

| Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries  |  |   |
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| Human rights and labour standards  | Name and description of selected priority  | Comments on selected priority indicator   |
| <b>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</b>   |  |   |
| <p>General non-discrimination provisions of UNDH, ICESCR, ICERD, CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, ICRMW</p> <p>Requirement for measures/special measures:</p> <p>ICESCR, art. 2 (1): Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.</p> <p>ICERD, art. 1.4: Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved. Art. 2(2): States Parties shall, when the circumstances so warrant, take, in the social, economic, cultural and other fields, special and concrete measures to ensure the adequate development and protection of certain racial groups or individuals belonging to them, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. These measures shall in no case entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate rights for different racial groups after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.</p> <p>CEDAW, art. 3: States Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men.</p> <p>CRC art. 4: States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.</p> | <p>Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population</p> | <p>Human rights relevant.</p> <p>Correspondence between target and indicator, but with no reference to human rights.</p> <p>Indicator formulated with departure in current poverty alleviation efforts of the World Bank (the policy of shared prosperity): "The World Bank Group's goal of promoting shared prosperity has been defined as fostering income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the welfare distribution in every country, and is measured by annualized growth in average real per capita consumption or income of the bottom 40 per cent".</p> |

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| <b>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</b>  |  |   |
| <p>General non-discrimination provisions of UNDH, ICESCR, ICCPR, ICERD, CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, ICRMW.</p> <p>Requirement for measures/special measures as under target 10.1., including:</p> <p>ICCPR, art. 2(2): Article 2(2): Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.</p> <p>Requirements for economic inclusion as under target 1.1.</p> <p>Requirements for social inclusion as under target 1.3.</p> <p>Requirements for political inclusion:</p> <p>ICCPR Art. 25: Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity: (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;(b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors</p> <p>CERD Art. 5: States Parties (...) guarantee the right of everyone (...) to: (c) Political rights, in particular the right to participate in elections-to vote and to stand for election-on the basis of universal and equal suffrage, to take part in the Government as well as in the conduct of public affairs at any level and to have equal access to public service;</p> <p>CEDAW Art. 7: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right: (a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies; (b) To participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of government</p> | <p>Proportion of people living below 50% of median income disaggregated by age and sex</p> | <p>Implicit human rights reference in the emphasis on disaggregation.</p> <p>This indicator falls short of addressing the crucial human rights aspects of the target. Firstly, the indicator only addresses economic exclusion. Secondly, the indicator fails to address the equality aspect, as related to the range of prohibited grounds of discrimination mentioned in the target. From a human rights perspective, 10.2. is one of the most important targets and there is therefore a need to rethink this indicator, e.g. by measuring the progressive reduction of inequalities for the groups reflected in the target, as related to a selection of indicators across the SDG targets.</p> <p>The proportion of people living below the 60% median income constitutes the European Union poverty line.</p> |

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| <p>UNDRIP, art. 3: Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development. art. 21: (1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.</p>  |  |   |
| <b>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</b>   |  |   |
| <p>As above, including:</p> <p>ICERD, art. 2(2): States Parties shall, when the circumstances so warrant, take, in the social, economic, cultural and other fields, special and concrete measures to ensure the adequate development and protection of certain racial groups or individuals belonging to them, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.</p> <p>CEDAW, art. 2: States Parties (...) agree to pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women and, to this end, undertake: (a) To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle; (b) To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women; (c) To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination; (d) To refrain from engaging in any act or practice of discrimination against women and to ensure that public authorities and institutions shall act in conformity with this obligation; (e) To take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise; (f) To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women; (g) To repeal all national penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women.</p> <p>CRC, art. 4: States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.</p> | <p>Percentage of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p> | <p>Explicit human rights reference.</p> <p>Good correspondence with part of the target. However, equality of opportunities not measured and also not the elimination of discriminatory laws and the promotion of appropriate legislation, policies and action..</p> <p>The proposed indicator is strong and human rights relevant, but should be supplemented with an additional process indicator to capture the elimination of discriminatory laws, policies and practices. See also comment under target 16.b.</p> |

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| <p>CRPD, art. 4.1(b): 1. States Parties undertake to ensure and promote the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons with disabilities without discrimination of any kind on the basis of disability. To this end, States Parties undertake: a) To adopt all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention; b) To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices that constitute discrimination against persons with disabilities</p> <p>ICRMW, art. 84: Each state party undertakes to adopt the legislative and other measures that are necessary to implement the provisions of the present Convention.</p> <p>UNDRIP, art. 15(2): States shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice, eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.</p> |   |   |
| Target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality  |   |   |
| Same as above   | Labor share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers. | <p>Human rights relevant. Can be used as a process indicator on the right to social security, but not direct human rights references.</p> <p>The proposed indicator does not capture the process-oriented ambition of the target for adoption of policies to progressively achieve greater equality. The indicator should be replaced with a more relevant indicator.</p> <p>See also comments on social protection and social protection floors by the Special rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights A/69/297<sup>1</sup></p> |
| Target 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations  |   |   |

<sup>1</sup> <http://undocs.org/A/69/297>.

