THE WAY POLICY GROUP

Aquaculture production evidence brief

Source: FAO FishStatJ · Aquaculture production

Scope of the brief

Bangladesh · All ASFIS species · All environments · All fishing areas · 1950–2024

Individual sections may use different selections; each is identified separately.

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Executive summary

In **2024**, **Bangladesh** recorded **2.98 million tonnes** of reported aquaculture production quantity for all ASFIS species · all environments · all fishing areas. The reported annual change was **+4.42%**.

The three leading reporting areas were **Bangladesh**, contributing **100.0%** of the selected total. A 1984–2024 matched-identity comparison includes **3** source identities and indicates **+411.00%** growth for the matched value cohort.

The selected matched observations in 2024 represent **35** quantity–value pairs, with an implied unit value of **1,988 USD/t**. This is a current-dollar accounting ratio, not a market price.

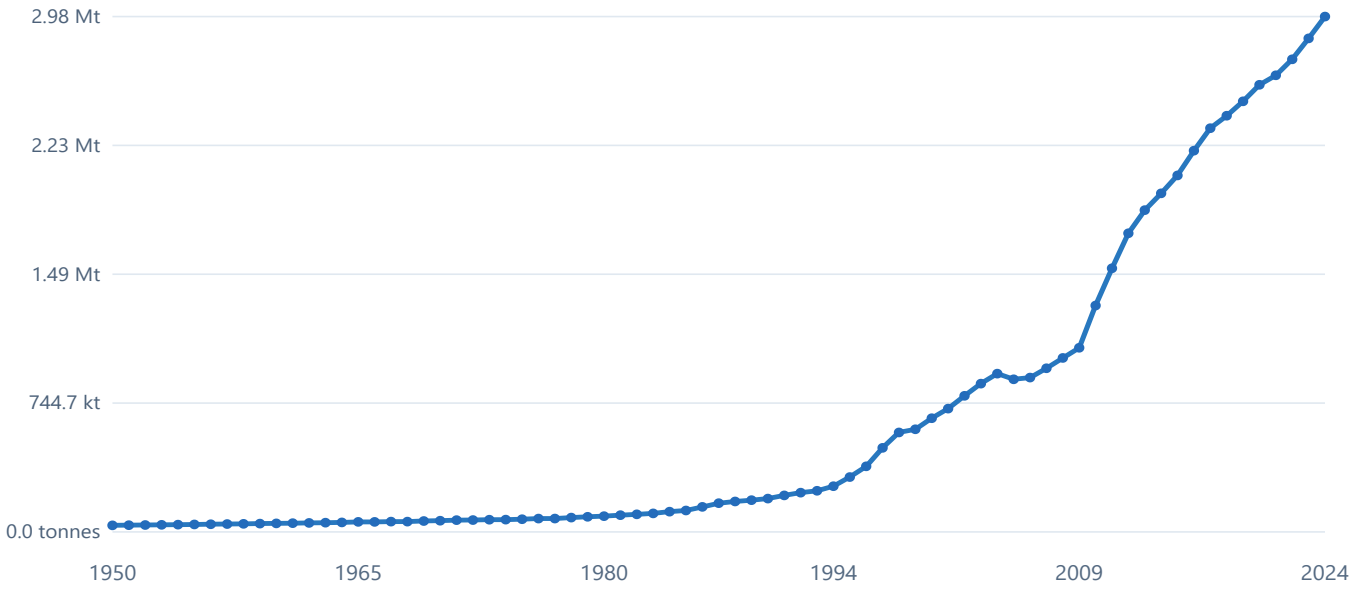
Production quantity	Annual change	Period change	Production value	Matched-record unit value
2.98 Mt	**4.42%**	**7,768.58%**	**US$5.92 bn**	**1,988 USD/t**
2024	2023–2024	1950–2024	2024	35 pairs · 2024

2. Production quantity through time

2.1 Annual production trend

This annual series tracks reported aquaculture production quantity for Bangladesh from 1950 to 2024. The latest change is **4.42%**. Changes may also reflect source coverage.

Figure 2.1 · Annual production trend



3. Country / territory benchmark · top 10

3.1 Leading countries and territories

Top three reporting areas account for **100.0%** of the selected quantity; top ten account for **100.0%**. Shares use the total for the same filters in 2024.

