

The chart displays the CPI scores for 15 countries over an 18-year period. Singapore consistently has the highest scores, starting around 520 in 2000 and ending near 580 in 2018. Thailand starts with the lowest score of approximately 320 in 2006 and rises to about 400 by 2018. Most countries show a general upward trend, with significant improvements seen in Brazil, Qatar, Peru, and Thailand. The lines are color-coded by country: Singapore (dark blue), Canada (blue), Australia (teal), Denmark (green), Germany (light green), Belgium (yellow-green), Portugal (yellow), Greece (orange), Brazil (red-orange), Qatar (red), Peru (dark red), and Thailand (brown).

Country	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018
Singapore	520	515	515	510	520	515	580
Canada	515	510	510	510	510	515	510
Australia	510	505	500	505	510	505	505
Denmark	490	490	495	495	495	495	500
Germany	485	490	490	495	495	495	500
Belgium	480	485	485	485	490	490	500
Portugal	475	480	480	485	485	485	490
Greece	470	475	470	485	480	465	460
Brazil	420	415	415	420	430	410	415
Qatar	390	405	395	410	405	405	410
Peru	385	400	395	410	405	405	400
Thailand	320	330	395	410	405	400	400

The chart displays the CPI scores for 10 countries from 2000 to 2018. The Y-axis represents the Score (400-600) and the X-axis represents the Year (2000-2018). The countries are labeled as follows:

- Singapore
- Canada
- Germany
- Australia
- Denmark
- Belgium
- Portugal
- Greece
- Thailand
- Qatar
- Brazil
- Peru

The chart shows that Singapore, Canada, Germany, Australia, Denmark, Belgium, Portugal, and Greece have relatively stable or slightly increasing scores, while Thailand, Qatar, Brazil, and Peru show more significant fluctuations and lower overall scores.