



International
Labour
Organization

Small matters !

ILO update. DCED annual meeting 2023

Merten Sievers

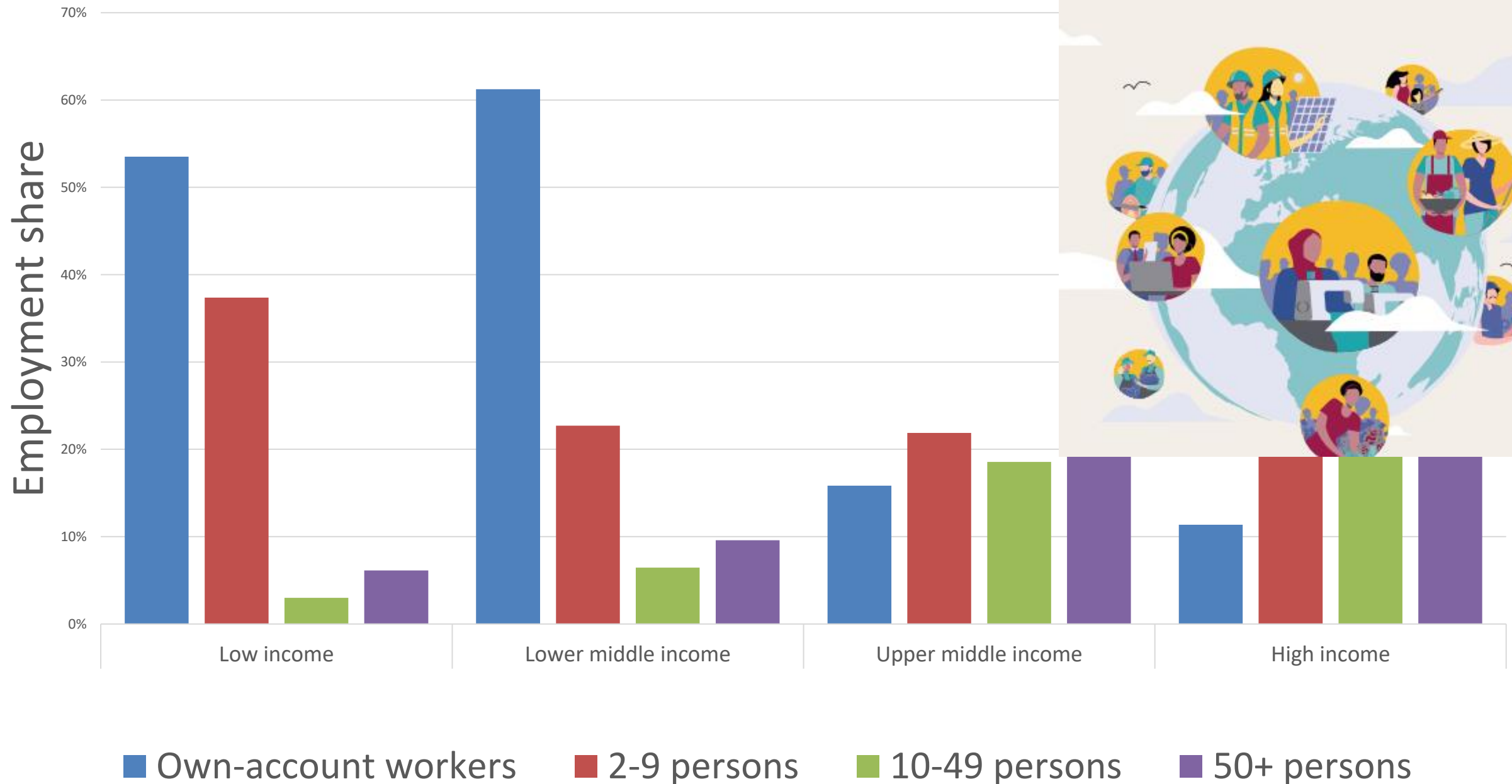
SME unit

ILO

sievers@ilo.org



Employment in “small economic units”



