Inventory of the Available Climate Data and Climate Risk Information of Bangladesh

Fostering the NAP and NDC Implementation

german cooperation
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by:
giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

In cooperation with:

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Address:
PO Box 6091, Gulshan 1
Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
T +8809666701 (IP ext.360)
T +880255068744-52 (Ext. 360)
F +880255068753

E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de/bangladesh

Authors:
Dr. Khandakar Hasan Mahmud, Principal Author
Dr. Julaikha Bente Hossain and Dilruba Haider, UN Women

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Acronyms

Acronyms	Full form
BMD	Bangladesh Meteorological Department
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
WARPO	Water Resources Planning Organisation
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
BIWTA	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
SoB	Survey of Bangladesh
BADC	Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation
ICZMP	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project
BMDA	Barind Multipurpose Development Authority
BDP	Bangladesh Delta Plan
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
BARC	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
DGHS	Directorate General of Health Services
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DoE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Fisheries
IWM	Institute of Water Modelling
MoF	Ministry of Finance
Petrobangla	Petrobangla – Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation
REB	Rural Electrification Board
RHD	Roads and Highways Department
SPARSO	Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organisation
SRDI	Soil Resources Development Institute
UDD	Urban Development Directorate
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
BB	Bangladesh Bank
DLRS	Land Record and Survey Department
DoAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
MoL	Ministry of Land
BR	Bangladesh Railway
PDB	Bangladesh Power Development Board
GSB	Geological Survey of Bangladesh
MoHF	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
HCS	Hospitals and Clinics Section
FD	Forest Department
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WB	World Bank
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
Ventusky	Ventusky
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
TE	Trading Economics
HDX	Humanitarian Data Exchange
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
IQAir	IQAir
EM-DAT	EM-DAT
EarthEnv	EarthEnv
CEIC	Census and Economic Information Center
AQICN	AQICN
AccuWeather	AccuWeather
data.gov	data.gov
GeoDash	GeoDash

Message from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)

On behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), I am pleased to present this inventory of climate data sources to all our colleagues in the public, private, and non-governmental sectors who are working to design climate-sensitive interventions to support the most vulnerable communities in the country. This publication was developed as part of the MoEFCC's cooperation with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) under the "NAP and NDC Support Programme".

Bangladesh has made impressive progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and is now working on implementing the Sustainable Development Goals. These remarkable achievements are now under threat as we face the extraordinary challenge of climate change. The poorest communities are the ones who suffer the most from these impacts. Yet we have come a long way in coping with and preparing for natural disasters and climate change. We will continue to advance in adaptation, and Bangladesh can be a shining example when climate risk information is considered in planning processes.

Bangladesh adopted its revised Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in August 2021. The new NDC is much more comprehensive than its predecessor and reflects a stronger and more proactive intention to reduce carbon emissions. Bangladesh has recently developed the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) (2023-2050) in 2022. The implementation of both plans will require intensive collaboration with our partners in all sectors and the active participation of all stakeholders, including those working at the local level.

In addition to further capacity building and strengthening, reliable climate data is needed to put the strategies and plans into action. The publication of this comprehensive directory of climate data sources for planners, researchers and practitioners is a great step towards meeting this need for accurate information. I encourage all colleagues in the Government of Bangladesh and those working in the field of sustainable development to use this brochure during planning interventions. Please be inspired to learn about the various sources of data presented in the booklet and to use the sources of information that best meet your needs as we continue to work together towards a prosperous and happy future for all citizens of Bangladesh.

Message from Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)

Bangladesh's agricultural sector has grown considerably in recent decades. It plays an important role to scale up economic growth, ensure food security, reduce rural poverty, generate employment, and generate foreign currency. Agriculture is the backbone of Bangladesh's economy. It also contributes to 14.22% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

But the deltaic region is highly vulnerable to climate change, the impacts of which affects the agriculture sector. These impacts from climate related shocks are predicted to worsen over time. Agricultural production plays a crucial role to ensure food security, and it is now crucial to take appropriate measures to tackle the impacts of climate change.

The Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) is committed to promoting reliable and sustainable agricultural extension services to farmers and best practices across the country. Our mission is to ensure the safety of our farming communities, and a safe and reliable food production system for all citizens. It is very important for the agricultural sector to be profitable, sustainable, environmentally friendly, and resilient to the impacts of climate change. With this in mind, access to reliable climate data sources remains a key issue.

In the NAP and NDC Support Programme, the DAE has worked with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH to promote improved access to climate data in the country. Among other activities, a regional climate data conference was held in October 2022, to highlight the need for data sharing.

The "NAP and NDC Support Programme" has developed an inventory of available climate data, the Climate, Gender and Vulnerability Pre-Assessment (CGVPA) tool, trainning modules on climate change and related topics included in the training manual, and this brochure, to aid in planning processes.

I am pleased to say that these resources are very valuable. They will raise awareness of, and facilitate access to existing climate data sources. This is an important contribution to tackle the impacts of climate change. I hope that this publication will help its users to take informed actions to build a climate-resilient agricultural sector in Bangladesh.

Md. Benojir Alam
Director General
Department of Agricultural Extension
Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka

Message from GIZ Bangladesh

This year Bangladesh and Germany celebrate 50 years of successful cooperation. The global challenge of climate change is among the various areas in which the two countries have cooperated over the past decades. The need to find solutions is well known worldwide, as is the need to manage the negative impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures.

In Bangladesh, the impacts of climate change are severe, especially affecting geographical hotspots and vulnerable groups, particularly women, children, people with disabilities and marginalised communities living in poverty, who carry the biggest weight of losses and damages. The country has therefore made climate change a top political priority. Bangladesh is playing a very important role in international climate diplomacy. It has committed to drastically reduce its own emissions under the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and has published an ambitious National Action Plan (NAP) that shall provide guidance on climate resilience while promoting sustainable urban and rural development as well as conserving ecosystems.

The "NAP and NDC Support Programme", commissioned by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), has been working closely with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) under the Ministry of Agricultural Extension (MoA) to lay the groundwork for a successful implementation of the NAP and the NDC. The project is being carried out by the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) since 2019 with the aim of making Bangladesh more climate resilient through improved capacity, enhanced institutional processes and access to climate data. These enable experts in government institutions on national and local levels to plan and revise projects that address climate risk related vulnerabilities in different areas.

The project has supported the development of a Climate, Gender and Vulnerability Pre-Assessment (CGVPA) tool, which was validated in a workshop with stakeholders in October 2022. It consists of two customised checklists and guidelines used in the Department of Environment (DoE) of the MoEFCC and the DAE. The tool can also be adapted for use in other institutions and allows its users to ensure that the projects they design are climate-sensitive and consider the needs of vulnerable populations.

The "Inventory of Available Climate Data and Climate Information of Bangladesh" provides an orientation on the various climate data sources available for the country. It contains 55 climate data sources from the Government of Bangladesh and international institutions. The inventory provides information about each source, for example which category of data it offers, the frequency of data collection, planning purposes for which the data can be used, access modalities and other details. The directory supports its users at national and regional levels in finding and accessing reliable data for climate-sensitive action planning.

I therefore hope that the "Inventory of Available Climate Data and Climate Information of Bangladesh" will be widely used.

Dr. Dana de la Fontaine
Programme Coordinator
Adaptation of Urban Areas to Climate Change
GIZ Bangladesh

Introduction

Bangladesh is one of the countries most affected by climate change in the world. Hence, effective climate action is a top priority for the country. The availability of reliable climate data is therefore crucial. Climate risks and climate adaptation goals need to be mainstreamed in development planning at national as well as local levels.

Based on a survey conducted among government officials from Bangladesh as part of the "NAP and NDC Support Programme", the availability of and accessibility to climate data as well as data quality were identified as major concerns. Data sharing mechanisms supported by appropriate policy frameworks and a central access point for climate data were named as levers for strengthening climate data uptake. The findings also indicated a need for enhanced awareness of the existing sources of climate data for Bangladesh.

The "Inventory of Available Climate Data and Climate Information of Bangladesh" addresses these findings by providing an orientation to 55 climate data sources from Bangladesh government institutions as well as recognised international institutions. The inventory gives a systematic overview of existing reliable sources, their content, modalities of access and potential scope of application. By providing practical guidance on how to access available climate-related data, including environmental, socio-economic, geological, physiographical, and morphological data, this inventory supports climate-risk sensitive planning and decision-making.

It is well known that vulnerable groups, especially women, children, people with disabilities and marginalised communities living in poverty, are most impacted by climate change. However, gender-disaggregated climate data is hardly available in Bangladesh and other countries. Therefore, UN Woman contributed a chapter to this publication that provides inspiration for a way forward in generating gender-disaggregated data.

How to use this inventory

The “Inventory of Available Climate Data and Climate Information of Bangladesh” systematically presents each of the 55 identified sources on one double page.

The first page contains information about the institution behind the data source and about the data collection process. These include:

- Name and profile of the institution
- Official address
- Email address
- Contact number
- Link to the website
- Information concerning online and offline processes to access the data from the instituition.

The second page contains information on the data provided by the presented source. It depicts information about:

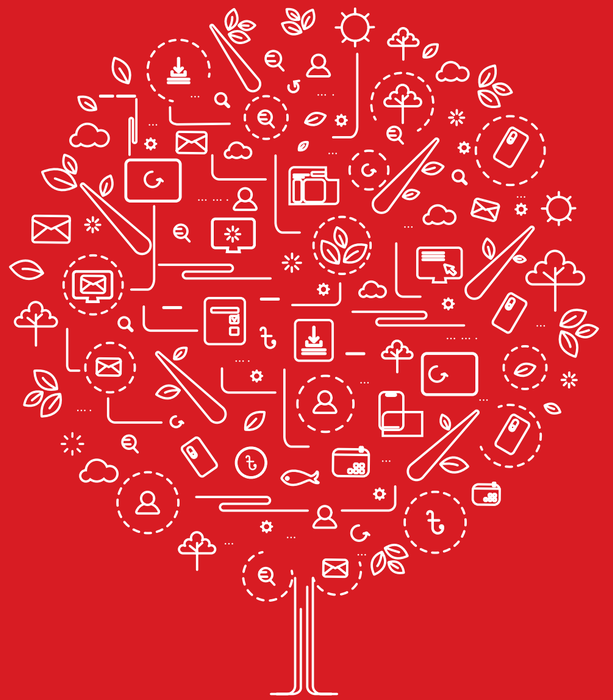
- The data collection process by the institution
- Categories of data that the institution provides (e.g. meteorological, hydrological, transport, and infrastructure data)
- Available data formats (e.g., Excel, PDF, GIS shape files)
- Frequency of data collection by the institution
- Availability of data quality reports
- Methods of data collection and processing by the institution
- Web address to access the data online, if available
- Scale of the data (e.g. national, district, village levels)
- Period of data collection
- If the data access is fee-based or free of costs
- Origin of the data
- Potential data application
- Contact number
- Link to the website
- Information concerning online and offline processes to access the data from the instituition.

The information presented for each of the data sources allows the users of this inventory to assess what kind of data in which quality is available at which institution, and which source is best suited for their particular purpose.

It is possible to use and search the inventory by institutions, at the end of the booklet a climate data index directs the users to the sources that provide the different types of data.

In addition, the “Climate Data Inventory (CDI)” Tool based on this inventory can be downloaded from: https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/82820.html. The tool features a digital search function of the inventory contents.

Inventory of climate data



Bangladesh Meteorological Department

Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD), also known as বাংলাদেশ আবহাওয়া অধিদপ্তর, is the national meteorological organisation of Bangladesh, working under the Ministry of Defense of the Government of Bangladesh. It is responsible for maintaining the network of surface and upper air observatories, radar and satellite stations, agrometeorological observatories, geomagnetic and seismological observatories, and meteorological telecommunication system of Bangladesh. BMD has a collection of a huge volume of climate data. Data can be collected both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address — Bangladesh Meteorological Department, Meteorological Complex , Agargaon, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Email — info@bmd.gov.bd, swc@bmd.gov.bd

Phone — +88029123838, +88029135742, +88029141437

Website — www.bmddataportal.com/#/purchasedata

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1 — Go to the BMD web page

Step 2 — Choose the scope and content of data

Step 3 — Request for data and price

Step 4 — Get approval with price by email

Step 5 — Pay price of data online

Step 6 — Collect data by email

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1 — Go to the BMD office

Step 2 — Request/ apply for required data

Step 3 — Get approval for data with price via email

Step 4 — Pay price online or in a bank

Step 5 — Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

BMD maintains the network of surface and upper air observatories, radar and satellite stations, meteorological observatories, geomagnetic and seismological observatories, and meteorological telecommunication system of entire Bangladesh. They provide station-based historical data. Data can be collected from 1948 to the present time.

Category

Meteorological, Oceanic data

Format

Various (Open Text Format, Tabular Data, Excel)

Frequency

Various (hourly/ daily/monthly/ yearly/fixed)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data, Satellite imagery based

Access

www.bmddataportal.com /#/purchasedata

Admin Level

Station-wise, Basin-wise

Date/Time

Various (since 1948)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Bangladesh Meteorological Department

Application

Collecting Weather Information, Cyclone Forecasting, Risk Assessment, Vulnerability Mapping, Weather Forecasting, Historical Climate, Climate Extreme and Impact Analysis, Water Quality and Crop Suitability, Assessment of Air Moisture, etc.

