other DISCA students.

In addition to the aforementioned efforts, a scientific article focused specifically on the methodological aspects of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey is currently being prepared for publication. This article includes details of the adaptations made to incorporate accessibility measures into the design and implementation of the survey.

2.2 Associative & collaborative work:

During its initial three-year period, the team comprised 27 researchers. The directors also serve as principal researchers, and one member progressed from Postdoctoral to Young Researcher. Please refer to Annex 2 for comprehensive details on the research team.

In these first three years, the DISCA Millennium Nucleus produced a total of 51 scientific publications. We highlight this achievement not only for the quantity of publications but for the way they were produced:

- 33% of our research has been co-authored by more than one center researcher.
- Even more importantly, 59% of our publications were co-authored by two or more members of our center, including researchers, students, and members of our Board of Experts by Experience. We do not work in isolation; we strengthened our impact through internal collaboration.
- There was an increase in publications involving both students and researchers.
- One of our most significant achievements was the inclusion of people with disabilities. 39% of our publications featured the participation of people with disabilities, including researchers, students, and members of our Board of Experts by Experience.

Further details regarding our publications are available in Annex 3.

DISCA has addressed a critical gap in disability studies by fostering a collaborative network for researchers across Latin America, which was formalized through a new "Collaborator" category for non-doctoral professionals and students. Diversity was central to the organization's structure: 30% of the team—including leadership, research, and administrative staff—were persons with disabilities. Furthermore, DISCA's research was advised by a remunerated Board of Experts by Experience, comprising seven individuals with diverse disabilities who ensured that scientific production was inclusive and accessible.

DISCA research lines were directly interconnected. For example, there were barriers that equally affected political participation and access to healthcare for people with disabilities. Similarly, the exercise of sexuality and reproduction was often linked to the healthcare access available to people with disabilities. The line of Inclusive and Participatory Disability Research, was particularly integrated with the other lines, as it sought to analyze the most relevant methodologies for disability studies in general. With this level of theoretical

articulation between the lines, the scientific publications, conference presentations and media appearances of the researchers generally addressed more than one line of research.

To organize the development of the research lines, each line was overseen by a principal researcher coordinator, and researchers participated in more than one line simultaneously, as stated below:

1. **Political Participation.** Coordinator: Pablo Marshall. Principal researchers: Florencia Herrera, Juan Pino, Marcela Tenorio. Other researchers: Andrés Aparicio & Carolina Becerra (adjunct), Diego Solsona, Daniel Muñoz, Viviana Ponce de León & Eduardo Marchant (young), Eilionóir Flynn & Carolina Ferrante (senior).
2. **Sexuality and Reproduction.** Coordinator: Florencia Herrera. Principal researchers: Pablo Marshall, Elena Rotarou. Other researchers: Pamela Gutiérrez (adjunct), Andrea Yupanqui, Pía Rodríguez & Constanza López (young), Agustina Palacios, Eilionóir Flynn & Carolina Ferrante (senior).
3. **Access to Healthcare.** Coordinator: Elena Rotarou. Principal researchers: Pablo Marshall, Florencia Herrera, Marcela Tenorio. Other researchers: Rafael Pizarro & Pamela Gutiérrez (adjunct), Andrea Yupanqui, Diego Solsona, Viviana Ponce de León, Michelle Lapierre & Edison Calahorrano (young), Dikaïos Sakellariou, Narelle Warren, María Pía Venturiello & Carolina Ferrante (senior).
4. **Inclusive and Participatory Disability Research.** Coordinator: Juan Pino. Principal researchers: Florencia Herrera, Marcela Tenorio. Other researchers: Rafael Pizarro, Carolina Becerra & Mariela Gaete (adjunct), Daniel Muñoz, Constanza López & Carlos Araneda (young), Eilionóir Flynn, Dikaïos Sakellariou, Narelle Warren, María Pía Venturiello, Carolina Ferrante & Thomas Shakespeare (senior).

All researchers could participate in projects they were interested in, regardless of the line they belonged to. To facilitate this, the principal researchers met remotely every two weeks for a 60-minute session to update the progress of each line. As specific projects developed within the lines, the availability and interest of the team for particular tasks were updated accordingly.

2.3 Results and impact:

To outline the achievements, we begin by presenting the primary results of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey. In the area of political participation, a significant finding from this module was that a vast majority of respondents (77.2%) believed that persons with disabilities can actively participate in politics—for instance, as party members or candidates for elective office.

With respect to involvement in social organizations, 31% of respondents participated in organizations of or for people with disabilities. This was followed in frequency by sports or recreational clubs (15%), neighborhood councils (13.2%), and religious organizations (13.1%). However, 43.4% of those surveyed did not participate in any organization. Among those who participated, the majority did so as attendees (53.1%) or as members (49%), while 24.3% held leadership roles. The primary reasons cited for non-participation were a lack of time (34%), a lack of interest (27.6%), and not knowing of an organization that appealed to them (15.3%). Notably, 12.9% indicated that their disability prevented them from participating, and another 12.9% reported accessibility barriers.

Data on electoral participation showed it was highly valued, with 62.2% of respondents considering voting "very important". This sentiment was reflected in the high turnout for the December 2023 constitutional election, where 90.3% of respondents reported having voted.

To stay informed about this election, the most frequently used sources were television (67.2%), social media (61%), and conversations with family and friends (59%). Regarding the voting process, while 66.5% encountered no issues, 13.5% reported problems arising from overcrowding at polling stations, and 9.9% identified accessibility issues within the venue. Concerning assisted voting, 83.5% of respondents were aware of their right to request assistance. Of those who voted in the last election, 24.1% utilized this modality, with assistance predominantly provided by a family member (83.9%).

Shifting focus to the Sexuality and Reproduction module, the results indicated that 80% of respondents with disabilities reported having had sexual relations. In terms of the age of onset, the majority (56.3%) indicated that their first sexual encounter had occurred between the ages of 18 and 29, while 40.6% reported that it had occurred between the ages of 12 and 17.

On the subject of parenthood, 59.6% of respondents reported having children. The distribution showed that 16.3% had one child, 17.1% had two, and 15.4% had three. In most cases, the birth of the first child had occurred between the ages of 18 and 29 (65.1%). Finally, 7.4% of respondents became parents during adolescence (between the ages of 12 and 17).

In the analysis of the Access to Healthcare module, the findings indicated that the majority of respondents reported requiring no assistance for basic activities of daily living. However, a heightened need for support was observed in personal care; specifically, 13.8% and 12.1% of respondents reported requiring and consistently receiving assistance with bathing and dressing, respectively. The activity with the highest frequency of support needs was household chores, where only 52.5% reported requiring no help, while 23.3% indicated they needed and always received support.

Regarding the prevalence of chronic conditions, 67.4% of participants reported having at least one chronic illness. Among those who declared a chronic condition, the most frequently reported diagnoses were hypertension (50%), depression (45.4%), and diabetes (35.1%).

When evaluating healthcare services, physicians were the highest-rated professionals: 42.9% of respondents rated their care as "good" and 39.8% as "excellent." Additionally, 39.3% rated the care provided by administrative staff as "good," while 32.5% gave the same rating to nursing technicians (TENS in Spanish).

Notably, participation in preventive health screenings varied significantly by age group: 42.7% of adults underwent the Adult Preventive Medicine Examination (EMPA in Spanish), whereas 80% of individuals over the age of 65 completed the Older Adult Preventive Medicine Examination (EMPAM in Spanish).

Finally, data regarding preventive screenings for women revealed significant concerns: 22.2% of the women surveyed had never had a Papanicolaou (Pap) test, and only 32.4% had one within the last year. Regarding mammograms, 43.1% had never undergone this screening, with only 22.9% having done so in the past year. These results highlighted substantial disparities in access to preventive care for women with disabilities.

As previously noted, dissemination reports were developed for three lines of research. This represented a significant milestone for DISCA, as these reports sought to bridge the gap between the research findings and publications of the first three years and the general public, including persons with disabilities.

In the political participation report, the highlighted results addressed the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in accessing the justice system—specifically, regarding the initiation

of legal proceedings to claim rights or resolve conflicts. The findings also examined the restrictions on legal capacity, namely the ability to sign contracts or perform other legally valid acts; the modalities of participation in general election processes in Chile; the functioning of disability activism groups and the messages they had promoted over the years; and the impacts of the military dictatorship on Chilean persons with disabilities.

The Sexuality and Reproduction report examined the factors that facilitated or hindered the ability of persons with disabilities to exercise self-determination regarding their relationships and sexual affiliations; in other words, their socio-affective autonomy. The findings also explored how the sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disabilities can be guaranteed; the experiences of parents with disabilities in various aspects of their lives; and the legal rights afforded to parents with disabilities, including the barriers they faced when accessing this life experience. Finally, the report addressed the prevalence of obstetric violence—related to the process of childbirth or the decision not to have children—and sexual violence perpetrated against persons with disabilities.

Finally, the Access to Healthcare report addressed the healthcare outcomes and experiences of persons with disabilities within health services. It also examined how persons with disabilities accessed medical care and preventive screenings; the current Chilean legal and regulatory frameworks regarding healthcare for this population; and the provision of healthcare services for children with disabilities.

DISCA achieved significant milestones in its academic productivity, underscored by several key publications that stand out within the center's overall output for their excellence and social impact. Among these, two articles published in prestigious Q1 journals represent the pinnacle of our recent contributions to disability studies in Chile: "Accessing Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Chile: Women with Disabilities and Their Experience with Gynaecological and Obstetric Violence," published in *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, and "'Five rungs down': encounters between disabled parents and the medical institution," published in *Disability & Society*. Both works are the result of intensive collaborative efforts among DISCA team members and have significantly advanced our core research lines regarding access to health, sexuality, and reproduction.

The center's impact is further bolstered by the article "Women with disabilities and the loss of custody of their children: 'Carers, but not mothers'", published in the highly ranked Q1 journal *Feminism & Psychology*. This publication is particularly relevant as it exemplifies the power of formal networking, arising from a partnership with the Social Inclusion and Rights Protection Network (REPRODIS) and integrating the findings of three previous investigations led by DISCA researchers. By bridging the research lines of sexuality, reproduction, and political participation, this work provides a comprehensive view of the systemic challenges faced by mothers with disabilities.

Finally, it is essential to highlight the publication "Salvajes, indígenas, cojas, inválidas: Epistemologías anticapacitistas del Sur" as a fundamental pillar of our regional identity. This collaborative effort among DISCA researchers is vital to our mission because it centers the Latin American reality, offering a critical perspective through anti-ableist epistemologies from the Global South. Together, these publications demonstrate DISCA's commitment to high-level academic dissemination, cross-institutional collaboration, and the development of situated knowledge that addresses the specific complexities of the Chilean and Latin American context.

Finally, we especially value the positive feedback received from the disability community, specifically the National Disability Collective, CONADIS, as well as from other organizations of people with disabilities and deaf people, who approached us during our activities to express their appreciation for the work we did in enriching disability studies in Chile, and for providing leading roles for people with disabilities in our activities, where they had spaces for presentation and moderation. This was of particular importance to us because our activities became a safe space where people with disabilities can attend knowing that they would have the necessary accommodations, that they would be treated as equals, and that the research was done *with* people with disabilities and not only *about* them.

2.4 Other relevant scientific achievements:

In the first period, the team's researchers participated in 185 conference presentations, 43% of which were international.

Eighteen of these conference presentations featured our researchers as keynote speakers, reflecting their distinguished careers and continued relevance in the field of disability studies.

Furthermore, 13 conferences and seminars (four of them international) featured presentations by more than one DISCA researcher. This highlighted DISCA's growing role as a hub for disability researchers, bringing together leading figures in the field.

During its first three years, DISCA organized five activities outside the Metropolitan Region, specifically in the O'Higgins and Los Ríos regions. We held seminars addressing crucial topics: how disability is represented in politics and research; disability, territory, and local policies; and the importance of researching not only about people with disabilities, but with and for them. These spaces served as gathering points for the research community and students from various parts of the country.

Through these encounters, we identified a pressing need for more platforms of this kind within disability studies in Chile. Thus, one of the most significant milestones of this period has been the consolidation of the "DISCA Congress: Disability and Citizenship," held at Universidad Diego Portales in Santiago. To date, two iterations have taken place:

- 2024: Our inaugural Congress brought together over 40 speakers and 130 attendees over two days.
- 2025: Our second Congress showed clear growth, consisting of a three-day meeting with 40 speakers, 12 poster presentations, and 170 attendees.

For both Congresses, public calls for papers were issued, receiving numerous proposals from various disciplines, different regions of Chile, and several Latin American countries.

For us, inclusion was not merely a subject of study, but a practice. The Congresses featured comprehensive accessibility measures, such as simultaneous captioning and Chilean Sign Language interpretation. In the second Congress, we held a panel dedicated to Deaf culture, where participants presented in sign language while interpreters provided voice-over interpretation for hearing attendees. Additionally, the masters of ceremonies for the main sessions in both Congresses were people with disabilities.

This Congress became a unique meeting point in Chile where academics, researchers, public agencies, and civil society organizations gathered to share experiences on health, education, employment, justice, and independent living, among diverse other topics.

Finally, we would like to highlight two workshops in 2024 and our 2025 Summer School, aimed at the entire DISCA team, including researchers, students, collaborators, and members of the Board of Experts by Experience. These events featured highly relevant scientific training sessions and provided a forum to share the progress of various ongoing research projects within each research line.

In all the aforementioned activities, necessary measures were taken to ensure venue accessibility for both attendees and speakers. Sign language interpretation, real-time captioning, and accessibility guidelines for presenters were provided. Trained students assisted people with disabilities with tasks such as navigating the venue, accessing facilities, and asking questions. This support was highly valued and often crucial for the full participation of attendees with disabilities. Additionally, financial support was provided to all speakers with disabilities requiring travel to ensure equal access.

DISCA's researchers participated in ten distinct editorial boards. Notably, principal researcher Marcela Tenorio was a member of the editorial board of the "Journal of Mental

Health Research in Intellectual Disabilities”, an international, peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary journal indexed in WoS with a Q2 impact factor. Furthermore, principal researcher Elena Rotarou and adjunct researcher Rafael Pizarro served on the editorial board of the “International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health”, an open-access, peer-reviewed journal indexed in PubMed Central. The team's diverse participation in editorial boards, particularly in non-disability-specific venues, was highly relevant, as DISCA researchers ensured that the experiences of people with disabilities were appropriately represented in these publications.

Regarding awards and honors, in 2023, young researcher Andrea Yupanqui received the Extraordinary Award from the Doctoral Program in Interdisciplinary Gender Studies for the period 2018-21, at the University of the Balearic Islands, in recognition of her doctoral thesis authorship. Additionally, principal researcher Juan Pino obtained first place in research for his presentation titled "The Urgency of Community Care for Persons with Disabilities: A Qualitative Study in the South-Central Zone of Chile," presented at the Third National Congress of Community Rehabilitation, organized by the University of Chile. Finally, director and principal researcher Florencia Herrera Oesterheld received the “Work and Commitment in the Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities - Chile Inclusive Award”, in recognition of her leadership in advancing towards an egalitarian and inclusive society, awarded by the National Disability Service (SENADIS).

In 2024, young researcher Pía Rodríguez-Garrido received the Award for Best Presentation at the 1st Chilean Congress of Qualitative Health Research, from Universidad de Las Américas, in recognition of the quality and impact of the work presented. Furthermore, director Florencia Herrera was recognized with the Research Contribution Award by the Vice-Rectoría for Research and Innovation at Universidad Diego Portales for her contribution to innovative research development.

DISCA and its researchers did not apply for any patents nor intellectual property registrations during the period.

2.5 Summary table of publications

Table 1: Publications⁴

*Category of Publication	MSI Center Members	Y1		Y2		Y3		Total Number of Publications	
		C/E⁵	T/P	C/E	T/P⁶	C/E	T/P	C/E	T/P
ISI/WOS Publications or Similar to ISI/WOS Standard	Principals Researchers	0	3	1	3	1	1	2	7
	Other Researchers	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3
SCOPUS Publications or Similar to SCOPUS Standard	Principals Researchers	0	2	0	3	2	6	2	11
	Other Researchers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCIELO Publications or Similar to SCIELO Standard	Principals Researchers	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Other Researchers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scientific Books and chapters	Principals Researchers	0	0	4	12	1	3	5	15
	Other Researchers	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7
Other Scientific Publications	Principals Researchers	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Other Researchers	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total of Publications		0	13	6	23	4	15	10	51

⁴ Note: The information was extracted from the Millennium Management System's Annual Reports.

⁵ C/E: Number of Publications coauthored by students.

⁶ T/P: Total Number of Publications

The publications contributed to the various lines of research of DISCA: 35% were related to the Political Participation line, 25% to the Sexuality and Reproduction line, 41% to the Access to Healthcare line, and 27% to the Inclusive and Participatory Disability Research line. Since some articles contribute to more than one research line, the percentages do not total 100%.

Furthermore, it is noteworthy that ten of the publications included a student among the authors, reflecting the collaborative work developed within the team to date. This represented a substantial increase from 2023, when none of the publications included students as authors.

We are committed to the principles of Open Access in academic publishing. We believe that making research freely accessible to the public is essential for the advancement of knowledge, particularly in this area, where people with disabilities face greater barriers to accessing information. To support this commitment, we allocated resources through our Support Fund to cover Open Access publication fees, ensuring that our work was available to the widest and most diverse audience possible.

3. EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING



3. Education and Capacity Building

3.1 Education, Training and Capacity Building:

Table 2: Summary table of Education⁷

Year	NUMBER									TOTAL PER YEAR
	Undergraduate students			Graduate students						
				Masters			Doctoral			
	F	M	ND	F	M	ND	F	M	ND	TOTAL
Year 1 - 2023	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	3	0	13
Year 2 - 2024	3	5	0	1	2	0	6	4	0	21
Year 3 - 2025	4	2	0	1	2	0	6	5	0	20
TOTAL	7	9	0	3	6	0	17	12	0	54

⁷ Note: The information was extracted from the Millennium Management System's Annual Reports. While there were 30 students in total, some remained in their programs for two or more years. Consequently, the "Total per year" column includes duplicate entries for those students, which is why the sum of the last column exceeds 30.

3.2 Formal Education Training Programs:

As illustrated in Table 2, throughout DISCA's three years, four of the five principal researchers actively mentored a total of 30 thesis students: 13 doctoral, 4 master's, and 13 undergraduate students. Of this total, 9 identified as people with disabilities.

This mentorship occurred through two primary channels. Firstly, via their own affiliations with universities, where their roles within academic teams allowed students to seek their guidance. Secondly, and consistently throughout the project, students from diverse programs, including those from universities not affiliated with DISCA, proactively sought mentorship from our team members due to their recognized expertise in disability studies.

The criteria for student mentorship, whether through internal or external programs, was determined by the researchers' availability and the alignment of the thesis topics with DISCA's research lines. As a research center, we provided supplementary financial support to two undergraduate and two master's students annually, while the remaining mentees did not receive direct financial assistance from us.

