

## Diagram 2

The graph presents the relationship between the GDP Growth rates of countries: Bangladesh, European Union, United States and the World. Overall Bangladesh seems to show the greatest increase in growth rate, while other countries' growth rate has decreased from 2000 to 2015.

GDP Growth rate of Bangladesh was close to 5% in 2000. By 2005 it had surpassed 6% and was closer to 7%. In 2010 the Growth rate was hovering over 6%. But it continued upward after 2015. Thus, the general trend is upward for the GDP growth rate of Bangladesh.

The GDP Growth rate for USA and the EU are very similar to each other but very different to Bangladesh. At about 2001 there was a steep drop for USA to beneath 1%. Then onward we can see a gradual increase till 2004. This is followed by a nose dive till 2009, when it reaches its lowest at around -3%. By 2010 it recovered to 3%. From there onward it, more or less stayed the same with occasional dips.

Similar to USA the EU starts falling after 2000 but the fall is gradual and longer. Before 2005 the lowest the EU was at about 1%. Then there is a slow rise till 2007 when it is about to reach 4%. Starting 2008 the growth rate fell dramatically until it reached -4. Which is lower than the US at that point. However the rate quickly climbed up to 2% in the year 2010 but shortly after that it again had a drastic decline. But it rose steadily until 2015 from then onward it hovered at around 2%.

The world GDP growth rate was very similar to the USA and the EU but almost at all times it was slightly above to the other two.

The massive downfall in the growth rates in 2008 can obviously be attributed to the recession. And the only reason Bangladesh did not seem to be affected is due to the fact that Bangladesh has a lot of room for its GDP growth as it's still a developing country, Whereas, the other two were already close to their peaks around that time.