

INTERNATIONAL SKI INSTRUCTORS ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALER SKILEHRERVERBAND ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES MONITEURS DE SKI

Minutes

ISIA Delegates' Meeting of 18 January 2011, 5.30 p.m.

in St.Anton am Arlberg, Austria

Congress Hall Arlberg-well.com



I1 Welcome and determination of a quorum

The President opened the delegates' meeting at 5.45 p.m. and welcomed all those present, especially the INTERSKI President, Erich Melmer, the first General Secretary of the ISIA, Dr Jochen Unger, Sarah Lewis from the FIS, the interpreters, the team from Promedia and then handed over to the INTERSKI President Erich Melmer for his welcoming speech.

The President then declared that the delegates' meeting had been called within the period prescribed and the General Secretary announced that after checking the names of those present on entry, the following member associations were represented by delegates:



Attendance and voting list ISIA Congress 2011

V = votes | Pd = paid | M = member | Pres. = present | VR = voting rights

	Country	Stamps	٧	Pd	Pre	s. Represented by	VR
1	Andorra	500	1	J	J	Xavier Saludes Hewett	1
2	Argentinia	750	2	J	J	Martin Bacer	2
3	Australia	500	1	J	J	Brad Spaldier	1
4	Belgium	150	1	J	J	Gert Buts	1
5	Bulgaria	250	1	J	J	Petar Grouev Iankov	1
6	Canada	500	1	J	J	Martin Jean	1
7	Chile	50	1	J	N	XXX	0
8	Croatia	400	1	J	J	Tomislav Sepic	1
9	Denmark	500	1	J	J	David Bak Tue	1
10	Germany	3.1	5	J	J	Wolfgang Pohl	5
11	Finland	250	1	J	J	Timo Welsby	1
12	France	9.353	11	J	J	Fernand Masino	11
13	Greece	250	1	J	J	Dimitri Varallis	1
14	Great Britain	1	3	J	J	Gareth Roberts	3
15	Holland	500	1	J	J	Hans Hochsteger	2
16	Ireland	50	1	J	J	Derek Tate	1
17	Israel	100	1	J	J	Benjamin Whiser	1
18	Italia	10.2	11	J	J	Mario Fabretto	12
19	Japan	650	2	J	J	Yuichi Mabuchi	2
20	Liechtenstein	20	1	J	J	Peter Monauni	1
21	Montenegro	100	1	J	J	Mileta Lekovic	1
22	New Zealand	500	1	J	J	Peter Clinton-Baker	1
23	Norway	400	1	J	J	Johan Malmsten	1
24	Austria	5	6	J	J	Christian Abenthung	6
25	Poland	150	1	J	J	Krzysetof Zieba	1
26	Romania	150	1	J	J	Codru Popescu	1
27	Russia	260	1	J	J	Evgeniya Sedelnikova	1
28	San Marino	60	1	J	J	Corrado Sulsente	1
29	Sweden	200	1	J	J	Stoltan Hornberg	1
30	Switzerland	4.5	6	J	J	Karl Eggen	6
31	Serbia	60	1	J	N	XXX	0
32	Slovakia	40	1	J	J	Jaroslav Pavelka	1
33	Slovenia	500	1	J	J	Blaz Leznik	1
34	Spain	3	4	J	J	Hans Breitfuss	4
35	Czeck Republic	500	1	J	J	Knot Libor	1
36	Turkey	0	0	N	N	XXX	0
37	Hungary	50	1	J	J	Katalin Egri	1
38	USA	500	1	J	J	John Armstrong	1
	Total	45.043	78		35		76



35 out of a total of 38 member associations were represented. The attending delegates represented 76 votes out of the total of 78 authorised voting rights. (Turkey does not have voting rights.) All members of the steering committee were present. There were no objections to the agenda.

Representatives of the Korean Ski Instructors' Association KSIA, the Ukraine Ski Instructors' Association APSI and the Latvian Ski Instructors' Association LSSIA were also present as observers.

Resolution 1/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting has been properly convened and is therefore quorate.

The President proposed that Dr. Katalin Egri (Hungary) and Mr Dave Renouf (Great Britain) act as vote counters.

Resolution 2/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting voted unanimously that Dr. Katalin Egri (Hungary) and Dave Renouf (Great Britain) act as vote counters.

12 Report of the ISIA President and the Commissions

The President asked if there were any proposals to change the agenda and as there was no reply, the meeting proceeded to address the items on the agenda.

