PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS
STATISTICS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF PLANING

Agenda item on statement Agenda – 2 : Harnessing the power of data to leave no one behind

MR./Madam Chair,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

The requirements of disaggregated information on population groups extend the focus on the far side national trends and averages towards distinguishing subgroups of the population that were unnoticed with relevance specific development targets. Disaggregated statistics add values as a vital input for an added concentrated policy-targeting. On the other hand, non-availability of timely and high-quality disaggregated data will, however, contribute to monitoring the progress of achieving SDGs ineffective.

Distinguished Delegates,

To ensure the spirit of SDGs 'Leave No One Behind (LNOB)' it is vital to visualize the vulnerable groups left behind through statistics. It can be only ensured if disaggregation of data for the relevant indicators are generated and published. BBS has published a disaggregation mapping documents titled 'Action plan and Methodological Guidelines towards Data Generation & Disaggregation for Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs'. In this document the possible minimum disaggregation and its categories have been identified for each of the indicators considering the national contexts. The disaggregation

dimensions and categories are differing on demographic, geographic and other relevant measures such as gender, age group, geographical region, residence and so on. Some of the indicators also bring economic, health-related, and other relevant components like aid, financing, migration, disability status etc. As a disaggregation dimension, 'sex or gender' has been identified against highest number of indicators (96) followed by Age is for 81 indicators, residence (urban-rural) is for 68 indicators, subnational level (division/district/upazila) for 62 indicators and so on.

Distinguished Delegates,

Bangladesh has also taken several initiatives to enhance the data disaggregation including use of administrative data widely, use of small area estimation for key indicators, use of citizen data for granular level monitoring. We have published the Population and Housing Census 2022 where most disaggregated data has been incorporated. We hope new initiatives can help us a lot.

I thank you all.