

NO.	12
CODE	E/CN.3/2019/12
ITEM	Report of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial statistics
POINT OF DISCUSSION	<p>(a) To comment on the report with regard to current activities in industrial statistics, to take note of the progress made by UNIDO in its programme of work on industrial statistics and to encourage countries to improve the implementation of their industrial statistics programmes;</p> <p>(b) To endorse the finalization of the transfer of responsibility for the collection and global reporting of industrial statistics from the Division to UNIDO and to request national statistical offices to report industrial commodity production data to UNIDO;</p> <p>(c) To call upon developing countries to accord higher priority to industrial statistics, especially those relating to small enterprises, in order to facilitate the comprehensive monitoring and implementation of the Goals;</p> <p>(d) To request international agencies and development partners to increase assistance for developing countries through capacity-building programmes on industrial statistics, especially in the context of the Goals.</p>

MALAYSIA'S FEEDBACK

Thank you, Mr/Madame honorable chair, Ladies and Gentlemen.

1. Malaysia would like to welcome the report and congratulate the secretariat for the effort in updating the progress made by UNIDO in its programme of work on industrial statistics.

Parts (a): Current activities in industrial statistics

2. Malaysia is committed to improve the implementation industrial statistics programmes through Economic Surveys and Censuses with the aim to produce a comprehensive set of sector-level data international comparability of industrial data.
3. For the database on industrial statistics and publication, Malaysia believes that many developing countries getting an abundance of benefit which are useful to measure their level or country's contribution on industrial production. However, Malaysia would like to suggest:
 - **To consider for the quarterly publication** (World Manufacturing Production), an addition table should be created to tabulate the countries performance in each country grouping. These additional tables would be useful for evaluating their performance at the country grouping level or at regional level.

- To consider the **accessibility of database or publication** should be given for free of charge as a privilege for those countries that providing the data to UNIDO. Hence, countries will easily access the information for their own analysis.

Parts (b): Transfer of responsibility to UNIDO

Malaysia agreed with the proposal to endorse the finalization of the transfer of responsibility for the collection and global reporting of industrial statistics from the Division of United nation to UNIDO. Malaysia will supply the data on the industrial commodity production requested by the UNIDO with subject to confidentiality level.

Part (c): Accord higher priority to industrial statistics

Malaysia recognizes the importance of SMEs in the National Economic Development, especially in providing job opportunities to the people. Malaysia SME statistics are generated from surveys and economic censuses. In our short-term and medium-term sample surveys, such as monthly manufacturing survey and annual economic surveys are using probability sampling, which taken account of SMEs. Hence, SMEs are always monitored and given focus in the published statistics. The economic census held once in every 5 years is the most important source of SME statistics in Malaysia. The information collected and disseminated was an importance reference for researchers in their study, entrepreneurs in their business decision and government in planning the National economic program.

Malaysia took the initiative to publish SME statistics from the Economic Census since 2005 to meet the growing demand for SME data and the need for SDG's target monitoring since 2015. Malaysia is committed to generate SME Statistics based on new requirements from stakeholders and development of SDG indicators.

The SME Corp. Malaysia was established to spur the development of SMEs by providing infrastructure support, financial assistance, advisory services, market access and various other support programmes. In 2004, the National SME Development Council (NSDC) was established to ensure the comprehensive and coordinated development of SMEs in Malaysia.

Malaysia is committed in the provision of a comprehensive, up-to-date and granular labour market statistics encompassing labour demand and labour supply. This includes strengthening the employment statistics by kind of economic activities which involved data calibration of household-based and establishment-based employment data. The extension of this is the estimation of annual employment statistics of small and medium enterprises by kind of economic activities. The information is used by the small and medium enterprises regulating agency in Malaysia to closely monitor the ability of these entities to generate revenue and employment opportunities.

Parts (d)

Malaysia would like to welcome and support the initiative undertaken by the developed economies to assist the developing countries in the development of industrial statistics especially in related to the SDG. We highly appreciate the assistance of the international agencies and development partners on industrial statistics through capacity-building programmes as suggested in this paper.

Malaysia would welcome any initiative to enhance the collaboration with the international agencies to strengthen human capital capacity building in the compilation of SDGs indicators and develop subject matter expert.

Thank you Mr/Madame Chair. (Thank you for your attention).

Note:

Regarding the international recommendations, Malaysia compiled the industrial statistics based on IRIS 2008 and according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC), 2008 Ver. 1.0 which was conformed with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, (ISIC), Rev. 4. The industrial production index in Malaysia was published every 6 weeks after the reference month and followed the guideline from International Recommendations for the Index of Industrial Production (IRIIP) 2010.