

## Missions and Objectives

In all national and international bodies concerned with the management of wild-living resources, the CIC and its members seek:

- the recognition of the global environment as a common concern of all of us;
- respect for a natural balance between all forms of life in their ecosystems;
- the conservation of nature for the interest of the present and future generations;
- the avoidance of the loss of valuable biological diversity, implementing the objectives of "Countdown 2010";
- the optimum sustainable use of natural resources as an important tool for social and economic benefits, thereby providing an incentive for their conservation;
- the improvement of wildlife management and land-use;
- the promotion of scientific research and education as well as information to the general public.

The CIC pledges to undertake everything in its capacity in order to ensure that these objectives are met in an ethical manner and that these principles are the basis for all its interventions and activities worldwide.



## Global Partnership for Sustainable Hunting

CIC maintains strong alliances for promoting sustainable use as well as furthering wildlife policy and law development with partners like:

**The United Nations Institutions:** FAO, UNEP, UNDP and UNESCO

### Environmental Conventions:

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), with which a partnership agreement was signed in 2005
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA)
- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

### International Non-Governmental Organisations:

- IUCN – The World Conservation Union
- Wetlands International
- International Association for Falconry (IAF)
- Federation of Associations for Hunting and Conservation of the EU (FACE)
- WWF, BirdLife, World Pheasant Association etc.
- International Union of Game Biologists (IUGB)

### National Non-Governmental Organisations:

CIC Delegations are also working together with NGOs being relevant for national or regional aspects of hunting and wildlife conservation.

### CIC Administrative Office

H-2092 Budakeszi, PO Box 82.

Telephone: +36 23 453 830

Fax: +36 23 453 832

Email: [office@cic-wildlife.org](mailto:office@cic-wildlife.org)

[www.cic-wildlife.org](http://www.cic-wildlife.org)



**CIC**

**International  
Council  
for Game  
and Wildlife  
Conservation**



*A worldwide  
community  
for the conservation  
of wildlife through  
sustainable use*

## The CIC

The *International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation* (CIC) is a politically independent advisory body aiming to preserve wild game. To achieve this goal CIC is promoting sustainable use of wildlife resources.

Born from a Central European idea around 1900, the CIC was created in 1928 in Palárikovo, following an initiative of Count L. Károlyi and his friends. CIC was registered in Paris in 1930 and since then it has gained global recognition as a unique advisor in the field of sustainable use and conservation of wildlife.

CIC is recognized by the Austrian Government as an international non-governmental and non-profit organization, working in the public interest. Since 2003, CIC has its seat in Vienna.

Under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the CIC enjoys the status of an Intergovernmental Organisation (IGO).



## Members

The organisation is unique in its diversity: it unites 32 states as members, universities, NGOs as well as private members and scientific experts from 82 countries.

The *Young Opinion Working Group* brings together junior members who are less than 34 years old.

All activities are financed by the membership fees, donations and sponsoring.

## Structure

### International Commissions and Working Groups

This knowledge-based network carries out projects, formulates recommendations and organizes scientific conferences related to specific aspects of wildlife conservation and use.

- **Policy:** *Sustainable Use, Agri-Environmental Measures*
- **Science:** *Migratory Birds, Big Game, Small Game, Tropical Game, Hunting Dogs, Exhibitions and Trophies*
- **Culture:** *Traditional Hunting, Falconry, Hunting in Art, Wildlife Photography, Hunting and Gastronomy*
- **Education:** *Wildlife Management Education Network* involving young people of the world for sustainable use

### Regional Coordination Centres in

- Central and South-East Europe
- Central Asia
- Mediterranean Region

carry out cross border cooperation regardless of political, religious and geographical boundaries (e.g. uniting all stakeholders in wildlife management from the former Yugoslavia)

**National Delegations** are responsible for local activities in over 40 countries.



*Man's cultural development is originated from the gatherer, hunter and fisher. We endeavor to save the cultural heritage of indigenous hunting tribes.*

## Activities

### Providing services:

- to the hunter as conservationist
- to all stakeholders in wildlife management
- to the general public informing them about the values and virtues of wildlife and sustainable hunting
- for species and habitat conservation
- to fight poverty through sustainable use for the benefit of local people
- to develop and establish standards, guidelines, policy and legislation for sustainable hunting and wildlife management
- to fight against poaching and overexploitation
- to develop studies and pilot projects

## Achievements

During its long years of existence, CIC has achieved major goals in the **conservation of endangered species** around the world, e.g. the Peregrine Falcon, Thaki Wild Horse, Houbara Bustard and the Saiga Antelope.

In addition to this practical work, CIC has advocated and **promoted the principle of sustainable use** in policy development at international environmental debates.

E.g. in 2004 the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) approved the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, which have been underwritten by 188 States. And again in 2004 the IUCN World Conservation Congress declared Recreational Hunting as a further valuable contributor to conservation.