Report: The President recounted the founding of the ISIA in 1971, the first presentation of the association to the European Commission in Brussels in 1993 by GS Dr. Peter Monauni, the approval and agreement of the ISIA minimum standard by the delegates' meeting in Sierra Nevada in the year 2000 and the mandate issued by the delegates' meeting to the steering committee in Levi in 2005 to register a common professional platform with the EU in Brussels. The ISIA training pyramid was approved in Yong Pyong in 2007 and the new minimum standard with ISIA test, ISIA stamp and ISIA card was unanimously approved by the delegates' meeting in Jesolo in 2008.

A long meeting took place amongst the delegates in Aviemore in 2010 which was marked by frank but fair discussions.

After the meeting in Aviemore, the steering committee tried to come to an agreement with France and the FEMPS. A meeting took place between the parties in Chamonix in July 2010, at which the ISIA announced that they were ready to make a compromise, also in relation to the EU Commission and it looked as though it would be possible to settle the dispute.



After the promising meeting in Chamonix, the FEMPS unfortunately broke off further discussions as the ISIA had not complied with their request to withdraw the complaint, the lawsuit in Munich and every other legal action before the next meeting.

The ISIA could not and cannot agree to this condition and it was therefore impossible to come to an agreement.

The ISIA was also invited to a meeting by the EU Commission in Brussels and took part in discussions there. It would appear that the EU Commission is under extreme time pressure as over 800 professions have to be regulated by 2012. If a regulation cannot be accepted by all the EU member countries by then, the countries concerned will have to negotiate mutual recognition of the relevant professions.

Björn Zeitz presented the report of the Legal Commission:

Dear ISIA colleagues,

It is now 8 months since we met in Scotland and this report follows on from the report of the Legal Commission which was presented in May 2010 in Aviemore.

I remember very well that we told you:

"if we, the ISIA, do not succeed in eliminating the Eurotest in its current form, then most of your ski instructors will no longer be allowed to give ski instruction independently across national borders in the EU zone".

This prediction has been virtually confirmed over the past few months; I would expressly like to point out that you have received the additional justifications concerning the ISIA complaint to the EU Commission containing the numbers relating to the failure rate of up to 90 % for the Eurotests known to us and this information can be checked at any time:

the last Eurotest in Garmisch, March 2010, in particular shows very clearly that if the jury had not exerted a degree of flexibility in handling the Eurotest regulations, not one of the 50 candidates would have passed in the 2nd heat!

Is it appropriate to have a regulation which leads to such results?

I would like to mention a further impressive example:

I think nobody will contradict me if I say that Austria has undoubtedly got the best ski instructor training programmes in the world and qualified Austrian ski instructors are amongst the best in the world; when almost 2/3 of these world-ranking ski instructor candidates would have failed the Eurotest at Austrian ski instructor diploma examinations if you took the reference skiers as a basis for the calculations in accordance with



the regulations (according to the Eurotest/spring 2008 at Arlberg), then we must ask ourselves again if a Eurotest regulation which leads to such results is appropriate?

There is no doubt that the purpose of this Eurotest is to preferably prevent European ski instructors from working in different European countries in line with the motto that:

only those ski instructors who have successfully passed the Eurotest should be allowed to work throughout Europe!

But only a fraction of European ski instructors pass this Eurotest!

That is what this business is all about, nothing else. On behalf of the steering committee, Dr Mailänder will provide you with more detailed information on this subject.

Regarding the chronological series of events since May, we can report the following: Following Scotland, the ISIA steering committee had a meeting with the EU Commission in Brussels on the subject of the Eurotest and the complaint; Mr TIEDJE, i.e. the Commission, particularly wanted to know what the EU member nations' views are on the existing Eurotest.

We then, as you know, carried out a survey of the individual EU nations and informed the EU of the decisive result of this survey, namely that the vast majority of ISIA members adhere to the resolutions carried in Jesolo regarding the pyramid, the minimum standard, the ISIA card and the ISIA test and reject the Eurotest, at any rate in its current form.

In a further personal discussion in Brussels, we informed the Commission that the ISIA would be prepared to make any reasonable compromise for its members even withdrawing the complaint and maybe the action against FEMPS, if it were possible to come to an acceptable agreement with acceptable results for the candidates; there has not been a reaction to this from the Commission however.