Bangladesh Water Development Board

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), commonly known as পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, is a government agency that is responsible for the surface water and groundwater management in Bangladesh. BWDB has a collection of a huge volume of climate data that is accessible for Bangladeshi citizens only. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect their data both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address	Bangladesh Water Development Board, 72 Green Road, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh
Email	info@bmd.gov.bd, swc@bmd.gov.bd
Phone	+880258151530, +8801552395112
Websites	www.bwdb.gov.bd, www.hydrology.bwdb.gov.bd, www.ffwc.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BWDB web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

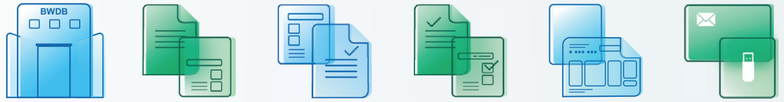
Step 3
Choose the scope and content of data

Step 4
Select the format of the data

Step 5
Pay price of data online

Step 6
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process



Step 1
Go to the BWDB office

Step 2
Collect data and application form

Step 3
Choose scope and content of data

Step 4
Select the format of the data

Step 5
Pay price using bank “Chalan”

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BWDB database is mainly from primary field-based measured data. BWDB has a notable number of working stations (number of working station varies from data to data) around the country at micro-level where data are collected at different time intervals.

Category
Meteorological, Hydrologic, Salinity, Groundwater, Surface water, Infrastructure, Waterbodies

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval (fixed, hourly/ daily/monthly/ yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data, compiled from various sources

Access
www.hydrology.bwbd.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Station, Village, Union, Upazila, District, and National-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 1948)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Bangladesh Water Development Board

Application
Flood Forecasting, Surface and Ground Water Level Monitoring, Weather Information, Water Resource Development, Integrated Water Resource Management, River Flow and River Dynamics, Availability of Water, Sediment Discharge and Water Salinity, Irrigation Planning, Water Quality and Crop Suitability, etc.

The Water Resources Planning Organization

The Water Resources Planning Organization (WARPO) as the secretariat of the Executive Committee of National Water Resources Council is an exclusive government organisation for macro-level water resources planning, coordination, and implementation of the Bangladesh Water Act. The organisation (WARPO) came into existence in 1992 through the Water Resources Planning Act, 1992. It is a multi-disciplinary organisation with around 47 professionals from a wide range of disciplines. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect their data both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address	WARPO Bhaban, 72 Green Road, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh
Email	dg@warpo.gov.bd
Phone	+880244819006, +880244819015
Website	http://old.warpo.gov.bd/index.php/home

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the WARPO web page

Step 2
Fill form and signed by Insitutional Head

Step 3
Submit application form via email

Step 4
Get approval and price via email

Step 5
Pay the price of data online

Step 6
Collect data via email

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the WARPO office and collect form

Step 2
Fill form and signed by Insitutional Head

Step 3
Submit application form via post or hand

Step 4
Get approval and price by post

Step 5
Pay the price of data in bank

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Water Resources Planning Organization (WARPO) has developed National Water Resources Database (NWRD) to meet the demand of consistent and verified data based on corrected data and information from planners, researchers, and practitioners working in the water sector.

Category
All categories of data except sea level information

Format
Various (Open Text Format, Tabular Data, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available and DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data, compiled from various sources

Access
www.warpo.gov.bd

Admin Level
Station-wise, Location-based, Mauza, Village, Union, Upazila, District, Regional, and National-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1948)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Water Resources Planning Organization

Application
Environmental Impact Assessment, Urban Climate and Environment, Agro-based Resource Resource Management and Development, Sustainable Water Resource Development, Weather Forecasting, Development and Sustainability, Energy and Mineral Resources Exploration and Management, Water Resource Management, Disaster Management, etc.

The Department of Disaster Management

The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) is a subordinate of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of The People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB). DDM is responsible for reducing the risk of people, especially the poor and the disadvantaged, from the effects of natural, environmental, and human-induced hazards, to a manageable and acceptable humanitarian level. Moreover, the DDM establishes an efficient emergency response system capable of handling large scale disasters. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect their data by following the method mentioned below.

Address	Disaster Management & Relief Bhaban, 92-93, Mohakhali C/A, Bir Uttam AK Khandakar Road, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
Email	controlroom.ddm@gmail.com, eoc@ddm.gov.bd
Phone	+880258811651, +8801700716673
Website	www.ddm.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from DDM web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price if required

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire database of DDM consists of primary field-based measured data. It collects the data of loss and damage, death toll, relief distribution, etc. on hazard events across Bangladesh.

Category

Meteorological, Hazard/disaster

Format

Tabular (Excel)

Frequency

Event-based

Accuracy

DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data, compiled from various sources

Access

www.ddm.gov.bd

Admin Level

Basin-wise, Affected area

Date/Time

Various (since 1948)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Department of Disaster Management

Application

Cyclone Forecasting, Risk Assessment, Vulnerability Mapping, Climate Risk Analysis, Climate Extreme Preparedness, Seismic Disaster Management, Protection from Hazard/ Disaster, Climate Risk Management, and Need Assessment of Food

Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority

Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) is responsible for all matters related to the development, maintenance, and operation of inland water transport and inland waterways in Bangladesh. BIWTA has a collection of huge volume of hydrographic data that is accessible for Bangladeshi citizens only. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect their data both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address: BIWTA Bhaban, 141-143, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: info@biwta.gov.bd, chairman@biwta.gov.bd,

Phone: +8802955615155

Website: www.biwta.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BIWTA web page

Step 2
Choose the content of data

Step 3
Pay price of data if required

Step 4
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BIWTA office and collect application form

Step 2
Collect the application form

Step 3
Fill up the form and submit physically

Step 4
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 5
Pay the price of copy if required

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BIWTA database is from primary field-based measured data. BIWTA has a notable number of working staions around the country at micro-level where data are collected at different time intervals.

Category
Bathymetry, Pollution, Transport, Waterbodies

Format
Various (GIS Shape File, Tabular and Excel)

Frequency
Various (hourly/ daily/monthly/ yearly/fixed)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data and compiled data from BWDB

Access
www.biwta.gov.bd

Admin Level
Station-wise, National-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1970)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Various (Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority, Bangladesh Water Development Board, Survey of Bangladesh)

Application
River Water Level Forecasting, Navigation, Water Level Change, River Water Pollution, River Transportation

Survey of Bangladesh

The Survey of Bangladesh (SOB) is the national surveying and mapping agency for Bangladesh. The agency functions under the Ministry of Defence and is headed by the Surveyor-General of Bangladesh. The main objectives of SOB are: establishment of trigonometrical and primary geodetic control networks, conduct ground surveys and preparation, revision and updating the maps at various scales, demarcation of international boundary of the country, preparation of geographical and political maps, aerial photography and its control, printing, maintenance and custody of the negatives, preparation of topographic maps, and various types of thematic maps.

Address	Bangladesh Survey Department, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208, Bangladesh
Email	info@sob.gov.bd
Phone	+88029114191
Website	www.sob.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

Step 1
Go to the SOB web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Choose the scope and content of data

Step 4
Select the format of the data

Step 5
Pay the price of data online

Step 6
Collect data by email

2. Offline data collection process

Step 1
Go to the SOB office

Step 2
Request/ Apply for requred data

Step 3
Get approval for data with price via email

Step 4
Pay price in bank

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of Survey of Bangladesh (SOB) database is from primary field-based measured data. SOB mainly collects data by conducting surveys across the country. They produce different types of thematic maps and GIS databases.

Category
Forest, Transport, Waterbodies, Hydrologic, Physiographic/ Topographic, Administrative, Agriculture and settlement

Format
Various (GIS Shape Files, and Printed Maps)

Frequency
Various (monthly/ yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data, Extraction from satellite imagery

Access
www.sob.gov.bd

Admin Level
Location-based, Village, Mauza, Union, Upazila, District, and National-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1970)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Survey of Bangladesh

Application
Administrative Purpose, Topographic, Geodesy, Crop Rotation Mapping, Agriculture Expantion Planning and Development, Forest Management, Agricultural Development, Environmental and Resource Monitoring, Elevation mapping and Development Planning, Topographic, Agricultural Development, etc.

Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) is a government body that manages the supplier of agricultural inputs and monitors irrigation facilities for farmers of Bangladesh. BADC generally deals with administration, irrigation, seed supply, planning, and finance. The climate data can be accessed from BADC by following the method mentioned below.

Address: Krishi Bhaban, 49-51, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: info@badc.gov.bd

Phone: +8800295560807

Website: www.badc.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from BADC web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the Form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay price using bank “Chalan”

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BADC database is collected from primary field-based measured data. BADC has a notable number of working stations around the country where the data are collected at different intervals. Professionals from different disciplines such as agriculture, engineering, economics, management, computer science, etc. work together at BADC.

Category

Groundwater and irrigation

Format

Various (Open Text, Text, Excel and CSV)

Frequency

Various (monthly/ yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available, DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.badc.gov.bd

Admin Level

Location-based, Station, and District-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1975)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

Application

Assessment and Prediction of Groundwater Table, Developing Integrated Water Resource Management, Ground Water Level Data Collection, Groundwater Monitoring, Assessment of Crop Production

Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan

The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan (ICZMP) project has been executed by the WARPO during February 2002 to December 2005. It was aimed at developing capabilities and priority actions for coastal development in Bangladesh. A dialogue on conceptualisation and design was organised by the project to define the ICZMP output and approaches. The dialogue emphasised the appropriateness of six outputs, and categorised three of them as key outputs while the other three as cross-cutting themes.

Address WARPO Bhaban,
72 Green Road,
Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Email dg@warpo.gov.bd

Phone +880244819006, +880244819015

Websites old.warpo.gov.bd/index.php/home/iczmp,
old.warpo.gov.bd/index.php/home

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the ICZMP web page and collect form

Step 2
Fill form and sign it by Institutional Head

Step 3
Submit application form via email

Step 4
Get approval and price via email

Step 5
Pay the price of data online

Step 6
Collect data by email

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the ICZMP office and collect form

Step 2
Fill form and sign it by Institutional Head

Step 3
Submit application form by post or hand

Step 4
Get approval and price by post

Step 5
Pay the price of data in bank

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of ICZMP database is mainly from primary field-based measured data. ICZMP has a collection of socio-economic, environmental, and hydrological database of the 18 coastal districts.

Category
Waterbodies, Economic, Salinity, Hazard/Disaster

Format
Various (GIS Shapefiles, Tabular and Excel)

Frequency
Fixed, Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data, compiled from various sources

Access
old.warpo.gov.bd/index.php/ home/iczmp

Admin Level
Various (Station-wise, Village, Union, Upazila, and District)

Date/Time
Various (since 1962)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Water Resources Planning Organization

Application
Coastal Zone Development, Coastal Zone Policy, Livelihood Capacity Building in Coastal Area, Economic Growth, Development and Sustainability, Crop Suitability and Agricultural Sustainability, Surface Water Quality, Ground Water Quality, Risk Reduction Policy

Barind Multipurpose Development Authority

Barind Multipurpose Development Authority (BMDA) (also known as বরেন্দ্র বহুমুখী উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ) is a Bangladesh Government Development Authority, under the Ministry of Agriculture, responsible for the development of the Barind Tract. BMDA has a collection of climate related data that is accessible for Bangladeshi citizens. Data can be collected by following the method mentioned below.

Address: Barendra Bhaban, Head Office, Cantonment Road, Ambagan, GPO-6000, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

Email: bmdahq@bmda.gov.bd

Phone: +880721761368

Website: www.bmda.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from BMDA web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit it to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price using bank "Chalan"

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

BMDA provides irrigation related hydrological and agricultural data. They collect data from different field based projects.

Category

Groundwater, Irrigation

Format

Various (GIS Shapefile, Tabular)

Frequency

Various Interval (daily/weekly/ monthly/ seasonal/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available, DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data, compiled from BWDB

Access

www.bmda.gov.bd

Admin Level

Station-wise, Upazila, District-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1985)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Barind Multipurpose Development Authority

Application

Assessment and Prediction of Groundwater Table, Developing Integrated Water Resource Management, Ground Water Level Data Collection, Groundwater Monitoring, Assessment of Crop Production.

Bangladesh Delta Plan

The Government of Bangladesh (GoB), in cooperation with the government of the Netherlands, and with Ecorys technical support succesfully developed the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (BDP 2100). It is a long term integrated techno-economic mega plan that integrates all of delta related sector plans and policies. BDP has a small collection of climate data that is accessible for Bangladeshi citizens. Data can be collected from online sources.

Address Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Email chief.pd@plancomm.gov.bd (Division Chief)

Phone +880155244113 (Division Chief)

Website www.plancomm.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BDP web page

Step 2
Select required report

Step 3
Download the required data

2. Web Portal
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BDP web portal

Step 2
Generate map using spatial layers

Step 3
Generate map using spatial layers

Step 4
Download the generated map

Data type and relevant information

About the data

BDP tries to achieve a safe, climate-resilient, and prosperous delta. The database of BDP uses secondary data that is collected from multiple sources (such as: DDM).

