Bangladesh & Montenegro

−19

Distant

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

UN votes	−54
Trade	0
Security	0
Shared clubs	0

IN SHORT

- At the UN their vote agreement is 64% (2022–2024), lower than either of them has with most countries.
- Only part of their trade in goods is on record ($46 thousand a year): the IMF data have no exports from Bangladesh to Montenegro in these years, which may mean there were none or that they were not reported.

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



Goods exports each way (US dollars)



Bangladesh sells to Montenegro Montenegro sells to Bangladesh

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on Middle East (88% of votes the same), furthest apart on human rights (47%), against 70% on all votes since 2010.

All roll-call votes	70% (1460 votes)
Disarmament	69% (178 votes)
Middle East	88% (191 votes)
Human rights	47% (249 votes)
Colonialism	82% (98 votes)
Nuclear weapons	51% (199 votes)
Economic development	76% (95 votes)

Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Bangladesh and Montenegro was 64% in 2022–2024. For Bangladesh, Montenegro is the 29th most distant voting partner out of 191; for Montenegro, Bangladesh is the 60th most distant partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $46 thousand a year in 2023–2025: less than 0.1% of all Bangladesh's trade and less than 0.1% of Montenegro's.
Words	Since 1946, Bangladesh has named Montenegro in 2 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Montenegro has named Bangladesh in 0.
Security	No armed conflict between the two governments is recorded since 1946 (UCDP, data to 2025).

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	269 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**Medium**	Goods trade is reported in 2 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**Medium**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

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