A Conceptual Framework for the Informal Economy

UNECA National Accounts

Thematic Webinar - SNA update

17 and 18 November 2021





IETT Guidance Note

Outline

- 1. Framework of the Informal Economy
- 2. Domains of the economy
 - Formal sector
 - Informal sector
 - Household own-use production
- 3. Dependent contractors
- 4. Treatment of illegal activities
- 5. Other issues to consider
 - Digitalization
 - Informal Cross Border Flows
- 6. Pext steps for the guidance note

Framework for the Informal Economy

Goal:

Complete presentation of the informal economy (focusing on the perspective of the economic unit)

Not focusing on exhaustiveness.

Informal productive activities are:

All productive activities carried out by persons and economic units that are win law or in practice we not covered by formal arrangements.

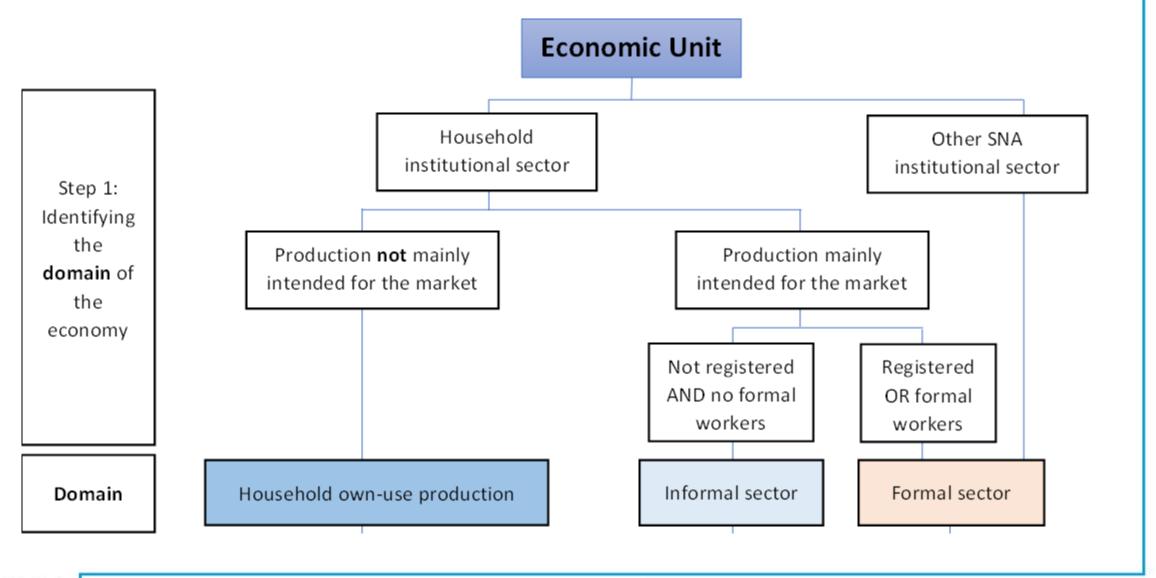
The informal economy is defined as constituting all informal productive activities.