Category
Hazard/Disaster, Groundwater, Hydrologic

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Text, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Compiled from various sources

Access
www.plancomm.gov.bd

Admin Level
Location-based, National, Regional, Country-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1973)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Various (Department of Disaster Management, Bangladesh Planning Comission)

Application
Drinking and Agricultural Water Quality Assessment, Storm Surge Risk Assessment, Disaster Management, Vulnerability Mapping, Risk Reduction Policy, Water Zoning and Management, Environmental Sustainability

Department of Public Health Engineering

The Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) is the national lead agency for the provision of drinking water supply and waste management in the country with the exception of Dhaka, Narayanganj, and Chittagong cities where the Water Supply and Sewerage Authority operate. It collects water quality data all over Bangladesh. In urban areas, the DPHE with the participation of urban local bodies is responsible for infrastructure development. In rural areas, the Water and Sanitation Sector (WSS) facilities are installed by the DPHE in close cooperation with the Union Parishads. Besides the above, the DPHE collaborates with the private sector, NGOs and CBOs both in urban and rural areas. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data by following the method mentioned below.

Address: DPHE Bhavan, 14 Shaheed Captain Mansur, Haider Ali Sarani, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: ce@dphe.gov.bd

Phone: +88029343358

Websites: www.dphe.gov.bd, old.dphe.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from DPHE webpage or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price if required

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) provides field-based collected minuscule Hydrological and minuscule Environmental Data. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect their data by contacting them.

Category

Arsenic, Groundwater

Format

Various (GIS Shapefile, Tabular, Text, Excel)

Frequency

Event based (daily/ monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured Data, compiled from various sources

Access

www.dphe.gov.bd

Admin Level

Various (Location-based, Mauza /Village/Union/ Upazila/District)

Date/Time

Various (since 1964)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Department of Public Health Engineering

Application

Sustainable Water Resource Development, Developing Integrated Water Resource Management, Flood Forecasting, Surface and Ground Water Level Monitoring, Arsenic Prone Area Detection

Local Government Engineering Department

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is an organisation subordinate to the Government of Bangladesh. It was created to provide transport infrastructures rural areas and technical support to local governments institutions in rural and urban regions. LGED plans and implements development infrastructure projects to improve communication and transport networks, job opportunities, and reduce poverty in rural and urban areas. Any Bangladeshi can collect data by following the methods mentioned below.

Address: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Executive Engineer's Office, LGED-Dhaka, 62 West Agargaon, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Email: xen.dhaka@lged.gov.bd

Phone: +88029124003, +8801708123192

Websites: www.lged.gov.bd, www.oldweb.lged.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the LGED web page

Step 2
Select area

Step 3
Download in JPEG/ PDF file

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from LGED web page or office

Step 2
Submit form and request for data

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of LGED's database is from primary field-based measured data. The LGED database is mainly collected by their technical team and their generated databases all over the country at a micro-level.

Category
Forest, Health, Hazard/ Disaster, Infrastructure, Irrigation, Natural Resource, Settlement, Transport, and Education

Format
Various (GIS Shape File, Printed Maps, and Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval, Periodical

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data, Extraction from satellite imagery

Access
www.lged.gov.bd

Admin Level
City Corporation, Union, Upazila, and District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1982)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Local Government Engineering Department

Application
Transport Network Development and Planning, Forest Area Distribution, Forest Resource Management, Disaster Response, Capacity Building and Disaster Management, Irrigation Water Supply, Water Resource Management, Infrastructure and Development Planning, Energy and Mineral Resources Exploration

Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council

Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC), which is subordinated the Ministry of Agriculture, is a government organisation that is in charge of the National Agricultural Research System of Bangladesh. BARC has a Spatial Database System, in which climate data are available at the national level. The database can be accessed both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address — Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council, Framgate, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Email — ec-barc@barc.gov.bd, info@barc.gov.bd

Phone — +880248117935, +880248117916

Websites — www.barc.gov.bd, www.climate.barcapps.gov.bd, www.cropzoning.barcapps.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BARC web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Download the required data

2. Offline data collection process

Step 1
Go to BARC office and collect form

Step 2
Submit the application form

Step 3
Get approval

Step 4
Monitor update

Step 5
Pay price if required

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the BARC database is from primary field-based measured data. BARC has a notable number of working stations (the number of working stations varies from data to data) around the country at the regional level where data are collected at different intervals.

Category
Agriculture, Physiographic/ Topographic, Hazard/ Disaster, Fisheries, Livestock

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Tabular, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval, Season-wise (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data, compiled from DLS

Access
www.barc.gov.bd

Admin Level
Station-wise, Basin-wise

Date/Time
Various (since 2002)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council

Application
Agro based Resource Management and Development, Crop Suitability and Zoning, Land Resource Management, Climate Information, Food Security, Food Storage Capacity Assessment, Food Production and Food Security, Assessment of Livestock Demand

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is the centralised official bureau in Bangladesh for collecting statistical data on economy, demographics, and other metrics about the country. BBS generally collects all necessary data by census. All citizens of Bangladesh can access the BBS databases. It can be accessed both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Parishankhyan Bhaban, E-27/A, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Email	dg@bbs.gov.bd
Phone	+880255007056
Fax	+880255007069
Website	www.bbs.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BBS web page

Step 2
Select report

Step 3
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from BBS web page or office

Step 2
Request for detail data with pricing

Step 3
Get approval and data quote

Step 4
Pay price using bank “Chalan”

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BBS’ database is from primary field-based measured data. BBS collected all data mainly by census surveys. It has detailed demographic and economic data of the country at a micro-level.

Category
Economic, Health, Hydrologic, Pollution, Administrative, Demographic, Agriculture, Infrastructure, Livestock, Settlement, Water and Hygiene, Education, Arsenic, Fisheries

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Document, PDF, Excel and Tabular)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.bbs.gov.bd

Admin Level
Village, Mouza, Union, Upazila, and District

Date/Time
Various (since 1947)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Application
Agricultural production, Demographic Characterstics, Health and Health Risk, Health Assessment, Economic and Agricultural Suitability, Define Administrative Boundary, Crop Suitability, Production and Zoning, Land Resource and Climate Information, Modern Agricultural Equipment Use, etc.

Directorate General of Health Services

The DGHS is one of the agencies of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of Bangladesh. DGHS stands for Directorate General of Health Services. It provides the health-related data such as the information on the spread of diseases and the distribution of health facilities in Bangladesh. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data by following the methods mentioned below.

Address	Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Email	info@dghs.gov.bd, dghs@teletalk.com.bd
Phone	+88028816459
Website	www.dghs.gov.bd, lga.icddrb.org/emocgis

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the DGHS web portal

Step 2
Select layers of information for generating map

Step 3
Generate map using layers information

Step 4
Download the generated map and related data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the DGHS office

Step 2
Apply for required data

Step 3
Get approval for required data

Step 4
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of DGHS' database is primary field-based measured data. They collect data from the government, private hospitals and clinics across Bangladesh.

Category
Health

Format
Tabular (Microsoft Excel)

Frequency
Various (hourly/ daily/monthly/ yearly/fixed)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.dghs.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Hospital, Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 1993)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Directorate General of Health Services

Application
Distribution of Health Institution, Reduction of Disease Infection Plan and Policy

Department of Livestock Services

Department of Livestock Services (commonly known as প্রাণিসম্পদ অধিদপ্তর) is a government institute of Bangladesh under the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, responsible for the miniscule livestock industry in Bangladesh. It records data regarding livestock production, distribution, and economy across Bangladesh. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data from the method mentioned below

Address — Department of Livestock Services, Krishi Khamar Sarak Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Email — info@dls.gov.bd, dg@dls.gov.bd

Phone — +8802- 9101932

Website — www.dls.gov.bd, old.dls.gov.bd/contactus.php

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from DLS web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price if required

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of DLS' database is collected from primary field-based measured data. DLS provides census data on the production, distribution, and economics of livestock across Bangladesh

Category

Livestock

Format

Tabular (Excel)

Frequency

Various (quarterly/ yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available, DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.dls.gov.bd

Admin Level

District and Country-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1947)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Department of Livestock Services

Application

Cattle Production Rate, Livestock Production and Economic Development

Department of Environment

Department of Environment (also known as পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর) is a government department responsible for the protection of the environment in Bangladesh. The department is located in Dhaka, is responsible for the regulation, monitoring, and sanctioning of pollution in Bangladesh. For that, the Department of Environment grants regulatory approval for factories and industries, and collects all related data. It also collects and stores the related data. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data by following the method mentioned below.

Address	Department of Environment, E/16, Paribesh Bhavan, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Email	dg@doe.gov.bd
Phone	+8802818180
Website	www.doe.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from DOE web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price of data using bank “Chalan”

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of DOE database is from primary field-based measured data. DOE has some sample working stations across the country covering major cities.

Category

Meteorological, Environmental, Industry, Hydrologic, Pollution, Sea Level

Format

Various (Graph, Document, Tabular and Excel)

Frequency

Various (hourly/ daily/monthly/ yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.doe.gov.bd

Admin Level

Station-wise and Location-based

Date/Time

Various

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Department of Environment

Application

Environmental Impact Assessment, Urban Environment, Marine Ecology, Coastal Environment, Drinking and Agricultural Water Quality Assessment, Ozonic Impact on Lives and Environment, Industrial Evaluation and Economic Condition, Environmental Pollution, Land Degradation, Human Health, etc.

Department of Fisheries

Department of Fisheries (DoF) (commonly known as মৎস্য অধিদপ্তর) is a government institute which is subordinated to the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. The DoF is responsible for regulating the fisheries industry in Bangladesh. It publishes an annual Fisheries Census, which contains all types of data regarding fisheries across Bangladesh. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data by following the methods mentioned below.

Address: Department of Fisheries, Matshya Bhaban, 13 Shohid Captain Moonsur Ali Sharani, Ramna, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: adadmin_1@fisheries.gov.bd, adict@fisheries.gov.bd

Phone: +88029567218, +8801718005175

Website: www.fisheries.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

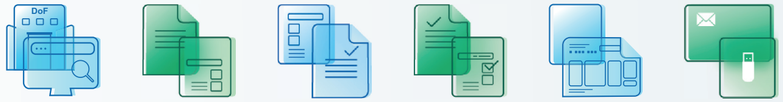
Step 1
Go to the DoF web page

Step 2
Log-in to default user account

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Download the required data

2. Offline data collection process



Step 1
Collect application form from DoF office

Step 2
Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Select the format of the data

Step 5
Pay the price if required

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Department of Fisheries collects and distributes all types of fisheries data across the country. DoF has a large collection of export-import data for all kinds of waterbodies belonging to Bangladesh.

Category
Fisheries and Demographic

Format
Various (Graph and Excel)

Frequency
Various (quarterly/ yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.fisheries.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Waterbody, District, and Country-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 1975)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Department of Fisheries

Application
Fisheries Economy and Development of Community-based Aquaculture, Blue Economy, Fish Species Assessment, Aquaculture Technology Improvement, Shrimp Production Calculation

Institute of Water Modelling

Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) provides services in the field of Water Modelling, Computational Hydraulics, and Applied Sciences for Improved Integrated Water Resources Management. The applications of IWM modeling tools cover a wide range of water-related areas such as flood control, flood forecasting, river morphology, irrigation and drainage, salinity and sediment transport, coastal hydraulics, port, environmental impact assessment, coast and estuary management, bridge hydraulics, and related infrastructure. The database of IWM can only be accessed through an offline method.

Address	Institute of Water Modelling (IWM), Plot # 06, Road-3/C, Block-H, Sector-15, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230, Bangladesh
Email	iwm@iwmbd.org
Phone	+880255087611-4
Website	www.iwmbd.org

Data collection method

1. Offline
data collection process

Steps

Step 1
Go to the IWM office

Step 2
Request for data

Step 3
Get approval

Step 4
Pay price using Bank "Chalan"

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the IWM database is collected from primary field-based measured data. IWM has been recording information around the country where data are collected at different intervals.

Category
Bathymetry, Infrastructure, Salinity, Groundwater, Hazard/ Disaster, Surface Water

Format
Various (Document, PDF, Printed Maps, Excel, and Tabular)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.iwmbd.org

Admin Level
Station-wise, Village, Mouza, Union, Upazila, District, and Regional-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1966)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Institute of Water Modelling

Application
Flood Management, Navigation, Ground Water Level Data Collection, Ground Water Level Data Collection, Demarcate Flood Affected, Collecting Hazard Information, River Bank Erosion Protection and Flood Protection, Flood Forecasting, Surface and Ground Water Level Monitoring, etc.

Ministry of Finance

The Ministry of Finance (MoF) is an important ministry of Bangladesh that is responsible for state finance, including the state budget, taxation, and economic policy. The department reports to the Parliament of Bangladesh. The database of the ministry can be accessed through both online and offline methods. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data by following the methods mentioned below.

