

Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

105th Annual General Conference

Minutes of Working Sessions

Held in Belgrade, Serbia 14th and 15th October 2011

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Founded in 1905 - Honorary Patron: Dr. Bertrand Piccard

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B. Delor (France)

JP Delmas (General Aviation)

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J. Aldridge (Hang Gliding & Paragliding)

A. Gudmunsson (Iceland) Capt. S. Sharma (India) T. McCormack (Ireland) O. Talmon (Israel) G. Leoni (Italy) Y. Yuasa (Japan) WK Lee (Korea)

K. Plocins (Latvia) V. Karciauskas (Lithuania) C. Eschette (Luxemburg)

Ing. J. Peña Buenrostro (Mexico)

R. Meredith-Hardy (Microlight & Paramotor)

N. Juskovic (Montenegro)

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W. Skalik (Poland)

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G. Windsor (AUS) / CASI - Air Sport General Commission

J-C. Weber (LUX) / CIA - Ballooning

JP Delmas (FRA) / GAC - General Aviation R. Henderson (NZL) / IGC - Gliding

R. Skinner (RSA) / CIAM - Aeromodelling G. Windsor (AUS) / IPC - Parachuting

M. Heuer (USA) / CIVA - Aerobatics

J. Aldridge (GBR) / CIVL - Hang Gliding & Paragliding

Dr. S. Sanz Fernandez de Cordoba (ESP) / ICARE - Astro. Records

D. Hamilton (GBR) / CIG - Rotorcraft

R. Meredith-Hardy (GBR) / CIMA – Microlight & Paramotor

A. Hubmann (SUI) / CIACA - Amateur Built & Experimental Aircraft

Presidents of FAI Technical Commissions

M. Kasteleijn (NED) / CIEA - Aerospace Education

Dr. J. Knüppel (GER) / CIMP - Medico-Physiological

B. Smith (USA) / EnvC - Environment

L. Holmström (SWE) / CANS – Airspace and Navigations Systems

HEADQUARTERS (situation as of March 1st, 2012)

Secretary General: Jean-Marc Badan

Senior Sports Manager: Robert Hughes - Office & Accounting Manager: Cosette Mast Competitions Manager: Christine Rousson – Sports Administrator: Françoise Gyps

Record Officer: Marcel Meyer - Communication Manager: Faustine Carrera - Members & Services Manager: Ségolène Rouillon

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

105th ANNUAL GENERAL CONFERENCE

MINUTES

OF THE WORKING SESSIONS HELD ON FRIDAY 14th AND SATURDAY 15th OCTOBER 2011 AT HOTEL CONTINENTAL – BELGRADE (SERBIA)

IN THE CHAIR...... Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM, FAI President **ACTIVE MEMBERS OF FAI:** FAI ACTIVE MEMBERS REPRESENTED **HEADS OF DELEGATIONS** WITH VOTING RIGHTS BELGIUM Mr. Jo Van de WOESTYNE CHILE Mr. Tito Lorenzo MUNOZ REYES COLOMBIA Mr. Ulf Markus GRAEBER **DENMARK** Mr. Helge HALD FINLAND Mr. Tapio PITKÄNEN FRANCE Mr. Jean-Francois GEORGES GERMANY Mr. Klaus KOPLIN HUNGARY...... Mr. Sandor SIMON ISRAEL Mr. Omri TALMON ITALY Mr. Antonio DENTINI JAPAN Mr. Yasushi YUASA LUXEMBURG...... Mr. Claude ESCHETTE MALAYSIA Mr. Tengku ABDILLAH MEXICO......Ing. José PEÑA BUENROSTRO