1. BER and Enterprise Formalization

Dialogue
& Voice

1. Make it easy to register and comply
(simplified procedures)

2. Make it attractive to formalize
(incentives)

3. Make it feasible to formalize
(productivity)

4. Make it less attractive to be informal
(enforcement)

▶ **Assessing informality in small economic units: Methodological guide**



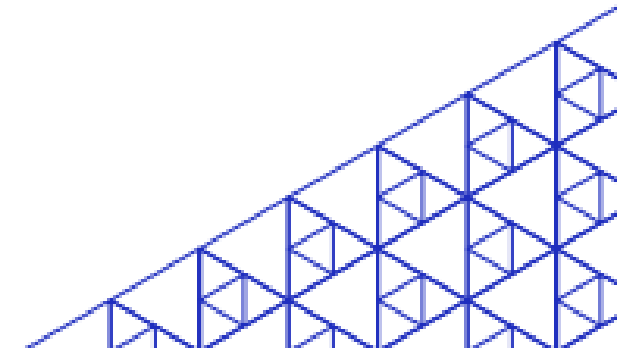
Methodological Guidelines

To provide a methodology when conducting diagnostic studies on informality among enterprises and the workers they employ

For more information visit <http://www.ilo.org/ef> or contact sme@ilo.org

▶ **Preferential tax regimes for MSMEs**
Operational aspects, impact evidence and policy implications

Author / Marco Marchese



Global study

2. WOMEN + Entrepreneurship Development

NEW global study on Entrepreneurship Ecosystem approaches: How systemic are your Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Interventions?



December 2022

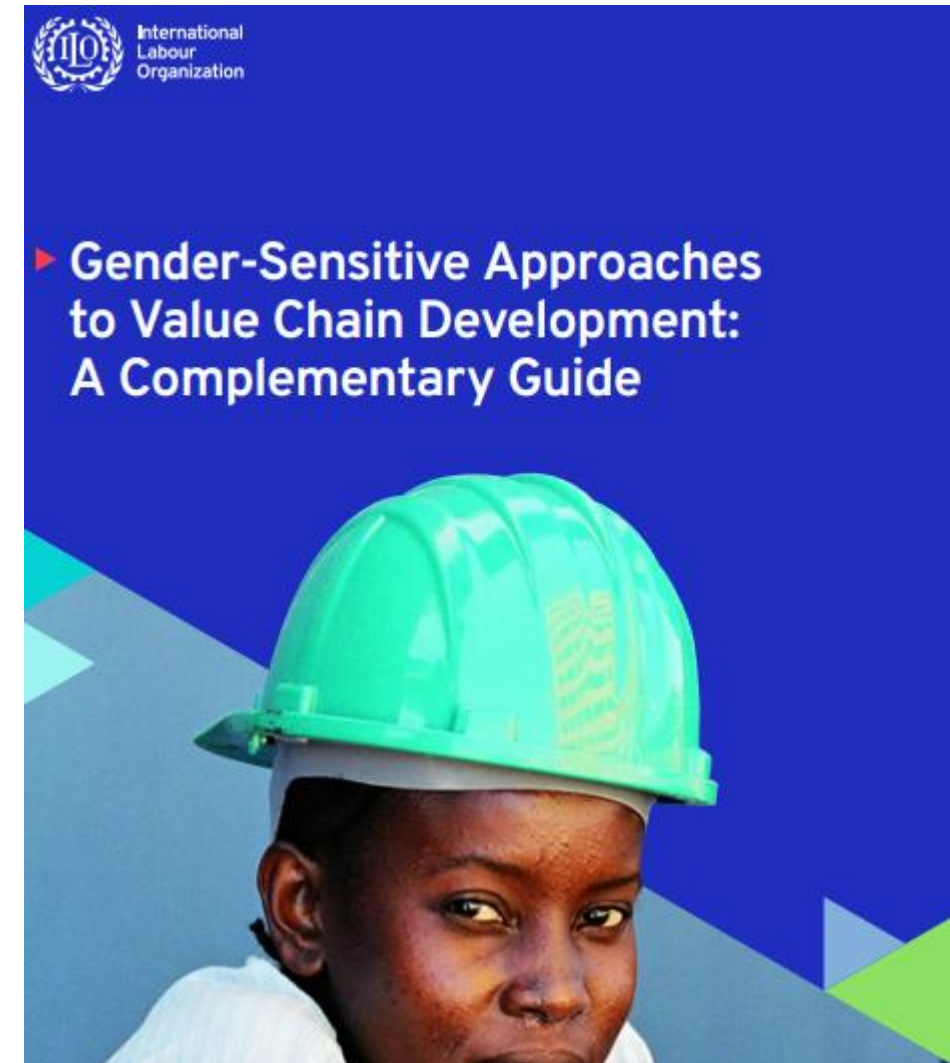
Childcare leave and services from a women's entrepreneurship development perspective¹

