

Voluntary national reports on SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

45 repots, 32 reported on SDG 10,

16 African countries, 5 European, 5 Asian, 1 Latina American
and 1 from the Pacific region.

4 of them are Developed countries; 19 are Developing
countries and 9 LDC.

mostly on goals: 10.1, 10.2, 10.4

The main indicators used to report on target 10.1.
Income of the bottom 40% increased more than the
national income:

1. **Changes of the income growth rate of the bottom (40% or 20%) vs. the national income growth rate.**
2. **Changes of the rate of the income of the top (10%, 20%, 1%) vs. the income of the bottom (40%, 20%)**
3. **Share of the 10%, 1% and 1% in the total national income**
4. Consumption of the top x % vs. consumption of the bottom x %
5. Growth of the consumption of the bottom 40% and growth of the GDP
6. Share of the consumption of the bottom x % in the total national expenditure
7. Changes in the consumption of the bottom x% and changes in GDP.
8. **Gini Index, the most frequent indicator in the 2019 VNRs.**
9. **Inequality of wealth** (South Africa and Central Africa Republic)

On target 10.1, the VNRs report different changes of inequality:

- **14 VNRs report reduction on inequality** levels Philippines, Mauritania, Rwanda, Fiji, Turkey, Lesotho, Algeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina-Fasso, Indonesia, Mauritius, Palau, Sierra Leone.
- **6 report inequality remained stable:** the United Kingdom, Chile, Mongolia, Tunisia, Israel, Mongolia.
- **8 reported increased inequalities:** Chad, Mauritius, Camerun Liechtenstein, Iraq, South Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Tanzania.
- **2 reported on Inequality of wealth:** South Africa and CAfricanR

Target 10.2 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.

- Indicators: **promoting girls school enrolment** (Cote d'Ivoire)
- **Promoting income of ethnic minorities** (Israel)
- **Cash transfers** (Turkmenistan, Cote d'Ivoire, Iraq, Iceland, Turkmenistan)
- **Promoting youth and women employment** (U.K., Chile)
- **10.3. No country reported on the target: "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".**

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

- **Safety nets:** Chad, Mauritius,
- **Universal income:** Democratic Republic of Congo,
- **Tax reduction:**
 - Kazakhstan, Personal income tax been reduced from 10% to 1% .
 - South Africa: from 1990 and 2015, the marginal tax of top 10% decreased from 44% to 41%, coupled with high-level illicit financial flows.

Other themes (horizontal inequalities)

- **Rural / urban divide**, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Mongolia, Rwanda, Tunisia, Tanzania.
- **Ethnic composition of the bottom 40%**: New Zealand and Israel.
- **Relation with other SDG**:
 - **SDG 1** end of poverty: Bosnia, CAfricanR, Israel, Mongolia, Croatia, Rwnada.
 - **SDG 3** Good health and well-being: Cote d'Ivoire,
 - **SDG 8** Decent work and economic growth: Cameron, Israel, Kasakhstan, Kuwait, Lesotho