Bangladesh

Overall Risk Score: 66

Risk Level: high

This score is a composite of the four domain scores discussed below, which are weighted and combined to produce the overall country risk score. Each country is given a score from 1 to 100 for each domain and for the total bribery risk. A higher score indicates a higher risk of business bribery. Assessments of whether a given domain score is “good” or “poor” are made relative to all other jurisdictions within that domain.

1. Business Interactions with Government: Bangladesh receives a poor score of 75 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a high expectation of bribes, and a high regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: Bangladesh receives a poor score of 64 in this domain, based on a medium quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a low quality of anti-bribery enforcement.

3. Government and Civil Service Transparency: Bangladesh receives a medium score of 60 in this domain, based on medium governmental transparency and medium transparency of financial interests.

4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Bangladesh receives a poor score of 58 in this domain, based on a low degree of media freedom/quality and a low degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology:

Democracy with simpler economy

This group is typified by stable democratic government and an economy largely built on the export of a limited number of simple products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix and Bribery Risk Typology at matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org

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