There was a meeting in Chamonix between the President of the ISIA and the Vice President of the ISIA/De Gaudenz with Gilles Chabert/SNMSF with the purpose of reaching an agreement; it was unsuccessful because Gilles Chabert cancelled a further meeting to settle the details.

A further meeting in Brussels showed unmistakably that the EU Commission wishes to push through the Eurotest in its existing form against all opposition, regardless of the consequences which may result for individual ISIA members; the ISIA was not invited to any more meetings after September 2010, let alone admitted to any meetings.

On 16.11.10 there was a meeting in Brussels with some Treaty of Lyon nations, other nations were denied admittance despite their requests, but were invited – with F/I/GB participating once again – to their own meeting in Brussels on 9.12.10 where all the



countries "invited afterwards" voted against the Eurotest in its current form. A great deal of pressure was exerted on those country representatives who dared to take Dr Mailänder with them to support their position. After the event, it was made clear to them via their governments that they would no longer be welcome in Brussels!

That is the current situation; the French EU Commissioner Barnier would like to have a European professional identity card for ski instructors, the requirement of which would be to have passed the existing Eurotest with all its negative manifestations; this calls into question the entire system of law and order and especially the European concept.

However, today is also decision day for us:

If a majority here decides through AGENDA PROPOSALS that the steering committee should withdraw the complaint and legal action against FEMPS - both involved a great deal of conceptual work and high costs for the ISIA - then we believe you will only be able to give independent ski instruction in your own country in the future and will be at the mercy of the goodwill of F and A, and for how F and A intend to deal with their European colleagues, you only have to take a look at the FEMPS bylaws: with veto rights and guaranteed majority votes for founding members, democratic opinion-forming is made impossible. Take a close look at these bylaws.

The rational and logical way to proceed can only be:

- that the FEMPS and the ISIA agree on proper recognition of their qualifications,
- and then the ISIA would withdraw the complaint and legal action as we have already
 offered to do on a number of occasions; we are prepared to make any reasonable
 compromise.

The matter can only be dealt with in this order as far as the ISIA and the majority of its members are concerned.

I have been in the ISIA since 1979; 30 years ago under the aegis of Prof. Krucken-hauser and Prof. Hoppichler, we had a friendly argument about who taught the best techniques and who could execute the best and most effective traverse from left to right. Today there are bitter arguments as to how foreign colleagues can be most effectively prevented from instructing in their own country. This is surely not our European future!

Björn L. Zeitz

The President then handed over to Dr. Peter Mailänder, who has been the ISIA's legal representative in the complaints procedure before the EU Commission and the proceedings before the Munich District Court against the FEMPS:



Dr. Mailänder, who was to report on the current status of the proceedings, referred to the welcoming words of the Interski President Erich Melmer and appealed for a willingness to compromise. He said the ISIA was as an association strong enough to reveal the conflicting interests of its members and try and find a solution. When there are two points of view and the parties cannot come to an agreement, a complaint is a completely normal procedure. The decision is transferred to a third party. This is all about European fundamental rights and freedoms. European citizens who are authorised to carry out their profession in their country of origin can also carry out this profession in any other EU country. Rights assured by European law (freedom to provide services, freedom of domicile) can only be restricted under strict circumstances, for reasons of public health and safety for example. But even then restrictions on freedom should not be discriminatory nor out of proportion.

To justify the Eurotest, it is argued that ski instruction is dangerous and involves risks for the health and the physical integrity of the consumer. If such risks exist, the restrictions must be appropriate to counteract these risks.

But is the Eurotest actually appropriate for this purpose? To better counter the risks involved in carrying out the profession of ski instructor, the ski instructor must be able to complete a racing course as quickly as possible - this is the supposed logic of the Eurotest. Is there any other profession where you have to complete a high-speed race in a particular time to earn the right to carry out the profession? Are driving instructors required to complete a racing circuit in a specific time? Or are swimming instructors required to swim the length of the pool within a certain time limit, or are pilots required to be able to fly a loop the loop at top speed, or are tennis instructors required to prove that they have a tennis serve of a certain speed... we could give many more examples. The answer is always no. According to Dr. Peter Mailänder, it is incomprehensible that e.g. in Austria and France, a ski instructor is only recognised as being able to carry out his job if he passes the Euro racing test.

Many, especially older, ski instructor candidates with outstanding didactic and pedagogical abilities are not able to pass the Eurotest and therefore not able to be ski instructors in some Alpine regions.