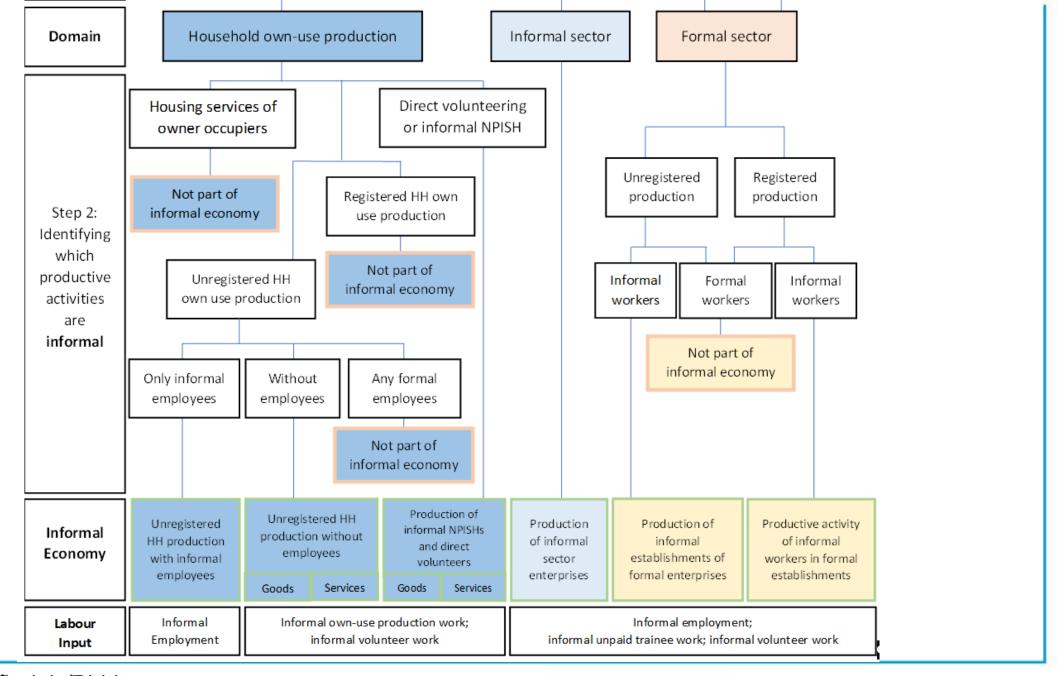


Domains of the economy

SPA institutional units can be classified in three domains of the economy.

		Production mainly intended for the market with the purpose of receiving a profit	
		Yes	No
Formally recognized economic unit	Yes	Formal sector	Formal sector
	No	Informal sector	Household own-use production







Formal Sector

All formally recognized economic units:

- Corporations
- Financial corporations
- General government
- · PHISHS
- Formal household unincorporated enterprises

Informal productive activities in the formal sector:

- All productive activities of informal workers engaged by formal economic units
- Production of informal establishments (of formal sector enterprises).

Informal p	roduc	SNA institutional sectors tive activities within the domains of the economy imancial corporations of the economy changing the seconomy of the economy corporations.			
	and b) Finar	Informal productive activities in the formal sector			
Type of SNA institutional unit	Corpora	informat productive detrivities in the format see			
Main type of production	Market produc	All productive activities of informal workers engaged by: formal household unincorporated enterprises, formal NPISHs, financial corporations, non-financial corporations, and general government			
Operational definition as part of identifying the formal status	Incorpo enterpr				
		Informal employment			
Within SNA Labourninput: boundary	Y€	Informal unpaid trainee work			
Domain of the	For	Informal volunteer work			
economy Relation to SI	Sect				
ptodyction		SNA production boundary			
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economy		Informal Economy			

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Informal Sector

All production by informal unincorporated household enterprises:

- Production mainly intended for the market.
- Not registered for tax or similar.
- Po formal workers.

Informal productive acti	viត្រឹម្មិសហរដ្ឋារីរួមស្រួល ទៅ the economy	
	Informal sector	
Type of SNA institutional unit		
Main type of production	All production of: informal household unincorporated enterprises	
Operational definition as part of identifying the formal status		
	Informal employment	
ស្រែប្រែក ម៉ាង្គង្គម្ចាroduction boundary	Informal unpaid trainee work	
	Informal volunteer work	
Domain of the economy Relation to SNA production boundary: Productive activities are	Goods and Services	
	SNA production boundary	
	SNA generalegroduction boundary	
part of informal economy	Informal Economy	

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Household own-use production

Households producing goods and services mainly intended for own use.

Including:

- Informal or temporary NPISHs.
- Direct volunteer work.

Excluded from informal economy:

- HH engaging formal paid domestic staff.
- Housing services of owner-occupiers.
- Some production by household members for ownuse being formal through registration.

