Bangladesh

What it produces, exports, imports and uses, among the commodities tracked here

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Jute	1	56%	2024
Rice	3	7.4%	2024
Ginger	7	1.7%	2024
Mangoes	7	3.4%	2024
Potatoes	7	2.7%	2024
Lentils	8	2.3%	2024
Tea	8	1.3%	2024
Coconut oil	10	0.9%	2023

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Jute	1	69%	$146.4 million

Of $584.2 million of tracked-commodity exports, 48% is shrimp, then tobacco (27%).

Top-ten importer of: cotton (#2), lentils (#2), phosphate fertilizers (#2), ginger (#3), chickpeas (#4), feldspar (#4), cardamom (#6), cloves (#8).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Rice	58.7 million tonnes	251	99%	0.9%
Milk	15.2 million tonnes	76	92%	8.1%
Wheat	10.8 million tonnes	11	11%	89%
Potatoes	10.5 million tonnes	51	99%	1%
Corn	5.5 million tonnes	0.8	83%	17%
Sugar	2.1 million tonnes	5.7	3.6%	97%

Single-supplier import markets

Bangladesh buys half or more of its imports from one country in 8 of 11 import markets of $250 million or more: phosphate fertilizers from Morocco (59%); palm oil from Indonesia (73%); coal from Indonesia (93%); soybeans from Brazil (53%); sugar from Brazil (87%).

Sources: FAOSTAT, USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, Energy Institute Statistical Review (production); CEPII BACI (trade); FAOSTAT Food Balances (use). Ranks count only the commodities on this site. Cite as: Commodity Origins, "Bangladesh", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/BGD/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/BGD/. Text is written with AI assistance and checked against the cited data; figures are computed from the sources (https://commodityorigins.com/about/#how-ai-is-used).