For this reason, the ISIA decided to analyse the illegality of the restrictions resulting from the Eurotest for cross-border ski instruction as well as the illegality of its implementation and to lodge a complaint with the European Commission and these legal proceedings have been pending for around 2 years.

Dr. Peter Mailänder then reported on a second legal action which is directed against the FEMPS. As you are aware, the FEMPS is a merger of three associations or rather organisations from France, Austria and Italy, and this association describes itself as



"European" and acts as the representative of European ski instructors' interests to the European Union. The ISIA is of the opinion that the FEMPS does not represent European interests but the selfish interests of its 3 members and intervened against this. The ISIA is opposing the use of the term "European", as the association only pursues the particular interests of its members. According to Dr. Mailänder, a group which only exists of 3 members from only 3 EU states, cannot be regarded as having European dimensions, purely from a numerical point of view - referring to itself as European is therefore misleading. However, the agreement made by the FEMPS to ensure strict compliance and execution of the Eurotest also contravenes European competition law as it is restrictive. The Munich District Court, where the ISIA is taking legal action, must now make a decision on this.

Intervention of delegates:

For France - Roger Mure Ravaud: I can only hope that this subject will not take up the entire evening. In France, since the introduction of the Eurotest in the year 2000, a total of 5,464 candidates have passed the test. Amongst these, there were 242 ski instructors from Great Britain who have settled in France. We also need to specify that it is not the FEMPS which is represented in Brussels but the representatives assigned by the governments. Commissioner Barnier wishes to demonstrate that it is possible to have a regulation for a common professional identity pass using ski instructors as an example.

For Austria – Christian Abenthung: We are here at the Interski week. ISIA stands for international cooperation. And what do we hear? Eurotest! No word about cooperation. Björn Zeitz has reported that the EU Commission adheres to the Eurotest. We have had a number of meetings, the last one being on 15.12.2010, not just the FEMPS, but also Germany, Great Britain and Spain were present. And all of them were in agreement concerning the Eurotest! The complaint is being directed towards your own members! Concerning failure rates, we can provide completely different results. We obviously endeavour to get as many state-qualified ski instructors as possible. And the cross-border activity has nothing at all to do with the Eurotest. We only want a guaranteed minimum level of qualification.

President Riet Campell: I am sorry that we again have to deal with a European problem, but maybe we can give up just 2 hours from this entire week as it affects the majority of our members. A high standard of training is of paramount importance to all of us. It is about our international cooperation, not a racing test.

For Austria – Lawyer Dr. Georg Huber on behalf of Richard Walter: I am speaking as a representative of the Austrian Ski Instructors' Association. There are arguments for both sides. I think there is a lack of transparency here. Things seem to have been pre-



sented too one-sidedly. My first question: I quote from the minutes of the Aviemore meeting: Björn Zeitz: "We have instituted legal proceedings against the use of the term "European.." in the name of the association FEMPS/ESLV." Nothing was said about the legal action being lodged at the Munich District Court the day before the meeting in Aviemore. Why were these facts kept secret? Where is the transparency in this case?

Björn Zeitz: It was quite clearly announced that we were instituting legal proceedings against the FEMPS, what does it matter when exactly the legal action was lodged with the Court?

Dr. Peter Mailänder: We also need to refute quite clearly that the ISIA has instituted proceedings against a member of the ISIA. If this were the case, an arbitration court would have to be called in accordance with the ISIA bylaws or the conflict between the ISIA and a member would have to be decided by an arbitration court The legal action is not aimed against an ISIA member but against the FEMPS and the FEMPS is not a member of the ISIA... The EU complaint is directed against the French Republic.

The lawyer Dr. Huber then requested precise information from Dr. Mailänder as to how and where he can justify the jurisdiction of the German Court for the legal action against the FEMPS and whether Dr. Mailänder can give a 100% success guarantee for the proceedings in Munich.

Dr. Mailänder replied briefly that this discussion should really take place in a courtroom and that the delegates' meeting was not the appropriate place to discuss trial-related circumstances. With regard to whether he could give a binding guarantee about the outcome of a trial before its commencement, the first oral proceedings being still pending, the question was passed back to the lawyer Dr. Huber with the counter question how often he himself had been able to give such a guarantee.

As the discussion was threatening to degenerate - following further questions from Dr. Huber - the President concluded the debate on this agenda item and went onto the next item.

