



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Tracking progress towards achieving industry-related targets of SDG-9

4th Expert Meeting on Statistics for SDGs

„Use of statistics for SDGs - beyond indicators“

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Role of UNIDO Statistics Division in SDG monitoring

- Collection of national data
- Compilation of regional and global aggregates
- Maintenance of the SDG-9 data platform
- Publication of thematic report on inclusive and sustainable industrialization
- Interaction with NSOs and providing technical assistance



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STATISTICAL INDICATORS OF INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION

Biennial Progress Report 2019



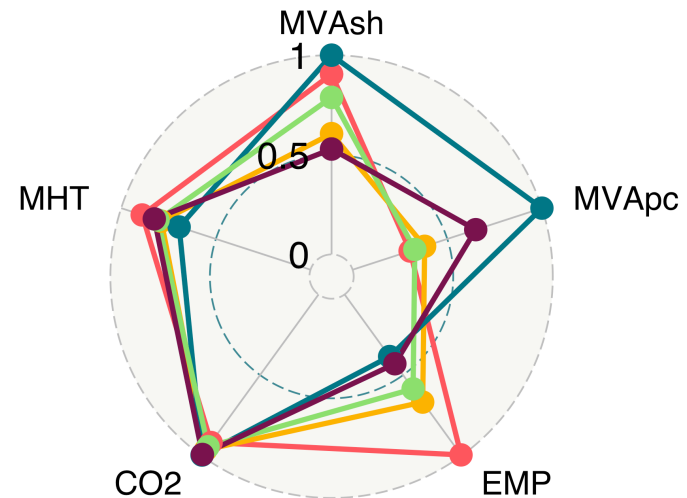
SDG indicators and national data sources

Indicators	National data sources
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added (share in GDP, per capita)	Annual national accounts
9.2.2 Manufacturing employment, in percent to total employment	Labour force survey/household survey Annual industrial survey
9.3.1 Percentage share of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Annual industrial survey/ small establishment survey
9.3.2 Percentage of small-scale industries in loan or line of credit	Annual industrial survey/ small establishment survey
9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added	Energy consumption data
9.b.1 Percentage share of medium and high-tech (MHT) industry value added in total value added	Annual industrial survey - disaggregated value added data at 3-digit level of ISIC

The SDG-9 index

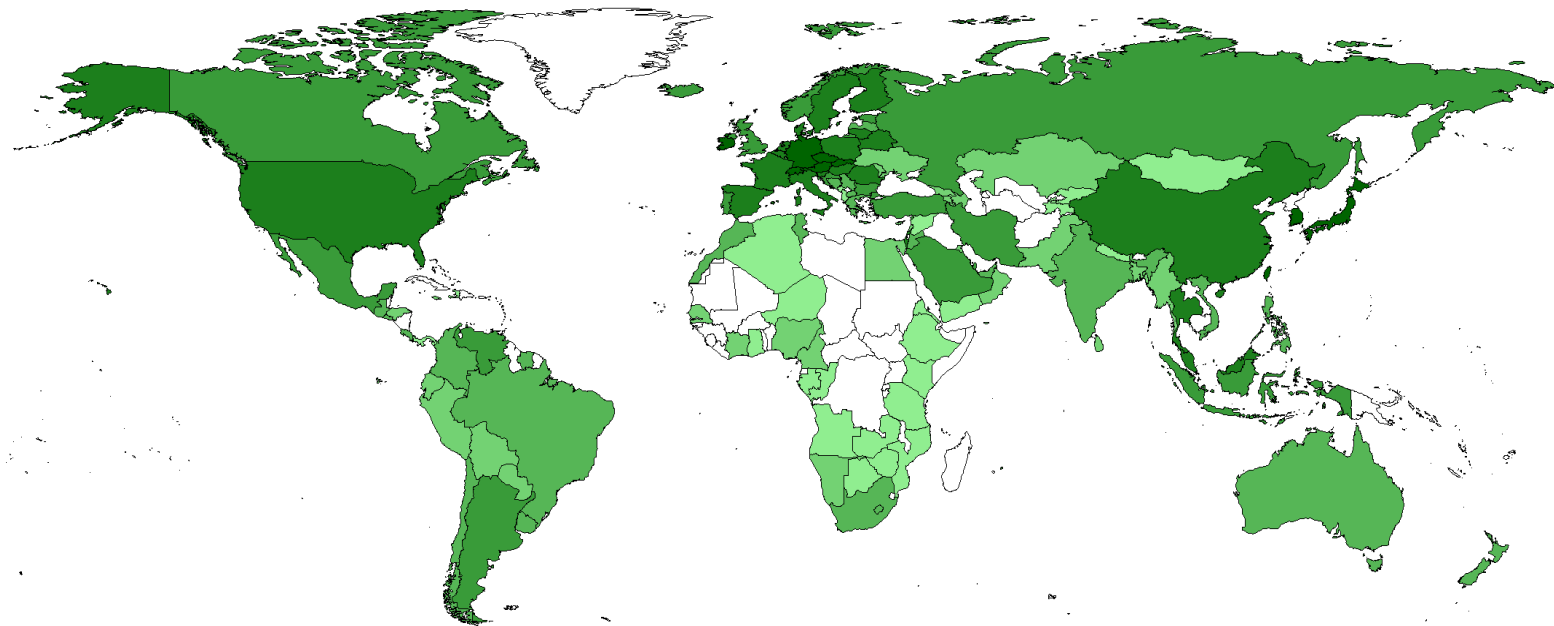
Composite measure on tracking progress towards SDG-9 industry-related targets