MONTENEGRO Mr.	Nebojsa JUSKOVIC
NETHERLANDS Mr.	E.T.H. WIJNANDS
NORWAY Mr.	Arild SOLBAKKEN
PORTUGAL Mr.	Paulo António de MOURA MARQUES
ROMANIAMr.	Constantin VOICU
RUSSIA Mr.	Vladimir IVANOV
SAUDI ARABIAMr.	Abdullah M. AL - JAWINI
SERBIA Mr.	. Zeljko OVUKA
SLOVAKIA Mr.	Jan MIKUS
SOUTH AFRICAMr.	John Louis GAILLARD
SPAIN Mr.	Manuel ROCA VIANA
SWEDEN Mr.	Bengt LINDGREN
SWITZERLANDMr.	Yves Joel BURKHARDT
THAILAND Gp	Capt Veerayuth DIDYASARIN
TURKEY Mr.	Osman YILDIRIM
UNITED KINGDOM Mr.	David ROBERTS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Mr.	Arthur William GREENFIELD
COUNTRIES APPLYING FOR FAI MEMBERSHIP AT VOTING RIGHTS AFTER ADMISSION	THIS CONFERENCE AND WITH
QATAR Mr.	Mohammad EAUAD AL KUATED
WATANIVII.	NONAHIHEU FARAD AL NRATER
INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATE MEMBERS OF FAL	

PROXIES

Ecuador to Colombia
Hong Kong to Chinese Taipei
Iceland to Norway
Indonesia to Thailand
Mozambique to Portugal
New Zealand to Australia
Singapore to Malaysia
Argentina to Chile
China to Cyprus (temporary on second day)

FAI EXECUTIVE BOARD

FAI Executive Director (Finance)......Mr. Robert CLIPSHAM

FAI Executive Director Mr. Beat NEUENSCHWANDER

FAI Secretary GeneralMr. Jean-Marc BADAN

FAI AIR SPORT COMMISSIONS

Mr. Graeme WINDSOR......Representing President, FAI Air Sport General

Commission; President, FAI Parachuting Commission

Commission

Mr. Visa Matti LEINIKKIRepresenting President, FAI Gliding Commission

Mr. Bob SKINNER.......President, FAI Aeromodelling Commission
Mr. Alan CASSIDY.....Representing President, FAI Aerobatics

Commission

Mr. Agust GUDMUNDSSON Representing President, FAI Hang Gliding &

Paragliding Commission

Mr. David HAMILTON President, FAI Rotorcraft Commission

Mr. Richard MEREDITH-HARDYPresident, FAI Microlight Commission

FAI TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS

Mr. Michiel KASTELEIJN......President, FAI Aviation & Space Education

Commission

Mr. Alfons HUBMANN......President, FAI Amateur-Built & Experimental Aircraft

Commission

Dr. Jürgen KNÜPPEL.....President, FAI Medico-Physiological Commission

Mr. Bernald SMITH......President, FAI Environmental Commission

Mr. Lars HOLMSTRÖM......President, FAI Commission on Airspace and

Navigation Systems

FAI PRESIDENTS OF HONOUR

Dr. Hanspeter HIRZEL (SUI)

FAI COMPANIONS OF HONOUR

Mrs. Odette BALESI-ROUSSEAU (FRA)

Mr. Tormod VEIBY (NOR)

Mr. Raymond J. JOHNSON (USA)

Mr. Bernald SMITH (USA)

SECRETARIAT OF THE 105th FAI ANNUAL GENERAL CONFERENCE

Ms Christine ROUSSON FAI Competitions Manager

Mr. Jérôme KRIEG.....replacing FAI Members and Services Manager

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE WERE RECEIVED FROM:

Mr. LEE Jonghoon	FAI Executive Director
Dr. Cenek KEPAK	President of Honour
Mr. Mike HEUER	President of CIVA
Mr. Henk MEERTENS	President of CASI
Mr. John ALDRIDGE	President of CIVL
Mr. Segismundo SANZ FERNANDEZ DE CORDOBA	President of ICARE
Mr. Carlo LECUIT	Luxemburg
Mr. Willi ARPAGAUS	Switzerland

SCRUTINEERS

Conference unanimously agreed to the appointment as scrutineers of :

Mr. Michiel KASTELEIJN

Mr. Peter SAUNDBY

Mr. Tormod VEIBY

Ms. Marina VIGORITO

1. FAI President's introductory remarks

The FAI President, Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM, opened the 105th General Conference, being pleased to see so many participants. He particularly welcomed the new comers and took the opportunity to express his warmest thanks to the Aeronautical Union of Serbia for the great dinner they had hosted the day before.