An introduction to childcare and women's entrepreneurship

Women are overwhelmingly responsible for *care work*¹ globally. They carry out on average three times more *unpaid care work*² than their male counterparts and represent the majority (65 per cent) of the global care workforce (ILO, 2018). The amount of time women spend on unpaid care work increases significantly when there are young children in a household, and these childcare responsibilities can represent a constraint for women to participate in the labour market, either as workers or as entrepreneurs. In fact, there are less mothers in employment compared to women without children, and on average, they tend to earn less.

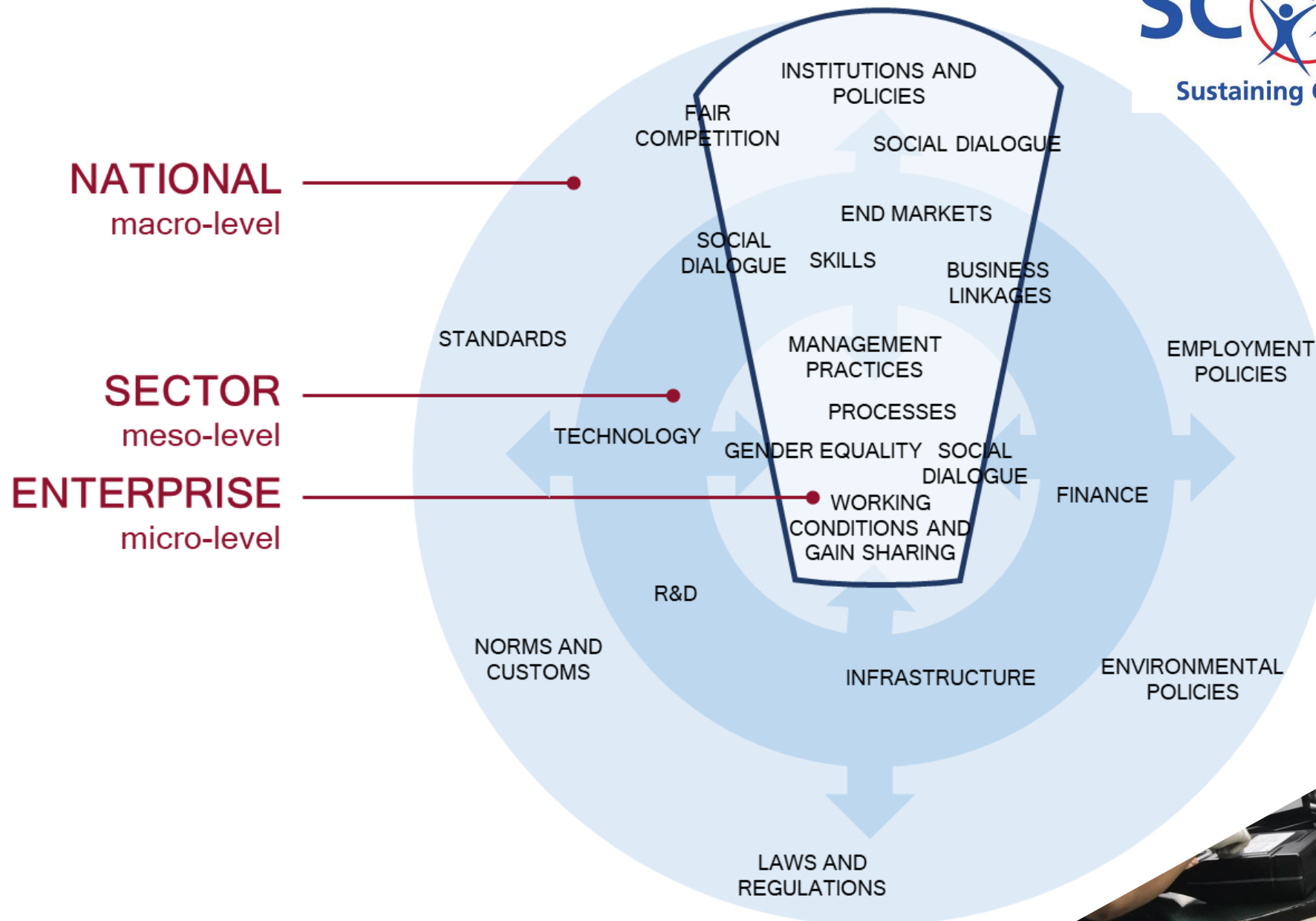
On one hand, this "motherhood employment penalty" directly impacts women's ability to start and grow a sustainable business. In many countries, this is compounded by the fact that women entrepreneurs are