- It captures 5 industry-related indicators of Goal 9
 - 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.4.1, 9.b.1
- Data coverage
 - 128 economies in 2000-2017
- Top 5 ranked in 2017
 - Ireland, Taiwan Province of China, Switzerland, Germany, Republic of Korea

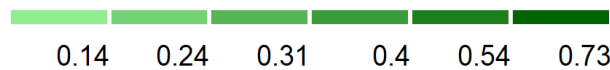


China, Taiwan Province Germany Ireland Republic of Korea Switzerland

Measuring progress towards inclusive and sustainable industrialization



SDG-9 score

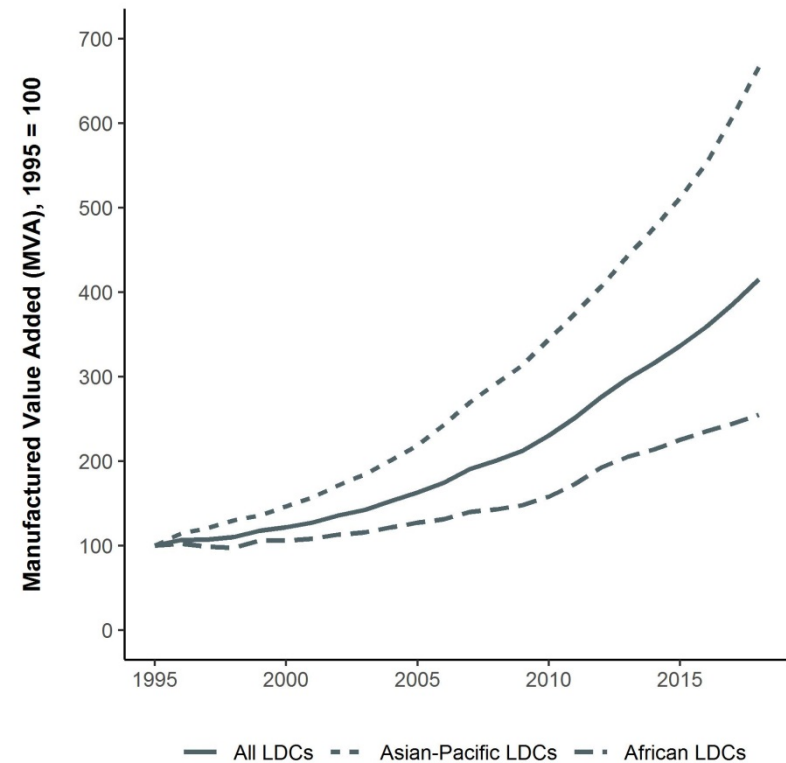
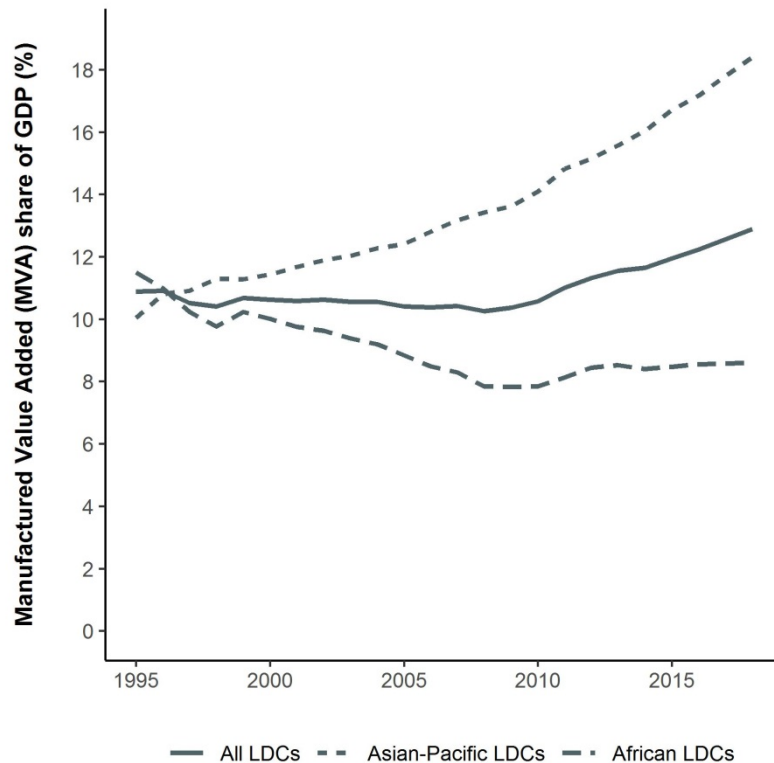


