

United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-third session

Item 3 (r) of the provisional agenda

Items for discussion and decision: International Comparison Programme

Document E/CN.3/2022/22 – Report of the World Bank on the International Comparison Programme

<i>Statement provided by:</i> Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	
<i>Statement:</i> Bangladesh take note and expresses interest to of the publication entitled Purchasing Power Parities for Policy Making: A Visual Guide to Using Data from the International Comparison Programme to ICP stakeholders, policymakers and other users. 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 measure allow more meaningful cross-country comparisons, as they provide information correct for distortions induced by differences in the price levels between countries. Approximately 900 products in the global list are used to link the regions together. As in the past, the global list is a combination of regional lists and list from the previous ICP round, updated for obsolescence. Like in the 2005 ICP round, all economies priced the global list in 2011 ICP and the 2017 ICP. The ICP has been implemented for irregular benchmark years, with the last three rounds conducted in 1993, 2005, and 2011. 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. The UNSC also endorsed a shortened interval between ICP benchmark rounds as recommended by the Friends of the Chair group on the evaluation of the 2011 round of the ICP. In particular, the benchmark round is conducted in 2017, with subsequent benchmark rounds to be conducted every 3 years. These improvements are expected to address the main issues encountered in the previous ICP benchmark rounds. The government of Bangladesh has participated 2020 ICP program supported by ADB.	
<i>Submitted on:</i>	2/17/2022