

United Nations Statistical Commission
Fifty-second session
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(a) Demographic statistics (E/CN.3/2021/18)
Statement:	
<p>Population and Housing Census 2021 Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is going to conduct the sixth Population and Housing Census 2021 during the period of October 25-31, 2021. BBS is now exploring to use Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) system to collect statistics on population. Geographic Information System (GIS) GIS technology will be used to conduct the census of 2021.</p> <p>Bangladesh Sample Vital Statistics: The Sample Vital Registration System (SVRS) is a continuous data collection system by the BBS for generating reliable demographic data to monitor progress of the indicators of Seven Five Year Plan and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Human Resource Development, Socio-economic development and sectorial plans related to Population and Health. This survey is regularly conducted to meet the intercensal data needs for demographic indicators and vital statistics such as annual Natural Growth Rate (NGR), Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) etc.</p> <p>Civil Registration and Vital Statistics: Creating the linkage between Civil Registration data and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Production project of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is being implemented to work on it.</p>	
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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(d) Disaster-related statistics (E/CN.3/2021/21)
Statement:	
<p>Bangladesh regards disaster risk reduction to be of utmost concern. Effective disaster risk reduction is not only important for the Bangladesh' development, progress and, resilience but more importantly, for it's very survival. Bangladesh, therefore, attaches great importance to the progress monitoring and result reporting of the disaster risk reduction investment and programmes, as well as of the global and regional frameworks that Bangladesh is committed to, such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).</p> <p>Bangladesh considers that Sendai Monitoring Framework has to be aligned with the official statistics. Such an alignment would not only facilitate the better working relationship between, in the case of our country, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, but also to ensure that the disaster data are produced on periodical basis and in such a way that they are comparable over time and across borders. Ultimately, the alignment should help improve our policy making and development planning to be more disaster risk sensitive.</p> <p>Firstly, the Government of Bangladesh has formed an Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee to undertake the Environment, Climate Change and Disaster-related Statistics under the leadership of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and involving the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief among others.;</p> <p>Secondly, Bangladesh will conduct the sample survey in 2nd time namely “Bangladesh Disaster-related Statistics 2020: Climate Change and Natural Disaster Perspectives” which will be operated at field level at April-May 2021. This survey will be served as an important information for SDGs and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).</p> <p>Thirdly, with the technical support of UN-ESCAP, Bangladesh conducted the piloting of Disaster-related Statistics Framework (DRSF) along with Fiji, Indonesia and the Philippines, Bangladesh successfully completed the application of the ESCAP Disaster-related Statistics Framework; and</p> <p>Fourthly, Bangladesh has published “Bangladesh Environmental Statistics Framework 2016-2030” which has been aligned all of the required monitoring and reporting against international and regional initiatives and commitment more effectively and not to be burdensome to Bangladesh' national statistical system.</p> <p>Given that my government attached such a great importance to Bangladesh Disaster-related Statistics, we are counting on UNSC leadership to ensure the highest possible complementary collaboration between UNSC and the NSOs. We request secretariat to invite such initiatives to be part of this important regional process.</p>	

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Finally, considering the importance to disaster-related statistics, Bangladesh calls UNSC member States to share information, render cooperation, and contribute to the ongoing development of disaster-related statistics. This could be done through the UNSC Expert Group, through this meeting on Statistics, and through other appropriate platforms for regional as well as international close collaboration.