Report of the Technical Commission, presented by Advisor Vittorio Caffi:

He thanked President Campell and announced to the delegates that he would not be reporting on the Eurotest or any conflict situations.

Caffi emphasised that all members of the Technical Commission, as well as those of the steering committee, even if they are representatives of a member association, speak for the common interests of all members.

Caffi reminded those present that Article 3 of the bylaws quite clearly states that promoting the profession of ski instructor is a common interest of the members and to be



counted as an aim of the association. What better advertisement could there be than high quality instruction offered by the ski instructors.

He also reminded those present that the delegates' meeting had created a tool for this purpose in Jesolo in 2008: the minimum standard. The minimum standard is a comprehensive system which includes both technical, didactic and methodological aspects and is not restricted to just one individual test. The ISIA minimum standard fulfils all the requirements you can impose on professional training, which takes all the cultural aspects into account which are necessary for instruction in the various snow sports. He addressed once more the basic principle of the two training levels (ISIA stamp and ISIA card) and how this system is open to all members. You can freely choose which level you want to be identified with.

Neither should the minimum standard be regarded as an unchangeable dogma: the Technical Commission is always open to discussions with members. The standard should correspond with the needs of the members and those of the consumers. To control the standard, it is of course necessary to carry out inspections. The first of these have already been carried out. So far the training programmes in Croatia, Slovenia, San Marino, Great Britain, Switzerland, Czech Republic and Poland have been inspected.

Caffi pointed out that the purpose of these inspections is definitely not to punish member nations that may not reach the necessary standard but to gain an overview and comparison, by means of which in turn the training standard in the individual countries can be raised. Training standards throughout the entire community of ISIA members could improve as a consequence.

He invited individual members to support the Technical Commission by naming experts/trainers, who are currently working in their training programmes and who could take part in the work of the TC.

He also briefly referred to the work of the Marketing Commission, compiling the database which together with the minimum standard will be the most important tool to enable future promotion of the profession of ski instructor and of snow sports in general. He thanked his colleagues from the TC for their work and thanked the delegates for their attention.

I3 Cooperation ISIA - FIS Project "Bring Children to the Snow"

The FIS Secretary General, Ms Sarah Lewis, gave a PowerPoint presentation on the project "Bring children to the snow". This project aims to inspire all children between the ages of 4 and 14 to take part in snow sports.



Each national association should draw up a programme and coordinate their initiatives directly with the FIS. There is to be a World Snow Day on 22.01.2012 which will be linked with a safety campaign.

Discussions have already taken place with the EU about this. The FIS now needs the support of tourism organisations, tourism and ski lift companies and, of course, ski schools and ski instructors to be able to carry out the project successfully.

The President thanked Sarah Lewis and assured her of the support of the ISIA and the member associations. Details of the project can be seen on the FIS website.

14 Approval of the 2010 annual accounts and discharge of steering committee from liability

President Campell presented the 2010 annual accounts in detail and explained the individual expenditure and income sections (see attachment).

Comments on annual accounts:

For the United States – John Armstrong: We have sent some information on our association, the PSIA, to all members. As far as the policy of our own association is concerned, I have to say that our meetings at home are not run like this one.

We would like to propose that the ISIA refrains from further legal action.

President Campell replied that such a motion was not on the agenda and could only be placed on the agenda if two thirds of the delegates' votes were received in favour. However a virtually identical motion proposed by the ÖSSV had already been agreed to under item 7 so that PSIA's proposal would not be taken any further at the moment.

The President explained that the relatively low financial expense for the administrative activities of the ISIA was only possible because he himself and all steering committee members were not paid for their work, even expenses and costs for transfers are partly covered by the delegated member associations.

For his work including the use of an office and telephone expenses, the General Secretary is paid a lump sum of approx. € 4.00 per day, although this is for every day of the year.

In 1999, the ISIA funds were taken over with an account balance of approx. 180,000.00 Swiss Francs. The assets, after writing down losses, still amounts to 250,000.00 Swiss Francs today, without the member contributions ever having been increased.



AUDITORS' REPORT

Tomislav Sepic confirmed on behalf of the auditors (Tomislav Sepic and Frank Lund), that the accounts of the ISIA had been inspected and found to be in order. The auditors recommended that the annual accounts be approved and that the steering committee be discharged from liability.

Discussion on the annual accounts:

After the discussion, the President asked the delegates' meeting to approve the 2010 annual accounts. The vote took place in public.