SDG Targets	Indicators
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added (share in GDP, per capita)
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment, in percent to total employment

What are the prospects of LDCs to reach the SDG target 9.2?

Goals and Targets	World	Sub-Saharan Africa	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Central and Southern Asia	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Australia and New Zealand	Oceania*	Europe and Northern America
Goal 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation									
Significantly raise industry's share of GDP	very high share	high share	high share	very high share	very high share	high share	moderate share	moderate share	high share

Baseline - Manufacturing in LDCs



How to drive the successful industrialization in LDCs? What are drivers to improve the chance of achieving the targets?

Forecasting the share of manufacturing in LDCs

Considered Variables

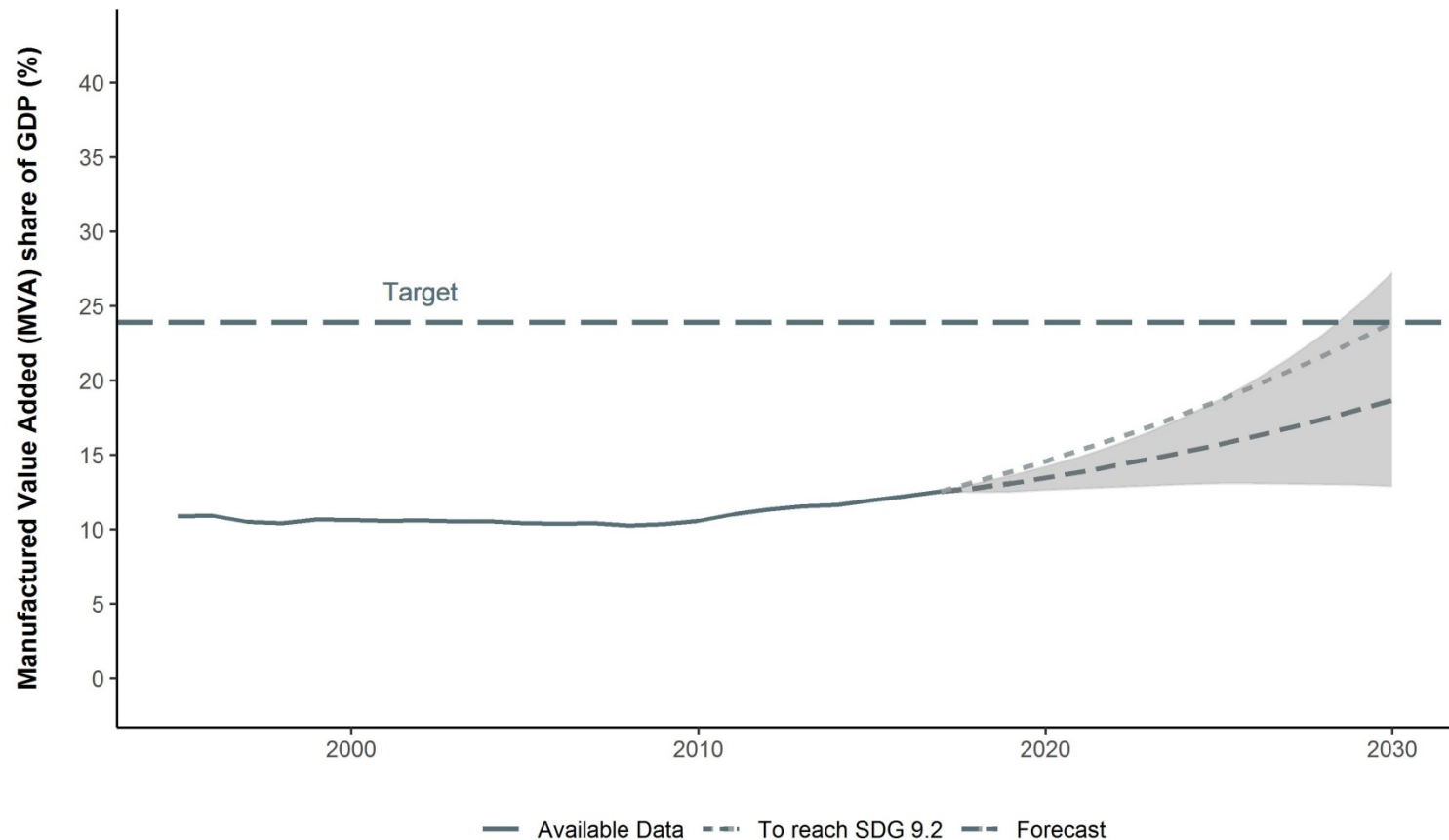
- Driving factors of Industrialization (mainly based on Haraguchi et al., 2019 & Newman et al., 2016)
 - Investment (gross capital formation, foreign direct investment, ...)
 - State of industrial development (MVA/GDP, employment, ...)
 - Economic and political stability (REER, regime change, ..)
 - Social aspects (years of education, age dependency ratio, ..)
- Selected variables for statistical model:
 - Investment (FDI per capita, gross domestic savings)
 - Macroeconomic stability (interest payments on foreign debt)