both in terms of policies that seek to extend the access to childcare services, as well as in the models for making childcare services affordable, accessible and of quality. This brief provides an overview of current gaps in terms of care policies and provision of care services primarily for women entrepreneurs and highlights existing intervention models to expand provision and contribute to job and enterprise growth in the sector within the framework of the ILO's approach to care leave and care provision. For that, it primarily draws from relevant and recent ILO and Donor Committee for Enterprise Development publications.³



3. Complex problems require holistic solutions: Productivity Ecosystems

Global Project: SECO and NORAD (getting others on board: WB, OECD; Flanders)



4. Market Systems and Decent Work

2010

2015

2020

2022

EnterGrowth | Value Chain Development with a MSD approach in the ILO

Centralized MSD for Decent Work support (the lab; now SCI)

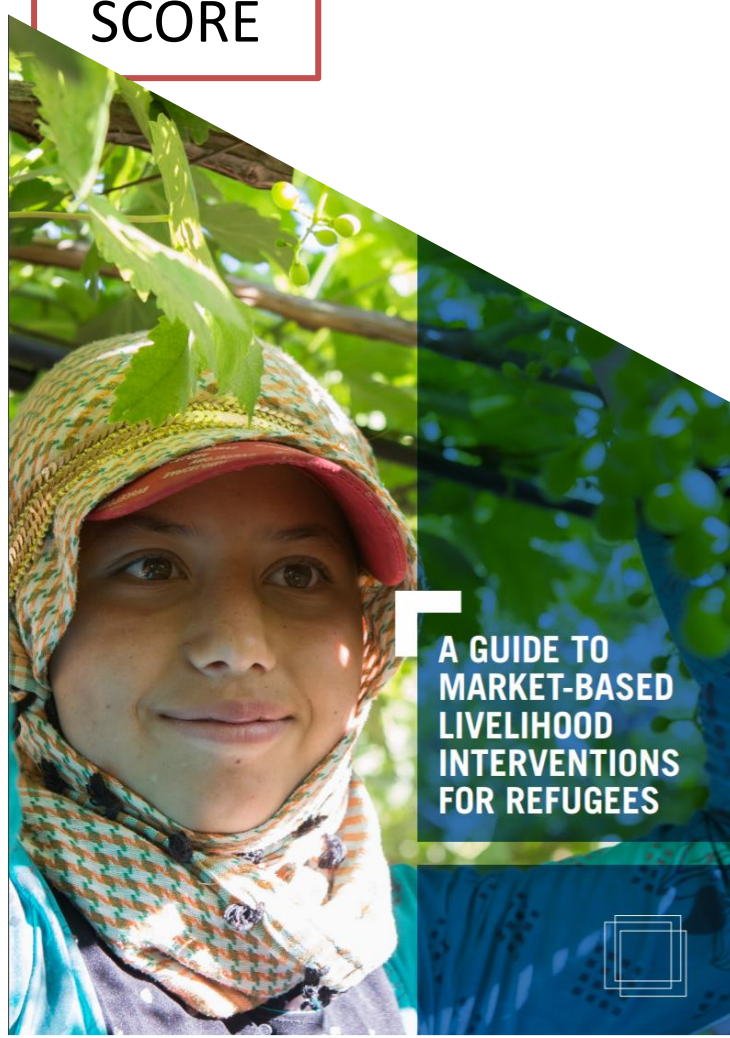
Approach to inclusive Market Systems- AIMS ILO-UNHCR

