Target and indicators related to small scale industry

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Selected indicators</th>
<th>Computation</th>
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</table>
| 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets | **9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added** | \[
\frac{VA_i \text{ of size class } "Small"}{\text{Total value added}_i} \times 100, \text{ to express for percentage } i - \text{ one or two digit of ISIC}
\] |
| | **9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit** | \[
\frac{No_i \text{ of } "Small" \text{enterprises}_lc}{No_i \text{ of all enterprises}_lc} \times 100, \text{ to express for percentage } i - \text{ one or two digit of ISIC}
\] |
Data and methodology

- Small enterprises are independent unincorporated firms with limited employment and assets.

- Data on small scale industries are widely available at national level, however there is no international data collection programme.

- Data reported to UNIDO represent either national total or estimates for enterprises above the cut-off size (mostly 10 or more persons engaged).

- For 9.3 indicators it is necessary that data are reported by size class.
## Size class definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment based size classes (easy to derive from a statistical register)</th>
<th>IRIS</th>
<th>OECD/Eurostat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micro</td>
<td>1-9</td>
<td>Micro 1-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>Small 10-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>20-49</td>
<td>Medium 50-249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>50-249</td>
<td>Large 250+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250+</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policy or legislation based groups (examples)

- **A small enterprise is the one with less than 25 employees and less than 20 million NC in assets**

- **Small enterprises are defined as enterprises employing a maximum 50 people; the value of assets excluding land, buildings and working capital is less than NC 50 million; annual turn over is between NC 10 – 50 mil, which is the tax bracket for 1% business tax on annual turn over.**

- **EU: A small enterprise is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.**
Working group or task team for size class definition

- For the purpose of international comparability, it might be necessary that a uniform definition of Small is agreed for global reporting purpose.

- Definition does not imply any suggestion with respect to existing national, supra-national or regional definitions

- Employment based size-class categories are preferred to value based thresholds due to the differences arising from inflation, currency exchange and other market fluctuations.
Data collection and capacity building plan

• Standard industrial survey instruments will be utilized to collect the data from smaller enterprises.

• UNIDO is revising its general industrial survey questionnaire in order to include the new data items related to SDG indicators. In parallel, applications for data processing and storage are being developed.

• Overall capacity building programme in industrial statistics will address the questions related to size-class data too.

• We seek cooperation and synergy with UNCDF, OECD and the World Bank (enterprise survey team).

• Decision on a uniform size-class definition would help preparatory work on data collection and compilation.