Figure 3.1 · Leading countries and territories



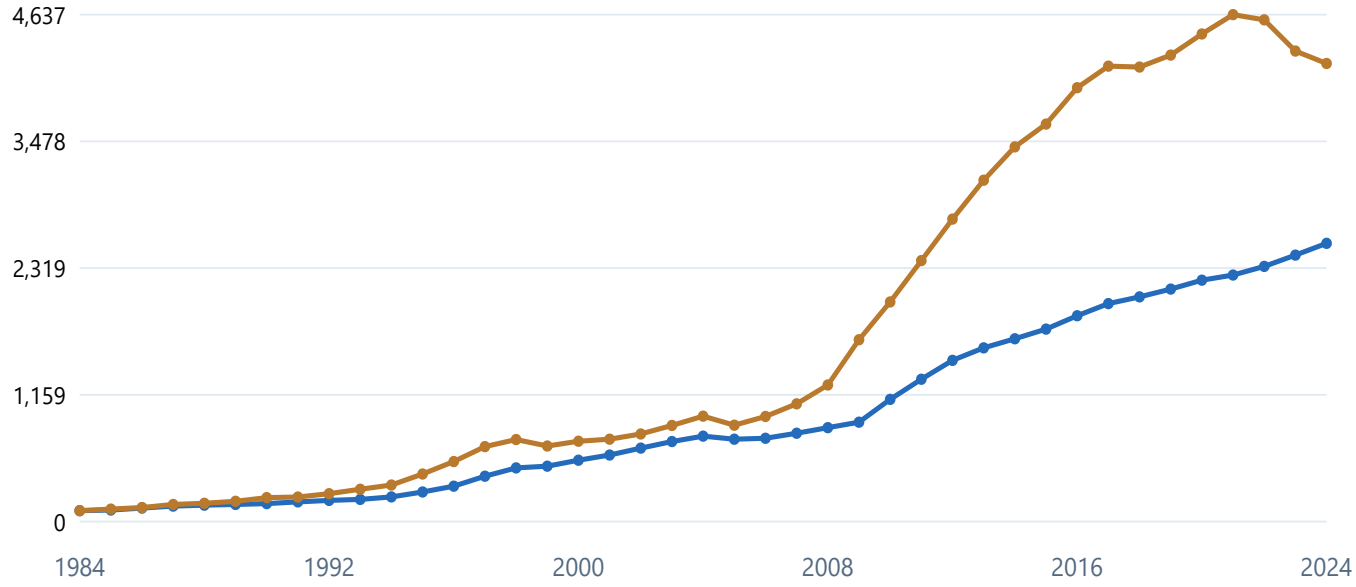
4. Indexed quantity & value · matched records

4.1 Matched quantity and value indices

These indices compare matched aquaculture quantity and production value from the earliest usable year, set to 100. Divergence can reflect unit-value changes and compositional shifts, not necessarily changes in market prices.

Quantity indexValue index

Figure 4.1 · Matched quantity and value indices



Base = earliest year with valid matched quantity and value (100). Match composition may change across years.