Address	Ministry of Finance, Finance Division, Building No 11 & 7, Bangladesh Secretariat, Abdul Goni Road, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	financeministerbd@gmail.com
Phone	+88029514477
Website	www.mof.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the MoF web page

Step 2
Select required report

Step 3
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from MoF web page or office

Step 2
Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Pay the price if required

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Ministry of Finance's database is about the economy, finance, and taxation of Bangladesh. The Ministry regularly collects data and reports to the Parliament of Bangladesh.

Category
Economic

Format
Various (Document and Tabular)

Frequency
Yearly

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.mof.gov.bd

Admin Level
Upazila, District, and Country-level

Date/Time
Various (since 2000)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Ministry of Finance

Application
Sustainable Economic Development, Economic and Health Assessment, Food Security, Rural Development, and Employment Generation.

Petrobangla

Petrobangla (Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation) is a government owned oil company of Bangladesh. It explores, produces, transports, manages, and sells oil, natural gas and other mineral resources. It also concludes production-sharing agreements with other international companies to explore and develop oil and gas resources in Bangladesh. The database of Petrobangla can be accessed through both online and offline.

Address	Petrobangla, Petrocentre, 3 Kawran Bazar C/A, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh
Email	info@petrobangla.org.bd
Phone	+88028189944, +88028189955
Websites	www.petrobangla.org.bd, www.dashboardtrial.agvcorp.biz

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the Petrobangla web page

Step 2
Browse data

Step 3
Select the required report

Step 4
Download the data as table

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from Petrobangla web page or office

Step 2
Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Pay the price if required

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Petrobangla database is from primary field-based measured data. It collects data from different gas fields and suppliers.

Category
Natural Resources

Format
Various (Table, Maps, and Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.petrobangla.org.bd

Admin Level
Upazila and District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1964)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation

Application
Energy and Mineral Resources Exploration and Management.

Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board

Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB) is a government organisation in Dhaka that is responsible for rural electrification. It is the largest power distribution organisation in Bangladesh. The BREB has brought all the 461 Upazilas on-grid to 100% electrification. Established in 1977, the BREB implements electrification of rural areas and builds electrical lines and substations in Bangladesh. Its counterpart, the Bangladesh Power Development Board, manages electric distribution in urban areas. The Palli Bidyut Samities is are subsidiaries of the board and acts as consumer cooperatives. The board has expanded rural electric connections rapidly and it has taken some market shares of solar energy.

Address	Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board, Head Office, Nikunja-2, Khilkhet, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh
Email	seict@reb.gov.bd
Phone	+88028916424-28, +88028900331, +88028900335,
Website	www.reb.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BREB web page

Step 2
Browse data by PBS zone

Step 3
Select PDF map

Step 4
Download the PDF map

2. Web Portal
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from BREB web page or office

Step 2
Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Pay the price if required

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BREB database is from primary field-based measured data. BREB has a notable number of working stations around the country at micro-level, where data are collected at different intervals.

Category
Energy

Format
Various (Text, Tabular, and Excel)

Frequency
Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.reb.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Station, Village, Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 1977)

Availability
Fees-based, Free of cost

Origin
Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board

Application
Power Generation, Urban and Rural Electrification.

Roads and Highways Department

The Roads and Highways Department (RHD) was created in 1962 when the old 'Construction & Building' (C&B) organisation was split into two separate bodies (the other being the Public Works Department). RHD is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the major road and bridge networks of Bangladesh. Since the Department was established, the total size of the major road network in Bangladesh has grown from 2,500 km to the present network of 22,418.95 km.

Address — Roads and Highways Department, Sarak Bhaban, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208, Bangladesh

Email — info@rhd.gov.bd

Phone — +88028879299

Website — www.rhd.portal.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

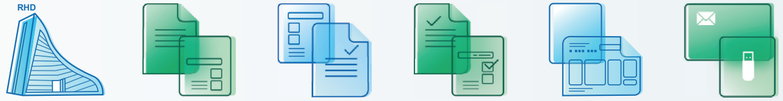
Step 1
Go to the RHD web page

Step 2
Select patial layers

Step 3
Generate map using layers information

Step 4
Download map as JPEG or PDF

2. Offline
data collection process



Step 1
Go to the RHD office

Step 2
Apply for required data

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Get approval

Step 5
Pay the price using bank "Chalan"

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Roads and Highways Department database is from primary field-based measured data. The RHD's primary concern is the transportation that is responsible for maintenance and construction of major road networks.

Category
Infrastructure and Transport

Format
Various (Text, Tabular, and Excel)

Frequency
Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
rhd.portal.gov.bd

Admin Level
Village, Union, Upazila, and District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1962)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Roads and Highways Department

Application
Infrastructure and Transport Network Development Planning

Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization

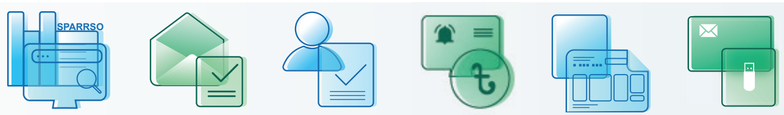
Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARRSO), established in 1980, is a statutory body for multidisciplinary research and application-based technology. The organisation's mandate is to use space and remote sensing technology peacefully in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mapping, water resources, land use, meteorology, environment, geography, oceanography, geology, education, and other fields of knowledge and science. The focus of SPARRSO's research work is to develop technologies for practical application.

Address	Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization, Mohakash Biggyan Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-E-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Email	admin@sparrso.gov.bd
Phone	+880248117692
Website	www.sparrso.gov.bd

Data collection method

1. Offline
data collection process

Steps



Step 1
Go to the SPARRSO office and apply for required data

Step 2
Get approval for data access

Step 3
Contact research division with approval

Step 4
Get notification about price

Step 5
Pay price using bank "Chalan"

Step 6
Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the SPARRSO database is collected from primary field-based measured data.

Category
Forest

Format
Various (Excel, Document)

Frequency
Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.sparrso.gov.bd

Admin Level
Station, Event Location

Date/Time
Various (since 1970)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization

Application
Forest Area Distribution, Forest Resource Management

Soil Resources Development Institute

Soil Resources Development Institute (SRDI) is a government organisation under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture. The institute has four divisions, 9 sections, including Administration, Cartography, Data Processing and Statistical Section, and Publication and Record Section, 6 regional offices, 15 regional laboratories, 21 district offices and 2 research centers. Additionally, the SRDI has 10 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (MSTL) with farm soil testing facilities that provide balanced fertilizer recommendations to the farmers. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect data both from online and offline sources.

Address — Soil Resource Development Institute, Khamar Bari Rd, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Email — director@srdi.gov.bd

Phone — +88029113363

Website — www.srdi.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

Step 1

Go to the SRDI web portal

Step 2

Select required map

Step 3

Download the map as JPEG or PDF

2. Offline data collection process

Step 1

Go to the SRDI web page or office

Step 2

Collect data catalogue and application form

Step 3

Submit application form to office

Step 4

Get approval with price

Step 5

Pay the price using bank “Chalan”

Step 6

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of Survey of Bangladesh (SRDI) database is collected from primary field-based measured data. SRDI has research centers and mobile laboratories, where they test soil quality.

Category

Salinity, Agriculture

Format

Various (Tabular, Text, and Excel)

Frequency

Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available, DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.srdi.gov.bd

Admin Level

Various (Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time

Various (since 1962)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Soil Resource Development Institute

Application

Crop Rotation Mapping, Agriculture Expantion Planning and Development, Food Security, Soil Resource Management

Urban Development Directorate

Urban Development Directorate (UDD) is working under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works, and is contributing to the development of a Master Plan/Land Use Plan for small, medium, and large towns and cities. The vision of UDD is to augment the quality of life of people by improving the environment through planned development activities for adequate infrastructure, services, and utility provision to make optimum utilisation of resources especially land, and to ensure geographical balanced urbanisation. It also aims to reduce local and regional disparity by alleviating poverty and aims to create good governance in the country through people participation and empowering women.

Address	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Public Works, 82 Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	director.udd1965@gmail.com
Phone	+88029562728, +8801811230815
Website	www.udd.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from UDD web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Get approval with price

Step 4

Pay price using bank “Chalan”

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The database of the UDD is primary field-based measured data. The database includes land-use plan data of large towns and cities of Bangladesh.

Category

Physiographic/Topographic, Environmental, Infrastructure

Format

Various (GIS Shape File and Excel)

Frequency

Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available, DQR not available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.udd.gov.bd

Admin Level

Various (Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time

Various (since 1983)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Urban Development Directorate

Application

Urban Policy Making, Planning and Development

Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme

Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) is a part of the Government of Bangladesh. CDMP is implemented by the Ministry of Food and Disaster Management and is supported by the United Nations Development Programme, the Department of Foreign and International Development-Bangladesh, and the European Commission. It is designed to strengthen the Disaster Management System of Bangladesh. Anyone can access and collect the data online.

Address	Disaster Management and Relief Bhaban, 92-93 Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
Email	info@cdmp.org.bd
Phone	+88029890937, +88028821255, +88028821459
Websites	www.geodash.gov.bd, www.humanitarianresponse.info

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the GeoDASH web portal

Step 2
Create account or login with Google/ Facebook

Step 3
Select the CDMP data

Step 4
View map

Step 5
Download map and data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the HDX web page

Step 2
Search the CDMP data

Step 3
Download the data as table

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of CDMP database is from primary field-based measured data. CDMP supplies post-disaster equipment to people and keep records of them. It collects field based survey data of disaster affected people.

Category
Hazard/Disaster

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Excel)

Frequency
Historical/Event-based

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
https://modmr.gov.bd/

Admin Level
Affected area

Date/Time
Since 2016

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

Application
Disaster Response, Capacity Building, and Disaster Management

Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank (BB) recently made its vast repository of data accessible to the general public. Monthly Economic Trends data are now available for download in the publication section. The data is free of cost and can be downloaded in an Excel format. Timeseries Economic Indicators and other statistical data are available from 1972. Anyone can collect data both online and offline following the methods mentioned below.

Address	Bangladesh Bank, Main Building Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	webmaster@bb.org.bd
Phone	+880255665001-6
Websites	www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php, www.bb.org.bd/en/index.php/econdata/index

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BB web page

Step 2
Browse and find required data

Step 3
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the BB office

Step 2
Apply for data

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Get approval

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Bangladesh Bank provides miniscule economic data. They have a huge collection of secondary historic data collected from different sources.

Category
Economic

Format
Various (Tabular and Excel)

Frequency
Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Compiled from various sources

Access
www.bb.org.bd

Admin Level
District and Country-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1972)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Various sources

Application
Economic Decision and Policy Making, Time Series Analysis of Economy

Land Record and Survey Department

Land Record and Survey Department (DLRS) is a government organisation responsible for surveying and keeping records of lands in Bangladesh. The Department recently developed the digital Mouza map of Bangladesh and is also developing an updated database of transboundary rivers of Bangladesh and India.

Address: Land Record and Survey Department Office, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208, Bangladesh

Email: dg@dlrs.gov.bd

Phone: +88028170485

Website: www.dlrs.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the DLRS web page or office

Step 2
Collect data catalogue and application form

Step 3
Submit application form to office

Step 4
Get approval with price

Step 5
Pay the price using bank "Chalan"

Step 6
Collect scanned or printed copy of data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of DLRS's database is from primary field-based measured data. DLRS produces and updates the land database of Bangladesh at Mouza levels.

Category
Administrative

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Map)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.dlrs.gov.bd

Admin Level
All administrative-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1911)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Land Record and Survey Department

Application
Administrative Purpose

Department of Agricultural Extension

Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) is government organisation responsible for sustainable socio-economic development of the farmers in all sectors of Bangladesh. Department of Agricultural Extension facilitates eco-friendly, safe, climate resilient, and sustainable agricultural practices. In the context of an accelerating socio-economic development in the country, the DAE is in charge of sustaining natural resources, ensuring food security, and making commercial agriculture possible.

Address: DAE Office, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Email: info@dae.gov.bd

Phone: +880255028369, +880255028370

Website: www.dae.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the DAE office

Step 2

Collect application and submit to office

Step 3

Get approval of required data

Step 4

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the DAE database is from primary field-based measured data. The DAE collects all types of crop production data from cultivable land across the country. It also collects pest, pest control, and other agricultural data.

Category

Agricultural and Meteorological

Format

Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Excel)

Frequency

Various (weekly/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.dae.gov.bd

Admin Level

Station-wise, All administrative-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1982)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Department of Agricultural Extension

Application

Sustainable Agricultural Development, Sustainable Natural Resource Use

The Ministry of Land

The Ministry of Land (MoL) is responsible for formulating and implementing national policies on land and other subjects which come under its purview. The database of this ministry can only be accessed and collected offline. Any Bangladeshi citizen can collect the data.

Address	Ministry of Land, Floor-3, Building-4, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	info@minland.gov.bd
Phone	+8802861363949, +88028619644
Website	www.minland.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Collect application form from the MoL web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price using bank "Chalan"

Step 5

Collect scanned or printed copy of data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Ministry of Land database is from primary field-based measured data. The Ministry has a detailed land database of Bangladesh.

