

## **Agenda 3(b)**

### **Population and Social Statistics: Progress of Bangladesh**

The Committee on Statistics of ESCAP on its fifth session in December 2017 endorsed the Implementation Plan of the Regional Strategy to Improve Population and Social Statistics in Asia and the Pacific (RSIPSSAP), which includes the terms of reference of a Regional Steering Group (RSG) to oversee the implementation plan. The RSG consists of senior statisticians and experts from 28-member States and 9 international agencies. Bangladesh has endorsed the Implementation Plan with strong commitment.

Under Goal 1 of the Implementation Plan to address the enable policy environment and maintain demand & support, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics is planning to identify the needs for data and statistics on vulnerable population groups and generate those in different census and surveys. Bangladesh has already identified the data needs in the national development plan's development results framework (DRF) to monitor the progress at disaggregated level. To address the Goal, Bangladesh is seeking supports from other member countries to formulate a data improvement plan at the national level engaging all stakeholders. UNSD has shown interest provide a small-scale support for SDG data in this regard. The disaggregation strategy as part of the national statistical development policies has not addressed particularly which is need to be assessed. Bangladesh has ensured the legal framework through Statistics Act, 2013 to ensure the fundamental principles of official statistics in generating and disseminating official statistics. It will ensure the accumulation of good practices and develop guidelines in applying generic assessment tool.

Under Goal 2: Improve availability and quality of disaggregated statistics, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics is trying to ensure maximizing the disaggregation of the estimates to make the vulnerable group statistically visible so that the national policy plan can focus on them. The process of disaggregation needs to be highly efficient as there is the possibility of increasing the non-sampling error. Bangladesh needs technical and financial support to ensure the quality of the data. Bangladesh will conduct the next Population and Housing Census in 2021 which will ensure the disaggregated level data for the vulnerable group most.

Addressing the Goal 3: Data accessibility, analysis, interpretation and use, Bangladesh is mainly focusing on online platforms to disseminate the data in NSO website. We have integrated the GIS technology to disseminate the data at the most disaggregated administrative level of the census data. However, both survey and census data have been disseminated through REDATAM platform which is ensuring the direct access of the users in generating customized tables and graphs. For dissemination of SDG data Bangladesh has already developed an online platform namely SDG Tracker ([www.sdg.gov.bd](http://www.sdg.gov.bd)) which ensures public dissemination of SDG data. BBS, the National Statistics Office has taken initiatives to train up the users to improve capacity of producers and users on data analysis and interpretation through different training program. Besides, regular activities are underway to improve communication skills of staff (including senior management) of NSOs and improving capacity of NSOs for outreaching the media, public and academia.