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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(e) International Comparison Programme (E/CN.3/2021/22)
Statement:	
<p>Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) produces internationally comparable price and volume measures for gross domestic product and its component expenditures using purchasing power parities (PPP) with technical support of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The International Comparison Program (ICP), the world's largest global statistical initiative implemented under the guidance of the UNSC, aims to compute measures of GDP and its components (household consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, consumption expenditure of nonprofit institutions serving households, gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), and imports and exports) based on PPP. These measures allow more meaningful cross-country comparisons, as they provide information correct for distortions induced by differences in the price levels between countries.</p> <p>The ICP has been implemented for irregular benchmark years, with the last four rounds conducted in 1993, 2005, 2011 and 2017. Extrapolation techniques were used for estimating the PPPs for non-benchmark years. In response to increasing demand from stakeholders to make PPPs available in a more frequent, timely, and consistent manner, the UNSC endorsed the ICP global comparison to become a permanent element of the global statistical work program during its 47th session held in March 2016. ADB will collaborate with the Global ICP Unit at the World Bank for (a) Coherent and integrated implementation of work related to the ICP across Asia and the Pacific, and (b) Conformity of the standard concepts and methods of this global exercise.</p> <p>The UNSC at its 50th session in March 2019 endorsed the continuation of the International Comparison Program (ICP) with reference year 2020. As a part of ICP 2020, BBS has conducted the Household Price Survey (Food) for the first quarter of 2020. But owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 ICP was postponed to 2021 by the ICP Governing Board.</p>	
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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(g) Statistical capacity development (E/CN.3/2021/24)
Statement:	
<p>In light of NSDS, BBS has given the special emphasis on the capacity development. For the first time BBS has introduced few landmark steps such as ICT Plan, Training Policy and Training Plan.</p> <p>i) ICT Plan: For modernizing the statistical system, BBS has initiated the plan of developing an ICT plan. The aim of the plan is to develop an integrated data processing system covering the compiled data collection cycle to ensure the sustainability of improvements work in process, data collection methods, improvement of connectivity between BBS field offices and headquarters, storage and dissemination.</p> <p>ii) Training Policy and Training Plan: In order to replenish knowledge and acquire new skills to do better jobs, a Training Policy has been designed by BBS under National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) Implementation Support Project. This Training Policy will help to attract and retain talent, develop staffs skills and strengthen BBS. Considering the staff needs a training plan has also been designed following the training policy. The implementation of the training plan will be supported by the NSDS Implementation Support Project.</p>	
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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(h) Follow-up to the policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.3/2021/25)
Statement:	
<p>Policy Decision: The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council called for the development of new interoperable data tools and strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic. In the same resolution the General Assembly called upon Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely reliable data disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses.</p> <p>Implementation: The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared Covid-19 as pandemic in March 2020. Globally, millions of people have died by Covid-19 pandemic and the death toll has been rising since March 2020. It is fact that the Covid-19 pandemic has influenced the daily life of all stages heavily which is ultimately related to livelihoods. As a result, it is very pressing to quantify the current situation of the livelihood of our citizens officially though right now it is not feasible to conduct a door to door large scale nationwide survey like the way we did before the pandemic. However, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), as a National Statistical Organization (NSO), has conducted a nationwide a small-scale telephonic survey titled 'Perception Survey on Livelihood 2020' selecting 2040 samples randomly using a frame from Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) in order to measure the stratification of livelihood of our citizens. A gross picture of the impact of Covid-19 in our citizen's livelihood has come from this survey.</p>	
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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(i) National Quality Assurance Frameworks (E/CN.3/2021/26)
Statement:	
<p>Statistics Act, 2013 have strengthened status of the National Statistics Office (NSO) of Bangladesh to become the institution with a mandate for coordinating all the activities related to official statistics in the National Statistical System (NSS) in Bangladesh.</p> <p>Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has taken initiative to develop the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) for Bangladesh. The approach followed by the National Statistics Office (NSO), for the development and adoption of a National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) aims to introduce the quality approach in the process of producing official statistics in Bangladesh. It is a framework designed to guarantee the quality of data produced and not just a series of activities to enhance the data quality, but rather a support for BBS's strategic plan (NSDS) in data quality improvement in future.</p> <p>Moreover, as NQAF is a description on how to manage the statistical data quality that means level of management system and statistical procedures in terms of monitoring and access to quality, as well as helps to promote the more effective dissemination of statistics.</p> <p>Furthermore, it will be functioned as a framework designed as standard service formats in implementation of statistical activities which mentions that, increasing in data quality should be a priority, and a mechanism will be developed and used to monitor the implementation process in statistical system.</p>	
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Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
Agenda item	Item 4(k) World Statistics Day (E/CN.3/2021/28)
Statement:	
<p>Since September 17, 1974 as a full member of United Nations, Bangladesh is following the UN protocols and observing the different international days promoted by United Nations and its concern organizations. World Statistics Day is not an exception of it.</p> <p>Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) as National Statistical Organization (NSO) of Bangladesh, has been observing World Statistics Day with her global counterpart since October 20, 2010, the first World Statistics Day was created by the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) at its 41st session in February 2010 to acknowledge the importance of data authenticity and credibility across the globe.</p> <p>The first and second World Statistics Day were observed on October 20 in 2010 and 2015 respectively. The days were observed by holding national seminar, allies, press conference and exhibition of statistical publication Publishing souvenir, posters, brochures and newspaper supplements and lighting the center of celebration-Statistics Building (BBS Head Office).</p> <p>In line with the celebration of third World Statistics Day October 20, 2020 around the globe and to be a part of this celebration, BBS published a colorful souvenir containing writings from noted academics and researcher in field of statistics in line with the theme connecting the world with data we can trust. This souvenir was released in a seminar that was conducted jointly by BBS and Bangladesh Statistical Association following the guidelines of WHO under the ongoing pandemic of COVID-19. In addition, important roads and its islands of the historic city of Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh was decorated with posters, banners, balloons, festoons. The statistics building was also decorated with drop down banners, balloons, festoons and colorful lightings. Newspaper supplement has been brought out in country's two leading newspaper one in Bengali and another one in English. Honorable President and Honorable Prime minister of Bangladesh along with Planning minister, Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) has given their valuable message to strengthen the statistical network that unites and promotes the importance of sustainable statistical capacities to produce reliable and timely statistics for evidence-based decision making for a better life tomorrow. An article based on the importance of World Statistics Day 2020 by the Director General, BBS was also published in this supplement.</p>	
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