Resolution 3/DM 2011:

A majority of the delegates' meeting approved the 2010 annual accounts with votes against from Austria (6), France (11) and Belgium (1): Result: 56 votes in favour and 18 votes against, no abstentions).

The President then put the matter of discharging the steering committee from liability to the vote. There was also a public vote in this case.

Resolution 4/DM 2011:

A majority of the delegates' meeting voted to discharge the steering committee and the President from liability with regard to the 2010 Annual Accounts with votes against from Austria (6), France (11) and Belgium (1) and an abstention from Denmark (1): Result: 55 votes for, 18 votes against, one abstention.



I5 Approval of the 2011 - 2012 Budget

The 2011 budget was presented in detail by President Campbell (see attachment).

Discussion on the budget.

Voting cards were used to vote on the budget. After collecting and counting the voting cards, it was discovered that too many voting cards had been issued. Instead of 76 voting cards, 79 were issued and completed and returned.

Result: 79 voting cards collected, 51 for and 28 against.

As the 3 extra votes would not have changed the final result, the General Secretary proposed that the delegates' meeting approve and sanction the motion.

Resolution 5/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting unanimously declared that the vote on the approval of the 2011 budget be regarded as valid. The 2011 budget was approved by a majority vote.

As the 2012 budget was drawn up with amounts identical to the 2011 budget apart from a difference of 5,000.00 Swiss Francs, the General Secretary proposed that the delegates' meeting should also approve the 2012 budget with the same proportion of votes as the 2011 budget.

The delegates' meeting was unanimously in agreement with this suggestion.

Resolution 6/DM 2011:

The 2012 budget was approved by a majority of the delegates' meeting.



Item 6 Membership fees

The steering committee suggested keeping the membership fees the same again for 2012. The delegates' meeting was in agreement.

Resolution 7/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting also unanimously decided to keep the membership fees at the same level as 2012 with the basic contribution per member association being: up to 500 ski instructors: 750.00 Swiss Francs, for every further ski instructor 1.50 Swiss Francs.

Item 7 Proposals

All proposals were received within the time specified and sent to the members together with the invitation to the meeting.

7.1 BASI

The President briefly reported on the proposals from the BASI, which contain changes to the bylaws. As time was short, it was agreed with the BASI before the delegates' meeting that BASI's proposals for changes to the bylaws be postponed to the next delegates' meeting. The President of the BASI, Gareth Roberts gave his view and confirmed the willingness of the BASI to postpone the proposals until the next delegates' meeting.

Resolution 8/DM 2011: The delegates' meeting decided to postpone the handling of the proposal for changes to the bylaws until the next delegates' meeting. A working group will be formed to compile all the changes proposed and to develop concrete suggestions. An extraordinary delegates' meeting may possibly be called just for the purpose of discussing the bylaw changes before the beginning of the winter season 2011/2012.

7.2 SNMSF

The SNMSF proposed the following motions:

- Exclusion of Björn Zeitz
- · Resignation of entire steering committee



• Publication of a press release in which the form of this reparation is announced.

Dr. Peter Monauni handled this item as follows:

"The motion proposed by France will not be put to the vote as it does not comply with the bylaws. These are the reasons for non-compliance: the attack against the steering committee members is an attack against the ISIA itself. Our bylaws provide for a court of arbitration in such disputes in § 25. The delegates' meeting is therefore not responsible for handling the proposals submitted by France.

Björn Zeitz and all the members of the steering committee have been properly elected for a period of 4 years by the delegates' meeting. The bylaws do not provide for a dismissal or deselection which means that the corresponding proposals of France would lead nowhere.

It is not possible to produce the apology demanded by France in the form of a press release as the actions of the steering committee are always supported by resolutions made by the delegates' meeting.

The proposals submitted by France will therefore not be addressed and will not be put to the vote at the delegates' meeting."

7.3 ÖSSV

The proposals from the ÖSSV were presented by Dr Hugo Reider.

Proposal I: "The ÖSSV requests a report from the steering committee together with a written listing of all costs incurred so far for the proposals and communications of the ISIA to the EU Commission in relation to the Eurotest and the activities of the FEMPS. Legal costs, travel expenses and similar are in particular to be included in the report."

The GS explained that this proposal had already been dealt with under Item 4, Income Statement. The expenses for the complaint before the EU Commission amounted to 18,745.16 Swiss Francs.