Category

Land Resource

Format

Various (PDF and Documents)

Frequency

Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.minland.gov.bd

Admin Level

Village, Union, Upazila, and District-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1975)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

Ministry of Land

Application

Resource Management

Bangladesh Railway

Bangladesh Railway (BR) is the state-owned rail transport agency of Bangladesh. It operates and maintains all railways in the country, and is overseen by the Directorate General of Bangladesh Railway. The Bangladesh Railway is governed by the Ministry of Railways and the Bangladesh Railway Authority. Its reporting mark is "BR". The Bangladesh Railway system has a total length of 3,600 kilometres, which is increasing.

Address	Bangladesh Railway Bhaban, 16 Abdul Gani Rd, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	ailbhbn@bttb.net
Phone	+880295641392
Website	www.railway.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the BR office

Step 2
Collect request form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Pay the price if required

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

BR provides data of railway network and rail stations. These are field based measured data collected from the two divisions: East Zone and West Zone.

Category
Transport

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile and Printed Maps)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.railway.gov.bd

Admin Level
Division

Date/Time
Since 2012

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Bangladesh Railway

Application
Transport Network Development Planning

Bangladesh Power Development Board

Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) is a government agency operating under the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources. BPDB is responsible for the generation and distribution of a large part of the country's total electricity demand. Anyone can collect data from both online and offline sources.

Address: Bangladesh Power Development Board, 1st Floor, WAPDA Bhaban Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: chairman@bpdb.gov.bd

Phone: +880295660615, +880295661709, Ext-401

Website: www.bpdb.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

Step 1

Go to the BPDB web page

Step 2

Choose the scope and content of data

Step 3

Download the required data

2. Offline data collection process

Step 1

Collect application form from BPDB web page or office

Step 2

Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3

Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4

Pay the price if required

Step 5

Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of BPDB's database is mainly from primary field-based measured data. BPDB has a notable number of working stations (power plants) around the country.

Category

Energy

Format

Various (Text, Tabular, and Excel)

Frequency

Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.bpdb.gov.bd

Admin Level

Station-based

Date/Time

Various (since 1972)

Availability

Free of cost

Origin

Bangladesh Power Development Board

Application

Supplied of Electricity, Power Generation, Distribution and Management

Geological Survey of Bangladesh

Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) is a national organisation working with miniscule Geological activities in Bangladesh. GSB's headquarter is located in Dhaka. GSB is responsible for Energy and Mineral resources exploration, distribution, and management. The database of GSB can be accessed both online and offline.

Address: Geological Survey of Bangladesh, 153 Pioneer Road, Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Email: geologicalsurveybd@gmail.com

Phone: +88029349502, +880293393092

Websites: www.gsb.gov.bd, www.dashboardtrial.agvcorp.biz

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the GSB web page

Step 2
Select required data

Step 3
Visualise map

Step 4
Download map as JPEG or PDF

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Collect application form from GSB web page or office

Step 2
Fill up the form and submit to office

Step 3
Monitor the process by revisiting

Step 4
Pay the price if required

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) database is from primary field-based measured data. The GSB provides daily data on the production, distribution, and supply of gas, CNG, and oil.

Category
Physiographic/Topographic

Format
Various (Table, Maps, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.gsb.org.bd

Admin Level
Upazila and District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1971)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Geological Survey of Bangladesh

Application
Geological Mapping, Energy and Mineral Resources Exploration and Management

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) is a ministry of the Bangladesh government charged with health policy in Bangladesh. It is also responsible for all government programmes relating to family planning in Bangladesh. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare contains two divisions: Health Service Division and Family Welfare Division.

Address	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Abdul Gani Rd, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Email	saspi3@mohfw.gov.bd
Phone	+88029573780
Website	www.mohfw.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the MOHFW web page

Step 2
Select the Annual Report

Step 3
Download the PDF Report

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the MOHFW office

Step 2
Collect data catalogue and application form

Step 3
Fill up application and submit to office

Step 4
Get approval for data

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the MOHFW database is mainly from primary field-based measured data. MOHFW has a notable number of hospitals and research institutes around the country where data are collected from different kinds of sectors.

Category
Health

Format
Tabular (Excel)

Frequency
Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.mohfw.gov.bd

Admin Level
Upazila and District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1978)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Application
Governance and Human Resource of Health

Hospitals and Clinics Section

Hospitals and Clinics Section (HCS) is the service section of the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS). The vision of the HCS is to improve the health and lives of the people. The mission of the HCS is to ensure accessibility with quality healthcare by effective team work and community participation, to achieve the goal of Universal Health Coverage. They have a collection of multiple medical data about hospitals, clinics, and diseases. The database of the HCS can be accessed both online and offline.

Address: Hospitals and Clinics Section, 4th floor, Shashtho Bhaban, 43 Biruttam A K Khondoker road, Mohakhali (TB gate), Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

Email: ihsm@id.dghs.gov.bd

Phone: +880255067150, +8802028816459

Website: www.hospitaldghs.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online data collection process

Step 1
Go to the HCS web page

Step 2
Choose the scope and content of data

Step 3
Download the required data

2. Offline data collection process

Step 1
Go to the HCS office

Step 2
Collect data catalogue and application form

Step 3
Fill up request form and submit it to office

Step 4
Get approval for data

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the HCS database is field-based measured data. It collects the data of patients who were admitted to hospitals.

Category
Health

Format
Tabular

Frequency
Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.hospitaldghs.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Clinic, Hospital, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 1990)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Directorate General of Health Services

Application
Health Facility and Disease Control

Forest Department

Forest Department (also known as বন অধিদপ্তর) is a government department is responsible for minuscule conservation of forests, environment, biodiversity, and socio-economic development through the modern technology and innovation in Bangladesh. The Forest Department , which is located in Dhaka, was established in 1870 during the British era. The department was originally established to look after natural forests, the department started social forestation in the 1980s. Any Bangladeshi citizen collect data through both online and offline methods.

Address: Ban Bhaban, E-8, B-2 Sherebangla Nagar, Agargaon, Dhaka -1207, Bangladesh

Email: info@bforest.gov.bd

Phone: +88028181737

Websites: www.bforest.gov.bd, www.bfis.bforest.gov.bd, www.geoportal.bforest.gov.bd

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the Forest Department web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Choose the scope and content of data

Step 4
Download the required data

2. Offline
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the Forest Department office

Step 2
Collect data catalogue and application form

Step 3
Submit application for required data

Step 4
Choose scope and content of data

Step 5
Collect data by email or on CD/ pendrive

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the Forest Department database is mainly from primary field-based measured data. The Forest Department provides regular, updated information about the status of trees and forests. In addition, the Forest Department assesses the role of trees for firewood, medicines, timber, and climate change mitigation.

Category
Forest

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed Maps, Excel, CSV)

Frequency
Various (yearly/periodical)

Accuracy
DQR available, DQR not available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.bforest.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Upazila and District)

Date/Time
Various (since 1962)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Forest Department

Application
Conservation and Management of Forest, Wildlife and Biodiversity, including in Coastal and Wetland Ecosystems and Protected Areas

The United Nations Children's Fund

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is a United Nations agency responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide. It has been working in Bangladesh since 1952. UNICEF focuses on and provides support to children facing challenges in this developing, but densely-populated nation. UNICEF's goal is to sustainably develop and advance the rights of children, especially those who are unheard and disadvantaged.

Address: UNICEF House
E-30 Syed Mahbub Morshed Avenue,
Sher-E-Bangla Nagar,
Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Email: infobangladesh@unicef.org

Phone: +880255668088

Websites: www.unicef.org/bangladesh,
www.sdmx.data.unicef.org

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the UNICEF web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Pay the price of data online

Step 5
Download API

Step 6
Download data using API

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the UNICEF database is collected from primary field-based measured data. They have offices in all eight administrative divisions.

Category
Arsenic

Format
Various (Excel, Document)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.unicef.org/bangladesh

Admin Level
Upazila and District-level

Date/Time
Since 2002

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
United Nations Children's Fund

Application
Health Security, Human Development, and Water Quality Index

World Bank

The World Bank's databases are crucial for supportng critical management decisions and supplying critical statistical informaton of their operational activities. The provision of globally recognised standards and norms provide a consistent and dependable source of information.

Address of country office	The World Bank, Plot E, 32 Syed Mahbub Morshed Avenue, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Address of HQ	1818 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20433, USA
Email	bangladeshinfo@worldbank.org, hroperations@worldbank.org
Phone	+880255667777, +12024731000
Website	www.worldbank.org/en/country/bangladesh, www.worldbank.org

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the World Bank web page

Step 2
Go to data catalogue

Step 3
Search the required data

Step 4
Choose data

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the World Bank database is from primary field-based measured data. Date are collected data by conducting different projects in Bangladesh.

Category
Water and hygiene

Format
Various (PDF, Documents, and Excel)

Frequency
Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.worldbank.org

Admin Level
Country-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1960)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
World Bank

Application
Economic Indexing, Economic Growth and Sustainability

World Meteorological Organization

The World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) catalogue of minuscule climate data is a reliable source of climate data. The datasets were assessed using a universally recognised maturity evaluation process. 18 global climate datasets have been submitted and assessed by Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) of different subject domains. The catalogue's content is expected to rapidly increase in the future with the inclusion of additional global datasets, as well as regional and national climate datasets. Anyone can collect data online.

Address 7 BIS, Avenue de la Paix, Case postale 2300, CH-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

Email wmo@wmo.int

Phone +410227308111

Website www.climatedata-catalogue.wmo.int

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the WMO web page

Step 2
Go to climate data catalogue

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Select required data

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Currently, well over 10,000 manned and automatic surface weather stations, 1,000 upper-air stations, 7,000 ships, 100 moored and 1,000 drifting buoys, hundreds of weather radars, and 3,000 specially equipped commercial aircrafts measure key parameters of the atmosphere, land, and ocean surfaces every day.

Category
Sea-level

Format
Various (Text, NetCDF, Raster)

Frequency
Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.climatedata-catalogue.wmo.int

Admin Level
Station-wise, Tile

Date/Time
Various (since 1951)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
World Meteorological Organization

Application
Climate Change, Teleconnection of Climate Parameters

Ventusky

The Ventusky web application has been developed in collaboration with Marek Mojzík and Martin Prantl. Ventusky is a Czech meteorological company based in Pilsen. Ventusky focuses on the weather prediction and meteorological data visualisation. Their application is aimed at improving awareness about meteorological events in the atmosphere. Images from the application can be redistributed with sources. Anyone can collect the data online.

Address	InMeteo, s.r.o., Kotíkovská 1268/75, Plzeň 32300, Czech Republic
Email	info@ventusky.com
Website	www.ventusky.com

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the Ventusky web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Select required data

Step 4
Pay the price of data online

Step 5
Collect API

Step 6
Download data using API

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Ventusky's database uses secondary data for its weather predictions and meteorological data visualisations. The main provider of meteorological data for Ventusky is Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). However, the radar layers have several other country-specific sources.

Category
Meteorological

Format
Various (Shapefile, Tabular)

Frequency
Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Secondary method

Access
www.ventusky.com

Admin Level
Regional-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1979)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Several country-specific sources, DWD and NOAA

Application
Weather Forecasting

United States Geological Survey

The United States Geological Survey (USGS), formerly known as the Geological Survey, is a scientific agency of the United States Government. The organisation's work spans across the disciplines of biology, geography, geology, and hydrology. The USGS is a fact-finding research organisation with no regulatory responsibility. Anyone can access the data for free.

Address: USGS National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, USA

Email: usgsstore@usgs.gov

Phone: +17036485953

Websites: www.usgs.gov, www.earthexplorer.usgs.gov

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the USGS web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Search the required data

Step 4
Select the data parameter

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

USGS is a primary source of geographic information system (GIS) data. The data and information is presented in spatial and geographic formats, including The National Map, Earth Explorer, GloVIS, LandsatLook, and more.

Category
Physiographic/ Topographic

Format
Various (Shapefile, Raster, Tabular)

Frequency
Various (daily/fortnightly/ monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Satellite-derived

Access
www.earthexplorer.usgs.gov

Admin Level
Tile, Path, and Row

Date/Time
Various (since 1973)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
United States Geological Survey

Application
Environmental and Resource Monitoring, Geological Mapping, Energy and Mineral Resources Exploration and Management

United Nations Development Programme

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) promotes technical and investment cooperation among nations and advocates for the change. UNDP's goal is to connect countries by knowledge, experience, and resources to help people build better lives for themselves. The UNDP has an increasing emphasis to provide expert advice, training, and grant support to developing countries. In collaboration with its partner countries, it works on finding solutions to the global and the national development challenges. Anyone can collect data online.

Address of country office	UNDP, UN Offices, 18th Floor, IDB Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Address of HQ	United Nations Development Programme, One United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA
Email	communications.bgd@undp.org, registry.bd@undp.org, hq@undp.org
Phone	+880255667788, +12129065000 (HQ)
Website	www.bd.undp.org/content/bangladesh/en/home, www.undp.org

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the UNDP web page

Step 2

Choose human development option

Step 3

Select the required

Step 4

Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

UNDP is a global development network which works for the development of all countries. For sustainable development UNDP has an increasing emphasis to provide expert advice, training and support to developing countries.