SIYB/WED

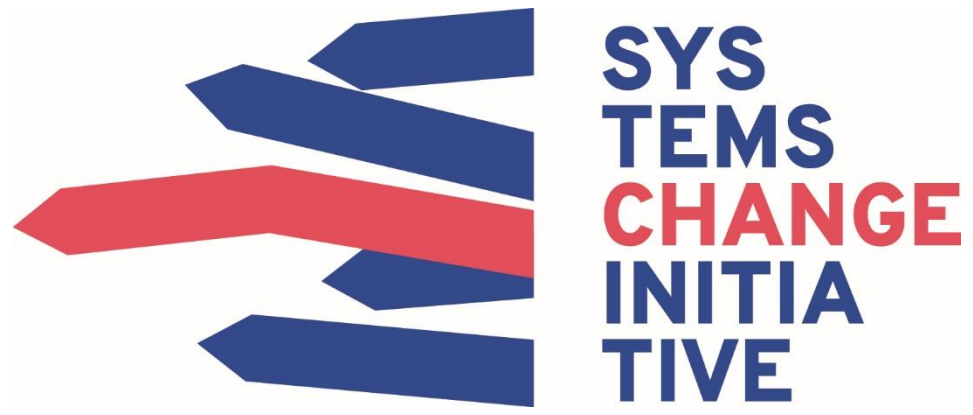
Entrepreneurship Ecosystems

SCORE

Productivity Ecosystems



A GUIDE TO MARKET-BASED LIVELIHOOD INTERVENTIONS FOR REFUGEES



www.ilo.org/sci

1 The Decent Jobs Challenge and the Regional Trade Opportunity

The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8 calls for the promotion of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. However, progress towards this goal has been stalling and some achievements have even reversed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Not only have many jobs been lost, pre-existing decent work deficits are dampening the prospects of a sustainable recovery in many regions.¹ At the current pace, many countries will not achieve their targets under SDG 8.

MSD and inclusive markets

Systems Change Initiative

Projects taking an MSD approach to employment in: Mozambique (Agri - Sida), Southern Africa (Construction - Sida); Mali (Agri- Sida); Ethiopia (Agri – BMZ); Senegal (Green MSD – BMZ), Sierra Leone (Agri – EU), Laos (Rural Employment – USAID); Palestine (UN)

Approach to Inclusive Market Systems

Projects taking an AIMS approach to refugee and host community livelihoods in: Lebanon, Egypt, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan (all PROSPECTS – Dutch MoFA) Lebanon (Sida); Niger (US State), Nepal (UNHCR); Bangladesh (GAC)



► Market systems analysis of the food service sector for employment inclusion of refugees in Egypt



► Building a pathway for economic reconstruction
A rapid market assessment of construction, childcare and e-commerce in Ukraine

► Introduction
The ILO has conducted or supported a growing number of market system analyses (MSAs) around the world. This is in part due to the considerable uptake of MSAs by a range of teams that work in areas where market systems development knowledge is less rooted. This includes expanding the use of MSAs to provide a foundational analysis that addresses key challenges to working conditions such as child labour or occupational safety.

