

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 ^{2/}
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 ^{3/}
Child Development Index Save the Children www.savethechildren.org.uk/	93 (out of 113) 1995-99	98 (out of 137) 2000-06	+	
Corruption Perceptions Index Transparency International www.transparency.org/	147 (out of 180) 2008	139 (out of 180) 2009	+	
Doing Business Index World Bank Group www.doingbusiness.org/	110 (out of 181) DB2009 (pub. 2008)	119 (out of 183) DB2010 (pub. 2009)	-	
Economic Freedom Index Heritage Foundation & Wall Street Journal www.heritage.org/research/features/index/	160 (out of 179) 2009	137 (out of 179) 2010	+	
Environmental Performance/Sustainability Index YCELP and CIESIN ^{1/} sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/es/es/	114 (out of 146) 2005	125 (out of 149) 2008	-	
Global Competitiveness Index World Economic Forum www.weforum.org/	111 (out of 134) 2008-2009	106 (out of 133) 2009-2010	+	
Global Hunger Index Welthungerhilfe, IFPRI, and Concern Worldwide www.ifpri.org/	103 (out of 120) 2008	104 (out of 121) 2009	=	
Global Peace Index (GPI) Vision of Humanity www.visionofhumanity.org/	90 (out of 144) 2009	87 (out of 149) 2010	+	

Continues on next page (which also includes explanations to notes)

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Human Development Index United Nations Development Program (UNDP) hdr.undp.org/en/mediacentre/news/title_15493.en.html	147 (out of 179) 2006 (2008 Release)	146 (out of 182) 2007 (2009 Release)	+	
Human Poverty Index United Nations Development Program (UNDP) hdr.undp.org/en/mediacentre/news/title_15493.en.html	110 (out of 135) 2006 (2008 Release)	112 (out of 135) 2007 (2009 Release)	-	
Income [GDP per capita (PPP)^{4/}; Rank in terms of] United Nations Development Program (UNDP) hdr.undp.org/en/mediacentre/news/title_15493.en.html	154 (out of 179) 2006 (2008 Release)	155 (out of 182) 2007 (2009 Release)	+	
Inward FDI Performance Index Inward FDI Performance Index www.unctad.org/ Note: was not published in WIR 2009	120 (out of 141) 2006 (WIR 2007)	121 (out of 141) 2007 (WIR 2008)	-	
Logistics Performance Index World Bank http://go.worldbank.org/88X6PU5GVQ Note: Published every two years since 2007.	87 (out of 150) 2007 (2008 Release)	79 (out of 155) 2009 (2010 Release)	+	
Open Budget Index International Budget Partnership www.openbudgetindex.org/	43 (out of 59) 2006 (2007 Release)	44 (out of 85) 2008 (2009 Release)	+	
Outward FDI Performance Index United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) www.unctad.org/ Note: was not published in WIR 2009	108 (out of 128) 2006 (WIR 2007)	106 (out of 125) 2007 (WIR 2008)	-	
Trade and Development Index United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) www.unctad.org/ Note: was not published in Trade and Development Report 2009	93 (out of 110) 2004 (2005 Report)	102 (out of 123) 2006 (2007 Report)	+	
Worldwide Press Freedom Index Reporters sans frontieres www.rsf.org/	136 (out of 173) 2008	121 (out of 175) 2009	+	

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.

4/ GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product; PPP stands for GDP measured in purchasing power parity.

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