Current situation
People with disabilities comprises about 6% of Ukrainian population. In early 2015, this amounts to about 2.6 million people out of a total population of almost 43 million. It was 153,400 children with disabilities in 2015 (girls - 44%, boys - 56%).

Gender gaps
- Generally, mothers spend more time looking after children with disabilities in comparison with fathers.
- The extent of unpaid care for children are negatively affecting women’s possibility to take up paid work and develop a professional life.
- Majority of workers in inpatient homes are women and especially older women and their salaries are very low.

Practical example of GRB implementation in Kyiv

Program

Statistics
There are no gender-disaggregated data on the number of women and men taking care of children. Analysis of service personnel by age and gender has been done under the budget analysis using data from inpatient homes which show the prevalence of female employees.

Recommendations of the working group
1. Improve the collection of statistics on the situation of women and men with disabilities in Ukraine by sex, age, type of disability, residence (city/village) and region, especially following the situation of girls and boys with disabilities;
2. Collect data on cases of all forms of violence against girls and boys, women and men with disabilities in Ukraine;
3. Collect data on the economic and social situation caregivers to disabled girls and boys, women and men, especially identifying main caregivers in families (e.g. fathers or mothers, other relatives, etc.) and qualitative information also identifying caregivers’ needs;
4. Collect information on the needs of girls and boys, women and men with disabilities with regard to rehabilitation and possibilities to live independent life, such as assistance services, education and protected job positions, etc.;
5. Undertake gender analysis of budget programs for children with disabilities;
6. Expand the functions of inpatient schools, to turn them into consultation and rehabilitation centers for children.

Results
A focus group was conducted in 2016 regarding the quality of services and suggestions on how to improve the quality of services for children.

Received responses:
- Increase the number of educators, psychologists, rehabilitation therapist;
- Reduce the number of children in each of the youth groups;
- Carry out advanced training of medical personnel;
- Provide more educational opportunities for children with disabilities;
- Introduce a daily form of stay;
- Organize labor activities of the wards who have the corresponding opportunities to purchase equipment for rehabilitation and training, as well as for workshops;
- Carry out seminars for parents regarding care, education, parenting at home and legal counseling;
- Opening the Center for Social Rehabilitation of Children with Disabilities for 80 children, increasing the number of children attending. It provides more women with an opportunity to take up paid work;