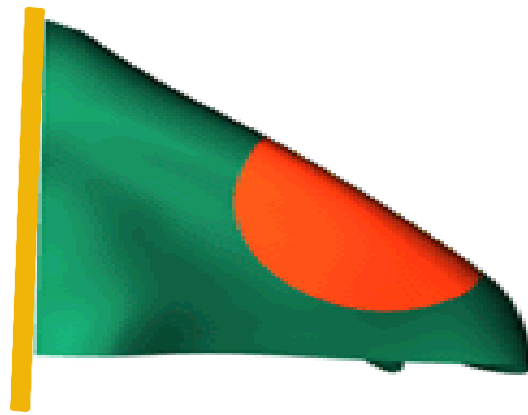




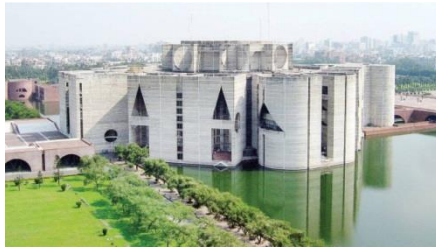
Fifth Session of OIC Statistical Commission

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Welcome to the Presentation *Of* **Bangladesh**



STRATEGIC VISION OF BBS FOR MONITORING THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

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Post-2015 Development Agenda: Goals and Targets Proposed By Bangladesh to UN

- To identify the Goals and Targets Several Consultations were held which was attended by Government agencies, Civil society organization & Development Partners
- General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission led the consultation process
- BBS was closely associated in the process of finalization of proposed Goals and Targets of Post-2015 Development Agenda and SDG

Post-2015 Development Agenda: Goals and Targets Proposed By Bangladesh to UN (Contd.)

- Bangladesh proposed 11 Goals, 62 targets and more than 200 indicators for Post-2015 Development Agenda
- The goals proposed by Bangladesh are:
 - Unleash human potentials for sustainable development
 - Eradicate poverty and reduce inequality
 - Ensure sustainable food security and nutrition for all
 - Universal access to health and family planning services

Post-2015 Development Agenda: Goals and Targets Proposed By Bangladesh to UN (Contd.)

- Achieve gender equality
- Ensure quality education and skills for all
- Increase employment opportunities and ensure workers right
- Ensure good governance
- Promote sustainable production and consumption
- Ensure environmental sustainability and disaster management
- Promote international co-operation for financing sustainable development

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Broader measure of Progress

- Besides GDP, a number of data are available which can be used to measure progress in the relevant sectors.
- Data sources are different censuses and surveys

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

Data sources:

- Agriculture Census
- Population Census
- Economic Census
- Sample Vital Registration Survey
- Health and Morbidity Status Survey
- Labor Force Survey
- Household Income and Expenditure Survey
- Land Use Survey

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
- Child and Mother Nutrition Survey
- Price and Wage Rate Survey
- Survey of Manufacturing Industries
- Literacy Assessment Survey
- Time Use Survey
- Violence Against Women (VAW) Survey
- Compilation of Gender Statistics
- Rural Credit Survey

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

Data Revolution

- Bangladesh was selected as a sample country of assessment by PARIS-21 under their project “Informing Data Revolution”
- Assessment was done by an independent research organization, ‘Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)’
- The Statistical System of Bangladesh was critically examined

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

Big Data

- The Global Working Group (GWG) on Big Data for official statistics was created in May 2014, pursuant to UNSC decision 45/110. Bangladesh is one of the members of the GWG
- Two members delegation from Bangladesh led by Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) attended the first meeting of the WG in Beijing.

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

- Secretary, SID is one of the member of the GWG
- Team leader of Bangladesh was one of the Panel discussant, along with the High officials of UNSD, NBS China, Mexico and Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Better cooperation among international agencies and experienced countries were sought to produce statistics using Big Data

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

- The challenges in generating official statistics using Big Data, particularly the methodological and skills issues that are facing by the developing countries like Bangladesh was highlighted
- BBS/SID are trying to develop a team for acquiring new skills through specialized training

Data in Support of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Contd.)

- Cooperation between UNSD, experienced countries, China and BBS for mutual experience sharing are increasing.
- Development of Official Statistics using Big Data is being strengthened.
- BBS trying to build up awareness on the Big Data use among stakeholders through arranging internal workshop/seminar.

Population and Housing Census Program 2021

- Latest ICT technology will be used in the 2021 Census
- A number of alternatives will be tested before the census to determine the suitability
- Provision has been made for multimodal census including data collection through e-mail, telephone and Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)
- Probable other alternatives will also be tested

Population and Housing Census Program 2021 (Contd.)

- The principles and recommendation for Population and Housing Census developed by UNSD will be followed
- Fundamental Principle of official statistics will be maintained
- More user friendly data dissemination system will be explored

Agriculture and Rural Statistics

- BBS has successfully implemented the In-depth Country Assessment of Agricultural and Rural Statistics of Bangladesh in 2014.
- A project of Strengthening Agriculture Market Information System (AMIS) in Bangladesh is at the final stage of approval.

Household Surveys

- Household surveys are being used as source of:
 - Information for the compilation of national accounts
 - Multiple socioeconomic indicators crucial for managing, measuring and monitoring country's performance towards national and global development targets

National Accounts

- Statistics on national accounts aggregates are exclusively and regularly being published since FY 2000 in annual “National Accounts Statistics of Bangladesh” popularly known as Blue Book
- Consumer Price Indices (CPI) are released on monthly basis

International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics

- International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) Manual 2010 is followed
- Bangladesh Bank (BB), the central bank of Bangladesh compiles International Trade Statistics (ITS)

Environmental-economic Accounting

- The System of Environmental-economic Accounting (SEEA) is being considered to be used as an important framework for monitoring progress in the context of the post-2015 development agenda.
- BBS has setup an Environment Statistics Section in its organogram for mainstreaming environment in national planning.
- BBS has an intension to compile Green GDP by 2023 following the guidelines of the SEEA

Environmental-economic Accounting (Contd.)

- Compilation of Resource Account on Natural Gas, Water and Forest etc. are planned to be done.
- A new framework (B-FDES) for compilation of environmental statistics following the broad guidelines of UN-FDES 2013 will also be made by BBS.

Governance, Peace and Security Statistics

- Bangladesh may take initiative for collecting statistics on this issue once the definition and methodological guidelines are obtained from UNSD

Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

- Government of Bangladesh enacted 'Statistics Act, 2013' on 03 March, 2013
- The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) was adopted at the Cabinet on 28 October 2013.
- The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics have been included in the Statistics Act-2013
- Rules for Collection and Dissemination of Official Statistics are now set on that light

Conclusion

- Bangladesh is committed to strengthen the current surveys and planning to take more surveys to meet the data needs of the post - 2015 development agenda
- The coverage of these surveys will be enhanced (where necessary) to get more reliable estimates
- These issues are also addressed in the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) of BBS for 2013 to 2023

Conclusion (Contd.)

- NSDS has been adopted in order to focus:
 - The needs of all users of official statistics,
 - Promote the more effective dissemination of statistics
 - Strengthen all statistical services
 - Meet the needs of a rapidly developing nation
- For monitoring post -2015 development agenda, the development of better information sharing and coordination mechanisms for improving timing, sequencing and frequency of household surveys are under process

Conclusion (Contd.)

- Both technical and financial support from development partners including UN agencies, OIC are needed for strengthening capacity of the NSS of Bangladesh to meet the data need of post-2015 development agenda



*Thanks
to
all...*