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THE STATE OF WORLD FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

2006

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Several decades ago, the efforts of public administrations were concentrated on developing fisheries and aquaculture and ensuring growth in production and consumption. Then, in the 1980s, as many resources became fully exploited or overexploited, the attention of policy-makers began to focus instead on fisheries management, in addition to development of aquaculture. Subsequent recognition of the many failures in management have now led FAO member countries and other relevant stakeholders to broaden the approach and governance; that is, the sum of the legal, social, economic and political arrangements used to manage fisheries and aquaculture in a sustainable manner is currently seen as a necessary context for management and is becoming the main concern.

In keeping with these developments, the issue of governance features in several places of *The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2006*. Part 1 of the document – the World Review of Fisheries and Aquaculture – ends with a new section called "Governance and policy". Governance issues and related concerns are addressed also in several places in the remainder of the text.

Aquaculture continues to expand, while marine capture fisheries – when summed together worldwide – seem to have reached a ceiling. This development was not unexpected. It has constituted a basic assumption in most discussions and studies concerned with the future of the fisheries sector. Past issues of the report have reported on projections for the sector. Although it may be early to evaluate the accuracy of such projections, it can be interesting to compare them with the developments that actually took place. A brief attempt in this respect is made in the last section, entitled "Outlook". Reflecting the growing importance of aquaculture, the section ends with a discussion of the challenges that aquaculture is facing as well as of the opportunities that are open to the sector. The discussion is based on a prospective analysis of the aquaculture sector worldwide, which was undertaken by FAO in the past two years.

The format of *The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture* remains unchanged. Like previous issues, this issue contains a CD-ROM with the *World Fisheries and Aquaculture Atlas*.

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Low-value/trash fish: a definition

Low-value/trash-fish prices

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ACP

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States

APFIC

Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission

BRC

British Retail Consortium

CBD

Convention on Biological Diversity

CCRF

Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

COF

Committee on Fisheries

DWFS

distant-water fishing state

EAA

ecosystem approach to aquaculture

FAF

ecosystem approach to fisheries

EEZ

exclusive economic zone

ESD

ecologically sustainable development

EIA

environmental impact assessment

EU

European Union

GAA

Global Aquaculture Alliance

GDF

gross domestic product

GFS

Global Food Safety Initiative

GT

gross tonnage

HACCP

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (System)

IMO

International Maritime Organization

IPOA-IUU

International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

ITQ

individual transferable quota

ш

illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

I CA

lifecycle assessment

LIFDC

low-income food-deficit country

LVFO

Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization

MCS

monitoring, control and surveillance

NACA

Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific

NFAFC

North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission

NEPAD

New Partnership for Africa's Development

NGC

non-governmental organization

NPOA-IUU

National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

OECD

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

RFB

regional fishery body

RFMO

regional fisheries management organization

SWIOFC

South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission

TAC

total allowable catch

UNAIDS

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

UNCED

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme

VMS

vessel monitoring systems

WHO

World Health Organization

WSSD

World Summit on Sustainable Development

WTC

World Trade Organization