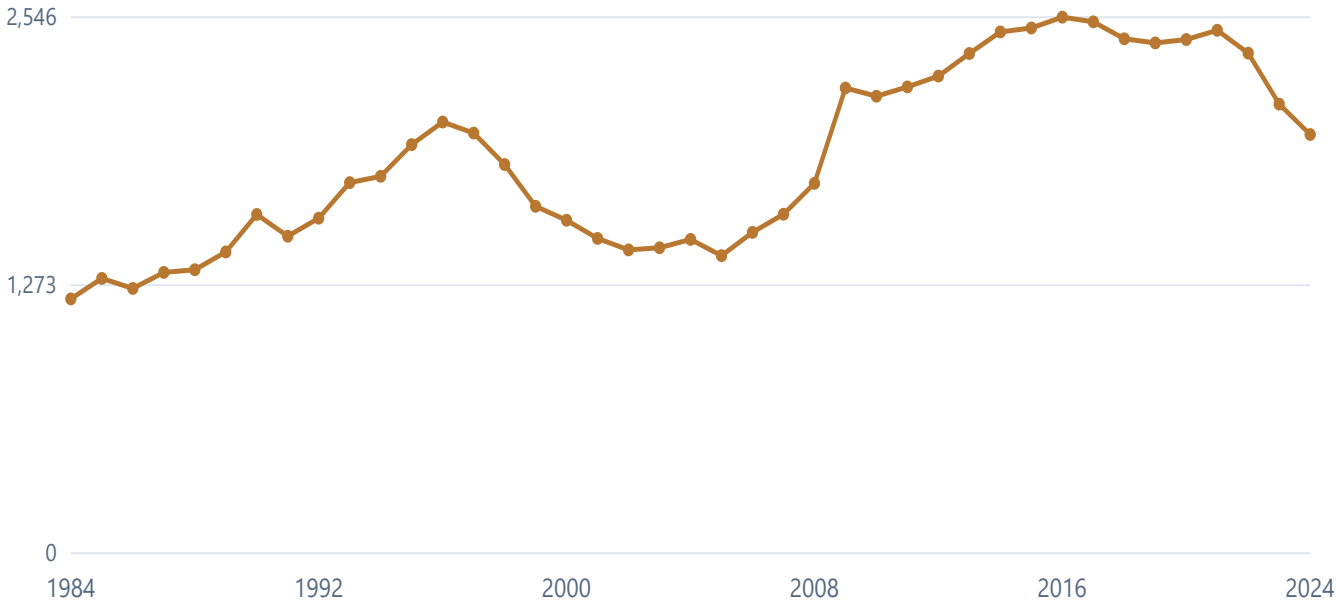
5. Matched-record implied unit value trend

5.1 Implied unit-value trend

The annual ratio is current USD divided by live-weight tonnes for matched source records only. It should not be interpreted as an export, farmgate or transaction price.

Implied unit value in the first matched year **1984**: **1,208 USD/t**. Latest matched year **2024**: **1,988 USD/t**. This changes with species mix and geographical coverage.

Figure 5.1 · Implied unit-value trend



6. Matched species · quantity, value and implied unit value

6.1 Matched species, quantity and value

The leading matched species are ranked by production value in 2024. The quantity, value, implied unit value and matched-record count all use the same identity-year records. Totals are confined to the current selection.

Table 6.1 · Matched species, quantity and value

ASFIS species / group	Matched quantity	Matched production value	USD/t (implied)	Value share	Matched records
Roho labeo	407.4 thousand tonnes	US$955.02 million	2,344	16.1%	1
Catla	257.8 thousand tonnes	US$586.54 million	2,275	9.9%	1
Tilapias NEI	389.6 thousand tonnes	US$545.89 million	1,401	9.2%	1
Striped catfish	405.5 thousand tonnes	US$491.11 million	1,211	8.3%	1
Mrigal carp	259.7 thousand tonnes	US$435.81 million	1,678	7.4%	1
Giant tiger prawn	76.0 thousand tonnes	US$419.38 million	5,519	7.1%	1

ASFIS species / group	Matched quantity	Matched production value	USD/t (implied)	Value share	Matched records
Marine fishes NEI	167.6 thousand tonnes	US$407.30 million	2,431	6.9%	1
Silver carp	278.9 thousand tonnes	US$390.84 million	1,401	6.6%	1
Giant river prawn	57.6 thousand tonnes	US$323.77 million	5,623	5.5%	1
Freshwater fishes NEI	120.4 thousand tonnes	US$297.82 million	2,474	5.0%	1

Executive table: top 10 data rows shown where available. Download the selected CSV for complete source observations and status flags.

35 matched source records across 35 species/groups. These unit values are accounting ratios, not market prices; rankings may shift when a different geography or year is selected.

7. What moved production value? · fixed-cohort decomposition

7.1 Production value decomposition

This fixed-cohort accounting separates the contribution of quantity changes from changes in implied unit value. The calculation is descriptive, not causal.

For a fixed cohort of **3** country–species–area–environment records, production value changed **411.0%** between **1984** and **2024**.

Quantity contribution
228.7 pp
Symmetric decomposition

Implied unit-value contribution
182.3 pp
Symmetric decomposition

Total value change
411.0%
Same fixed cohort

Exact accounting: $\Delta V = \Delta Q \times (P_0 + P_1)/2 + \Delta P \times (Q_0 + Q_1)/2$, where $P = V/Q$. Components are percentage points of baseline value. These are accounting contributions, not causal effects; P changes with species mix, currency and valuation.

8. Matched coverage of physical and monetary production

8.1 Connected quantity/value coverage

Reported quantity and value may cover different source identities and years. Matched analysis uses the intersection of positive quantity and available value.

