



*Confédération Internationale de la Pêche Sportive*

**C.I.P.S.**

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**CIPS Congress**  
**Cape Town, April 19<sup>th</sup> 2024**

**Report of the CIPS Vice-President for the Environment**

In the last season's report (2023), we presented the results of the previous mandate of the Environment Commission, which were summarised as follows:

- 1- the finalisation of two (02) documents defining, on the one hand, our organisation's environmental policy and, on the other hand, our Environment Charter. All these documents were approved during our last congress;
- 2- participation in national and international meetings, in particular the regular meetings of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT);
- 3- the essentially informal exchanges between those involved in fisheries and climate change, which confirmed the obvious effect of human activity on environmental degradation;
- 4- the approval by the Presidium members of the implementation mechanisms of our environmental policy on oceans and continental waters (freshwater rivers) and our Environmental Charter.

This last point is reflected in a vertical organisation chart ranging from the CIPS Presidium (Environment Commission) to international federations and national federations and groups.

In fact, the Environment Commission, on behalf of the Praesidium, decided that, in order to facilitate consultations, exchanges, not to mention **the implementation and monitoring** of our new policy and the Environment Charter, the Praesidium should, with a directive from the President, appoint an environment officer within the international federations and ask the national federations for the name of one of their environment officers.

This mechanism will serve as a guideline for work in both directions between the national federations and the international federations on the one hand, and between the international federations and the Environment Commission (the Praesidium) on the other.

The latter are responsible for the implementation of the actions and their coordination with the Environment Commission.

But, unfortunately, it has to be noted with regret that this organisational chart has not yet been put in place, resulting in the almost complete absence of activities for the year 2023.

However, in the report of its first meeting, the Commission strongly underlined the importance of our role as sentinels and observers for the conservation, protection and even repopulation of marine and freshwater habitats.

Our role as informed observers, supporters and practitioners of sustainable, **non-profit sport fishing** makes us legitimate facilitators between international and state institutions and those who exploit the resources of the oceans and continental waters.

Admittedly, we sport fishermen do not have the regal powers that would allow us to advance or enforce our views and intentions, but we can certainly raise awareness and influence, because we are not fishermen with a direct economic interest, even though we know that we have a relative influence on the economies of our respective countries. By the nature of our fisheries, we have the status of a positive actor.

We confirm our conviction that resource conservation and the protection of marine ecosystems and continental waters are increasingly urgent concerns, before it is too late for our generation and future ones.

Furthermore, we believe that it would be desirable from now on for the projects and programmes carried out in the environmental field by national and international federations to be included in the annual reports submitted by the federations themselves.

Finally, for our information, overexploitation of resources is threatening more than 30% of the nature reserve and is dangerously compromising the reserve's ability to renew itself in the oceans and continental waters.

**The President of the Commission**

**Abdou DIOUF**