



MICS: Building National Statistical Capacity for SDG data collection, analysis and reporting in Bangladesh

Swiss Portfolio Outcome:	Put the full name of the Outcome
Implementation Period:	July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2025
Implementing Partner:	UNICEF
Swiss Contribution:	CHF 800'000
Modality:	Contribution

General Description

This project aims to gather crucial data on children's and women's well-being through the 'Multi Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS)' to contribute in policy design. Additionally, it aims to enhance national statistical capacity to collect internationally comparable estimates of key indicators for monitoring SDGs and national priorities. The project continues Switzerland's long-standing tradition of supporting data and statistical capacity in developing countries.

Objectives

The MICS project enhancing national statistical capacity to collect reliable, internationally comparable data on key indicators for tracking SDGs, national priorities and assessing the situation of children and women in health (including environmental health), nutrition, education, child protection, water and sanitation that can be used for evidence-based policy design and advocacy.

Lines of Action / Components

- **MICS Survey Implementation:** The MICS survey consists of over 200 standard indicators, including 39 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, which are disaggregated whenever feasible. This survey encompasses data collection across the entire country.
- **Capacity Building:** The country-level team engages in up to three MICS workshops, organised by UNICEF either within the country or regionally, focusing on survey design, data processing, data interpretation, and report compilation. Additional technical support is being provided to create systems for real-time household data using MICS Plus, which combines robust household surveys with Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) for immediate reporting.
- **Stakeholder Consultations:** Stakeholder consultations and feedback sessions will be organized to align data collection efforts with national priorities and SDG targets. This process aims to enhance collaboration and coordination among government agencies, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, including pertinent SDG custodial ministries and departments.
- **Knowledge Sharing and Best Practices:** Efforts will be made to facilitate knowledge sharing and exchange of best practices with international partners and organizations to improve proficiency in utilizing geospatial and real-time data.
- **Transfer of Tools and Technology:** The tools and technology employed for the MICS survey, such as tablets, water quality testing equipment, anthropometry tools, and an SPSS software license, will be transferred to the Government of Bangladesh.

Intended Impact in terms of Systemic Change

The MICS project aims to enhance the technical skills and knowledge of the state-owned statistical agency in areas such as data collection, compilation, processing, analysis, geospatial integration, and reporting on essential SDG indicators. To achieve this, the project involves the Government of Bangladesh, civil society organizations, and the private sector to actively engage in all phases of data collection, analysis, and reporting. Additionally, the project focuses on developing systems and strengthening the capacity and resources of the Bangladesh Government to effectively manage



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geospatial and real-time data, ensuring the collection of statistically sound and high-quality data for SDG monitoring and reporting.

Intervention Targets

The MICS is set to encompass an estimated sample of 900 to 1,200 households per domain, amounting to approximately 64,000 households across 64 districts. Additionally, it will include around 2,000 households from the two city corporations of Dhaka North and Dhaka South, as well as 1,000 households of Rohingya refugees for the first time. This brings the total count to 67,000 households.