

# Sustainable Development Goals for Pupils

## #10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



2022-1-FR01-KA220-SCH-000087085

## Imprint

Published by:

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Design and layout: Eco Logic

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This curriculum is part of the Erasmus+ project Sustainable Development Goals for Pupils

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union:



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# Sustainable Development Goals for Pupils



**To be interested in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals** is to make the choice to represent the world in a different and more thoughtful way.

In 2015, 193 member states of the United Nations voted in favor of the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2016, 17 objectives and these 169 targets were created. This ratification aimed to put in place strategies and modules so that all of us could take part and succeed in achieving them on a global scale.

It is therefore all together that we participated in the production of this guide which supports all those who participate in the achievement of these 17 sustainable development objectives. It is obvious that to achieve these objectives by 2030, the training of adults and especially of the youngest, is the most effective way to change representations and raise awareness.

This guide, which has been the subject of careful consideration between the partners, provides complete learning units intended for stakeholders in the educational community as well as the students themselves.

This reflection cannot be done alone. Different actors therefore came together to look at these objectives and put in place actions to achieve them.

The Piton La Ravine Blanche school in Reunion has therefore joined forces with Eco Logic, which is an organization which works for the protection of the environment, and with the European Multicultural Association, which has experience in adult training and young people. In addition, the Centro Per Lo Sviluppo Creativo Danilo Dolce, is responsible for putting our educational platform online and populating each tab with the product tools.

In these organizations, it is not possible to carry out this project without involving the schools and involving the teaching team, the students and all the other actors who revolve around the student. Thus, a secondary school in Macedonia, OR Malina Popivanova Kocani and Yenimahalle Istiklal Ikkokulu.

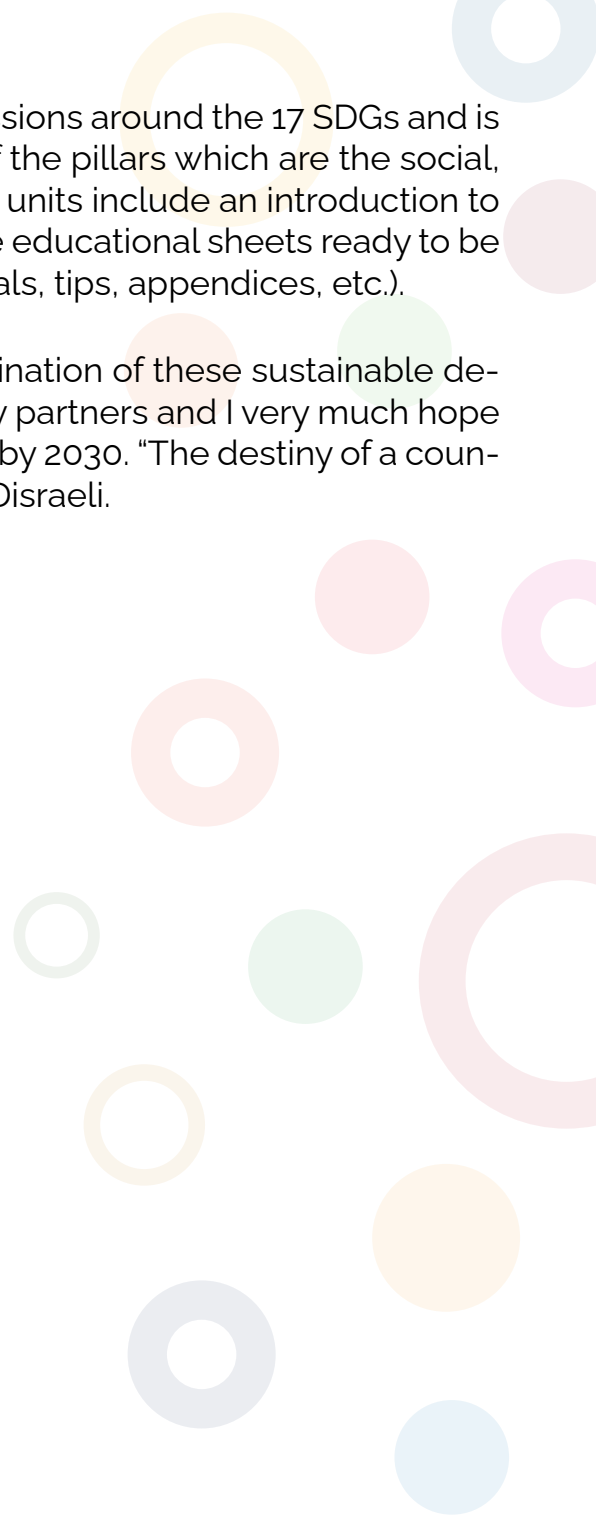
Just like the Piton La Ravine Blanche school, these secondary and primary establishments mentioned above have the mission of testing the lesson plans designed by all the partners and of leading the sessions with their students.

Work together around these objectives and put every chance on our side to achieve them, reflect and propose tools to share with a wide audience, question representations and expectations; define objectives to be achieved, set challenges to "give all students the means to understand the ecological transition in order to become actors in it".