Category

Demographic, Hazard/Disaster

Format

Various (Text, Tabular, and Excel)

Frequency

Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.bd.undp.org

Admin Level

National-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1965)

Availability

Free of cost

Origin

United Nations Development Programme

Application

Poverty Indexing, Environmental and Socioeconomic Sustainability, Demarcate Flood Affected, Flood Management, Collecting Hazard Information

Trading Economics

Trading Economics provides its users with accurate information for 196 countries including historical data and forecasts more than 20 million economic indicators, exchange rates, stock market indexes, government bond yields, and commodity prices. All of the data are based on official sources; no third party data providers, and their facts are regularly checked for inconsistencies. Anyone can collect their data online.

Address	East Coast, Northeastern, New York, NY 10017, USA
Email	contact@tradingeconomics.com
Phone	+16465938917
Website	tradingeconomics.com

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the Trading Economics web page

Step 2
Browse data

Step 3
Select the required data

Step 4
Pay price of data online to get API

Step 5
Collect API

Step 6
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

Trading Economics has a huge collection of economic data of all countries around the world. Historical country data of economics, trade, and tax also available there.

Category
Economic

Format
Tabular

Frequency
Various (monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.tradingeconomics.com

Admin Level
Country-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1940)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Trading Economics

Application
Economy and Trade Forecasting

Humanitarian Data Exchange

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) is an open data sharing platform managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. The HDX organisation is managed by the HDX data team and is used to share data on behalf of a number of partners. The database of HDX can be accessed online.

Address	Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX), the Netherlands
Email	hdx@un.org, centrehumdata@un.org
Phone	+880255668088
Websites	data.humdata.org, www.centre.humdata.org

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the HDX web page

Step 2
Browse data

Step 3
Select required data

Step 4
Select the format of the data

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of HDX database is managed by its data team. HDX is an open data sharing platform. Generally they share data on behalf of a number of partners.

Category
Hazard/Disaster, Demographic, Health

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.data.humdata.org

Admin Level
District-level

Date/Time
Various (since 2002)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Humanitarian Data Exchange

Application
Cyclone Risk Assessment, Disaster Management, Cyclone Forecasting, Vulnerability Assessing and Mapping, Demographic Evaluation, Economic Development

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is an American scientific and regulatory agency within the United States Department of Commerce. NOAA forecasts weather, monitors oceanic and atmospheric conditions, charts the seas, conducts deep sea exploration, and manages fishing and protection of marine mammals and endangered species in the U.S. exclusive economic zone. The database of NOAA can be accessed online.

Address	Room 5128, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, USA
Email	outreach@noaa.gov
Phone	+13017131208
Website	www.noaa.gov, www.weather.gov

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the NOAA web page

Step 2

Browse data

Step 3

Select required data

Step 4

Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of NOAA database is from primary field-based measured data. NOAA generally collects and generates oceanic or marine weather data and explores the ocean and sanctuaries. They also provide detailed satellite images.

Category

Health

Format

Spatial data (Raster image)

Frequency

Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.noaa.gov

Admin Level

Regional-level

Date/Time

Various (since 1967)

Availability

Free of cost

Origin

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Application

Health Hazard Risk Zonation, Disaster Planning, Climate Extreme, Economy

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is an independent agency of the US Federal Government. NASA is responsible for the civilian space program, as well as aeronautics and space research. The database of NASA can only be accessed online.

Address	NASA Headquarters, 300 E. Street SW, Suite 5R30, Washington, DC 20546, USA
Email	nssc-contactcenter@nasa.gov
Phone	+13218675000
Websites	www.nasa.gov, www.earthdata.nasa.gov

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the NASA web page

Step 2

Create an account to browse data

Step 3

Select the required data

Step 4

Select the format of the data

Step 5

Get download link by email

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of NASA database is from primary field-based measured data. NASA has a notable number of working stations around the world and various types of satellites to collect data at different intervals.

Category

Physiographic/ Topographic

Format

Spatial data (Raster image)

Frequency

Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Field-based measured data

Access

www.nasa.gov

Admin Level

Station and Tile

Date/Time

Various (since 1958)

Availability

Fees-based

Origin

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Application

Remote Sensing based Environmental Management, and Resource Monitoring

IQAir

IQAir is a technology company focusing on air quality. It is specialised in protection against airborne pollutants, developing air quality monitoring, and air cleaning products. It also operates a real-time global air quality information visualising platform called AirVisual. IQAir currently has products in four categories, namely air purifiers, air quality instruments, and HVAC-based air cleaning. IQAir employs a wide range of gas-phase and particulate removal technologies in its air purifiers and air filters. Its air quality information platform uses artificial intelligence to calibrate and validate thousands of governmental and non-governmental air quality monitoring stations. The database of IQAir can be accessed online.

Address	IQAir, 14351 Firestone Blvd, La Mirada, CA 90638, USA
Email	support.na@iqair.com, press.int@iqair.com
Phone	+18664881918, +18885601020, +15629037600 ext.1129
Website	www.iqair.com

Data collection methods

Steps

1. Online
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the IQAir web page

Step 2
Live chat to get email ID

Step 3
Sent required data request by email

Step 4
Received approval and pricing by email

Step 5
Pay charge to get API

Step 6
Download data using API

2. Web Portal
data collection process

Step 1
Go to the IQAir web page

Step 2
Choose Airvisual platform

Step 3
Create enterprise account

Step 4
Pay the charge for account

Step 5
Browse and download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the IQAir database is collected from primary field-based measured data. IQAir has a notable number of working stations (the number of working stations varies from data to data) in many countries.

Category
Air quality and meteorological

Format
Various (Excel, and Document)

Frequency
Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.iqair.com

Admin Level
Station-based

Date/Time
Various (since 1963)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
IQAir

Application
Air Quality Index, Air Quality Monitoring, and Weather Pattern

EM-DAT

EM-DAT is a global database platform on natural and technological disasters that contains essential data on the occurrence and effects of more than 21,000 disasters around the world, from 1900 to the present. EM-DAT is maintained by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED) of the School of Public Health of the Université catholique de Louvain located in Brussels, Belgium. Anyone can collect the data online.

Address: Université catholique de, Louvain Clos Chapelle-aux-Champs, Bte B1.30.151200 Brussels, Belgium

Email: contact@emdat.be

Phone: +32027643327

Website: www.emdat.be

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the EM-DAT web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Select the required data

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of EM-DAT database is from secondary data collected from many national and local sources around the world. EM-DAT has a large collection of data related to the loss and damage from disaster events.

Category
Health

Format
Tabular (Excel)

Frequency
Event-based

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Secondary method

Access
www.emdat.be

Admin Level
Various (Coordinate-based, State, Country)

Date/Time
Various (since 1900)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Climate Data Operators

Application
Health Hazard Risk Zonation, Disaster Planning, Climate Extreme, Economy

EarthEnv

The EarthEnv project is a collaborative project of biodiversity scientists and remote sensing experts to develop near-global standardised, 1km resolution layers for monitoring and modeling biodiversity, ecosystems, and climate. The work is supported by National Commission for Enterprises (NCEAS), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), and Yale University. Anyone can collect the data online.

Address	N/A
Email	N/A
Phone	N/A
Website	www.earthenv.org

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the EarthEnv web page

Step 2

Browse data

Step 3

Select the required data

Step 4

Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of EarthEnv database is collected from National Commission for Enterprises (NCEAS), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), and Yale University.

Category

Physiographic/ Topographic, Environmental, Meteorological

Format

Various (Raster Image, Tabular, Excel)

Frequency

Various (daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Secondary method

Access

www.earthenv.org

Admin Level

Country-level, Tile

Date/Time

Various (since 2005)

Availability

Frees of Cost

Origin

EarthEnv

Application

Flood Forecasting, Surface and Groundwater Level Monitoring

Census and Economic Information Center

Census and Economic Information Center (CEIC) has been a trusted partner to help navigate the world of macroeconomic data. CEIC has a huge range of socio-economic data covering almost 213 variables. Anyone around the world can purchase data online.

Address	The Orient Business Plaza, 50/9, Tolstoy Lane, Janpath, New Delhi - 110001, India
Quary	www.ceicdata.com/en/contact_us
Phone	+911142283204, +912222881123/29/31
Website	www.ceicdata.com/en

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the CEIC web page

Step 2
Browse data

Step 3
Choose the data plan

Step 4
Pay the price of data online

Step 5
Collect API

Step 6
Download data using API

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the CEIC database is socio-economic data. There are more than 200 variables covering all countries around the world. The data is collected based on primary local sources and reputable third-party data from international organisations, such as the IMF and World Bank.

Category
Economic

Format
Tabular

Frequency
Various (monthly/quarterly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Secondary method

Access
www.ceicdata.com/en

Admin Level
Various (State, Country)

Date/Time
Various (since 1990)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
Census and Economic Information Center

Application
Socio-economic Research, Climate Change Impact Assessment, Country Profiling

AQICN

The U.S. Embassy air quality monitor measures airborne fine particulate matter (commonly referred to as PM 2.5 because they are less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter). They are providing air quality information at state, national, and world level. Air quality information can be collected on their 'AirNow' website. AirNow reports air quality using the official U. S. Air Quality Index (AQI), a colour-coded index designed to communicate whether air quality is healthy or unhealthy.

Address	U.S. Embassy, Madani Avenue, Baridhara, Dhaka -1212, Bangladesh
Email	dhakapa@state.gov
Phone	+880255662000
Website	bd.usembassy.gov/embassy/air-quality-data

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the AQICN web page

Step 2

Choose database platform

Step 3

Search the city and choose parameter

Step 4

Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The data are collected by state, local or tribal monitoring agencies using federal reference or equivalent monitoring methods approved by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They offer real-time data for various pollutants. Some locations do provide air quality forecasts for NO2 and CO in addition to PM and ozone.

Category

Pollution

Format

Various (Tabular and CSV)

Frequency

Various (hourly/daily/monthly/yearly)

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Secondary method

Access

bd.usembassy.gov/embassy/air-quality-data/

Admin Level

Station, Local, Tribal, State, and City-level

Date/Time

Various (since 2016)

Availability

Free of cost

Origin

U.S. Embassy Dhaka

Application

Air Quality Index and Environmental Impact Assessment

AccuWeather

AccuWeather is an American media organisation that gives commercial weather forecasting services worldwide. It has an Application Programming Interface (API) based developer site from where anyone can make their own app by using their data. AccuWeather has a collection of a huge volume of climate data online by using an API. Anyone can collect data from online method by using paid or free API. Free API is limited and can be used as trial version. The paid API grants more access.

Address	AccuWeather Global Headquarters, 385 Science Park Road State College, PA 16803, USA
Email	pr@accuweather.com, sales@accuweather.com
Phone	+14053590773
Website	www.developer.accuweather.com

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the AccuWeather web page

Step 2
Create an account to browse data

Step 3
Select required data and parameters

Step 4
Pay the price of data online

Step 5
Collect API

Step 6
Download data using API

Data type and relevant information

About the data

AccuWeather mainly provides worldwide weather forecasting services. They regularly record the real-time weather data around the world at the local, regional, and national level.

Category
Meteorological

Format
Tabular (Excel)

Frequency
Various (hourly/daily/ monthly/yearly)

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Field-based measured data

Access
www.developer.accuweather.com

Admin Level
City and Division-level

Date/Time
Various (since 1960)

Availability
Fees-based

Origin
AccuWeather

Application
Weather Forecasting and Disaster Management

Data.gov

The data.gov platform is an initiative by the Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Division, Bangladesh Computer Council, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, and Statistics and Informatics Division. The initiative to develop an open data portal was launched in 2016. In this portal, there are publicly available datasets from more than 35 ministries and related agencies.

Address	Old Sangsad Bhaban, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh
Email	info@pmo.gov.bd
Phone	+880255668088
Website	www.data.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1

Go to the data.gov web page

Step 2

Browse data

Step 3

Select required data

Step 4

Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of data.gov database is from primary field-based measured data by different government authorised organisations operating in Bangladesh. Data from some non-government organisations are also available.

Category

Various

Format

Various (GIS Shapefile, Graphs and Excel)

Frequency

Various Interval

Accuracy

DQR available

Method

Various

Access

www.data.gov.bd

Admin Level

Various (Station, Village, Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time

Various (since 1948)

Availability

Free of cost

Origin

Various

Application

Various

GeoDASH

GeoDASH is a geo-spatial data storing and sharing initiative by the Government of Bangladesh. It is a web based platform for compiling, updating, and sharing geospatial data which will allow facilitating the use, management, exchange, and quality control of geospatial data sets in a collaborative manner. The database of GeoDASH can only be accessed online.

Address	GeoDASH, Bangladesh
Email	N/A
Phone	N/A
Website	www.geodash.gov.bd

Data collection method

Steps

Step 1
Go to the GeoDASH web page

Step 2
Create account or login with Google/ Facebook

Step 3
Browse data

Step 4
Select the required data

Step 5
Download the required data

Data type and relevant information

About the data

The entire collection of the GeoDASH database is from its users. It is a web based geo-spatial data sharing and storing platform. It is open access for all users and viewers.