Beginning in 2023, DISCA designed and implemented the undergraduate course: "Introduction to Disability Studies, which was taught annually in collaboration with the School of Sociology at Universidad Diego Portales (UDP). The course was aimed at UDP students, providing preferential access to students with disabilities. Additionally, DISCA opened enrollment to external participants—primarily students with disabilities from other universities—who participated both remotely and in person.

The course was designed with and for people with disabilities. Over the three years, there was an average of 43% students with disabilities and 53% faculty with disabilities, allowing the experience of disability to be integrated daily into the course content. Furthermore, classes featured simultaneous subtitling, hybrid attendance options, accessible physical spaces, and sign language interpreters for Deaf teachers or students. There was also flexibility in assessments, recognizing diverse needs and learning styles.

This course proved to be a seedbed for DISCA. Following the course, several students have joined the center as undergraduate thesis students, interns, or research assistants, among other roles. This mentorship allowed us to offer opportunities to students—primarily those with disabilities—who often faced more complex educational paths, enabling them to envision themselves within the research community and as leading professionals in the field.

Additionally, in 2024 DISCA designed the Diploma in Social Studies in Disability within the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at UDP. A need was identified for a disability program with a critical approach, as the existing offerings were predominantly from specific areas, such as health or employment, and focused on disability intervention.

The Diploma addressed disability from an updated theoretical and practical perspective, featuring people with disabilities in the design and teaching teams. It provided conceptual and methodological tools for improved performance in project and public policy design, the inclusive development of organizations, and the professional and academic fields of social intervention and research.

This program was directed by Jaime Ramírez, a person with a disability and a member of our Board of Experts by Experience. This reaffirmed DISCA's commitment to ensuring that people with disabilities were protagonists in the various spaces we managed. The academic faculty was composed of DISCA members, allowing the Diploma to function as a platform for knowledge transfer, thereby amplifying the impact of the center's research.

The first version was taught in 2025, with 30% of the students being people with disabilities. It was well-received, with participants valuing the shift toward a critical approach to disability. The application process for the second version in 2026 is now open.

3.3 Trainees main activities:

During the initial stage of DISCA, there was been a steady increase in publications involving both students and experienced researchers. While collaborative work had not yet resulted in publications in 2023, by 2025 these efforts had led to a total of 10 scientific publications co-authored by students. This collaborative output provided meaningful opportunities for trainees to lead research from the early stages of their academic careers.

Furthermore, the active engagement of our students in the broader academic community was evidenced by their participation in 22 conference presentations, 10 of which were international, covering topics closely aligned with their theses. To support this engagement, several students were awarded the DISCA Support Fund to facilitate their travel and participation. While these individual presentations were not formally included in our report's metrics, they underscored the significant progress of their research and represented a substantial contribution to the development of DISCA's core research lines.

In addition to the aforementioned achievements, we highlight eight scientific publications by doctoral students that, while highly relevant to our students' research and DISCA's objectives, could not be formally reported to the system due to the absence of co-authorship by senior DISCA researchers. These contributions included:

- Palomer Music, M., Berger Correa, B., Romero Rojas, V., & Lizama, M. (2022). ¿Qué saben de pubertad, relaciones de pareja y reproducción, un grupo de jóvenes chilenos con Síndrome de Down?. *Siglo Cero*, 53(2), 21–39.
<https://doi.org/10.14201/scero20225322139>
- López Radrigán, C. (2023). Aproximaciones feministas a la discapacidad: Relaciones de poder, emociones y posicionamiento hacia el campo. *Revista Ruedes*, 10.
<https://revistas.uncu.edu.ar/ojs3/index.php/ruedes/article/view/7235>

- Romero-Rojas, V. (2023). Discapacidad y Artivismo en los Espacios Públicos en Chile: una forma de acción colectiva para ejercer ciudadanía y desarrollar identidad cultural. En *Arte y Pedagogía*. FACOS-UFSM Editora.
<https://www.ufsm.br/editoras/facos/arte-y-pedagogia>
- López Radrigán, Constanza (2023). Repertorios en resistencia de la discapacidad en el estallido social chileno. *Astrolabio. Revista Internacional de Filosofía*, 27.
- Rodriguez Gatta, D., Rotenberg, S., Allel, K., Reichenberger, V., Banks L.M., & Kuper, H. (2024). Access to general health care among people with disabilities in Latin America and the Caribbean: a systematic review of quantitative research. *The Lancet Regional Health Americas*. 32, 100701. Recuperado el 11 de abril de 2025, de [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanam/article/PIIS2667-193X\(24\)00028-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanam/article/PIIS2667-193X(24)00028-0/fulltext)
- Romero-Rojas, V. & Montaña- Castro, N. (2024). Memorias invisibilizadas: conmemoración del golpe de Estado desde la perspectiva de personas con discapacidad. *Psicoperspectivas: individuo y sociedad*. 23(3). Recuperado el 11 de abril de 2025, de <https://www.psicoperspectivas.cl/index.php/psicoperspectivas/article/view/3281>
- Romero- Rojas, V. y Lizama, M. (2024). *La Emoción de Crear: artes, aprendizaje socioemocional y discapacidad*. Santiago, Chile: Ediciones UC.
- Marchant, E. (2024). Trabajo y personas con discapacidad en Chile: barreras, normativa y brechas de implementación. En Herrera, F. & Marshall, F. (Ed.) *Discapacidad en Chile: Una Introducción* (pp. 115-139). Santiago, Chile: Ediciones Universidad Diego Portales.

Regarding other training activities, doctoral student Constanza López undertook two international internships. The first was conducted in Mexico at the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences under the supervision of Professor Patricia Brogna, and the second at the School of Education and the iHuman Institute with Professor Dr. Dan Goodley. Additionally, doctoral student Víctor Romero completed a research stay at the Department of Critical Disability Studies at the 17 Institute for Critical Studies in Mexico, supervised by Dr. Beatriz Miranda, to advance his project titled "Dissident Bodies in Action: Situated Ethnographies of DISCA Artivism in Public Spaces".

Lastly, Víctor Romero received three awards that could not be officially reported as center metrics due to his status as a doctoral student at the time of receipt. These included: the "EduLab UC Award: Distinction on UC Transfer and Intellectual Property Day" for his project "ConectEMOs: Using magnets to connect thought and emotion"; the "Work and Commitment in the Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities - Chile Inclusive Award," granted by the National Disability Service (SENADIS) for his leadership in advancing an egalitarian society; and the "Zero Project Award 2024," which recognized the Integral Development Stimulation Program (arts and early childhood stimulation) in which he participates.

3.4 Main Achievements:

Beyond the center's core objectives, other transversal achievements in education and capacity building underscored DISCA's role as a leading authority in the field. A significant milestone was the high demand for our team's specialized expertise, evidenced by numerous students from non-affiliated universities proactively seeking mentorship from our researchers. This trend highlighted that DISCA's advanced knowledge in disability studies

addressed a critical gap in traditional academic programs, where students often find existing faculty expertise insufficient to meet their research needs. Furthermore, two doctoral students and one master's student—who, despite having pre-existing supervisory committees, chose to collaborate with us—benefited from the specialized guidance and support provided by our team, further solidifying DISCA's position as a regional benchmark for academic excellence in this discipline.

The center's student body represented a multidisciplinary array of fields, including sociology, law, methodology, psychology, anthropology, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and journalism. Notably, two of our students are currently pursued doctoral degrees at international institutions in Spain and the United Kingdom.

Regarding academic progression, during DISCA's first period, 14 students successfully graduated: five at the doctoral level, two at the master's level, and seven at the undergraduate level. The doctoral graduates subsequently transitioned to the Young Researcher category, where they continued to contribute to the center's strategic research lines.

We would like to specifically highlight the trajectory of two members of our Board of Experts by Experience—individuals with disabilities who, under DISCA's mentorship and sponsorship, enrolled in doctoral programs. The inclusion of students with disabilities in these programs challenged institutional infrastructure and traditional organization, requiring the implementation of reasonable adjustments to guarantee participation on equal terms. Often, institutional barriers remain deeply rooted and invisible until they are brought to light by the lived experience of students with disabilities. Consequently, their incorporation represents a valuable opportunity to drive systemic change, paving the way for greater participation of future students with disabilities. For DISCA, it remains a priority to support these students to promote their professional and academic growth, recognizing the disproportionate barriers they face in accessing, maintaining, and completing their academic trajectories.

3.5 Integration of students into academia and/or labor market:

To foster the professional development of graduated master's and undergraduate students, they were invited to serve as Collaborators, thereby maintaining their institutional connection with DISCA. Several of these graduates were appointed as research assistants across various DISCA projects, where they provided essential support in literature reviews, conducting interviews, data coding and analysis, and the drafting and publication of research findings.

Furthermore, other collaborators were recruited as support staff for our in-person activities, and for the administration of our National Disability and Citizenship Survey for people with disabilities who required additional support to complete their responses.

In conclusion, DISCA provides a positive assessment of its engagement with students, acknowledging their substantial impact on both our research lines and the advancement of our scientific and outreach activities. Moreover, students consistently reported that DISCA's mentorship and sponsorship were instrumental in their academic and professional growth. This support was of particular significance for students with disabilities, who frequently navigated more complex pathways toward educational and career success.

4. COLLABORATIVE NETWORKS



4. Collaborative networks

4.1 Formal Collaboration Network Plan:

Global research centers dedicated exclusively to disability studies are scarce; the Millennium Nucleus DISCA is the first of its kind in Chile. Consequently, during its inaugural year, DISCA focused on establishing a dialogue with diverse disability studies entities, both nationally and internationally. In the second year, efforts shifted toward formalizing these collaborations. By the third year, the focus evolved toward active stakeholder engagement to cultivate and sustain new partnerships.