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| No direct human rights reference  | Adoption of a financial transaction tax (Tobin tax) at a world level                               | Human rights relevance in addressing a prominent feature of inequality. However, no human rights reference.<br>Good correspondence with the target which is not directly human rights referenced.   |
| <b>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</b>   |  |   |
| UDHR art. 28: Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.<br><br>ICCPR and ICESCR joint article 1.1: All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development. | Percentage of members or voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.     | Addresses intergovernmental inequality. Human rights relevance with respect to the right to self-determination.<br><br>Indicator corresponds with the target  |
| <b>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</b>  |  |   |
| ICRMW<br><br>ILO Migrant specific instruments:<br>Migration for Employment Convention (revised), 1949 (No. 97)<br>Migration for Employment Recommendation (revised), 1949 (No. 86)<br>Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143)<br>Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 (No. 151)<br>Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181)                           | Recruitment cost born by employee as percentage of yearly income earned in country of destination. | Human rights relevant.<br><br>No direct link to the Convention on the Protection of Migrant Workers and Members of their Family.  |
| Not clear how this relates to the above Conventions.  | International Migration Policy Index   | The indicator is somewhat obscure. There is currently no public information available as to the substance of this indicator. It is therefore impossible to assess to what extent this indicator will allow for monitor of progress regarding the human rights of migrants |

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| <p>UDHR art. 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. Art. 4: No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. Art. 5: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p> <p>ICCPR art. 7: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Art. 8 (1): No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited. 2). No one shall be held in servitude. 3.(a) No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour. Art. 9: 1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. (...) No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.</p> <p>ICESCR, art. 10(3): (...) Children and young persons should be protected from economic and social exploitation. Their employment in work harmful to their morals or health or dangerous to life or likely to hamper their normal development should be punishable by law. States should also set age limits below which the paid employment of child labour should be prohibited and punishable by law.</p> <p>ICERD: Art. 5: States Parties undertake to (...) guarantee the right of everyone [to]: b): The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution</p> <p>CEDAW art. 6: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.</p> <p>CRC, art. 33: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of [narcotic] substances. Art. 34: States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent: (b) The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices; (c) The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials. Article 35: States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form.</p> <p>ICRMW, art. 11.1: No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be held in slavery or servitude. 2. No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour.</p> | <p>Number of detected and non-detected victims of human trafficking per 100,000; by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> | <p>Explicit human rights reference. Emphasis on disaggregation and refers to OHCHR outcome indicator on Violence against women.</p> <p>Corresponds well to the target.</p> |

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| <p>CRPD, art. 16 1.: States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect persons with disabilities, both within and outside the home, from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender-based aspects. Art. 27.2. States parties shall ensure that persons with disabilities are not held in slavery or in servitude, and are protected, on an equal basis with others, from forced or compulsory labour</p> <p>UNDRIP art. 17 (2): States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.</p> <p>Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143, stipulating inter alia that authors of manpower trafficking can be prosecuted whatever the country from which they exercise their activities (art. 5).</p> <p>Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). This fundamental ILO Convention requires states to eliminate the worst forms of child labour ;to provide direct assistance for the removal of children from the worst forms of child labour and for their rehabilitation and social integration.</p> <p>Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29). This fundamental ILO Convention requires ratifying states to suppress the use of forced or compulsory labour in all its forms within the shortest possible period.</p> <p>Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105). This fundamental ILO Convention requires ratifying states to take effective measures to secure the immediate and complete abolition of forced or compulsory labour.</p> <p>Forced Labour (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation, 2014 (No. 203): recommends ILO member states to or strengthen: a) national policies and plans of action with time-bound measures using a gender- and child-sensitive approach to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour in all its forms through prevention, protection and access to remedies, such as compensation of victims, and the sanctioning of perpetrators; and b) competent authorities</p> |   |   |

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| such as the labour inspectorates, the judiciary and national bodies or other institutional mechanisms that are concerned with forced or compulsory labour, to ensure the development, coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national policies and plans of action.  |  |  |
| <b>Target 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements</b>   |  |  |
| UDHR, art. 22: Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality. Art. 28: Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized<br><br>ICESCR art. 2 (1): Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures. art. 11(2): The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed: (a) To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources; b) Taking into account the problems of both food-importing and food-exporting countries, to ensure an equitable distribution of world food supplies in relation to need. | Share of tariff lines applied to imports from LDCs/developing countries with zero tariff | No human rights reference.<br><br>Target and indicator refers to intergovernmental policies.                             |
| <b>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</b>  |  |  |
| As above, including:<br><br>UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights   | OECD ODA data, disaggregated by recipient and donor countries                            | The indicator formulated with no human rights reference.   |
| <b>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</b>   |  |  |
| ICRMW: art. 47.1.: 1. Migrant workers shall have the right to transfer their earnings and savings, in particular those funds necessary for the support of their families, from the State of employment to their State of origin or any other State. Such transfers shall be made in conformity with procedures established by applicable legislation of the State concerned and in conformity with applicable international agreements. 2. States concerned shall take appropriate measures to facilitate such transfers.  | Remittance costs as a percentage of the amount remitted                                  | Human rights relevant indicator.<br><br>Correspondence between target and indicator in the emphasis on transaction costs |