**United Nations Statistical Commission**  
*Fifty-third session*  
*Item 3 (m) of the provisional agenda*  
**Items for discussion and decision: climate change statistics**


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**Statement provided by:**  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

**Statement:**

Bangladesh takes note of to adopt the global set of climate change statistics and indicators as the framework for climate change statistics and indicators and encourage its implementation in Bangladesh.

As one of the victim country of Climate Change, Bangladesh has taken initiative to build the capacity of official statistics in this field. BBS has established a dedicated unit namely Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Statistics Cell to generate and compile relevant official statistics regularly for the policy making.

Bangladesh has become one of the most resilient countries of the world, despite the regular and devastating disastrous events. We have been able to reduce the loss of life and livelihood from natural disasters over the years. Our present Government has formulated required strategies and plans to achieve the targets of Five-Year Plan (FYP), Perspective Plan 2021 & 2041, Delta Plan 2100, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for Bangladesh.

Bangladesh prepared and published the “Bangladesh Environmental Statistics Framework (BESF) 2016-2030”. The BESF is a guideline, Strategic Action Plan and integrated platform for collecting, analyzing, sharing, reporting as well as data support to the Environment and Climate Change Indicators of SDGs, SFDRR, DRSF, UN-SEEA, Five Year Plan and others successive plans of Bangladesh. Government of Bangladesh is implementing the “Strengthening Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Statistics (ECDS) project” to generate environment, natural resources, climate change and disaster-related statistics for institutionalization of Environment and Climate Change Statistics. Two main objectives of the ECDS project are i) “to conduct the household sample survey namely “Bangladesh Disaster-related Statistics (BDRS) 2020: Climate Change and Natural Disaster Perspectives” and ii) “to compile the Bangladesh Environment Statistics 2020” which has been addressed Climate Change-related Statistics.

Bangladesh is expected to report on the targets of Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), while reporting on the progress in SFDRR implementation and the targets and indicators set under the SDGs. Bangladesh is implementing for Capacity building training of Local Level Government Officials and to conduct Pilot Survey on Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) for DRR and CCA applying the climate protocol in the three sub-districts of Bangladesh.
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Given that my government attached such a great importance to Climate Change-related Statistics, we are counting on UNSC leadership to ensure the highest possible complementary collaboration between UNSC and the NSOs. We request UNSC to invite such initiatives to be part of this important international collaboration.

Considering the importance to Climate Change Statistics, Bangladesh calls UNSC member States to share information, render cooperation, and contribute to the ongoing development of Climate-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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