4.2 State of progress and main achievements:

During DISCA's first year, three formal networks were established and sustained. By the end of the third year, the center had reached eight formal networks.

One of these international networks was the "**Social Studies of Birth Laboratory**" (nascer.pt) in Portugal. This multidisciplinary project sought to consolidate the Sociology of Birth and influence public policy through scientific dissemination and ethical debate on birthing practices.

Among the most relevant formal networks, we can highlight two collaborations significant to public policy.

1. **Technical Commission on Autism Law:** Moving Towards Inclusive Educational Communities. Convened by the Ministry of Health in 2023, this commission sought to diagnose the barriers faced in advancing toward the construction of more inclusive educational communities across all levels and modalities of the national educational system. Expert professionals, civil society organizations, autistic people, and caregivers participated in this commission. DISCA was represented by its Director, Florencia Herrera, and Mauricio López, an activist and member of DISCA's Board of Experts by Experience. Their work culminated in a 2024 report detailing strategies for educational retention and progress.
2. **Technical Table for the Promotion of Inclusion and Participation of People with Disabilities in Higher Education:** Convened by the Undersecretary of Higher Education and the National Disability Service (SENADIS). The objective was to review and propose public policies focused on promoting the inclusion and participation of people with disabilities in higher education. This committee was composed of technical teams from the Undersecretary of Higher Education, SENADIS, the Department of Educational Evaluation, Measurement and Records (DEMRE), representatives from higher education institutions, and organizations of students with disabilities and civil society. The group met for more than 30 sessions from May 2024 to September 2025, delivering a Recommendations Report in early October 2025.

This intersectoral work was highly significant for DISCA in being considered a relevant actor from academia and civil society in these spaces, and for the opportunity to share the results of DISCA's various research projects and make them available for such critical documents.

In addition to the aforementioned initiatives, the collaboration with the **MICARE Millennium Institute** warrants highlighting, as it spanned the entire three-year period of DISCA. This strategic alliance, formalized in 2023, was designed to foster scientific synergy across research projects focusing on the intersection of care and disability. This agreement

has facilitated reciprocal institutional recognition, maximizing the visibility and resources of both research centers through researcher collaboration and mutual outreach support. Key milestones included the roundtable "Situating the Universal," which applied an intersectional lens to accessibility, and an international seminar on legal capacity in Chile. Furthermore, the partnership enhanced postgraduate training and methodological competencies, particularly in systematic literature reviews. Significantly, the collaboration empowered people with disabilities through the co-authorship of a chapter in DISCA's first book alongside MICARE's group of spokespersons with intellectual disabilities, and a self-convened participatory dialogue in the "Hablemos de Cuidado" ("Let's Talk About Care" in English) process with UN Women, which directly influenced debates on the National Care System.

To advance decentralization, DISCA established two vital formal networks in regions outside the Santiago Metropolitan area. The partnership with **REPRODIS (Network for the Protection of Rights and Social Inclusion)** in the Magallanes Region, starting in 2023, became a pillar for research lines on sexuality, reproduction, and participatory methodologies. This alliance bridged the gap between academia and social reality through technical coordination and territorial engagement, culminating in specialized training and virtual seminars in Punta Arenas. Similarly, starting in March 2025, DISCA participated in the Intersectoral Table for Disability and Social Inclusion of the O'Higgins Region. This integration into a regional governance body—comprising diverse public agencies and services—positions disability as a cross-cutting issue. By adopting a life-course and equity-based perspective, this transdisciplinary collaboration allowed DISCA's research to directly inform regional planning and state actions.

Regarding informal collaboration, DISCA expanded its reach from five networks in its first year to fourteen by the end of the third.

A consistent link with the **Nacional Disability Service (SENADIS)** facilitated a bidirectional transfer of knowledge. In 2023, the SENADIS Studies Department conducted a training workshop for DISCA's research community, students, and the Board of Experts by Experience on the methodology and results of the National Disability and Citizenship Survey, carried out by the Ministry of Social Development and Family in conjunction with SENADIS. In 2024, SENADIS sponsored and supported the dissemination of our previously mentioned DISCA National Disability and Citizenship Survey. Finally, in 2025, following collaborative work with the SENADIS Department of Human Rights and Legislative Monitoring, a co-organized seminar on access to justice for people with disabilities was held in early January 2026. SENADIS officials consistently participated in DISCA's various training and dissemination activities, and likewise, DISCA members participated in SENADIS outreach activities. For our research center, this collaboration with SENADIS was fundamental, as it allowed for a bidirectional transfer of knowledge. Information produced by DISCA reached the State directly, ideally informing decision-making on relevant matters. Simultaneously, it allowed State knowledge to inform DISCA members about the national reality of people with disabilities and how the State had been addressing their needs.

Additionally, three DISCA members engaged with the **National Disability Collective (CONADIS)**, a movement born in Chile in 2019 as a result of a National March on December 3rd of that year, within the framework of the Social Outbreak in Chile, an autonomous social movement arising from a collective demand for profound structural changes that restore social justice, inclusion, equity, and respect for the dignity and human rights of groups in vulnerable situations. This participation was critical for aligning the center's academic work with

autonomous social demands for justice, equity, and the defense of rights protected by the UN Convention.

Finally, six noteworthy international informal collaborations were established:

- **CLACSO Working Group:** Two DISCA researchers and two students participated in the Critical Disability Studies Working Group of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO). This collective of over 100 members critically engages with Anglo-Saxon disability studies traditions to analyze the economic, political, and epistemological dimensions of disability within the Global South.
- **University of Buenos Aires (UBA):** Four researchers collaborated with the UBA Faculty of Social Sciences. This partnership involved strategic meetings with the Gino Germani Institute to align research efforts and the joint editorship of a scientific journal dossier focused on the intersections of disability and gender.
- **Lurie Institute for Disability Policy (Brandeis University):** A sustained collaboration with this U.S.-based institute focused on knowledge exchange and joint funding applications. Notable activities included a research visit by the DISCA Director to Brandeis to present findings, and a reciprocal visit to Chile by Dr. Monika Mitra, Director of the Lurie Institute, who engaged with DISCA staff and students to discuss institutional expansion and research trajectories.
- **International Consortium of Research on Parents and Parenting with Disabilities:** The Director participated in this consortium, which supports international researchers in the field of parental disability. Engagement included progress-sharing meetings, updates to the global compendium, and the organization of dissemination activities.
- **University of Barcelona & University Institute of Lisbon:** One researcher participated in the "Women, Health, and Ethics" Study Group at the University of Barcelona and the Laboratory for Social Studies of Birth at the University Institute of Lisbon. The latter aims to consolidate the Sociology of Birth and promote multidisciplinary synergies to inform international birth-related knowledge and practices.

5. OUTREACH AND CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER SECTORS



5. Outreach and connections with other sectors

5.1 Outreach and Projection to the External Environment:

A fundamental objective of DISCA was to foster dialogue with key actors within the disability community. To this end, we organized annual cycles of online seminars -five per year- conducted in collaboration with disability organizations. These seminars enhanced DISCA's visibility and facilitated engagement with diverse audiences.

A wide range of topics was addressed in these meetings, directly related to DISCA's research lines, such as access to healthcare, mobility, voting rights, quotas for people with disabilities, motherhood among women with intellectual disabilities, activism, ethical challenges in disability research, personal assistance, and Deaf literature, among others.

We ensured that people with disabilities were always included as presenters. We especially highlight the webinars focused on disability activists, where we learned more about their stories and struggles, as well as the seminars held with the Deaf community, where Deaf speakers presented in spaces moderated by a Deaf person with interpreters providing voice-over for hearing attendees. These spaces were essential for providing a platform where people with disabilities took a leading role.

These online seminars featured permanent accessibility measures such as sign language interpretation, real-time subtitling, and guidelines to ensure that presentations were accessible. These accessibility measures were replicated in the promotion of the seminars; consequently, by the third year, a standardized protocol was established for every activity. This included the design of a poster, a written descriptive text, and a sign language video featuring subtitles and voice-over. These materials were disseminated via social media, emailed through our newsletter, uploaded to our website, and shared through mobile instant messaging.

Expanding our external engagement initiatives, one of the most prominent actions during this initial stage was the execution of the External Projection Funds (PME) of the Millennium Scientific Initiative, which resulted in the publication of two books.

Specifically, the 2023 PME culminated in November 2024 with the release of our first book, "Discapacidad en Chile: Una Introducción" ("Disability in Chile: An Introduction" in English) co-edited by the Directors of DISCA. This book represents a significant contribution by bringing scientific evidence closer to the community. Based on current research, it provides a general overview of disability in Chile, addressing the barriers experienced by this group, as well as the challenges, advancements, and proposals aimed at inclusion and equality. To ensure broad impact, the book was written in accessible language, specifically intended for people with disabilities, their families, professionals, students, and anyone interested in the subject.

This publication was not only an editorial milestone but also an act of consistency with DISCA's mission, as it was collaboratively written by 24 authors, 16 of whom were part of the DISCA team, encompassing researchers, students, collaborators, Board members, and administrative staff, and 12 of whom identified as people with disabilities. This shifts the perspective from a book written "about" people with disabilities to one co-authored "with" them, ensuring that the lived experience of disability remains at its core. Furthermore, the authorship included researchers, students, and members of DISCA's Board of Experts by Experience, along with collaboration with the group of spokespersons with intellectual disabilities from the Millennium Institute for Care Research (MICARE), who contributed a key chapter.

Driven by the conviction that knowledge must reach everyone, various accessibility measures were implemented. First, a sans-serif font, large font size, wide line spacing, and left alignment were used to facilitate reading. Second, the book is available in a physical version and free in digital and audiobook formats. Third, the chapter developed with the MICARE spokespersons features an Easy-to-Read version, facilitating comprehension especially for people with intellectual disabilities.

