



**FACES** OF  
**INEQUALITY**

# Template

## *Faces of Inequality*

### Report - national level

*Faces of Inequality* Reports are a tool to analyse, to publish about inequalities, inequity, social injustice and exclusion and to influence decision makers. They are based on consultations at local level including the Equality Circles, photos and videos, use statistics and other academic and civil society publications. *Faces of Inequality* Reports 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 at the United Nations especially at the HLPF.

## Structure and Questions of the Report:

1. What are the most striking inequalities in your country? Which social groups in your countries are the most affected by inequalities? Including:
  - a. What are the groups left behind? Who is furthest behind?
  - b. If possible, can you describe the situation in your country with regards to the relevant targets of SDG 10 (see the targets and indicators below)?
2. What are the structural causes - underlying political, economic, social, environmental, historical reasons - of these internal and external inequalities?
3. What are the human rights violations and violence, civil society, women and excluded groups face?
4. Information on the tax payments of wealthy people and companies, including multinational companies.
5. Information on decent work – especially on companies exploiting workers and/or violating ILO norms.
6. How is the situation of social protection and essential services for the poorest and excluded groups?
7. How is the political participation of excluded groups and women?
8. Who is most affected by climate change? Who benefits from adaptation?
9. How is your country affected by or responsible for inequalities at the international level/between countries? For example: trade, migration, development cooperation, tax policies etc...
10. Do you think there are good practices/instruments/policies that have been developed by your government and civil society in your country to reduce/fight inequalities? If yes, please specify which.
11. What are the demands to your government and the international community to reduce inequalities/to achieve SDG 10?

## Proposed Methodology – please adjust to your situation:

Step 1: Organise a preparatory meeting/call with CSOs/member organisations and discuss the Terms of Reference (ToR), process and timeline, person who lead the report writing, identify excluded groups and involve their organisations and identify the existing materials from the government, civil society and academics.

Step 2: CSOs organise local consultations/equality circles in different regions of the country, example in remote rural areas, semi-urban areas and in cities including in slums (if possible). Make sure that excluded groups participate.

Step 3: Organise a national meeting where the results of the local consultations are presented and constituency groups, social movements, trade unions and different constituency groups present their perspectives.

Please include:

1. **Women's organisations**
2. Youth organisations
3. Organisations of older persons
4. Organisations of most excluded groups in your country as people with disabilities, indigenous people, DWD, LGBTQI...
5. Trade Unions
6. Social Movements
7. Also, academics and policy institutions can be invited to give inputs. Only make sure that the constituency groups have enough space.

Step 4: Report writing by a group of people and/or a consultant based on the meetings and the secondary literature. Send the draft report to CSOs, including constituency groups.

Step 5: Publication with in a press conference: One or two civil society leader(s) present the report. Please invite representatives of excluded groups to speak for themselves. Also, academics, journalists or politicians might be invited.

Step 6: Send the report to the government and MPs, organise advocacy meetings with the government and parliament especially on the implementation of SDG 10 during May and June 2019.

## 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/>