Matched production quantity
2.98 Mt

Matched production value
US$5.92 bn

Matched reporting identities
35

Matched quantity coverage: **100.0%**. Matched value coverage: **100.0%**. Coverage is calculated against reported totals for the active selection.

9. Country / territory · detailed evidence table

9.1 Country and territory evidence

The evidence table presents values from the current selection; missing observations are not silently treated as zero. Use Download selected CSV for record-level flags.

Table 9.1 · Country and territory evidence

Rank	Country / territory	Quantity (tonnes)	Share (%)
1	Bangladesh	2,978,650.00	100.00

10. Source completeness & reported observations

10.1 Data completeness

Reported quantity and value may cover different source identities and years. Matched analysis uses the intersection of positive quantity and available value.

Reported quantity observations	Reported value observations	Matched quantity/value observations
791	**689**	**689**
29.3% of potential identity-years	46.7% of value-eligible identity-years	Positive quantity and available value

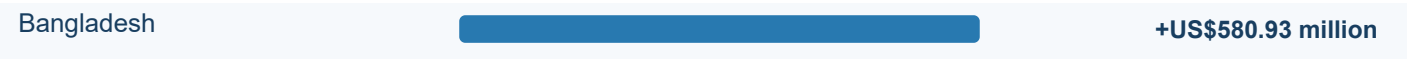
Coverage counts describe the selected FishStatJ source rows, not a claim that all possible countries or species report annually. Original source status flags remain in the selected CSV export.

11. Country contributions to value change

11.1 Country contributions to production growth

Using **3** identical source identities in 1984 and 2024, matched value changed +411.0%. Contributions isolate endpoint changes within this cohort, not additions from new reporting identities.

Figure 11.1 · Country contributions to production growth



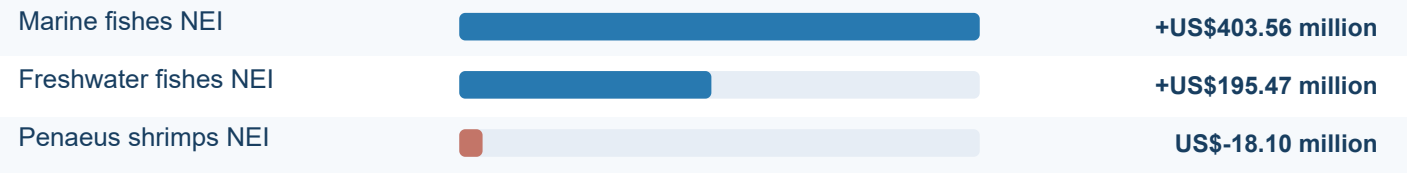
Sorted by absolute change; a negative bar represents a decline. Current-dollar value is not inflation-adjusted.

12. Species contributions to value change

12.1 Species contributions to production growth

Using **3** identical source identities in 1984 and 2024, matched value changed +411.0%. Contributions isolate endpoint changes within this cohort, not additions from new reporting identities.

Figure 12.1 · Species contributions to production growth



Sorted by absolute change; a negative bar represents a decline. Current-dollar value is not inflation-adjusted.

13. Changing ASFIS species portfolio · matched cohort

13.1 Changes in the species portfolio

Species shares are calculated over the **same 3 matched source identities** at both endpoints. A percentage-point shift describes changes in the matched production portfolio, not necessarily the complete FishStatJ universe.