Category
Various

Format
Various (GIS Shapefile, Printed maps, Excel)

Frequency
Various Interval

Accuracy
DQR available

Method
Various

Access
www.geodash.gov.bd

Admin Level
Various (Gas field, Station, Village, Union, Upazila, and District-level)

Date/Time
Various (since 2012)

Availability
Free of cost

Origin
Various

Application
Various

Climate Data Index

Source	Category	Name of data
BMD	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Air Pressure
		Humidity
		Sunshine
		Wind Speed
		Cloud Cover
		Climatic stations of BMD
		Soil Temperature
		Soil Moisture
		Evapotranspiration
		Evaporation
		Upper Air Data
		Cyclonic Storms
	Oceanic Data	Oceanic Pressure
		Oceanic Temperature
		Dissolve Oxygen
		Turbidity
		Salinity
BWBD	Groundwater	Groundwater Depth Data
		Groundwater Level Stations
		Groundwater Quality Stations
		Aquifer Transmissivity
BWBD	Hydrologic	Hydrological Region
		Water Catchment
		River Cross Sections
		Borehole Locations of BWDB
	Infrastructure	BWDB Embankment locations
		BWDB Project Locations
	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Climatic Stations of BWDB
	Salinity	Salinity
		Salinity Stations of BWDB
	Surface Water	Water Level
		Surface Water Quality (Non Tidal)
		Surface Water Quality (Tidal)
		Discharge (Non Tidal)
		Discharge (Tidal)
		Sediment Stations of BWDB
		Suspended Sediment
		Flood Frequency Map
		Flood Prone Areas of Bangladesh
		Flood Extent Map
	Waterbodies	Main Rivers
		Major Rivers
		Model Rivers
		Detail Rivers

Source	Category	Name of data
WARPO	Agriculture	Cropping Intensity
		Crop Suitability
	Arsenic	Union wise Arsenic Information
		Arsenic Field Test Results by Thana
	Bathymetry	Bathymetry Data of FAP24
		Bathymetry of Main River
	Demographic	Location of Monga Affected Area
	Economic	Poverty Map
		Exclusive Economic Zone of Bangladesh
		Foreign Exchange Rates
	Energy	Location of Grid Substations
		Power Transmission Lines
		Power Generation by plants
		Power Demand
	Environmental	Protected Areas
		Environmental Parameters
		Eco tourism Information
		Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Park
		Agro Ecological Regions and Sub regions

Source	Category	Name of data
WARPO	Fisheries	Fish Breeding Area
		Shrimp Farm
		Fish Catch by Species
		Fish Catch by Species for All Rivers
		Fish Catch by Species for Principal Rivers
		Fish Catch by Species for Other Rivers
		Pond Location
	Forest	Forest Land
		Forest Location
	Groundwater	Groundwater Depth Data
		Groundwater Quality Stations
		Groundwater Zoning
		Aquifer Transmissivity
	Hazard/Disaster	Cyclone Track
		Cyclone Shelter Distribution
		Cyclone Risk Area
		Tornado Affected Area
		Seismic Zone
		Erosion and Accretion in Main Rivers
		Erosion and Accretion in Coastal Zone

Source	Category	Name of data
WARPO	Hydrologic	Hydrological Region
		Water Catchment
		Discharge (Non Tidal)
		Discharge (Daily Tidal)
		Potential Recharge Data of MPO
		Spring Location
		River Cross Sections
		Borehole Locations of BWDB
		Sediment Stations of BWDB
	Industry	Industrial Location of Major Cities
		Ownership of Industry
		Industry Establishment and Classification 1993
		Agro based Industry
	Infrastructure	Location of Bridges and Culverts
		Location of Food Godown
		BWDB Embankment locations
		River Bank Protection Structure
		Location of Aerodromes
		Growth Center (LGED)
	Irrigation	Irrigated Areas by Shallow Tubewells
		Irrigation Water Quality Standard of Bangladesh
		BWDB Project Locations
		Location of Rubber Dam

Source	Category	Name of data
WARPO	Irrigation	Small Scale Water Resources Projects of LGED
	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Air Pressure
		Humidity
		Sunshine
		Wind Speed
		Cloud Cover
		Climatic stations of BMD
		Soil Moisture
		Evaporation
		Evapotranspiration
		Cyclonic Storms
	Natural Resource	Gas Field Locations
		Location of Mineral Resources
	Physiographic/Topographic	Geological Units
		Soil Association
		Soil Resource Map
	Pollution	Standards for Sector wise Industrial Effluent or Emission
	Salinity	Salinity Impact in Sundarbans
		Salinity Stations of BWDB

Source	Category	Name of data
WARPO	Transport	Railway Network
		Rail Stations
		Draft Restriction Map of BIWTA 1998/1999
		Location of Inland Waterway Facilities
	Waterbodies	Main Rivers
		Major Rivers
		Model Rivers
		Detail Rivers
		River Polygon
		Main River Bank Line
		Transboundary Indian River
		Transboundary Catchment
		Perennial Waterbodies
		Pond Location
		Coast Line
DDM	Hazard/Disaster	Flood & River Bank Erosion
		River Flood 25 yrs
		River Flood 100 yrs
		Flood Shelter
		Cyclone Track
		Cyclone Risk Area
		Cyclone Shelter
		Seismic Zone
	Meteorological	Cyclonic Storms
BIWTA	Bathymetry	Bathymetry of Main River
	Pollution	Industries Dispose to the Rivers
	Transport	Restriction Map of BIWTA
		Location of Inland Waterway Facilities

Source	Category	Name of data
BIWTA	Waterbodies	Tidal Data
		Main Rivers
		Major Rivers
		Model Rivers
		Detail Rivers
SoB	Administrative	Administrative Boundary
	Agriculture	Agriculture Land Use
	Forest	Forest Land
	Hydrologic	Hydrographic Feature
	Physiographic/Topographic	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
		Digital Surface Model (DSM)
		Digital Terrain Model (DTM
		Geodetic Control Point
		Contour
		Relief
		Soil Resource Map
	Settlement	Settlements
		Building and Structure
	Transport	Road Network
		River Network
		Rail Network
	Waterbodies	Perennial Waterbodies
BADC	Groundwater	Groundwater Table
		Groundwater Depth Data
		Groundwater Level Stations
		Groundwater Zoning
	Irrigation	Irrigation Demand

Source	Category	Name of data
ICZMP	Economic	Exclusive Economic Zone of Bangladesh
	Hazard/Disaster	Cyclone Risk Area
	Salinity	Soil Salinity
		Surface Water Salinity
		Ground Water Salinity
	Waterbodies	Coast Line
		Tidal Fluctuation
BMDA	Groundwater	Groundwater Table
		Groundwater Depth Data
		Groundwater Level Stations
		Groundwater Zoning
	Irrigation	Irrigation Demand
BDP	Groundwater	State of Ground Water
	Hazard/Disaster	Storm Surge
		Hot Spot
	Hydrologic	Hydrologic Zone
DPHE	Arsenic	Groundwater Arsenic with Locations
		Combined Lab Test Results of Arsenic with Locations
		Regional Arsenic Survey
	Groundwater	Groundwater Level Stations
		Groundwater Quality Stations
		Chemical Analysis of Ground Water
LGED	Education	Educational Institutions
	Forest	Forest Location

Source	Category	Name of data
LGED	Hazard/Disaster	Cyclone Shelter Distribution
	Health	Health Institutions
		Health Institutions (Private)
		Access to Health facilities
	Infrastructure	LGED Point Features
		Location of Bridges and Culverts
	Irrigation	Location of Rubber Dam
		Small Scale Water Resources Projects of LGED
	Natural Resource	Gas Field Locations (LGED)
	Settlement	Settlements
	Transport	Road Network
		Railway Network
		Rail Stations
BARC	Agriculture	Agro Ecological Regions and Sub regions
		Crop Suitability
		Rice/Paddy Suitability
		Location of Food Godown
		Vegetable Production
		Fruit Production
		Irrigation Demand
	Fisheries	Fish Production
	Hazard/Disaster	Kharif/Pre Kharif and Rabi Drought
	Livestock	Livestock Number

Source	Category	Name of data
BARC	Physiographic/Topographic	Soil Association
	Administrative	All Admin Boundary
		All Headquarter
BSS	Agriculture	Rice/Paddy Suitability
		Crop Statistics
		Crop Loss due to Natural Calamities
		Agriculture Equipment
		Farmers Ability to Implement Better Agricultural Practices
		Number of Farmer
		Cropping Intensity
	Arsenic	Arsenic Pollution
	Demographic	Population
		Number of Households
		Urban Population
		Rural Population
		People with Disability
		Tribal Population (64 District)
		Proportion of Child under 5
		Proportion of Daily Waging Pop
		Proportion of Old Age Population
		Landless People/Elderly/Children/Disabled People

Source	Category	Name of data
BSS	Economic	Poverty Map
		Freight of Commodities
		Agriculture Income
		Income
		Average Household Income
		Non poor People
		Land Ownership
	Education	Literacy Rate
	Fisheries	Number of Fisherman
	Health	Under nutrition Among Children
	Hydrologic	Hydrological Region
	Infrastructure	Access to Electricity
	Livestock	Cattle per Upazila
		Number of Household with Livestock as primary Occupation
		Livestock per Upazila
		Farmers Ability to Livestock
	Pollution	Agricultural Pollution
	Settlement	Absence of Climate Resilient Housing
	Water and Hygiene	Access to safe Drinking Water
		Drinking Water Quality
DGHS	Health	Health Institutions
		Health Institutions (Private)
		Diseases Data
		Health Situation
		Corona Data
		Dengue Data

Source	Category	Name of data
DLS	Livestock	Cattle per Upazila
		Livestock per Upazila
DoE	Environmental	Coastal and Marine Environment
	Hydrologic	Surface Water Quality (Non Tidal)
		Surface Water Quality (Tidal)
	Industry	Industrial Location of Major Cities
	Meteorological	Ozone Layer Data
	Pollution	Industrial Effluent of Major Cities
		Air Quality Data
		Brick Kilns Emission
		Land Degradation
		Waste Management
	Sea Level	Sea level Rise 2050
		Sea level Rise 2100
DoF	Demographic	Number of Fisherman
DoF	Fisheries	Shrimp Farm
		Crab Farm
		Marine Fisheries
		Culture Fish Production
		Capture Fish Production
		Area of Fish Pond Per Upazila
		Species Composition of Beel Catch

Source	Category	Name of data
IWM	Bathymetry	Bathymetry Data of MES
	Groundwater	Ground Water Level
	Hazard/Disaster	Flood Extent Map
	Infrastructure	Embankment
	Salinity	Surface Water Salinity
	Surface Water	Water Discharge
		Water Level
		Sediment Load
MoF	Economic	Micro Credit
		Poverty
		Financial Safety Net
Petrobangla	Natural Resource	Gas Field Locations
BREB	Energy	Power Plant/Sub Station
RHD	Infrastructure	Location of Bridges and Culverts
	Transport	Road Network
SPARRSO	Forest	Forest Location
SRDI	Agriculture	Agriculture Land Use
SRDI	Salinity	Soil Salinity Information
		Soil salinity in the coastal region
UDD	Environmental	Existing Landuse
	Infrastructure	Structures (including use)
	Physiographic/Topographic	Spot Height
CDMP	Hazard/Disaster	Cyclone Shelter Distribution
BB	Economic	Foreign Exchange Rates
DLRS	Administrative	Administrative Boundary

Source	Category	Name of data
DoAE	Agriculture	Soil Quality
	Meteorological	Soil Moisture
MoL	Settlement	Landuse
BR	Transport	Railway Network
		Rail Stations
BPDB	Energy	Location of Grid Substations
		Power Transmission Lines
		Power Generation by plants
		Power Demand
GSB	Physiographic/Topographic	Geological Units
MoHF	Health	Number of Hospital
		Number of Hospital Per Upazila
HCS	Health	Hospital Bed Number
FD	Forest	Forest Land
		Forest Range of Sundarbans
		Protected Areas
		Vegetation
Unicef	Arsenic	Arsenic Pollution
WB	Water and Hygiene	Ability to buy fresh water
WMO	Sea Level	Sea level Rise 2050
		Sea level Rise 2100
Ventusky	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Humidity
		Air Pressure

Source	Category	Name of data
USGS	Physiographic/Topographic	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
		Digital Surface Model (DSM)
		Geological Units
UNDP	Demographic	Location of Monga Affected Area
	Hazard/Disaster	Flood Regime Land Type
TE	Economic	Trade Income
HDX	Demographic	Average Household Income
	Hazard/Disaster	Cyclone Shelter of Cox's Bazar and Teknaf
	Health	Health Institutions (Facility)
NOAA	Health	Average Duration of Heat Waves
	Health	Average Number of Heat waves
NASA	Physiographic/Topographic	Satellite Imagery
IQAIR	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Humidity
		Air Pressure
	Pollution	Air Pollution
Em dat	Health	Average Duration of Heat Waves
		Average Number of Heat Waves

Source	Category	Name of data
Earth-Env	Environmental	Fresh Water Ecosystem
	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Humidity
		Air Pressure
		Cloud Cover
	Physiographic/Topographic	DEM
CEIC	Economic	Socio-Economic
AQICN	Pollution	Air Pollution
	Meteorological	Temperature
		Rainfall
		Humidity
		Air Pressure
data.gov	Various	Various
GeoDASH	Various	Various

Sex, age and disability disaggregated climate data in Bangladesh

Introduction

The impacts of climate change have profound implications for socioeconomic situations, agricultural productivity, livelihoods, human health and education. Women, girls, people living with disabilities, and other marginalised groups, including those living in poverty in climatically vulnerable areas such as coastal belts, haor regions and informal settlements, are particularly affected. The impacts of climate change and related disasters expose and exacerbate existing social inequalities, increase risks and weaken community resilience. However, due to inadequate sex, age and disability-disaggregated data (SADDD or 'gender statistics'), there is a lack of accurate evidence and knowledge on how climate change and disasters affect the lives and livelihoods of some of the most vulnerable members of society.[1] This lack of data hinders the design, development and implementation of policies, strategies and plans to support the most vulnerable groups. SADDD in the context of climate change is therefore crucial to uncover the socioeconomic realities of all vulnerable people, including women, men and other gender diverse groups, and to make climate change adaptation and disaster response planning more evidence-based, accurate and people-centred.

