



# **Welcome to Presentation**

Demands and Challenges of Disaster-related Statistics for Disaster Risk Reduction Policies and SDGs in the Context of Bangladesh

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### Bangladesh: Background & Country context ☐ Geographical location and Area: 147 Thousand sq. km ☐ Multiplicity of rivers: Over 405 rivers, (Including 57 trans-boundary river)

- □ Deltaic landscape: 80% floodplain □ Population: 163 Million (2017)
- □ Population density: 1103/km2 (2017)
- □ Population in Disaster Prone Area: 12.64 % (ICCHL Survey 2015, BBS) □ Slum Population in Urban Areas: 2.23 Million (Slum Census 2014, BBS)
- ☐ Average Life Expectancy: 72.0 Year ( SVRS 2017, BBS)
- ☐ Per Capita Income: 1909 in US\$ (2018-19p, BBS)
- ☐ GDP Growth Rate: 8.13 % (2018-19p, BBS)
- ☐ Annual Inflation Rate: 5.78 % (2017-18, BBS)
- □ Poverty rate: (Upper 23.2 % and extreme 12.9 % April-June 2016, HIES, BBS)

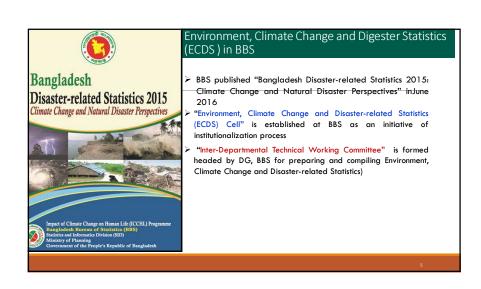
A Resilient Country: Regular and devastating disastrous events like flood, cyclone etc., occur frequently, globally recognized as one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change and natural disaster

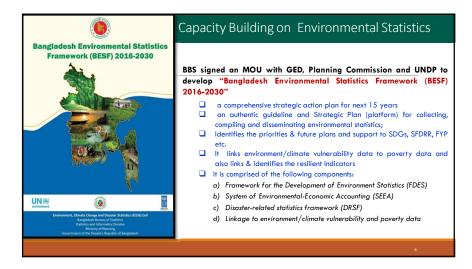
# Bangladesh: Background & Country context

#### **Risk Mapping**

- 1. droughts (pink),
- 2. floods (light blue),
- 3. surges (yellow ochre) and
- 4. hot spots related to large rivers (in
- 5. coast (blue), urban centres (yellow),
- 6. haor/wetlands (green) and
- 7. hill tracts/soil erosion (yellow (ochre).

source: CEGIS

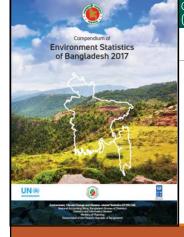




#### Capacity Building on Environmental Statistics in BBS

Formed a National Working Committee to undertake the pilot testing of a
Disaster-related Statistics Framework(DRSF) involving 28 agencies/organizations
in February 2016

In collaboration with the MoDMR BBS has been a proud leading agency in the pilot testing of the Development of the Disaster-related Statistics Framework (DRSF) based on SDGs and SFDRR in this region having technical guidance of UNESCAP



# Capacity Building on Environmental Statistics (Contd.)

BBS signed a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with UNDP and UNPEI for publishing "Compendium of Environment Statistics of Bangladesh 2017" and piloting "Poverty Environment Accounts (PEA) 2017" aligned with SDGs, FYP, BESF and SEEA

#### Accomplishments

- a) Published the "Compendium of Environment Statistics 2017 in May 2018
- b) Developed the "Poverty-Environment Accounts (PEA)" in light of the SEEA)" on Pilot basis in May 2018
- c) Focused and integrated on "Economic, Poverty, Environment, Climate Change and Disaster data and information," in piloting the "Poverty-Environment Accounts (PEA)";

