10
REDUCED
INEQUALITIES

SDG 10 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
10	14

Indicator Status	
Available	11
Unavailable	0
NA	2
Related to Organizations' Account	1
Total	14

SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target (10-1): By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

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.

Table (10-1) Income per capita among the bottom 40 % (2017\2018)

Indicator	2017/2018
Average monthly per capita income of the poorest 40% (Qatari riyals)	3577.4

Source: PSA - Household Expenditure and Income Survey

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

Table (10-2) Relative poverty rate (individuals) by characteristics 2017/2018 (%)

Description		Qataris	Non- Qataris	Total
Nationality		3.7	23.2	15.2
Gender	Males	3.8	22.1	15.3
	Females	3.6	24.3	15.2
	Total	3.7	23.2	15.2
Age-group	0-14	5.2	29.6	22.1
	14-25	4.1	31.0	17.9
	25-29	3.0	16.6	10.7
	60+	3.3	26.9	13.0
Disability status	Disabled	3.9	19.7	12.0
	Not disabled	3.7	23.2	15.2

Table (10-2) **Relative poverty rate (individuals) by characteristics 2017/2018 (%)**

Description		Qataris	Non- Qataris	Total
Municipality	Doha	0.6	17.8	13.5
	Al Rayyan	3.2	31.0	17.2
	Al Wakra	10.8	15.4	13.8
	Umm Salal	2.5	20.9	6.7
	Al Khor	7.4	33.7	23.3
	Al Shamal	11.4	33.3	24.9
	Al Dhaayen	12.4	46.4	22.8
	Al Sheehaniya	1.5	13.0	4.4

Source: PSA - Household Expenditure and Income Survey

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

10-3-1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.

Table (10-3) **Number and proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law by sex (2016-2021)**

Description	Gender	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Males	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Females	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Harassments / Right to work	Males	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Females	0	1	11	5	0	1
	Total	0	1	11	5	0	2
Right to equality and non-discrimination	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Females	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	Males	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Females	0	1	11	5	0	4
	Total	0	1	11	5	0	5
Gender Parity Index		-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Human Rights Committee (NHRC) and PSA

Table (10-3) **Number of population reporting to NHRC having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (2016-2021)**

Type of Violation	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Education	...	506	16	525	1	0
Ownership	...	1,190	99	1,298	0	0
Family reunion	...	631	27	661	1	0
Mobility	...	1,262	47	1,317	27	0
Health	...	37	1	38	0	0
Religious practices	...	164	7	172	0	0
Work	...	110	2	112	0	0
Residence	...	93	1	94	0	0
Humiliating/ degrading treatment	...	1	0	1	0	0
Arbitrary arrest/detention	...	0	1	1	1	0
Extract official documents	...	0	12	12	0	0
Enforced disappearance	...	0	3	3	0	0
Total	...	3,994	216	4,234	30	0

...: Unavailable

Source: National Human Rights Committee

Target (10-4): Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

10-4-1 Labor share of GDP

Figure (10.1): Labour share of GDP (2016-2019)

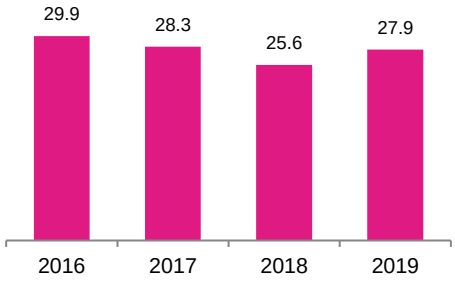

Table (10-4) **Labor share of GDP (2016-2020)**

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total employee compensation	164,875	165,779	170,888	179,057	…
GDP at Current Prices (Million QR)	552,305.0	586,400.8	667,339.2	641,991.4	525,657.3
Labor share of GDP (%)	29.85	28.27	25.61	27.89	…

…: Unavailable

Source: PSA

10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy.

Table (10-5) **Redistributive impact of fiscal policy, by GINI Coefficient (2006-2018)**

Indicator	HH Type	2006/2007	2012/2013	2017/2018
GINI coefficient	Qatari Household	0.355	0.273	0.284
	Non-Qatari Household	0.375	0.368	0.350
	Total	...	0.404	0.425

…: Unavailable

Source: PSA - Household Expenditure and Income Survey

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

10-5-1 Financial Soundness Indicators.

