

联合国 粮食及 农业组织 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة

COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

SUB-COMMITTEE ON FISH TRADE
Nineteenth Session
11-15 September 2023
GLOSSARY

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- 1. Numerous extant nuances in the fisheries and aquaculture sector make it necessary to have a glossary to harmonise comprehension to facilitate a common understanding of the terminology used in the COFI:FT Working Documents.
- 2. This glossary will be a permanent Information Document that will be expanded over the upcoming COFI:FT Sessions and is linked to the existing glossary in the FAO publication State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA).¹

 $^{^{1}\,\}underline{https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc0461en}$

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Term	General Definition and Remarks
Algae	Algae is a highly diverse group of mainly aquatic, autotrophic, photosynthesizing organisms ranging from microscopic single-cell to multicellular forms, distinguished from vascular plants by the absence of structures such as true roots, stems, leaves and flowers.
	It includes multicellular macroalgae (e.g., seaweeds), unicellular microalgae (e.g. Chlorella spp.), and Cyanobacteria, not true algae but informally known as blue-green algae (e.g. Spirulina spp.).
Apparent food consumption	Apparent food consumption is a proxy measure to indicate the supply of food available in a country for the stated reference period.
	The apparent food consumption refers to a country's total production plus food imports and is adjusted to any stock change minus food exports and non-food uses. Apparent food consumption per capita is obtained by dividing national consumption by population size.
	Therefore, it refers to the amount available for human consumption, not the effective food consumption (the actual quantity of food eaten).
	Apparent food consumption data are derived from FAO Food Balance Sheets and have been available annually at the country level since 1961.
Aquatic food	Aquatic food is food for human consumption grown in or harvested from water.
	It includes all types of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, other aquatic animals and algae (e.g., seaweed).
	Other aquatic animals (e.g., mammals and reptiles) and algae are not included in reported figures and statistical analysis of aquatic food consumption.
	The statistical analysis of aquatic food is based on FAO Food Balance Sheet ² data.
Aquatic products	It is an equivalent and shorter term for fisheries and aquaculture products.
Blue Transformation	Blue Transformation is a targeted effort by which agencies, countries and dependent communities use existing and emerging knowledge, tools and practices to secure and sustainably maximize the contribution of aquatic food systems to food security, nutrition and affordable healthy diets for all.
	Emerging from the 2021 COFI Declaration on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture ³ , Blue Transformation has become a priority programme area under the FAO Strategic Framework ⁴ . Its Roadmap ⁵ identifies quantifiable objectives, targets and actions aimed at sustainably increasing the contribution of aquatic foods to end hunger and poverty, ensuring a cohesive, effective and results-oriented approach.
Fisheries and aquaculture production	Fisheries and aquaculture production includes animals, plants and microorganisms harvested through fisheries and aquaculture activities, whether marine or inland.
	It includes all aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, molluses and other aquatic animals) and algae (macroalgae, microalgae, and Cyanobacteria).
	Aquatic mammals and reptiles are excluded from reported figures and statistical analysis, as data are only available in numbers of individuals (not in weight). The analysis is carried out separately for aquatic animals and algae.

https://www.fao.org/3/x9892e/x9892e00.htm https://www.fao.org/3/cb3767en/cb3767en.pdf https://www.fao.org/strategic-framework/en https://www.fao.org/3/cc0459en/cc0459en.pdf

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Term	General Definition and Remarks
Fisheries and aquaculture products	Fisheries and aquaculture products are the outputs of fisheries and aquaculture production intended for consumption, domestic or international trade, presented whole or in parts, processed or unprocessed, in various product forms, regardless of their final utilization.
	It includes all aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic animals), algae (macroalgae, microalgae, and Cyanobacteria) and other aquatic products (e.g., corals and sponges).
	It is equivalent to the term aquatic products.
	FAO trade statistics of fisheries and aquaculture products do not include data on aquatic mammals, reptiles, amphibians, turtles, and miscellaneous aquatic products (e.g., pearls and mother-of-pearl).
	The trade statistical analysis is carried out separately for aquatic animals, algae, and other products.