Note: Beyond SNA production boundary

Informal productive activities জানি গাঁক প্রতিত্যার বিদ্যালিক বি				
	Informal household own-use production			
Type of SNA institutional unit Main type of production	Household production engaging informal employees	Informal production of: households producing for own use, informal or temporary NPISHs, direct volunteers		
Operational definition as part of identifying the				
formal status	Informal employment			
LANDAHIN ISTANAT:	· ,	Informal volunteer work		
production		Own-use production work		
boundary Domain of the Relation to SNA economy	Goods and Services	Goods Services		
productión Productive houndary	SNA produ	ction boundary		
of informal	No SIVA ger	eyers and uction boundary		
economy	oth	Informal economy		

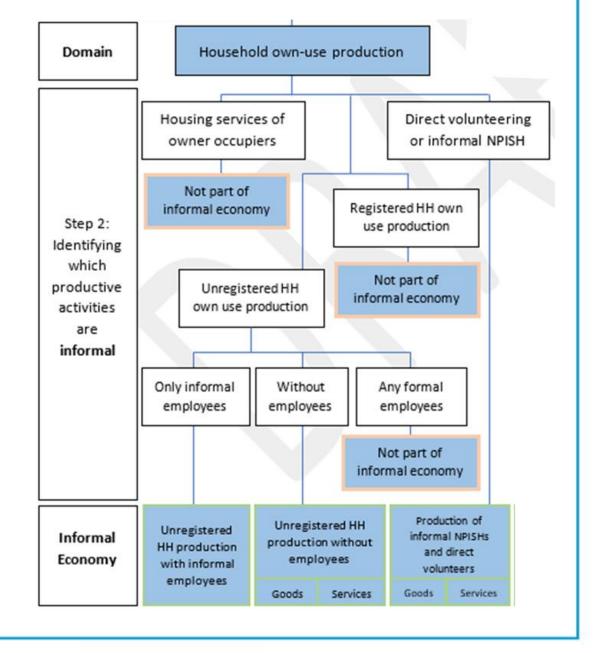
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Informal household own-use production

Separate identification of:

- 1. Unregistered HH production with only informal employees
- 2. Unregistered HH production without employees
 - a) Goods
 - b) Services
- 3. Production of informal NPISHs and direct volunteers
 - a) Goods
 - b) Services

This allows identifying which part of informal household own-use production is within the SNA production boundary



Treatment of dependent contractors

Dependent contractors:

- have contractual arrangements of a commercial nature (but not a contract of employment) to provide goods or services for or through another economic unit;
- are paid by commercial transactions and do not have an incorporated enterprise, thus are in employment for profit;
- are usually responsible for arranging their own social insurance and income tax;
- do not employ one or more persons as an employee; and
- are operationally and/or economically dependent on another entity that exercises control over their productive activities and directly benefits from the work performed by them.

Treatment discussed at ILO working group. Preferred by Task Team:

- All dependent contractors are owner-operators of household unincorporated enterprises.
- This economic unit is part of the informal sector if it is not registered for tax or similar and in the formal sector otherwise.





Treatment of illegal activities

There are two kinds of illegal production (2008 SAA para. 6.43):

- a) The production of goods or services whose sale, distribution or possession is forbidden by law;
- b) Production that is usually legal but becomes illegal when carried out by unauthorized producers.

Type b) illegal activities are always part of the informal economy.

Type a) illegal activities should be separately identified to meet policy needs. Options:

- i) When economic units engaging in illegal production comply strictly to the principles of informality, include type a) illegal production in the informal economy and identify illegal production within the economy in an indicator; or
- ii) Exclude type a) illegal productive activities from the informal economy by convention and supplement statistics on informality with measures of type a) illegal productive activities.

Digitalization

Digitalization facilitates production in various ways. Among them are:

Dependent contractors dependent on large formal enterprise that provide a digital intermediation service. These enterprises can facilitate formality for the dependent contractor.

Household participation in production activities for example through digital marketplaces. Their classification in the domains of the economy are dependent on:

- Whether the sale of the goods and services constitutes production;
- Other criteria for categorization established above.

Informal Cross Border Flows

Extension of the framework to account for the relationship between domestic production in the informal economy and external transactions by considering informal cross-border transactions, for example:

- Shuttle trade and smuggling by informal units
- Informal tourism services for non-residents by households.
- Remittances transmitted through informal channels.

Illegal cross-border flows, that can be considered informal, should be treated like domestic illegal activities outlined above.



IETT guidance note

Next steps

- Expert group consultation by ILO WG, BOPCOM, and ACG
- ACG and BP Task Team to approve GN for global consultation
- Global consultation of NA and BP Experts as well as Labour Statisticians
- BOPCOM and ACG consultation to endorse GN for publication
- SPA and BP lead editors to implementing the recommendations in the update of the SPA and BPM

Thank you!