► Methodology
This study includes the review of 64 market system analyses and rapid market assessments (RMAs) which were conducted or published between January 2020 and June 2022. It used methodologies to score MSA depth and use based on those developed for two previous ILO MSA reviews: "From value chain to market systems

MSA quality and project use as well as to understand why an MSA is actually used or not used for project design or implementation. Based on this review, recommendations have been identified to help projects - within the ILO and beyond - ensure more effective resource use in this vital step and, hopefully, more targeted MSD projects.

Although the number of analyses is growing and this can be indicative of a broader shift to more systemic thinking in the ILO, a growing question persists - are MSAs worth the effort? Indeed, a previous review of ILO MSAs in 2019 concluded that "more often than not, the analyses are not actually used. This represents a considerable waste of time, effort and expertise".

March 2023

5. Going Digital



- ▶ Digitalise your Digital strategies for small and medium businesses



Digitalise your Business (DYB)

International Digital Women's Day

ILO equips women-led micro and small businesses with digital skills with Microsoft's support

The Women in Digital Business (WIDB) initiative will support 30,000 women entrepreneurs in 10 countries.

News | 17 April 2023

Tools

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WHAT IS DYB? DYB is a... which helps... opportunities...

MODULE 1 This module digitalises... presence... commun... and car...

MODULE 2 This module presence... entrepre... module p... through... through...

MODULE 3 This module online at... its key lo... and deliv... clients.



6. Going Green

Greening SMEs

Return to SME Unit



International Labour Organization ▶ Just Transition Policy Brief

September 2022

How MSMEs can contribute to and benefit from a just transition

Key messages

- ▶ Climate change impacts the resilience, productivity and profitability of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), thus, enabling them to green their business processes, products and services is critical for securing future economic and decent jobs growth.
- ▶ MSMEs in all sectors can benefit from and contribute to a *just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all*, through elevating their capacity to change, connect, and compete with the involvement of social partners on decarbonization and decent job creation.
- ▶ Access to finance, limited technical skill digital, technological, and management insufficient information on how to leverage opportunities continue to be major constraints for MSMEs to both enter green markets and their business processes, trapping MSME productivity cycles and limiting their growth. Services, information, and programmes that cater to green MSMEs can help support MSMEs to transition.
- ▶ Governments and social partners must together to enhance MSME productivity resilience, and to create an enabling environment for inclusive and green MSME business.

▶ ILO Policy brief



▶ Market Systems Development and the Environment: A Strategic and Operational Guidance Note

Find out more about the Lab:

- Website: www.ilo.org/thelab
- Email: thelab@ilo.org
- Twitter: @ILOTheLab

By Isaac Cowan-Gora
December 2020



▶ Introduction

Back in 2010, for the approximately 240 mostly informal, family-run brick kilns operating in San Jeronimo, Peru, production typically required 14-hour workdays, 7 days a week, with help from everyone in the family including the children. Beyond the gruelling physical labour, brick-making methods and combustible materials like tires and plastic waste generated considerable toxic fumes

producers were essentially trapped in a vicious circle of low productivity and low investment capability. And even if they managed to save for reinvestment, it was nearly impossible for them to get their hands on the equipment needed to upgrade their brick kilns in local markets.

Against this backdrop, the Energy Efficiency in Artisanal Brick Kilns in Latin America (EELA) project zeroed in on San Jeronimo as a high potential district for introduction of energy efficient brickmaking technologies that could reduce gas emissions and, in the process, also enhance

SMEs, including micro enterprises, climate change and environmental extreme weather conditions, increased scarcity and the legislative and regulatory shift towards a more environment have significant implications on the