SL No.	Description of Activities	Number of Activities	Tentative Time Table Start End		Possible Source of Funding		
1	2	3	4	5	r unding		
1	Household and Institutional Environmental Management (HIEM) Survey	01	2019	2020	GOB		
2	Conducting the Disaster-related Survey 2020: Climate Change and Natural Disaster Perspectives	01	2020	2021	GOB		
3	Developing the Natural Resource Accounts e.g. Experimental Ecosystem Accounts align with UN-SEEA and BESF 2016-2030	01	2019	2021	GOB and UNESCAP		
4	Environmental Protection and Resource Management Expenditure (ERM) Survey	01	2021	2022	GOB		
5	Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster Loss and Damage from 2015-2020	01	2021	2022	GOB		
6	Assessment Climate Change and Natural Disaster Vulnerability Situation and Affected population with area, deaths and missing population due to disaster with GIS integration;	01	2021	2022	GOB		
7	Compilation the Compendium of Bangladesh Environmental Statistics 2020	01	2019	2020	GOB		
8	Poverty-Environment Accounts (PEA) align with System of Environment Economic Accounting (SEEA) and BESF 2016-2030	01	2019	2022	UNDP, UNEP and UNPEI		
otal	Activities	08					

SL	Description of Activities	Possible Source of
01	Compendium of Bangladesh Environmental Statistics 2019 (Every two years reference period)	GOB
02	Compilation of Resource Accounts (Land & Soil, Water, Ocean, Forest, Agriculture, Energy, Natural Gas, Eco-system Accounts) under the SEEA Central Framework	UNEP, UNESCAP, Sweden Statistics
03	Bangladesh Disaster-related Statistics 2019: Climate Change and Natural Disaster Perspectives	GOB
04	Compilation of Social Accounting Matrix (SAM)	GOB, IMF, ADB, UNESCAP
05	Poverty-Environmental Accounts (PEA) in light of SEEA	UNDP, UNEP and UNPEI
06	Experimental Ecosystem Accounts (EEA) in light of SEEA CF	GOB and UNESCA
07	Household Survey of Health and Sanitation in disaster prone areas	GOB
08	Urban/Rural(Household and Industrial) Waste and Water Management Survey	GOB
09	Environmental Protection and Resource Management expenditure Accounts	GOB
10	Disaster Risk Reduction (Mitigation and Adaptation) Expenditure Account	GOB and UNESCA
11	Climate Change and Natural Disaster Impacts Vulnerability Index	GOB and GIZ
12	Pre-crisis (Natural Disaster period) data gathering tools as a baseline information	GOB
13	Climate and Natural disaster induced Migration Statistics in Bangladesh	GOB
14	Urban/Rural (Household, Industrial and Institutional) Water Generation, Use and Management Survey	¹ºGOB

## **Challenges for Disaster Risk Reduction Policies**

- Environmental (Environment, Climate and Disaster) Statistics fields have various problems with accessibility, quality and timeliness of data for informing disaster risk reduction policies;
- ☐ Difficult to **fix a reference** year and baseline of Environmental Statistics;
- Complex coordination, participation and accountability among BBS and other Sectoral Agencies/ Organizations;
- Integration in national planning process and development of institutional mechanism for implementation;
- Requirement for financial resources and manpower with technical assistance for developing new surveys and capacities;
- Absence of designated Focal Point from respective agencies/org, when arranged meeting/ workshop/ training also is a big challenge for compiling and developing environmental statistics.

### Use of administrative data

- ✓ BBS is working in collaboration with 49 stakeholder ministries/divisions/ organizations who are active in environment, climate change, disaster-related statistics and accounts for contributing the "Bangladesh Environmental Statistics Framework (BESF) 2016-2030",
- ✓ Developing MOU between BBS with ministries and agencies on data sharing and integration
- √Using electronic data system to build automatic data connection
- √Improving survey methods, analysis and forecasting

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### Way Forward

- Ensuring the complementary collaboration among UNSD, UNSC, UNEP, UNPEI, ESCAP, WB, ADB, UNDP, all Expert Groups and National Statistical Offices (NSOs)
- Technical and financial support may be provided by UNDP, UNEP, UNPEI, UNESCAP, World Bank and other DPs for institutionalization of Environmental Statistics in BBS
- > Considering the importance to Environmental Statistics and information
- As the lead agency, BBS may develop a coordination mechanism among the responsible agencies/departments/ organizations
- > Environmental Statistics will be prepared and updated in every 2-5 years
- > Digital technology using GIS may be used to collect and capture environmental data from the field level
- A common guideline and data collection tool/format will be developed by BBS with technical cooperation by DPs and relevant agencies/departments
- Mechanism for sharing and reporting of Environmental Statistics will be developed
- > ECDS Cell of BBS is to be upgraded as a seperate wing of the BBS (as per provision of NSDS)

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