Forecasting the share of manufacturing in LDCs

Chosen Variables

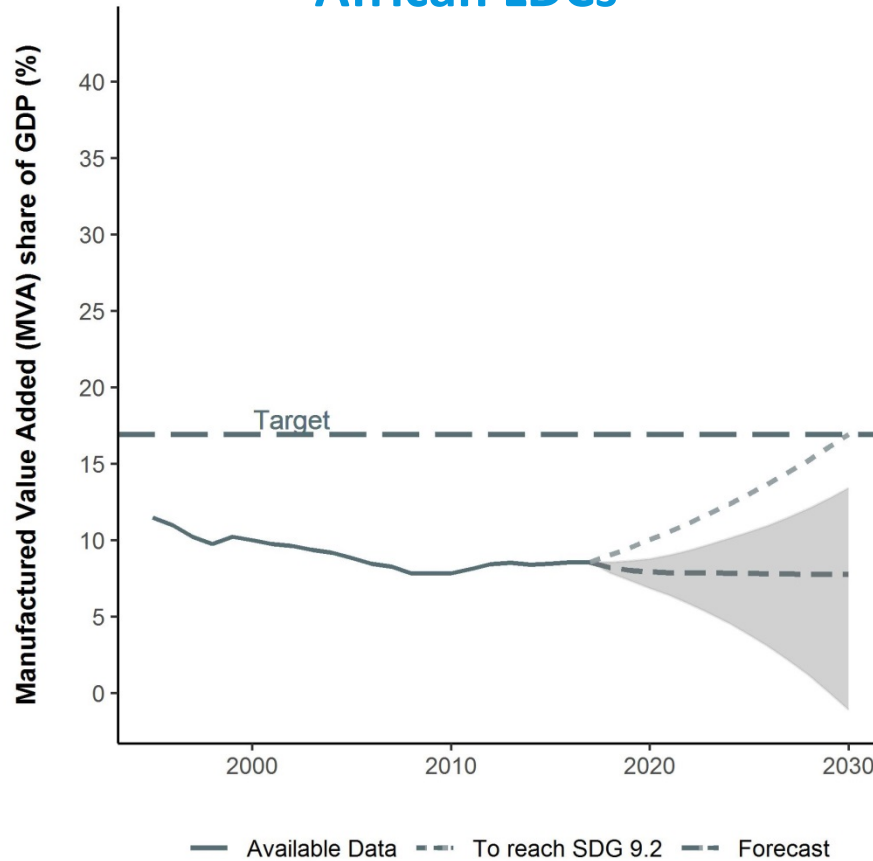
- Overall
 - Data availability
 - Problem of aggregation
 - Some variables more important in later stages of industrialization
- **Foreign Direct Investments (positive impact on MVA)**
 - Investment for capacity building assuming sound policy plan
 - Indicator of secure business environment
- **Gross Domestic Savings (positive impact on MVA)**
 - Linked to domestic investment
- **Interest Payments on External Debt (negative impact on MVA)**
 - Fiscal ability to strengthen industry
 - Indicator of macroeconomic stability

