



RESOLUTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
"MILITARY SPORT ACTIVITIES IN THE WORLD OF SPORT"

ROME - 25/09-01/10/1993

1. Introduction

Taking into consideration :

- the enormous political and economical changes and far reaching effects on our society, and
- the considerable changes in the goals, structures and manpower of the Armed Forces in general and of the sport for the militaries in particular, and
- the remarkable increase of member nations,

CISM is forced to counteract and to anticipate its future.

The participants to the symposium agreed that CISM should look at the following resolutions and conclusions :

2. General Concepts

- The general consensus is not to change too much the aims and objectives of CISM but to add, by one way or another, the term military or Armed Forces in Article 2.1. and to look at possible changes of the other articles.
- The following amendments are proposed to the aims and principles of CISM :
 - (2) "to encourage military physical education and training, sports and competitive activities among Armed Forces of member nations".
 - (4) "to contribute to a progressive, balanced development of military personnel".
 - (5) Delete the word : "universal".
- The following amendments are proposed to the operating procedures
 - (1) Replace in the 3rd line the word "love" by "loyalty".
 - (5) Add : "by facilitating access of the greatest number of member nations at its events".
 - (6) renumber 5 to 6.
- Most of the participants are in favour to understand the term "military sport" in a more general and wider meaning as "all sport activities in the Armed Forces".
- CISM should give a very high importance to general physical education.
- CISM should give a high importance to specific military physical training and sports in general.
- CISM should give a moderate importance to those sports which only train basic military skills.

2. Programme

- Duration

The Permanent Technical Committees are in charge of looking for the best solutions to promote their sport. This includes the programme and the duration of the championship.

3. Sports

- Disciplines

CISM should in principle keep the actual existing sports (military, combat, individual, team) on its programme and should not introduce less demanding sports. The majority of the attention should however go to sports that are more military oriented. Each PTC should look at innovative ways of promoting sport in accordance with Olympic principles.

- Events

Each PTC should look at an optimal and a feasible amount of events to be organised during a championship.

3.2. Military World Games

- CISM should go forward with the organisation of the Military World Games and give some priority to this project. The Military World Games must be well packaged and a feasibility study must be conducted as soon as possible in order to have a basis to approve this idea at the next Executive Committee session and at the 1994 General Assembly.
- The Italian delegation to CISM has offered to organise the first Military World Games in Rome in September 1995.

4. CISM and sponsoring

- CISM must continue to look for sponsoring whenever possible. However, the military image, character and principles must be guaranteed. Most of the nations have no problem to receive sponsoring by mean of services but some nations have difficulties or even no possibilities to receive a financial backing. CISM must therefore look for acceptable solutions to resolve this problem. The majority of the sponsoring money should go to CISM Solidarity.

5. CISM in the World and in the World of Sport

- CISM should continue to achieve recognition towards the United Nations Organisation (UNO) and should study the possible ways to achieve it.
- CISM, as a temporary recognised organisation of the International Olympic Committee, should continue its awareness programme towards the IOC and should show the advantages of a good collaboration and mutual understanding.
- CISM should intensify its relations toward the International Sports Federations of the sports recognised by CISM and every PTC should be linked, by one way or another, to the International Sports Federations.

3. Competition programme

3.1. World, Continental and Regional Championships

1. Organisation - planning

CISM should review the calendar sequences of its championships towards a more rational and financially attractive and acceptable solution.

2. Participation

- Women

CISM should continue to increase the possibility of integration of women in its championships and should continue to widely promote feminine sports with the organisation of more competitions for women within the limits of rationality and fair distribution between men and women. These competitions should be held in conjunction with championships for men and should not be organised separately, at least not on a World level.

- Age groups

CISM should at this moment not start with the organisation of championships for higher age groups (masters, veterans, ...).

- Number of nations at a championship

CISM should generally try to have at championships at world level a participation of the highest possible number of member nations. Whenever limitations are necessary CISM could reduce the number :

- by organising the World championships on a biannual or another cycle.
- by stimulating the Liaison Offices to organise regional events as a kind of "selection round" for the World championship.
- by introducing the system of "minimum starting criteria".

Each Permanent Technical Committee should look at the best possible solution for its sport, taking into account to standardise the working procedures within the sports of the same character.

- Number of people in a mission

In relation with the above mentioned statement, CISM should tend to a realistic and acceptable amount of people composing a mission to a World championship. CISM should also tend for an acceptable relation between the number of athletes and of officials. If a reduction is necessary, it can be done by a reduction of the number of coaches, the cancellation of ad-libitum, the creation of double functions in the management, the reduction of the number of competitors.

CISM member nations should avoid to burden the organising committee by bringing additional personnel not belonging to the official mission.

- Military status of the athlete

CISM should restrict the participation in the championships to people on active military service, and stick to that principle without exception.

- In order to achieve recognition by the GAISF-AGFIS as a full member with voting rights, and in order to be included at the World Games, CISM should study the create an International Military Sports Federation. This federation must be established under the cover and authority of CISM and be governed by CISM rules in accordance with general principles suggested by GAISF-AGFIS. The creation receives an approval under the condition that it helps CISM on an International plan, that it helps to stimulates the sport disciplines in question and that it boosts CISM sports, especially its polyathlon disciplines. CISM should carefully examine the creation of this federation and it could be set up after having studied the pros and contras.