



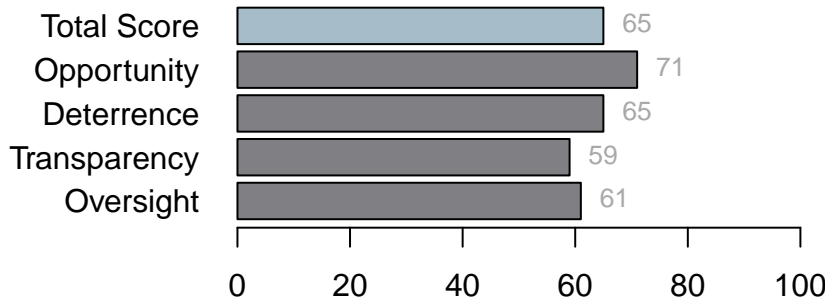
# Bangladesh

**Overall Risk Score: 65**

**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 71 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 65 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 59 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 61 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.

Comparable Jurisdictions	Matrix Scores
Bolivia	59
Comoros	61
Nicaragua	67

Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix and Bribery Risk Typology at [matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org](https://matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org)