Proposal II: "The ÖSSV requests that the resolutions made by the ISIA steering committee on point 1 be substantiated and submitted in writing to the members."

As the resolutions and minutes of the steering committee are not public in accordance with the ISIA bylaws, the steering committee does not see any reason to publish the resolutions.

Proposal III: "The ÖSSV proposes that the ISIA complaint against the Eurotest and against the FEMPS before the European Commission be withdrawn."



A secret vote was carried out on this motion using voting cards.

Whoever voted with "YES" was for a withdrawal of the complaint against the Eurotest, and whoever voted with "NO" was for the continuation of the proceedings.

Result of the vote: 50 NO, 26 YES

Resolution 9/DM 2011:

A majority of the delegates' meeting, with 50 No votes and 26 Yes votes, voted against accepting the proposal of the ÖSSV to withdraw the complaint against the Eurotest, which is pending before the EU Commission.

Proposal IV: "The ÖSSV request a report from the steering committee together with a written listing of all the costs which have so far been incurred for the legal action instituted by the ISIA in Munich against the FEMPS, together with a listing of the anticipated future costs of this proceeding. Legal costs, court fees, travel expenses and similar are especially to be included in the report.

The GS also referred to the Income Statement handled under Item 4 in relation to this proposal. The expenses for the legal action against the FEMPS before the Munich District Court currently amount to 12,806.80 Swiss Francs.

Proposal V: "The ÖSSV requests the passing of a resolution to terminate the pending court proceedings of the ISIA against the FEMPS in Munich (withdrawal of the legal action).

Again a secret vote took place with voting cards on this proposal. Whoever voted with "YES" was for the withdrawal of the legal action against the FEMPS before the Munich District Court, whoever voted with "NO" was for a continuation of the proceedings.

Result of the vote: 49 NO, 27 YES

Resolution 9/DM 2011:

A majority of the delegates' meeting, with 49 No votes and 27 Yes votes, voted against accepting the proposal of the ÖSSV to withdraw the legal action against the FEMPS, which is pending before the Munich District Court.



18 Congress 2012

An application to stage the Congress 2012 has been received from the Polish Ski Instructors' Association. The application is for the city of Krakow, date: 16 to 19 May 2012.

The steering committee proposed to the delegates' meeting that the 2012 delegates' meeting be held in Krakow, Poland. The theme of the congress will be "safety".

Resolution 10/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting unanimously voted to entrust the organisation of the ISIA Congress and the 2012 delegates' meeting to the Polish ski instructors' association from 16 to 19 May.

19 World Championship 2013

There are two applicants for the organisation of the 2013 ISIA world championships:

- · the Russian ski instructors' association with Soschi and
- the Andorran ski instructors' association with Andorra.

Evgeniya Sedelnikova rose to speak for the Russian ski instructors' association NLRI and informed the meeting that the Russian association had decided to withdraw their candidature.

Resolution 11/DM 2011:

The delegates' meeting voted unanimously to assign the organisation of the 2013 ISIA World Championships to the Andorran ski instructors' association.

The World Championships will only be held on the condition that at least 20 national member associations take part. A binding commitment to take part must be received by the ISIA one year before the World Championships, together with a prepayment of 1,000.00 Swiss Francs, which is not returnable in the event of a later cancellation or non-attendance, for which the member association is responsible.

110 Miscellaneous

For Austria – Richard Walter declared that votes are votes and that the result would have to be accepted.



I doubt that what we have experienced today is democracy. I, at any rate, have a different understanding of what democracy is.

If the President wishes to continue with this style, then I wish him all the best.

For Liechtenstein – Klaus Büchel: The Liechtenstein delegation wishes to thank the President. I cannot subscribe to the view of the previous speaker. Everyone has been given the chance to express his opinion. The steering committee deserves considerable applause for all their work.

For the Netherlands – Frank Luiten: I support the statements of the previous speaker.

As there were no further comments and it was already very late, President Campbell closed the meeting at 9 p.m. He thanked all the participants for attending and the interpreters for their patience.

The President The General Secretary

Riet R.Campell Hugo Reider

Attachments have already been sent to the countries.

- 1) 2010 Annual Accounts
- 2) 2011 and 2012 Budget
- 3) Proposal BASI Change to the bylaws
- 4) Proposal SNMSF
- 5) Proposal ÖSSV
- 6) Letter PSIA