There is increasing global attention to the need to improve the generation and use of climate change related SADDD and gender statistics. Women's and men's lives are inextricably linked to the environment, and yet there are significant differences in the way they relate and interact with their natural environment, their different vulnerabilities, and their adaptive capacities to climate change and disasters.[2] SADDD and gender statistics more broadly can reveal sometimes obscure facts about individuals, communities and groups of people, how climate change impacts affect their daily lives, and how they cope and respond to these changes. With this information, governments can make evidence-based policy decisions to ensure that the most vulnerable people are not left behind in climate action.

However, governments face several challenges in compiling SADDD and gender statistics. These include policies and plans that do not provide for the collection of disaggregated data, lack of technical capacity to collect SADDD and lack of mechanisms for data sharing between ministries and departments.[3] In addition, there are general challenges related to statistics and data where often several data producers do not share data, data systems are not interconnected or there is a reliance on small scale studies due to lack of formal and representative data sets.

Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data on Climate Change can:

- Contribute to the understanding of the specific impacts of climate events and disasters on the most vulnerable groups;
- Inform priorities and practices to shape a rights and evidence-based approach to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction across all sectors;
- Help develop and support programmes that are tailored to people's needs;
- Strengthen effective and efficient monitoring of the Sendai Framework and its gender targets, the gender commitments of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- Promote gender equality and women's empowerment through robust gender analysis and action plans.

Women are highly dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods. Gender inequalities are worsening as women face loss of land, livelihoods and security as climate change threatens rapid depletion of natural resources. In addition, women and girls are often exposed to gender-based violence, early and/or forced marriages, deteriorating health, including sexual and reproductive health, and increased workloads.[4] Women's vulnerability also stems from their limited participation in climate-related planning, decision-making, and project implementation. Without SADDD women's loss of livelihoods, increases in gender-based violence and inadequate sexual and reproductive health services, or lack of opportunity for their leadership in climate-induced crisis cannot be quantified or

made visible to policy makers. In order to improve the collection and use of SADDD, a sensitive and targeted gender responsive methodology and approach is essential.

The following sections of this chapter focus on the current status of disaggregated climate data in Bangladesh, disaster and climate data in the two key sectors of agriculture and natural resources, and impulses for the future.

Current Status of Disaggregated Climate Data in Bangladesh

Like all other countries in the world, Bangladesh faces the challenge of lack of disaggregated data in the areas of environment and climate change. Environmental and climate change data till date have been focussing mostly on hydrology and meteorology, not necessarily on anthropology, or societal aspects and impacts. However, with the increasing focus on adaptation and more recent discourse on loss and damage, it has become imperative for climate change practitioners and policy makers to focus on human beings. Different groups within society are coming into focus, as each of these groups experiences and is affected by the impacts of climate change in different ways. For instance, there are no designated bathrooms in cyclone shelters for the elderly, pregnant women, and disabled persons. As a result, these groups are more vulnerable, especially women who are exposed to gender-based violence. However, these aspects are rarely taken into account by disaster risk reduction actors as there is no official data on the number of separate toilets or bathrooms for different groups. Also, in mitigation actions, such as the introduction of technologies like renewable energy, it is important to identify how the most vulnerable groups are not left behind but can benefit from the interventions.

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) conducted a household-based nationwide survey in 2021, "Bangladesh Disaster Related Statistics 2021: Climate Change and Natural Disaster Perspectives".[5] According to this report, 54.69% of the households were affected by floods, followed by cyclone and hailstorm impacts at 34% and 17.83% respectively. The BBS collects aggregate data at the national, sub-national and regional levels. However, the data is not disaggregated by gender. The aggregated data does not provide enough information to determine whether certain population groups such as women, men and gender diverse groups have made noteworthy progress or are falling behind in terms of development, risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

However, with the increasing focus on gender in Bangladesh's climate policy, the need for disaggregated data is growing.

To address this issue and support the collection of SADDD for climate change and disasters, UN Women has supported BBS to develop a protocol and guideline "Integrating Gender and Social Inclusion in Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics – Methodological Guidelines and Protocol for Data Producers and Users".[6] This SADDD protocol is a unique guideline that is a step forward in promoting the establishment of a gender-responsive public data management system with BBS and relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Ministry of Agriculture. The SADDD protocol is based on twenty-six national indicators from the Sendai Framework, the SDGs and the Paris Agreement related to exposure, vulnerability, impacts and management of climate change and disaster related activities. This was done under the National Resilience Programme (NRP) lead by the Department of Women Affairs.[7] This protocol is a key document to support government agencies and non-governmental organisations that want to raise SADDD. Itaims to assist statistical committees at the local level to fill the information gaps and provide the data needed for the development of policies and programmes related to climate change and disasters. This model and approach can be adopted by all parties involved in climate and disaster data collection.

BBS, with the support of UN Women, collected SADDD on climate change impacts and disasters on a pilot basis and produced the "Report on the Pilot Survey on Disaster Affected Households"[8], from the three upazilas of Teknaf, Shyamnagar, and Chilmari of Coxs Bazar, Satkhira and Kurigram in Bangladesh. This report published in 2022 demonstrates the 'what' and 'how' of SADDD collection.

SADDD in Agriculture and Climate Change

Women and men experience the impacts of climate change on agriculture and agricultural livelihoods differently. This is due to the different roles and responsibilities they have in managing agricultural production, along the agricultural value chain and indeed ownership of agricultural land. I In recent years, the agricultural labour sector in Bangladesh has experienced systematic feminisation due to poverty, climate-induced displacement and male migration. An estimated 59.7% of employed women are engaged in agriculture, including fisheries and forestry, while only 18.6% of women are formally recognized as agricultural workers.[9] Women typically do not own land or other productive resources such as water bodies or capital. This limited access to productive resources is due to existing land laws, inheritance rights or socio-cultural practices. Women not only have limited decision-making power, but also limited access to information, services and other useful resources. Most women also do not participate in the marketing of the agricultural products they grow. In addition, women are likely to be more affected by food insecurity than men due to climate change-induced changes in agriculture as well as gender roles and social culture.[10]

The Government of Bangladesh has already initiated several programmes, such as encouraging and supporting farmers grow salt-tolerant crops in coastal and stronger hybrid rice varieties for regions prone to flash floods.[11] However, it is difficult to find disaggregated data on the extent to which these measures have contributed to women farmers' adaptive capacity or how many women farmers have benefited from this technical and institutional support.[12] This leads to insufficient targeting and investment for women farmers.

SADDD in Natural Resources and Climate Change

Some research shows that the tendency of women and girls to depend more on natural resources such as firewood collection, wild vegetables and fish fingerlings for their lives and livelihoods increases their vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. For example, climatic pressures on water and forest resources mean that women and girls have to travel long distances to fetch water and firewood. This exposes them to health risks.[13] This also makes them vulnerable to sexual abuse and violence. However, the lack of gender disaggregated data or SADDD in this regard limits the ability to identify, understand and effectively address these critical climate impacts. The BBS's "Report on the Pilot Survey on Disaster Affected Households" is an attempt to reduce this vacuum. The report provides a clear picture of the status of men and women vulnerable to climate change in the surveyed areas and may inspire to initiate the survey of such SADDD on disasters and climate change impacts in further climatically vulnerable areas of the country.

Impulses for the Future of SADDD in Bangladesh

SADDD and gender statistics are critical for developing success criteria or indicators in various national strategies and action plans to ensure gender equality and measure progress.

Therefore, sensitising officials in key ministries and more generally in all sectors, including agriculture, environment and climate change, on the linkages between gender and climate change is crucial to address the specific vulnerabilities. This includes raising awareness of the need for SADDD and gender statistics for effective decision-making on climate change measures. Establishing of a system for the regular collection of SADDD climate data at national and district levels may can to better understand the specific impacts of climate disasters on different social groups. In addition, an inter-institutional partnership and data sharing mechanism could help make the best use of data collected by different departments and agencies to design, develop and implement policies, strategies and plans that support the most vulnerable groups.

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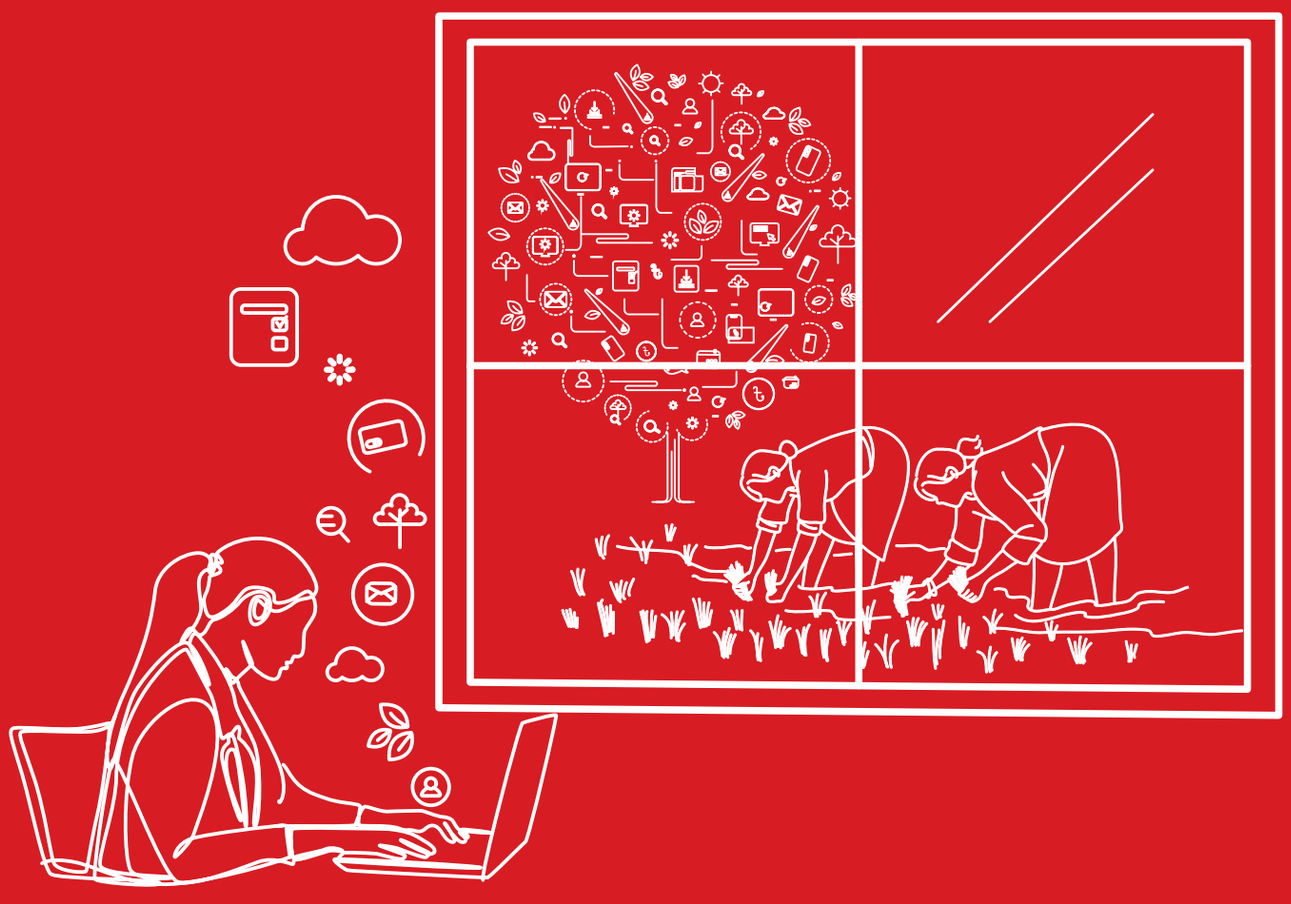
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