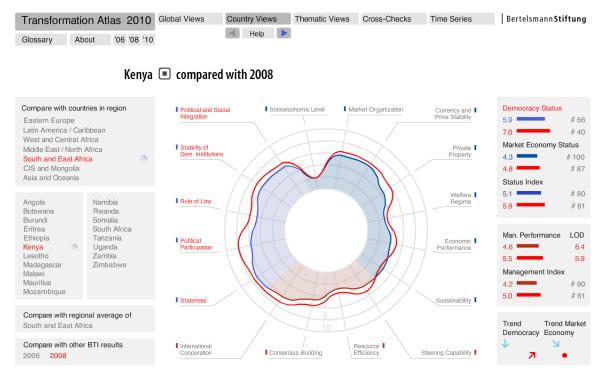
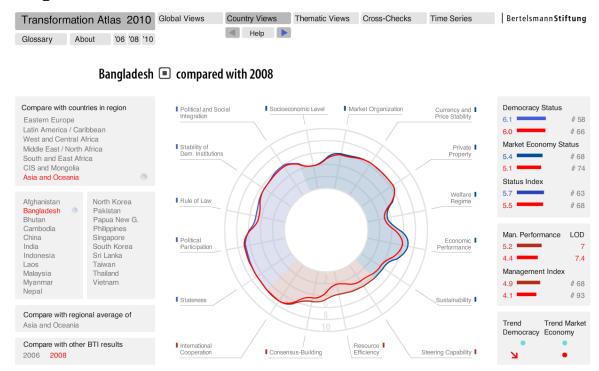
## **Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BTI)**

For the purposes of an analysis of state capacity, key indicators in the BTI likely include 'Stateness' and the four components of the management index (International Cooperation, Consensus-Building, Resource Efficiency and Steering Capability). This section presents the performance of each of the potential country case studies (Kenya, Bangladesh and Cambodia) at the 2010 and 2008 levels.

