Basic information	
2005/2659(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the adoption of management measures for Mediterranean fishery resources **Subject** 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources **Geographical area** Mediterranean Sea area	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
01/02/2006	Debate in Parliament		
02/02/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0044/2006	Summary
02/02/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/02/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2005/2659(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Debate or resolution on oral question/interpellation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142-p5
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Oral question/interpellation by Parliament		B6-0346/2005	16/01/2006	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0083/2006	01/02/2006	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0044/2006	02/02/2006	Summary

Resolution on the adoption of management measures for Mediterranean fishery resources

2005/2659(RSP) - 02/02/2006 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the adoption of management measures for Mediterranean fishery resources. It recalled that it had given an opinion on 9 June 2005 on the Commission proposal concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (COM(2003)0589), and that the adoption of this position had been the outcome of close collaboration between the Commission and Parliament. Parliament pointed out that the only management measures now applicable to fishing in the Mediterranean date from 1994, and do not concern the other seas of the European Union, the measures for which allow responsible fishing. The absence of a regulation on fisheries management in this region of the EU had created obvious discrimination among European fishermen, which was becoming steadily worse.

Parliament expressed its concern at the inactivity of the Council, which could only be interpreted as a lack of interest in the Mediterranean Sea. The latter, however, from the point of view of fishing activities, is acknowledged to be one of the most diverse and complex regions, not only biologically, but also in environmental, social and economic terms. This inactivity, by preventing the adoption of more responsible rules that are better adapted to the general framework of the common fisheries policy, was incompatible with the objective of sustainable development.

Parliament went on to state that it was worried by the fact that if a decision is not taken quickly, international obligations regarding management of fisheries in the EU, particularly in the context of regional fisheries organisations covering the Mediterranean (the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas), were in danger of not being met. It called therefore on the Council to ensure that the management measures applicable to fish stocks in the Mediterranean are adopted without delay.