



Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline		Data Source Agency
	Data	Year	

**GOAL 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES**

Target 10.1	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			
10.1.1	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	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			
10.2.1	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities			
Target 10.4	Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality			
10.4.1	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers			
Target 10.5	Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations			
10.5.1	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators			
Target 10.6	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			
10.6.1	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations Indicator is also found in SDG 16.8.1			
Target 10.a	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			
10.a.1	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff			
Target 10.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			
10.b.1	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)			