Table (10-6) **Financial Soundness Indicators (2016-2020)**

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Capital / Total Assets	10.7	10.7	10.1	9.9	9.6
First tranche of ordinary shares / risk weighted assets	12.5	13.1	12.7	13.1	14.3
First tranche of regulatory capital / risk weighted assets	15.6	16.1	16.8	17.2	17.6
Capital adequacy index	15.8	16.2	17.6	18.0	18.8
Percentage of net non-performing loans	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
Provision for non-performing loans to non-performing loans	79.9	83.2	75.8	81.9	83.9

Table (10-6) **Financial Soundness Indicators (2016-2020)**

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Returns on equity	14.5	13.9	15.3	15.8	13.7
Net profit to average assets	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
Interest margin to gross income	75.1	78.1	77.0	77.0	79.5
Expenditures other than interest to total income	28.8	26.8	25.9	24.4	21.1
Liquid assets to liquid liabilities	29.6	28.2	29.1	30.2	29.1
Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	54.7	54.2	62.7	69.7	67.0

Source: Qatar Central Bank

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 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.

Table (10-7) **Organizations and institutions in which Qatar is a member and has the right to vote (2022)**

Organization/Institution	Membership	Voting Right
United Nations General Assembly	Yes	Yes
United Nations Security Council	No	No
United Nations Economic and Social Council	No	No
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Yes	Yes
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	Yes	Yes
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Yes	Yes The voting power of the presented issues is weighted according to the capital that each director represents
African Development Bank	No	No
Asian Development Bank	No	No
Inter-American Development Bank	No	No
World Trade Organization (WTO)	No	No
Financial Stability Board	...	...

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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

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

Under the provisions of Article (33) of Labour Law No. 14 of 2004, persons who are licensed to recruit workers from abroad shall be prohibited from collecting from the recruited workers any sums of money as recruitment fees or other charges. It must be noted that work visas granted to the establishments are free of charge, and therefore no cost of recruitment shall be borne by the worker as a proportion of his/her annual income received.

10-7-2 Proportion of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Table (10-8) **Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and movement of people (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies (1=yes; 0=No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Countries with immigration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(c) Countries with immigration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, by policy domain (1 = requires further progress; 2 = partially meets; 3 = meets; 4 = fully meets)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination.

The indicator does not apply to Qatar .

10.7.4 Proportion of population who are refugees, by country of origin.

The indicator does not apply to Qatar.

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 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff.

The indicator data is for the organizations' account.

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 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)

Table (10-11) **Total resource flows for development, by sector (2016-2021)**

Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Education (QR)	27,163,147	29,097,141	49,369,825	...	443,421,553	362,770,961
Health (QR)	2,900,743	45,994,708	6,069,401	...	369,066,946	255,601,164
Infrastructure (QR)	20,574,559	75,763,800	67,168,510	...	44,004,066	14,269,608
Others (QR)	88,619,549	34,271,866	38,213,882	...	1,077,674,139	1,372,444,466
Total (QR)	139,257,998	185,127,515	160,821,618	...	1,934,166,704	2,005,086,199
Education (US$)	98,873,854	105,913,594	179,706,162	...	121,819,108	99,662,352
Health (US$)	10,558,705	167,420,736	22,092,619	...	101,392,018	70,220,100
Infrastructure (US$)	74,891,394	275,780,231	244,493,375	...	12,089,029	3,920,222
Others (US$)	322,575,158	124,749,591	139,098,530	...	296,064,324	377,045,183
Total (US$)	506,899,111	673,864,152	585,390,686	...	531,364,479	550847857

...: Unavailable

Source: Qatar Fund for Development

Table (10-12) **Value of Development Assistance for SDG 10 (2016-2020)**

Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	921,651,609	2,877,249	438,024	7,973,853	291,320
US$	253,200,991	790,453	120,336	2,190,619	80,033

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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

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

Table (10-13) **Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (2016-2020)**

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (%)	0.42%	0.53%	0.87%	0.82%	0.71%

Source: PSA