In addition, this project echoes the 20 measures of national education, plays the interdisciplinarity card and allows schools from kindergarten to high school to prepare students for this ecological transition by giving them the opportunity, once moreover, to give a European dimension to this approach.

This guide is the essential tool for organizing learning sessions around the 17 SDGs and is structured as follows: a definition of the concept, a list of the pillars which are the social, economic and ecological issues, units of learning. These units include an introduction to each objective, a presentation of each of them, complete educational sheets ready to be used (unit objectives, target audience, necessary materials, tips, appendices, etc.).

It is therefore with great enthusiasm and a serious examination of these sustainable development objectives that this guide is offered to you. My partners and I very much hope that together we will be able to achieve these objectives by 2030. "The destiny of a country depends on the education of its people. » Benjamin Disraeli.



## Introduction



The goal Reduced Inequality is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015. The full title of Goal 10 is: "Reduce inequality within and among countries". The main aim of this goal is to reduce inequalities based on income, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, race, class, ethnicity, religion among and within countries that still exists. Inequality emerges not only in a short term but also in long-term social and economic development, harms poverty reduction and destroys people's sense of fulfilment and self-worth.<sup>7</sup>

Sustainable goal 10 focuses on reducing inequality, policies that have to be put in place to empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all. It is necessary to ensure equal opportunity for all individuals and groups taking part in our society, independently of their characteristics. Because social exclusion means that individuals are blocked or denied access to fundamental rights, opportunities or resources such as housing, employment, healthcare or democratic participation, it is fundamental we erase it.



Image sources: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/goal-10>

## Theoretical Part

While most of the people are excluded from the chances and opportunities for to make their life better, it is not possible to imagine of sustainable development and make the better planet. In recent years, inequality is growing for more than 70 per cent of the global population, exacerbating the risks of divisions and hampering economic and social development. According UN report, COVID-19 has affected the most vulnerable people the hardest, and those same groups are often experiencing increased discrimination. Before the COVID-19 crisis, encouraging signs across a number of indicators suggested that income inequality was narrowing. In the example of many countries, the incomes of the poorest people rose faster than the national average, though inequalities in other areas persisted. According to the report, the incomes of the poorest 40 per cent of the population had been growing faster than the national average in the case of many countries. But emerging yet inconclusive evidence suggests that COVID-19 may have put a

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<sup>7</sup> [https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/10\\_Why-It-Matters-2020.pdf](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/10_Why-It-Matters-2020.pdf)

dent in this positive trend of falling within-country inequality.<sup>8</sup> At the same time, the share of countries that experienced shared prosperity was higher in high- and middle-income regions than in their fragile and low-income peers. More than three-quarters of countries in Europe and Northern America and 6 out of 10 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia saw the incomes of the poorest 40 per cent grow faster than the national average. However, in Central and Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, the incomes of the poorest 40 per cent grew faster than the mean in only 30-38 per cent of countries. Therefore, the much of the world's wealth and power is held by a very small group of people, which is leading to financial and social discrimination.

## Why it is important to reduce inequalities?

There are several important reasons why addressing inequalities is essential for the well-being of societies and the achievement of sustainable development:<sup>9</sup>

**Economic Growth and Stability:** if the inequality level is higher among countries, it can affect for the economic growth and stability and it can lead to economic imbalances, decreased consumer demand, and a less stable economic environment.

**Reducing Poverty:** Many inequalities are closely connected to poverty. By addressing inequalities, we can also reduce poverty and improve the living conditions of underdeveloped communities.

**Human Rights:** as we know inequalities often result from discrimination, not having equal opportunities, and systemic biases. Addressing these inequalities is a matter of social justice and upholding the basic human rights of all individuals, regardless of their background.

**Health and Education:** Inequalities in access to healthcare and education can have severe consequences for public health and individual opportunities.

**Political Stability:** Inequalities can lead to social conflict, protests, and political instability, as we are experimenting in recent years in many countries. Reducing inequalities can help in promoting peaceful and stable societies.

**Gender Equality:** Gender-based inequalities are a important aspect of SDG 10. Achieving gender equality is not only a matter of justice but also has a positive impact on economic development, social well-being, and the overall achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Reducing inequalities is fundamental to achieving the broader goals of sustainable development, as it covers economic, social, environmental, and political aspects of well-being. By addressing inequalities, we can create a more just, stable, and sustainable world that benefits all people. Reducing inequalities is crucial for achieving a more equitable, just, and sustainable world. It not only benefits the individuals who experience a higher quality of life but also contributes to overall economic and social well-being, while also helping to prevent conflicts and promote a more peaceful world.

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/inequality/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/equal-ed-opportunity/>

The SDG 10 have ten targets relating to inequality in all forms - from income and economic inequality and lack of representation in politics to discrimination based on gender, disability, race, and migration.<sup>10</sup>

**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

**10.2** 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

**10.3** 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

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

**10.5** Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

**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

**10.7** Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

**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.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.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.

The specific targets and indicators related to SDG 10 are different, but the overall objective is to create a more equitable and just world where disparities in income, access to resources, and opportunities are significantly reduced.

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<sup>10</sup> <https://unric.org/en/sdg-10/>