Table 13.1 · Changes in the species portfolio

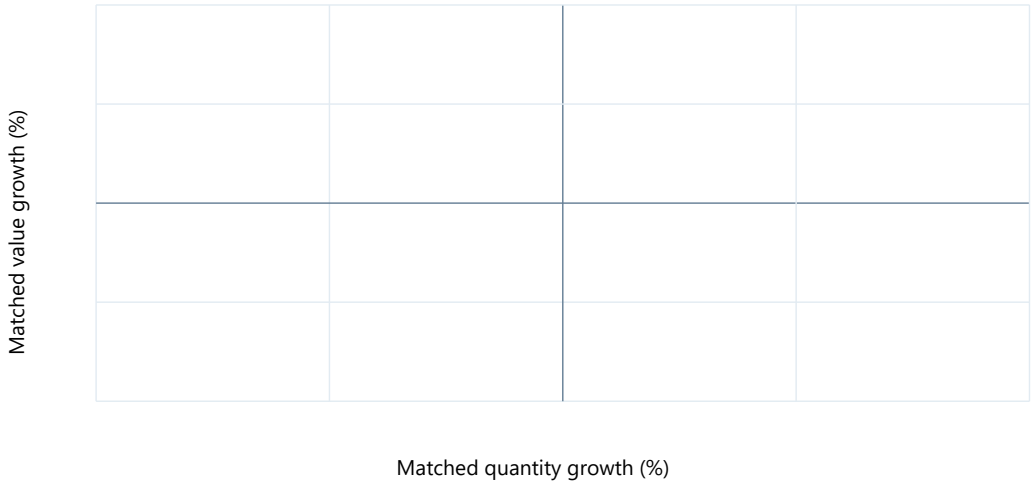
ASFIS species or group	1984 share	2024 share	Shift (pp)
Marine fishes NEI	2.64%	56.39%	+53.75
Freshwater fishes NEI	72.41%	41.23%	-31.18
Penaeus shrimps NEI	24.95%	2.38%	-22.57

14. Quantity versus value growth · paired country comparison

14.1 Matched growth comparison

1 reporting areas have positive paired baselines for 1984–2024. Each dot compares matched quantity growth (horizontal) with matched current-dollar value growth (vertical). Hover for the country, changes and cohort count; extreme growth can compress the central cluster.

Figure 14.1 · Matched growth comparison



Source: FAO FishStatJ. The plot is descriptive, not a profitability or price analysis.

15. Reporting and matched-record coverage · last 12 years

15.1 Matching diagnostics

Paired observations require positive quantity and available value for the same source identity and year. Counts and percentages report **identity coverage**, not shares of production.

Table 15.1 · Matching diagnostics

Year	Quantity observations	Value observations	Paired	Pairs / quantity	Pairs / value
2013	30	30	30	100.0%	100.0%
2014	31	31	31	100.0%	100.0%
2015	31	31	31	100.0%	100.0%
2016	32	32	32	100.0%	100.0%
2017	33	33	33	100.0%	100.0%
2018	33	33	33	100.0%	100.0%
2019	33	33	33	100.0%	100.0%
2020	34	34	34	100.0%	100.0%
2021	34	34	34	100.0%	100.0%
2022	35	35	35	100.0%	100.0%

Executive table: top 10 data rows shown where available. Download the selected CSV for complete source observations and status flags.

Source and considerations. FAO FishStatJ aquaculture production quantity (1950–2024, tonnes live weight) and value (1984–2024, current USD). Regional figures are not inferred. Missing values are not zeros. Implied unit values are matched-record accounting ratios, not observed prices.

16. Methodology and considerations

Source and scope. FAO FishStatJ Global Aquaculture Quantity (1950–2024) and Value (1984–2024). Sections in this report: Pack. Pack: Bangladesh · All ASFIS species · All environments · All fishing areas · 1950–2024.

Measures. Production quantity is in live-weight tonnes. FishStatJ source value is in thousands of current US dollars and is multiplied by 1,000 to report USD. Value is neither inflation-adjusted nor a market transaction price.

Matched records. Implied unit value (USD per tonne) = 1,000 × sum(source value in USD thousands) / sum(matched live-weight tonnes). It is an accounting ratio, not an observed price.

Coverage and quality. An unreported or flagged-missing observation is not zero; source status flags are retained in the selected CSV. Historic reporting changes, species aggregation and geography can affect long-run comparisons. A six- or ten-year chart sample does not replace the full annual series.

Evidence and reproducibility. This report contains an executive top-ten excerpt where indicated; the selected CSV holds underlying available observations and flags. Save the evidence JSON to retain section identity, source dashboard, selection, ordering and snapshots.

Statistical unit. Each identity is the combination of reporting country/territory, ASFIS species/group, FAO major fishing area, production environment and year. Comparisons use observations satisfying the saved section filters, not an inferred geographic region.

Growth. A reporting total may change as source coverage changes.

Fixed cohort. Country, species and environment rankings and shares use the specific selected measure, year and denominator stated with each visual.

Interpretation. Matched-record comparisons can change because of species composition, country mix and reporting coverage. Decomposition is an arithmetic attribution and does not establish cause or prices. Inspect source flags and year coverage before drawing policy conclusions.