

## Bangladesh's Ranking and Progress (relative to other countries) [page 1 of 2]

Name of Index (and its source)	Rank for previously available year	Rank for latest available year	Improvement (+) or deterioration (-) in relative Ranking	Historical trend of Bangladesh's relative ranking <sup>2/</sup>
Note: A higher rank would imply a deterioration if the number of countries included would remain constant. The plus/minus in the last column before the graph takes changes in country coverage into account.				A positive slope reflects progress <sup>3/</sup>
<b>Corruption Perceptions Index</b> Transparency International <a href="http://www.transparency.org/research/cpi/">www.transparency.org/research/cpi/</a>	145 (out of 175) 2014	139 (out of 167) 2015	-	
<b>Ease of Doing Business Index</b> World Bank Group <a href="http://www.doingbusiness.org/">www.doingbusiness.org/</a>	173 (out of 189) DB2015 (pub. 2014)	174 (out of 189) DB2016 (pub. 2015)	-	
<b>Economic Freedom Index</b> Heritage Foundation & Wall Street Journal <a href="http://www.heritage.org/index/">http://www.heritage.org/index/</a>	131 (out of 178) 2014	131 (out of 178) 2015	stable	
<b>Environmental Performance Index</b> YCELP and CIESIN <sup>1/</sup> <a href="http://epi.yale.edu/">http://epi.yale.edu/</a>	115 (out of 132) 2012	169 (out of 178) 2014	-	
2010				
<b>Global Climate Risk Index (CRI) [Rank 1 = highest risk; graph is inverse]</b> Germanwatch <a href="http://www.germanwatch.org/cri/">www.germanwatch.org/cri/</a>	13 (out of 181) CRI 2014 (2012 data)	38 (out of 181) CRI 2016 (2014 data)	+	
<b>Global Competitiveness Index</b> World Economic Forum <a href="http://www.weforum.org/">www.weforum.org/</a>	109 (out of 144) 2014-2015	107 (out of 140) 2015-2016	-	

**Notes:**

1/ Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy (YCELP) and the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) of Columbia University, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum and the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission.

2/ Since 2000, subject to availability.

3/ The numerical value of the graph is defined as the inverse of: Bangladesh's rank divided by number of countries for which data is available. Hence, a positive slope implies progress, a negative slope implies deterioration in Bangladesh's ranking relative to other countries.

**Continues on next page**

© 2016 Bangladesh Development Research Center Inc. (BDRIC)

This table may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes, provided that credit is given to the source.

## Bangladesh's Ranking and Progress (relative to other countries) [page 2 of 2]

Name of Index (and its source)	Rank for previously available year	Rank for latest available year	Improvement (+) or Deterioration (-) in relative Ranking	Historical trend of Bangladesh's relative ranking <sup>2/</sup>
Note: A higher rank would imply a deterioration if the number of countries included would remain constant. The plus/minus in the last column before the graph takes changes in country coverage into account.				A positive slope reflects progress <sup>3/</sup>
<b>Global Hunger Index</b> Welthungerhilfe, IFPRI, and Concern Worldwide <a href="http://www.ifpri.org/">www.ifpri.org/</a>	101 (out of 120) 2014	85 (out of 116) 2015	+	
<b>Global Peace Index (GPI)</b> Vision of Humanity <a href="http://www.visionofhumanity.org/">www.visionofhumanity.org/</a>	98 (out of 162) 2014	84 (out of 162) 2015	+	
<b>Human Development Index</b> United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Human Development Report (HDR) <a href="http://hdr.undp.org/en/data">http://hdr.undp.org/en/data</a>	142 (out of 187) HDR 2014	142 (out of 188) HDR 2015	stable	
<b>Gross National Income (GNI) per capita</b> United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Human Development Report (HDR) <a href="http://hdr.undp.org/en/data">http://hdr.undp.org/en/data</a>	152 (out of 187) HDR 2014	147 (out of 188) HDR 2015	+	
<b>Logistics Performance Index</b> World Bank <a href="http://lpi.worldbank.org/">http://lpi.worldbank.org/</a> <i>Note: Published every two years since 2007.</i>	79 (out of 155) 2009 (2010 Release)	108 (out of 160) 2013 (2014 Release)	-	
<b>Open Budget Index</b> International Budget Partnership <a href="http://internationalbudget.org">http://internationalbudget.org</a>	28 (out of 100) 2012 (2013 Release)	56 (out of 100) 2015	-	
<b>Worldwide Press Freedom Index</b> Reporters sans frontieres (Reporters without Borders) <a href="http://www.rsf.org/">www.rsf.org/</a>	146 (out of 180) 2014	146 (out of 180) 2015	stable	

**Notes:**

1/ Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy (YCELP) and the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) of Columbia University, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum and the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission.

2/ Since 2000, subject to availability.

3/ The numerical value of the graph is defined as the inverse of: Bangladesh's rank divided by number of countries for which data is available. Hence, a positive slope implies progress, a negative slope implies deterioration in Bangladesh's ranking relative to other countries.