Forecasting the SDG target 9.2 in LDCs

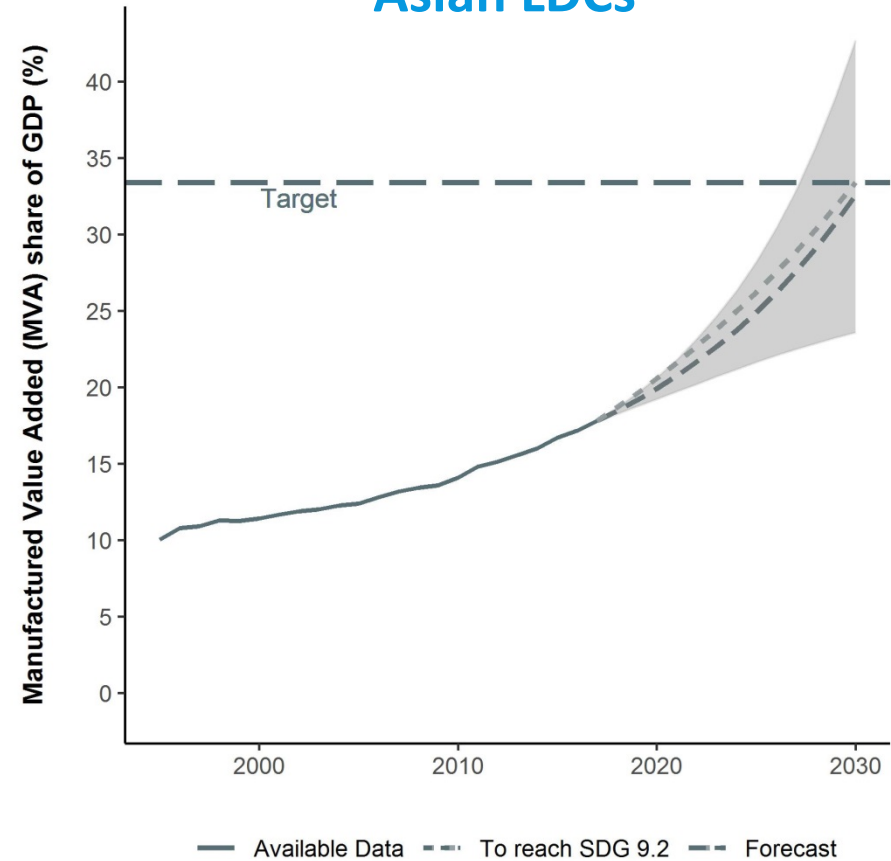


Forecasting the SDG target 9.2

African LDCs



Asian LDCs



Work in progress: SDG-9 tracker

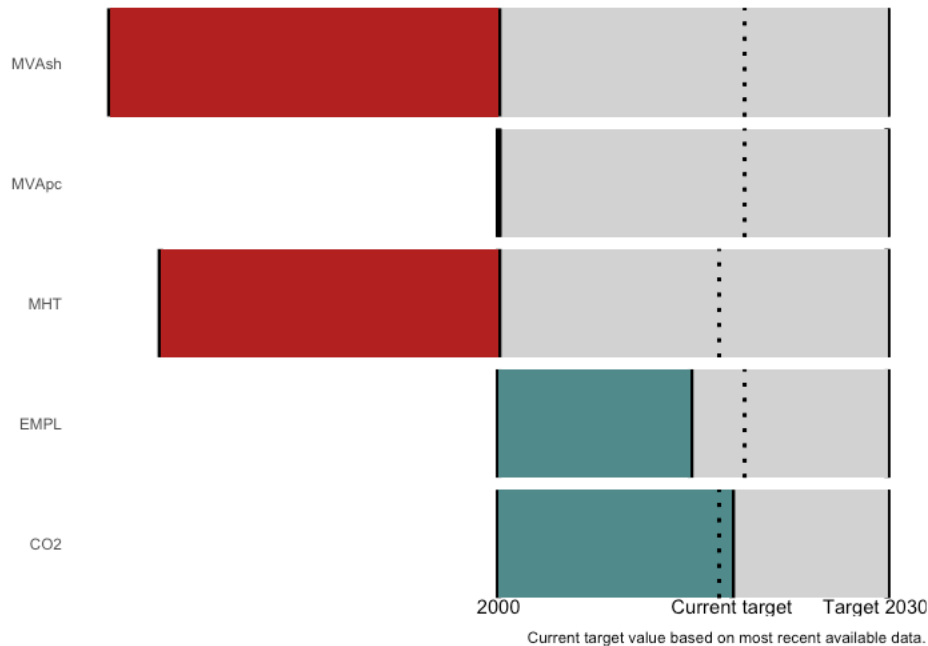
- A new interactive tool to help Member States tracking their progress on SDG-9 industry-related targets and indicators
- The SDG-9 tracker will be presented as a component of the existing UNIDO's Industrial Analytics Platform (IAP)
 - SDG-9 country profiles
 - Compare countries' performance
 - Indicate countries' progress, if they are on track to achieve corresponding SDG-9 targets
- The methodology is being developed with a support from UN ESCAP

Example: Kyrgyzstan

Current Status Index and Achievement Likelihood

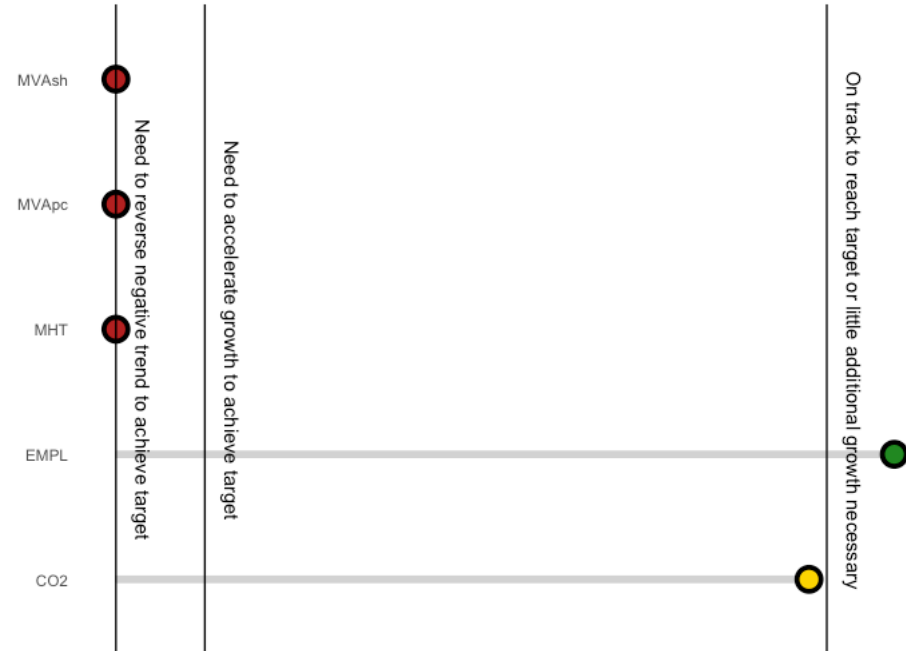
Current Status Index, Kyrgyzstan

Targets based on the top growth rates in Central Asia (M49) and Southern Asia (MDG=M49)



Achievement Likelihood, Kyrgyzstan

Targets based on the top growth rates in Central Asia (M49) and Southern Asia (MDG=M49)



Ways towards better SDG-9 monitoring

- Strengthening partnerships with NSOs in data collection
- Supporting Member States to improve monitoring the SDG target 9.3 on “small-scale industries”
 - Strengthening partnerships with NSOs
 - Methodological guidance and technical cooperation
- Developing e-learning materials
 - Data collection, analysis and reporting for SDG-9 indicators
- What will be the impact of the COVID-19 pandemics?



Thank you for your attention

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