During November and December 2024, we successfully hosted one in-person and one online book launch event. Copies of the publication were distributed to disability advocacy organizations, institutions serving individuals with disabilities, and representatives of national administrations holding portfolios relevant to diverse inclusion policies.

In addition to being available in bookstores, the book is available on our website, and the audiobook is on Spotify.

In 2025, we published our second book, specifically aimed at children, called "Todo lo que me dicen que no puedo hacer" ("All the things they say I can't do" in English). This book was written by DISCA Director Florencia Herrera, a person with a visual disability, illustrated by Pablo Luebert, and published by the Muñeca de Trapo publishing house.

The work brings together stories based on the real lives of four Chilean individuals with disabilities who have paved the way in different fields. Through illustrated narratives, it seeks to offer diverse role models to children and young people, showing that disability does not define the limits of what can be achieved.

The book tells the life stories of: Pamela Molina, a Deaf woman and Executive Director of the World Federation of the Deaf; Sebastián Solorza, an actor with Down Syndrome, star of a television series and winner of the 2023 Caleuche "Breakthrough Artist" Award; Francisca Mardones, Paralympic gold medalist in shot put at Tokyo 2020 and winner of the 2022 National Sports Award; and Héctor Polanco, an activist with schizophrenia and member of Villa Solidaria ALSINO.

It was highly significant for DISCA that both the writing and illustration processes were reviewed and adjusted alongside the people with disabilities who are the protagonists of these stories. This allowed for a better representation of their reality and experience, staying true to the motto "Nothing about us without us." This book also includes accessibility measures: a large font and adequate color contrast were used in its design. It is available in a physical version and free in digital and audiobook formats. The book is available on our website, and the audiobook is on Spotify.

In October 2025, we held an in-person launch at the "Qué Leo Ñuñoa" bookstore in Santiago, Chile. Three of the four protagonists attended, along with the authors, including the illustrator, who traveled from the south of the country. The event was attended by the families and friends of the protagonists, as well as members of the DISCA community. During the launch, one of the stories was read aloud and simultaneously performed in sign language by a deaf person who specializes in children's storytelling. There was also a Q&A session with the protagonists and authors. The illustrator led a workshop for children focused on things they have been told they could not do. Before concluding, copies of the books were raffled off, followed by a book-signing session. This was a highly participative activity that left us very pleased, with a total of 70 people in attendance.

Further details regarding our Products of Outreach to the External Environment are available in Annex 4.

Finally, during the first period of DISCA, consistent progress was made towards the strategic objective of positioning the critical topic of disability within various academic and

public debates in the country. This achievement was reflected in different press appearances, featuring several opinion columns addressing pertinent national issues.

5.2 Connections with other sectors:

There were multiple connections with other sectors in the first period of DISCA. Some lasted the full three years of DISCA, while others were shorter in duration, beginning and ending within the period.

Another high-impact initiative was the development of the "Doblemente Desaparecidos" ("Doubly Disappeared" in English) report. This fundamental historical research project, carried out by DISCA's administrative team and students, was designed to reconstruct the untold stories of people with disabilities who were victims of political violence during the dictatorship in Chile.

This report was delivered to the Museum of Memory and Human Rights (MMDH) in Chile, leading to a more formal collaboration with the Museum and a joint work agenda regarding human rights.

Both the development of the report and its delivery to the MMDH were highly significant for the country; prior to this report, there was no information regarding the specific impact of the Chilean dictatorship on people with disabilities. This constituted a crucial milestone that we hope to continue developing in collaboration with the MMDH, with the expectation of involving the community to collect additional cases and enrich the existing historical records in this area.

Regarding other connections with external stakeholders, several noteworthy collaborations lasted two or three years, as detailed below:

- Director Florencia Herrera participated in the Social Justice and Human Rights Principles for Global Deliberations on Heritable Human Genome Editing, where she provided expert consultancy from 2022 until the end of 2024.
- Principal Researcher Elena Rotarou was a member of three groups within the Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization, providing expert consultancy since 2023: The European Framework for Action to Achieve the Highest Possible Level of Health for People with Disabilities 2022-2030; The Study on a guide to increase access to health services for people with disabilities - information and data on cancer prevention and care; and accessibility of medical products for people with disabilities. Elena has provided expert consultancy to these groups from 2023 to 2025.
- Principal Researcher Marcela Tenorio served as a member of the Board of Directors of COANIL since 2022.

Finally, we also want to highlight the following:

- Alternate Director Pablo Marshall served as a Member of the Advisory Committee for the Implementation of a Mental Health Policy at the Universidad Austral de Chile, funded by an AUS project of the Ministry of Education in 2024.
- Principal Researcher Juan Pino was part of the working team for the "Transition to Independent Living" Project in the O'Higgins Region in 2024.

6. ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATUS



6. Administration, Governance and Financial Status

6.1 Organization and administration:

DISCA began its operations on December 12, 2022. From that moment, the administrative team organized itself with the director and the alternate director in charge, working collaboratively in management.

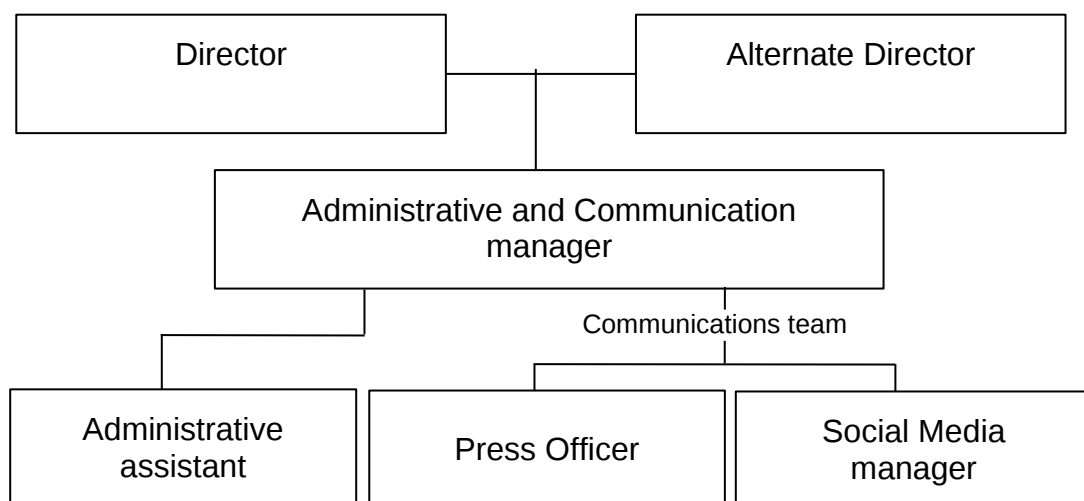
On January 2, 2023, the administrative manager began their duties, overseeing compliance in scientific, financial, and administrative matters. They held this position throughout the period.

Effective January 1, 2024, the administrative manager also assumed the coordination of communications. To support this expanded role, three assistants were hired who reported directly to the administrative manager, as depicted in Figure 1. One served as an administrative assistant, while the other two worked as a pair forming the “Communications team”.

In line with DISCA's commitment to prioritizing individuals with disabilities, an autistic person and a deaf person were hired as assistants.

As previously mentioned, the organizational structure of the administrative staff was modified in 2024 and is illustrated in the following figure.

Figure 1: Organizational chart⁸



⁸ Source: Prepared by the author.

The following table presents the number of administrative staff members during the first three-year period. This includes the administrative manager, the administrative assistant, and those who were part of the communications team.

Table 3: Personal of the Nucleus/Institute⁹

Category	Female	Male	TOTAL
Assistant & Technicians	5	1	6
Administrative Staff	1	0	1
TOTAL	6	1	7

⁹ Source: Prepared by the author

DISCA comprised four host institutions, corresponding to the universities affiliated with the director (Universidad Diego Portales), the alternate director (Universidad Austral de Chile), and those of two out of the three principal researchers (Universidad San Sebastián and Universidad de O'Higgins).

Communication with the host institutions was conducted through the affiliated principal researchers. Universidad Diego Portales has provided an office equipped with four workstations for DISCA's operations. This office was located in the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, in close proximity to the office of the DISCA Director.

In the first period, in-person activities were held at all host institutions. These universities facilitated suitable spaces for the activities and ensured the necessary coordination to guarantee the accessibility of both the facilities and the activities conducted there.

Additionally, through the press officer, a direct relationship was maintained with the communications departments of each host institution. These departments supported the dissemination of activities and managed press coverage for articles and columns written by the researchers affiliated with their respective institutions.

6.2 Financial Status:

During this period, DISCA's operations were entirely supported by ANID funding. This included the annual transfers from the Social Sciences Nucleus adjudication, while additional funding was received from the External Outreach Fund for the years 2023 and 2024.

One hundred percent of the budget allocated to each fund was successfully executed.

It is important to note that approximately 10% of the budget was allocated to the implementation of accessibility measures to ensure the participation of people with disabilities across all of DISCA's tasks and activities.

