



Challenges and Opportunities for measuring Entrepreneurs:

New definition in the Resolution on Work Relationships adopted by the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, October 2018

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ILO Mandate



- The **only** tripartite U.N. agency
- The ILO **brings together** governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to:
 - set labour standards;
 - develop policies; and
 - devise programmes promoting decent work for all.
- The **ILO** has also served as **secretariat** for the **International Conference of Labour Statisticians** since 1923.

20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians



- The 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) adopted the *Resolution I concerning statistics on work relationships* which built on previous statistical standards related to status in employment.
- The revised International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18) moves away from the term self-employed previously used in ICLS standards since it is interpreted differently in SNA as compared with labour market statistics.
- ICSE-18 introduces the category of **independent workers**, who are those employed persons who own and control an economic unit for which they work, whether it is incorporated or not.



Definition of Entrepreneurs:

Subcategory of Independent Workers



According to the 20th ICLS Resolution I § 17

- **Entrepreneurs** are persons who own and control an enterprise and seek to generate value through the creation of economic activity, by identifying and exploiting new products, processes or markets. In doing so, they create employment for themselves and potentially for others.
 - Entrepreneurs represent a subcategory of independent workers and include both own-account workers and employers in both incorporated and unincorporated enterprises.
 - Definition aligned with that included in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe *Guidelines on the use of statistical business registers for business demography and entrepreneurship statistics*.

Challenges and Opportunities



- Comprehensive and internationally **comparable data** for Entrepreneurial Activity is lacking.
 - One of the **main challenges** is that data on entrepreneurs span a multitude of domains.
- The **complex nature of entrepreneurs** and its significance for economic growth **demand internationally comparable indicators** that will enable distinguishing entrepreneurs from other business activities.

Must consider...

- Policy needs and research questions that need addressing
 - need for a classification on entrepreneurs?
- Global approach (countries from all regions)
- Creating synergies with related initiatives
- Keeping international comparability
- Resource needs



Partnerships – national stakeholders, ILO constituents and other international organizations

Moving Forward...



To **develop practical guidance** on the identification, measurement and compilation of statistics on entrepreneurs, must **work collaboratively** with all stakeholders

- What are the data items and policy questions that need addressing?
- Reviewing documentation and different perspectives on the topic
- Reviewing current country practices and existing methods of statistical measurement
- Defining a core set of standard indicators (basic and derived) within the context of Decent Work framework
- Targeting selected data sources
- 21st International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 2023

