



CASE STUDY

The impact of aquaculture on poverty reduction in Bangladesh



More than 2 million people out of the 18 million Bangladeshis who escaped poverty between 2000 and 2010 managed to do so because of aquaculture, according to International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) research on fish value chains in Bangladesh. Fish production in Bangladesh has soared in the past 20 years, driven mainly by aquaculture, which primarily relies on fish farming in ponds. The results suggest that the impacts of aquaculture growth on income distribution and poverty reduction in Bangladesh were substantial. The findings imply that the growth in aquaculture has been responsible for almost 10 percent of the overall poverty reduction in Bangladesh during the first decade of the 21st century.”

Buoyed by growth in aquaculture, fish consumption increased to 18.1 kilogrammes in 2010 from 13.4 kg in 2000. At the same time, prices of farmed fish also declined thanks to expansion of aquaculture, the IFPRI said. Bangladesh is considered an excellent case study for the role of fisheries in food security.

References/Source:

[IFPRI \(2019\) The Making of a Blue Revolution in Bangladesh: Enablers, Impacts, and the Path Ahead for Aquaculture.](#)