Table 4: Financial Status¹⁰

Funds	Sources of Funding	
	Amount ¹¹ [\$]	Percentage [%]
MSI 2023	182.834	34,9
MSI 2024	162.563	31,1
MSI 2025	160.340	30,6
ANID – PME 2023	7.194	1,4
ANID – PME 2024	10.661	2,0
TOTAL	523.592	100

¹⁰ Note: The information was extracted from the Millennium Management System's Annual Reports

¹¹ Conversion based on the rates provided for 2023 (CLP 834), 2024 (CLP 938), and 2025 (CLP 951)

6.3 Budget Distribution:

Table 5: Budget Distribution¹²

Type of Expense	Y1	Y2	Y3	Total Amount ¹³ [\$]
Scientific Staff	59.083	53.524	32.913	145.520
Technical Staff	-	853	6.954	7.807
Administrative Staff	27.746	30.270	33.967	91.982
Communications Staff	17.986	12.580	15.453	46.019
Investments	196	-	-	196
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	59.838	51.476	57.384	168.699
Overhead	17.986	13.859	13.670	45.515

¹² Note: The information was extracted from the Millennium Management System's Annual Reports

¹³ Conversion based on the rates provided for 2023 (CLP 834), 2024 (CLP 938), and 2025 (CLP 951)

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



7. Additional Information

7.1 Other achievements:

As mentioned at the beginning of the document, among the main achievements of the first period of implementation of DISCA, the inclusion of people with disabilities in the team as researchers, students, research assistants, and administrative staff stood out. This is extremely important for DISCA, which aims to ensure that research is always conducted with people with disabilities. This is especially crucial in disability studies, where first-hand experience is essential to understand different contexts, barriers, and supports that can be provided.

Additionally, we want to emphasize the promotion of accessibility as a means to ensure the equitable involvement of persons with disabilities as participants and key contributors in all aspects of DISCA's work. This included:

- Conducting regular meetings with the Board of Experts by Experience
- Auditing DISCA event venues to ensure physical accessibility for seminars, meetings, survey implementation, conducting interviews, etc. (including ramps, accessible restrooms, step-free pathways from street to venues, accessible layouts for restrooms and coffee breaks, adjustable fixed microphones and freehand microphones, among others)
- Providing communication accessibility for DISCA activities (seminars, meetings, survey implementation, conducting interviews, etc), by securing sign language interpretation, captioning, Easy Read supplementary materials, image descriptions, sans-serif typography, adequate color contrast in images, extended time for people with speech impairments or deaf people, among others.
- Implementing a pre-event needs form for all DISCA activities to identify and address participants' additional support needs (e.g., dietary restrictions, sensory sensitivities, etc.)
- Developing and maintain accessible DISCA digital resources (e.g., accessible website, screen reader-compatible documents, audio guides for key publications, etc.)
- Delivering attitudinal accessibility training for DISCA staff and external participants, including guidelines on inclusive language and human rights approach.
- Allocating and administering a budget for assistance for people with disabilities to ensure accessibility for in-person DISCA activities, including funding for accessible transportation and travel for people with disabilities from other regions.
- Providing personal assistance to people with disabilities at DISCA events, including training DISCA staff to provide support and allocating funds for travel expenses for personal assistants accompanying people with disabilities from other regions.
- Implementing inclusive hiring and selection procedures across all DISCA activities (hiring, activity participation, internships, thesis supervision, etc.).

These measures were essential to ensure that knowledge was accessible to the disability community. If a venue has access barriers or there is no sign language interpreter, people with disabilities are excluded. Furthermore, accessibility is not exclusive to disability studies; scientific and general knowledge must be universally accessible. All research centers ought to implement fundamental accessibility standards. The failure to incorporate such measures excludes a substantial segment of the population, which accounts for more than 2,700,000 adults in Chile (SENADIS, 2023).

8. Annexes:



Annex 1.- Research Lines

Year	Research Line	Research Line Objectives	Description of Research Line	Researcher	Research Discipline
1-2-3	Political participation	Critically examine how persons with disability construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of political participation in Chile.	Analyze legislation and public policies on the political participation of persons with disability. Identify the barriers to participation faced by persons with disability as voters and political authorities. Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies developed by persons with disability for political participation. Draw up recommendations to improve the participation of persons with disability in politics.	Pablo Marshall, Florencia Herrera, Juan Pino, Marcela Tenorio, Andrés Aparicio, Carolina Becerra, Diego Solsona, Daniel Muñoz, Viviana Ponce de León, Eduardo Marchant, Eilionóir Flynn & Carolina Ferrante.	Political sciences. Law. Sociology. Educational and Cognitive Psychology. Other medical specialties. Social Psychology. Other sociologies.
1-2-3	Inclusive and participatory disability research	Analyze methodologies developed in inclusive and participatory disability research	Review methodologies developed in inclusive and participatory disability research and evaluate their viability in the Chilean context. Analyze the ethical implications of research with persons with disability. Adapt and/or design instruments and specific techniques for inclusive and participatory disability research. Develop practical recommendations on how to conduct disability research in Latin America.	Juan Pino, Florencia Herrera, Marcela Tenorio, Carlos Araneda, Rafael Pizarro, Carolina Becerra, Mariela Gaete, Daniel Muñoz, Constanza López, Eilionóir Flynn, Dikaïos Sakellariou, Narelle Warren, María Pía Venturiello, Carolina Ferrante & Thomas Shakespeare.	Cultural and Social Anthropology. Law. Sociology. Educational and Cognitive Psychology. Other Medical Specialties. Methodology. Other sociologies.
1-2-3	Sexuality and reproduction	Critically examine how persons with disability construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of sexuality and reproduction in Chile	Analyze legislation and public policies related to the sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disability. Identify the barriers faced by persons with disability as regards sexuality and reproduction. Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies developed by persons with disability in the exercise of sexuality and reproduction. Draw up recommendations to improve the access of persons with disability to sexuality and reproduction.	Florencia Herrera, Pablo Marshall, Elena Rotarou, Pamela Gutiérrez, Andrea Yupanqui, Pía Rodríguez, Constanza López, Agustina Palacios, Eilionóir Flynn & Carolina Ferrante.	Law. Sociology. Educational and Cognitive Psychology. Other Medical Specialties. Other sociologies. Economy. Pedagogy and Education.
1-2-3	Access to health care	Critically examine how persons with disability construct and negotiate citizenship in the field of health care	Analyze legislation and public policies related to the access of persons with disability to health care. Identify the barriers in access to health care by persons with disability. Analyze the adaptation and resistance strategies of persons with disability in their encounters with health institutions. Draw up recommendations to improve the experiences of persons with disability in their encounters with health institutions.	Elena Rotarou, Pablo Marshall, Florencia Herrera, Marcela Tenorio, Rafael Pizarro, Pamela Gutiérrez, Andrea Yupanqui, Diego Solsona, Viviana Ponce de León, Michelle Lapiere, Edison Calahorrano, Dikaïos Sakellariou, Narelle Warren, María Pía Venturiello & Carolina Ferrante.	Law. Sociology. Educational and Cognitive Psychology. Other Medical Specialties. Other sociologies. Economy

Annex 2.- Institute / Nucleus Researchers

Category of researcher	Quantity (N)	Nationality		Distribution Gender		
		(N) National	(N) International	(N) Male	(N) Female	(N) Not stated
Director	1	1	0	0	1	0
Alternate Director	1	1	0	1	0	0
Principal Researcher	5	3	2	2	3	0
Senior Researcher	7	0	7	2	5	0
Young Researcher	10	9	1	5	5	0
Postdoctoral	1	1	0	1	0	0
Adjunct Researcher	5	4	1	2	3	

¹ Note: The information was extracted from the Millennium Management System's Annual Reports

Annex 3.- Publications (Total or partially financed by MSI)

3.1.- WOS Publications or Similar to WOS Standard:

N°	Title	Quartile	Authors	DOI	Lines of Research	N° principal researchers of the center	Date
1	"Look at Me!": The Public and Digital Political Campaigns of People with Disability During Chile's Sociopolitical Crisis	Q1	Herrera, F. & Frei, R.	10.1177/12063312231159231	Political Participation	1	13-03-2023
2	Salvajes, indígenas, cojas, inválidas: Epistemologías anticapacitistas del Sur	Q4	Pino-Morán, J., Rodríguez, P y Lapierre, M	10.1590/S0104-12902023211010es	Inclusive and participatory disability research	1	08-08-2023
3	Motherhood, disability and rurality: Descolonizing practices and knowledge via the Las Quiscas case in Chile	Q1	Rodríguez-Garrido, P., & Pino-Morán, J. A	10.1080/13552074.2023.2254570	Sexuality and reproduction	1	23-12-2023
4	Accessing Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Chile: Women with Disabilities and Their Experience with Gynaecological and Obstetric Violence	Q1	Yupanqui-Concha, A., Hichins-Arismendi, M., Mandiola-Godoy, D., Rodríguez-Garrido, P. & Rotarou, E. S.	10.1007/s13178-024-00942-3	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	1	10-02-2024
5	<u>'Five rungs down': encounters between disabled parents and the medical institution</u>	Q1	Herrera, F.; Salvo, I.; Campos, L.; Peralta, C.	10.1080/09687599.2024.2379335	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	1	21-07-2024
6	Cervical Cancer Screening Uptake Among Women with Disabilities: Findings from a Cross-Sectional Study in Chile	Q2	Jara-Rosales, S., Rotarou, E.S.	10.3390/ijerph21121578	Access to healthcare.	1	27-11-2024
7	Healthcare access among people with and without disabilities: a cross-sectional analysis of the National Socioeconomic Survey of Chile	Q1	Rodríguez Gatta, D., Rotarou, E.S., Morgon Banks, L., & Kuper, H.	10.1016/j.puhe.2025.02.010	Access to healthcare	1	06-02-2025

3.2.- SCOPUS Publications or Similar to SCOPUS Standard:

N°	Title	Quartile	Authors	DOI	Lines of Research	N° principal researchers of the center	Date
1	Politico-Epistemic Tensions Regarding Personal Assistance and Care for People with Disabilities: An Integrative Literature Review	Q1	Pino-Morán, JA; Rodríguez-Garrido, P & Burrone, MS	10.3390/ijerph20021366	Inclusive and participatory disability research	1	12-01-2023
2	Reivindicative occupational practices of activist with disabilities	Q3	Pino-Morán, J A, Zango-Martin, I, Rodríguez-Garrido, P & Mora-Malo, E	10.1590/2526-8910.ctoAO269135102	Political Participation	1	28-07-2023
3	Women with disabilities and the loss of custody of their children: “Carers, but not mothers”	Q1	Rodríguez-Garrido, P, Herrera, F, Yupanqui-Concha, A, Rojas, A & Hichins-Arismendi, M	10.1177/09593535241294149	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	1	18-12-2024
4	Comprehensive Gerontological Assessment: An Update on the Concept and Its Evaluation Tools in Latin America and the Caribbean—A Literature Review	Q2	Pizarro-Mena R, Rotarou ES, Chavarro-Carvajal D, Wachholz PA, López MF, Perdomo Delgado C, Parra-Soto S, Barrientos-Calvo I, Retamal-Walter F & Riveros-Basalto G	10.3390/ijerph21121697	Access to healthcare.	1	19-12-2024
5	Feminist ethic of care in academic knowledge production: Reflections from disability researchers	Q1	López Radrigán, C, Aparicio, A & Tenorio, M	10.1177/09593535241306536	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	18-02-2025
6	La Salud Mental del Presidente o Presidenta de la República: respuestas institucionales y estándares de abordaje procedimentales y sustantivos	Q2	Marshall, P & Troncoso, C	10.7764/R.522.4	Access to healthcare.	1	07-05-2025
7	Implementation of Telehealth Among Older People: A Challenge and Opportunity for Latin America and the Caribbean—A Literature Review	Q2	Pizarro-Mena, R, Rotarou, E, Baracaldo, H, Duran, S, Parra, S, Retamal, F, Wachholz, P, Maranzano, S, Tirro, V, Aguilar, S, Barrientos, I, Carpio, V, Botello, C, López, M, Mukamal, R, Tieppo, A, Cigarroa, I, Medola, F & Riveros, G	10.3390/healthcare13212680	Access to healthcare.	1	23-10-2025

8	Teatro y activismo anticapacitista	Q3	Romero-Rojas, VI, Pino-Morán, JA & Montaña-Castro, N	10.1590/2526-8910.cto416441023	Political participation.	1	07-11-2025
9	La internación psiquiátrica involuntaria en el derecho chileno: aspectos sustantivos	Q2	Marshall, P	10.4067/S0718-09502025000200153	Political participation. Access to healthcare.	1	11-11-2025
10	“Vivir el paso a paso”: Itinerarios de rehabilitación de la niñez con discapacidad en narrativas de mujeres cuidadoras en la zona poniente de Santiago de Chile	Q3	Muñoz-Lizana N, Osorio-Parraguez P & Pino-Morán JA	10.18294/sc.2025.5792	Political participation. Access to healthcare.	1	28-11-2025

3.3.- SCIELO Publications or Similar to SCIELO Standard

N°	Title	Quartile	Authors	DOI	Lines of Research	N° principal researchers of the center	Date
1	The Functional Model of Legal Capacity: An Analysis of the Regulation of Legal Capacity in three Common Law Jurisdictions	Q4	Rosas, N. & Marshall, P.	10.15691/0719-9112Vol11n1a6	Political Participation	1	13-05-2023
2	Nuevas regulaciones, mismos problemas: el consentimiento informado de niños, niñas y adolescentes en Chile tras la reforma a la Ley 20.584	Q4	Marshall, P.; Iuspa, C.; Godoy, L.	10.4151/s0718-68512023001-1379	Access to healthcare	1	23-06-2023
3	Actitudes frente a la maternidad y la preservación de la fertilidad en mujeres universitarias: Un estudio transversal	Q4	Kaune, H, Yopo M., Petermann-Rocha, F, Herrera, F., Zegers-Hoschild, F.	10.4067/s0034-98872025000100011	Sexuality and reproduction	1	04-04-2025

3.4.- Scientific Books and Chapters

	Title	Autor	URL/Link	ISBN	Lines of Research	N° principal researchers of the center	Date
1	Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Peru: Mental Health Law and Legal Capacity	Marshall, P.	https://www.routledge.com/Routledge-Handbook-of-Mental-Health-Law/Kelly-Donnelly/p/book/9781032128375	978-103-212-8375	Access to health care	1	10-10-2023
2	Informed Consent and Support for Decision-Making: A Critical Review of Legal Reforms in Latin America	Marshall, P.	https://www.larcier-intermedia.com/en/legal-capacity-disability-human-rights-9781839703348.html#product.info.tab.authors	978-183-970-4284	Access to health care	1	11-10-2023
3	Discapacidad en Chile: Una introducción	Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Political participation, Sexuality and reproduction, Access to healthcare and Inclusive and participatory disability research.	5	01-11-2024
4	Sexualidad, reproducción y parentalidad en personas con discapacidad	Herrera, F & Rojas, A (2024) in Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Sexuality and reproduction.	1	01-11-2024
5	Acceso a la justicia para las personas con discapacidad en Chile	Marshall, P & Tenorio, M (2024) in Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Political participation	2	01-11-2024
6	“Si nos enseñan, lo vamos a lograr”: autonomía desde la voz de los Expertos por Experiencia hacia los conocimientos científicos	Tenorio, M., Arango, P., Aparicio, A., Villaseca, F., Pizarro, R., Pierret, F., Osorio, G. & Lucero, C.(2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Political participation and Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	01-11-2024
7	Health care reforms and policies from a disability-rights perspective	Rotarou, E.S. (2024)	https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781003228059-12/health-care-	9781032131849	Access to health care.	1	31-05-2024

			reforms-policies-disability-rights-perspective-elena-rotarou				
8	<u>'Who am I to write this?': An approach to the field of feminist disability studies in Latin America</u>	López-Radrigán, C y Herrera, F (2024)	https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781003310709-16/write-constanza-l%C3%B3pez-radrig%C3%A1n-florencia-herrera	9781032316499	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	01-06-2024
9	<u>Insumos y recomendaciones para políticas públicas e intervención social en torno a las luchas de las personas con discapacidad en América Latina</u>	Vallegos, C; Lopez-rodrigan, C; Ramirez, J; Schmidt, F; Pino-Morán, J. (2024)	https://biblioteca-repositorio.clacso.edu.ar/bitstream/CLACSO/251172/1/Democracia-DDHH-y-Paz-4.pdf	978-987-813-856-5	Political participation	1	10-09-2024
10	<u>Salud y personas con discapacidad: hacia un acceso equitativo</u>	Rotarou, E, Pizarro, R & Verdugo, W (2024) in Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Access to health care.	1	01-11-2024
11	Participación política	Marshall, P & Herrera, F (2024) in Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Political participation	2	01-11-2024
12	<u>Activismo de las personas con discapacidad. ¿Por qué es fundamental?</u>	Pino-Morán, J, Vera, L, Ramírez-Fuentes, J & Romero-Rojas, V (2024) in Herrera, F & Marshall, P (Eds) (2024)	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	978-956-314-608-0	Political participation	1	01-11-2024
13	La lectura fácil como herramienta para el acceso a la justicia de las personas con discapacidad intelectual y del desarrollo en América Latina	Tenorio, M. (2024)	https://www.sitios.scjn.gob.mx/cec/editorial/el-acceso-una-justicia-adaptada	978-84-1197-973-3	Political participation. Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	02-02-2024
14	Sin detección, sin denuncia y sin proceso: la vulneración de derechos de niñas y niños con discapacidad intelectual en Chile	Tenorio, M, & Fuentes, A (2024) in Fuica, P, Maluenda, J & Moraga, F (Eds) (2024).	https://researchers.uss.cl/es/publications/inclusi%C3%B3n-de-personas-en-situaci%C3%B3n-de-discapacidad-una-aproximaci	978-9962-8517-4-5	Political participation	1	01-01-2024
15	Trayectorias de luchas de la Asociación de Personas con Discapacidad del Guayas,	Vallejo, D, Ramírez Fuentes, J, Schmidt Martínez,	https://biblioteca-repositorio.clacso.edu.ar/bitstr	978-987-813-973-9	Political participation.	1	05-02-2025

	Ecuador y del Colectivo Nacional de la Discapacidad de Chile	G, López-Radrigán, C & Pino-Morán, J.	eam/CLACSO/252110/1/Democracia-paz-DDHH.pdf				
16	¿Vino solita?: Investigando las experiencias de madres con discapacidad	Herrera, F. En Yopo, M. (Ed.) Maternidades: Desafíos contemporáneos de género, familia y fertilidad	https://fondodeculturaeconomica.cl/products/maternidades-desafios-actuales-de-genero-familia-y-fertilidad	978-956-289-391-6	Sexuality and reproduction.	1	05-08-2025
17	Todo lo que me dicen que no puedo hacer	Herrera, F & Leubert, P	https://nucleodisca.cl/todo-lo-que-me-dicen-que-no-puedo-hacer/	978-956-9829-79-6	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	18-10-2025

3.5.- Other Publications

N°	Title	Publication Category	Other Category	Authors	DOI	Quartile	Lines of Research	N° principal researchers of the center	Date
1	Neoliberalismo y campañas Teletón en Chile: discursos políticos contra la dictadura de la caridad	Other publications	Latindex	Pino-Morán, J y Ramirez, R	10.35305/ese.v9i17.324	Q4	Political Participation	1	12-06-2023
2	¡No más caridad, queremos derechos, justicia y dignidad. Las marchas anti-teletón en Chile (2011-2021)	Other publications	Latindex	Ferrante, C; Pino-Morán, J y Vera Fuente-Alba, L	10.29344/07196458.32.3278	Q4	Political Participation	1	31-07-2023

3.6.- Other researchers:

**“WOS Publications or Similar to WOS Standard”, “SCOPUS Publications or Similar to SCOPUS Standard”
“SCIELO Publications or Similar to SCIELO Standard”, “Books and chapters in books” y “Other Publications
[Other Researchers]”:**

N°	Publication Category	Quartile	Authors	Title	DOI/URL	Lines of Research	N° other researchers of the center	Date
1	Other publications	Q4	Rodríguez-Garrido, P., & Yupanqui-Concha, A.	Mujeres en situación de discapacidad: Cuando el acceso a derechos reproductivos sigue siendo un privilegio	https://mileschile.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/V-Informe-Corporacio%CC%81n-Miles_web.pdf	Sexuality and reproduction	2	03-04-2023
2	Books and chapters	Q4	Concha, P., Muñoz, D. & Mora, G.	Corporalidad y movilidad. Mapeos de lo común y territorios en fricción	https://rileeditores.com/tienda/corporalidad-y-movilidad-mapeos-de-lo-comun-y-territorios-en-friccion/	Inclusive and participatory disability research	1	24-08-2023
3	Books and chapters	Q4	Araneda-Urrutia, C. & Eyzaguirre-Negrete, L.	De la urgencia de un enfoque anticapacitista en educación inclusiva	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	01-11-2024
4	Books and chapters	Q4	Gaete-Reyes, M. & Acevedo-López, J.	Derecho a la ciudad y a una vivienda adecuada: desafíos que enfrentan las personas con discapacidad en Chile en el ámbito de la accesibilidad	https://ediciones.udp.cl/libro/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	01-11-2024
5	<u>ISI/WOS o Similar a ISI/WOS standard</u>	Q1	Rodríguez Gatta, D., Gutiérrez Monclus, P., Wilbur, J., Hanefeld, J., Banks, L. M., & Kuper, H.	Inclusion of people with disabilities in Chilean health policy: a policy analysis	10.1186/s12939-024-02259-4	Access to healthcare.	1	29-08-2024
6	ISI/WOS o Similar a ISI/WOS standard	Q1	Rodríguez-Garrido, P., Yupanqui-Concha, A., & Valenzuela-Contreras, C.	Gyneco-obstetric violence and its impact on the mental health of women with disabilities: a case study in Chile	10.1080/09589236.2024.2366960	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	2	26-06-2024

7	ISI/WOS o Similar a ISI/WOS standard	Q2	Ortiz, F., Mendoza-Horvitz, M., Sepúlveda, D., Cubillos, J., González Madariaga, V., Jofré Poblete, N., Moyano Dávila, C., Rodríguez-Garrido, P., Samit Oroz, S., Soto, F. & Vásquez, I.	Strategies to promote dignified and feminist academia: some collaborative reflections from Chile	10.1177/01417789231221748	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	09-04-2024
8	Scopus	Q4	Cociña-Cholaky, M., Rodríguez-Garrido, P.	Haitianization of Migration: The Lack of Attachment of Haitian Women in the Medical Discourse of the City of Rancagua, Chile	10.19137/pys-2024-310104	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	1	01-06-2024
9	Books and chapters	S/C (Sin Cuartil)	Mariela Gaete Reyes, Javiera Acevedo López, Nicol Robles Astudillo	Accesibilidad en el hábitat residencial. Recomendaciones de Diseño	https://www.universitaria.cl/product/accesibilidad-en-el-habitat-residencial/	Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	27-03-2025
10	Books and chapters	S/C (Sin Cuartil)	Godoy-Vieira, A., Malfitano, A.P.S., Dundee, B., Firsenko, E., Cordingley, K., Louta, I., Lauckner, H. & Yupanqui-Concha, A.	Terapia Ocupacional Social Emancipatória: Contribuições para um marco teórico-metodológico fundamentado no materialismo histórico e dialético	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391806778_Terapia_Ocupacional_Social_Emancipatoria_Contribuicoes_para_um_marco_teorico-metodologico_fundamentado_no_materialismo_historico_e_dialetico	Political participation. Access to healthcare.	1	17-05-2025
11	Books and chapters	S/C (Sin Cuartil)	Yupanqui-Concha, A., & Aranda-Farias, C. En Yopo, M. (Ed.) Maternidades: Desafíos contemporáneos de género, familia y fertilidad	El derecho a la maternidad: Violencia ginecológica y obstétrica hacia mujeres con discapacidad en Chile	https://fondodeculturaeconomica.cl/products/maternidades-desafios-actuales-de-genero-familia-y-fertilidad	Sexuality and reproduction. Access to healthcare.	1	05-08-2025
12	Books and chapters	S/C (Sin Cuartil)	Évora, M.A.N., Dulce, M., Pegado, E., Santos, M.J.D.S, Rodríguez-Garrido, P., Pintassilgo, S., & Alarcão, V.	TRÊS DÉCADAS DE DIREITOS E SAÚDE SEXUAL E REPRODUTIVA EM DEBATE	10.15847/CairoLisboa2025	Sexuality and reproduction. Inclusive and participatory disability research.	1	01-10-2025

3.7.- Collaborative publications:

Category of Publication	1 researcher		2 researchers		3 researchers		4 or more researchers	
	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%
<i>WOS Publications or Similar to WOS Standard</i>	6	11,76%	3	5,88%	1	1,96%	0	0,00%
<i>SCOPUS Publications or Similar to SCOPUS Standard</i>	5	9,80%	4	7,84%	2	3,92%	0	0,00%
<i>SCIELO Publications or Similar to SCIELO Standard</i>	3	5,88%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
<i>Books and chapters</i>	16	31,37%	5	9,80%	0	0,00%	1	1,96%
<i>Other Publications</i>	4	7,84%	1	1,96%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
<u>Total of publications</u>	34	66,7%	13	25,49%	3	5,88%	1	1,96%

Annex 4. - Products of Projection to the External Environment (PME)

Year	Type of Product	Name of product	Objective	Target public	Scope
2	Other	Book "Disability in Chile: an introduction"	Achieve broad distribution primarily to people with disabilities and to groups of and for people with disabilities	General public. Professionals in the field. Undergraduate students. Graduate students. University faculty. Media.	National
2	Other	Book "Disability in Chile: an introduction"	Expand the reach of the publication, including people with physical and visual disabilities	General public. Professionals in the field. Undergraduate students. Graduate students. University faculty. Media.	National
3	Audio	Audiobook "Disability in Chile: an introduction"	Expand the publication's reach to include people with visual disabilities, illiteracy, or other disabilities.	General public.	National
3	Other	Book "All the things they say I can't do"	Achieve widespread distribution, primarily to children and adolescents with disabilities and to groups of and for persons with disabilities.	General public. Elementary school students.	National
3	Other	eBook "All the things they say I can't do"	Expand the publication's reach to include people with physical and visual disabilities.	General public. Elementary school students.	National
3	Audio	Audiobook "All the things they say I can't do"	Expand the reach of the publication to include people with visual disabilities, those who are illiterate, or others.	General public. Elementary school students.	National

Annex 5.- Relevant materials, products and activities carried out by the center

Product 1: Link to the section for the book "Disability in Chile: An Introduction" on our website. The complete book can be accessed in digital or audio formats from there.
<https://nucleodisca.cl/discapacidad-en-chile-una-introduccion/>

Product 2: Link to the section for the book "All the thing they say I can't do" on our website. The full book is available in digital or audio formats there.
<https://nucleodisca.cl/todo-lo-que-me-dicen-que-no-puedo-hacer/>

Product 3: Link to the Museum of Memory and Human Rights website, where the "Doubly Disappeared" report is available.
<https://mmdh.cl/noticias/institucional/https-mmdh-cl-noticias-institucional-memorias-con-cicatrices>

Product 4: Link to the Second DISCA Congress section of our website. You can view the program, download presentations, and access photographs. The records of the First DISCA Congress can also be accessed from there.
<https://nucleodisca.cl/congreso-2025/>

Image 1: First meeting with our Experts by Experience Advisory Council. March 2023.



Image 2: Class of the undergraduate Course "Introduction to Disability Studies" in 2023. In the image, you can see that the tables are hexagonal for small groups and are movable. On the left, one of the screens for simultaneous captioning is visible.



Image 3: Seminar “The Representation of Disability in Politics and Research” in 2023. Organized by DISCA. Valdivia, Chile. In the image, you can see that a portable ramp had to be arranged so that presenters with disabilities could present on equal terms. The sign language interpreter is on the right.



Image 4: Seminar “Towards an Equitable Healthcare System for Persons with Disabilities” in 2023. Organized by DISCA. Santiago, Chile. In the image, you can see a screen on the left with simultaneous captioning. On the right, you can see the sign language interpreter, who was interpreting for one of the presenters who is deaf, as well as for the deaf attendees.



Image 5: 1st DISCA Congress: Disability and Citizenship organized by DISCA in 2024. Santiago, Chile. Opening remarks by the Subdirector of National of Disability Service, Karen Astorga Villagra. You can see an interpreter sitting in the front row (in black) who is interpreting the Subdirector's greeting to the deaf master of ceremonies, who was in front.



Image 6: Launch of the book “All the things they say I can’t do” in 2025. “Que Leo Ñuñoa” Bookstore. Santiago, Chile. In the image, the director and author of the book is reading one of the stories, while a deaf person narrates it in sign language.



Image 7: 2nd DISCA Congress: Disability and Citizenship organized by DISCA in 2025. Santiago, Chile. A deaf person is presenting in sign language. On the right, a screen with simultaneous captioning is partially visible. Additionally, an interpreter was providing a voice-over for the presentation.



Image 8: 2nd DISCA Congress: Disability and Citizenship organized by DISCA in 2025. Santiago, Chile. A person with a disability presents their poster to the audience. This space was available continuously throughout the three days of the congress.