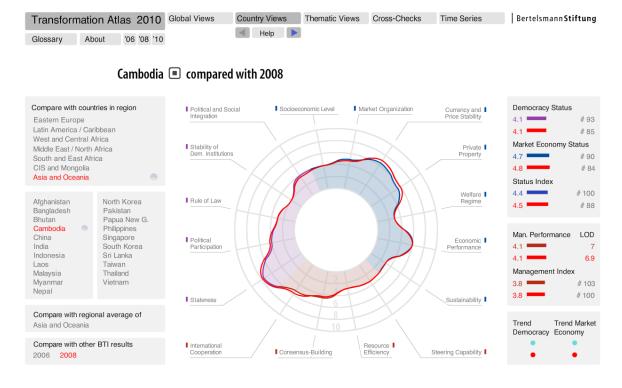
### Kenya



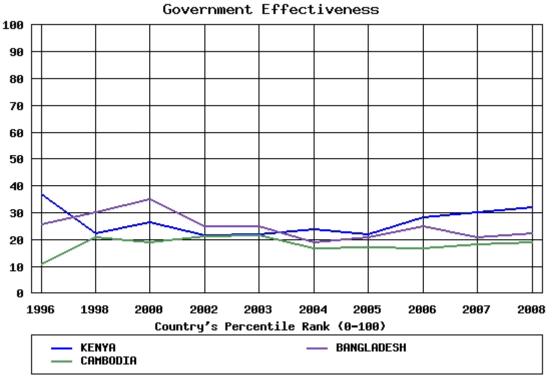
## **Bangladesh**

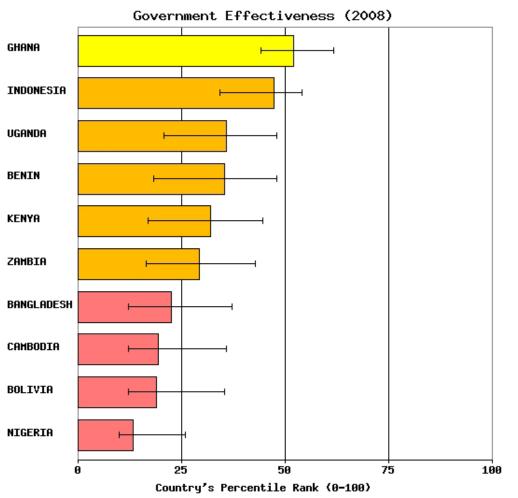


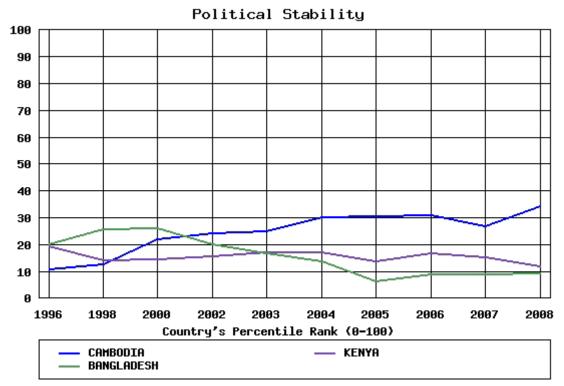
### Cambodia

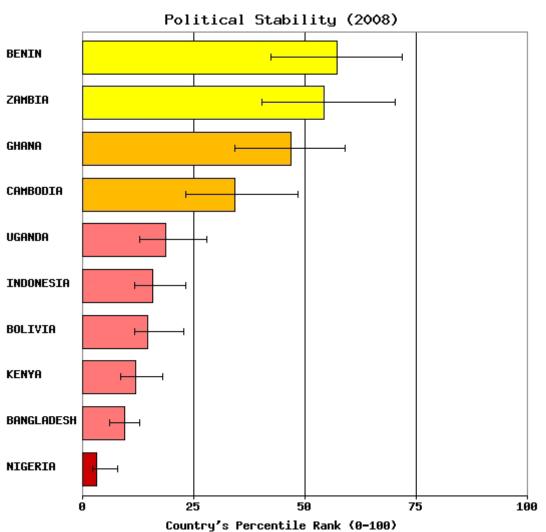


# Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)







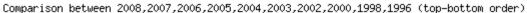


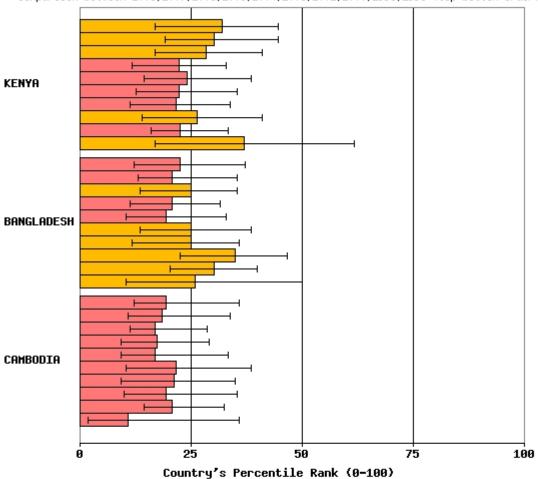
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## Significant Changes (1996-2008)

In order to identify significant changes in performance, the two charts that follow present performance on selected indicators (government effectiveness and political stability) for all years for which WGI data are available. As above, the length of the coloured bars represent country performance (the colour itself representing percentile performance) with the thin black line showing the margins of error at a 90% level of confidence. Changes over time are significant only where margins of error do not overlap. There are no significant changes in government effectiveness across the period 199-2008 in any of the three countries.

#### Government Effectiveness (2008)





Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2009: Governance Matters VIII: Governance Indicators for 1996–2008

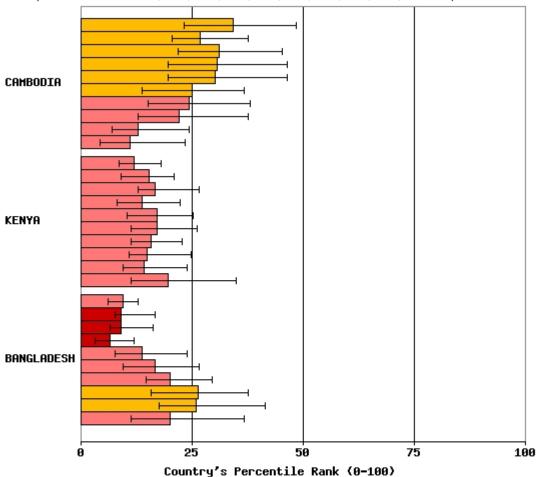
Note: The governance indicators presented here aggregate the views on the quality of governance provided by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries. These data are gathered from a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The WGI do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources.

### **Political Stability**

Depending on the years selected as starting and ending points, statistically significant (at the 90% confidence level) can be observed in Bangladesh (deterioration).

### Political Stability (2008)

Comparison between 2008,2007,2006,2005,2004,2003,2002,2000,1998,1996 (top-bottom order)



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2009: Governance Matters VIII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2008

Note: The governance indicators presented here aggregate the views on the quality of governance provided by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries. These data are gathered from a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The WGI do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources.