



**FACES** OF  
**INEQUALITY**

# Template

## *Faces of Inequality*

### Report - Constituency Groups

*"Faces of Inequality Reports"* are a tool to analyse and to publish about inequalities, inequity, social injustice and exclusion and to influence decision makers. It is based on consultations at local level including the Equality Circles, photos and videos, use statistics and other academic and civil society publications. A *Faces of Inequality Report* can be done for one country or a constituency group in a country, a region or globally. They will be used nationally, regionally and globally for campaigning and advocacy.

#### Objectives of the Report:

1. To have an analysis and basis for the advocacy and mobilisation in 2019 and beyond
2. To influence national governments, especially for the review of SDG 10 – internally within the country, at regional level especially at the UN Regional Forums and regional organisations as Au and EU and at the United Nations especially at the HLPF.

## Structure and Questions of the Report:

1. What are the most striking forms of inequalities your constituency faces?
2. What are different groups in your constituency, which are facing inequalities and discrimination the most?
3. If possible, can you describe the situation in your constituency with regards to the relevant targets of SDG 10 (see the targets and indicators below)?
4. What are the structural causes - underlying political, economic, social, environmental, historical reasons - of these inequalities?
5. What are the human rights violations, discrimination and violence women and girls of your constituency face?
6. Do you have information on injustices your constituency faces by wealthy people and companies, including multinational companies, example of not paying taxes or exploiting workers (violating ILO norms)? What is the role of the international context, such as trade agreements?
7. What is the situation of social protection and essential services for your constituency?
8. How is the political participation of your constituency in general, of the most discriminated groups and women particularly?
9. Are they affected by climate change? Who benefits from adaptation?
10. Do you think there are good practices/instruments/policies that have been developed by governments and civil society to reduce/fight inequalities for your constituency or in general? If yes, please specify which.
11. What are the demands to government and the international community to reduce inequalities/to achieve SDG 10 for your constituency?

## SDG 10 Targets and Indicators *(Comment on the indicators: The indicators are not very clear. Please do not hesitate to use other/better indicators.)*

Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

Indicator 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.

Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities.

Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

Indicator 10.3.1: Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.

Target: 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

Indicator 10.4.1: Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers.

Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.

Indicator 10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators.

Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.

Indicator 10.6.1: Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organisations.

Target 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

Indicator 10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination.

Indicator 10.7.2: Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies.

Target 10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organisation agreements.

Indicator 10.a.1: Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff.

Target 10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.

Indicator 10.b.1: Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows).

Target 10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.

Indicator 10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted.

## Resources:

To answer the questions please refer to the following resources as examples:

1. Your own information/organisational resources
2. Civil society reports
3. [World Inequality Database](#)
4. [Eurostat Report Sustainable Development in the European Union](#)
5. Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) of the EU materials
6. National statistics

## Questions?

Contact your regional coordinator  
in the [GCAP Global Secretariat](#)

<https://gcap.global/about/#secretariat>

## See also:

[Faces of Inequality page](#) on GCAP website

<https://gcap.global/faces-of-inequality/>