2. In Memoriam

The FAI General Conference stood in silent memory of all friends of FAI who had died since the 104th General Conference in 2010, and especially of:

- Mr. Richard ABRUZZO (USA) Holder of 18 World Records in Ballooning. Holder of the FAI De La Vaulx Medal and Montgolfier Diploma - Winner of the FAI Coupe Aéronautique Gordon Bennett in 2004
- Mr. Sid CUTTER (USA) Founder of the Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta and CIA Hall of Fame Inductee
- Mr. S.J. René de MONCHY (NED) FAI Companion of Honour. Former FAI Treasurer General. Former Trustee of Prince Alvaro de Orleans Borbon Fund
- Mr. Jean-Louis DURANT (FRA) Distinguished pilot: Accumulated 12'000 flight hours. Military pilot for more than 25 years, then retired as a flight instructor
- Mr. Manuel FIGUEIRAS Y LOPEZ de OCANA (ESP) FAI Companion of Honour
- Mr. Malvern J. GROSS, Jr (USA) Former FAI Vice-President Former President of the National Aeronautic Association
- Mr. Hans GUTMANN (AUT) President of the FAI General Aviation Commission (GAC) Former Alternate Delegate to the FAI Amateur-Built & Experimental Aircraft Commission Achieved several long-range flights with his homebuilt Glasair IIS, including round-the-world flights
- Mr. James "Biff" HAMILTON (CAN) Flew for Canada at the World Aerobatic Championships and was part of the Canadian Team for many events in North America

- Mr. Maynard HILL (USA) Former Delegate to the FAI Aeromodelling Commission Former Secretary of FAI Aeromodelling Commission and Chairman of CIAM Radio-Controlled Subcommittee - Holder of several World Records achieved with radio-controlled model aircraft - Holder of the Paul Tissandier Diploma
- Mr. Simon LICHTENSTEIN (GBR) FAI Competitor; he participated in the FAI World Helicopter Championships 2002, 2005 and 2008 as the co-pilot of Martin Rutty
- Mr. Ron MULTON (GBR) Vice-President and Fellow of the British Model Flying Association
- Mr. Keith NEGAL (GBR) FAI Vice-President Former Delegate, Secretary and Treasurer of the FAI Microlight Commission - Past Chairman of the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom
 Past Chairman of the British Microlight Aircraft Association as well as past President of the European Microlight Federation
- Mr. Gyorgy PINKERT (HUN) Leader of Cavalloni Club for 48 years -. Member of the Board of the Hungarian Association of Modellers Organizer of 4 world and continental championships and 25 Puszta Cup World Cup events Holder of the Frank Ehling Diploma
- Mr. Martin RUTTY (GBR) FAI Competitor He participated in the FAI World Helicopter Championships 1996, 1999, 2002, 2005 and 2008
- Ms Carol RYMER DAVIS (USA) Holder of the Sabiha Gökçen Medal and Montgolfier Diploma Winner of the FAI Coupe Aéronautique Gordon Bennett in 2004
- Mr. Waclaw WIECZOREK (POL) Champion and Vice Champion of World and European Rally and Precision Championships International judge

3. Roll-Call of Delegations

- 3.1 The roll-call was taken and revealed:
 - 42 Heads of Delegations of FAI Active Members in good standing with voting rights
 - 10 Representatives of FAI Air Sport Commissions with limited voting rights (no vote for amendments of statutes, nomination of new, active and temporary members)
 - 1 International Affiliate Member with voting rights
- **3.2** The names of Heads of Delegations, Air Sport Commission representatives, FAI Officials and those apologizing for absence were as recorded above.
- **3.3** Voting panels with a total of 363 votes were distributed to delegations. The number of votes required to obtain majorities was declared as follows:

Absolute majority: 182Two-thirds majority: 242

Abstentions were recorded and had a similar effect as a NO.

4. Minutes of 104th FAI General Conference, 2010

The FAI General Conference unanimously approved the Minutes of the 104th FAI General Conference Working Sessions held on 8th and 9th October 2010 in Dublin (Ireland) with no comments.

5. Report of the FAI President

Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM, FAI President, presented his report (ANNEX 1) which was adopted by the FAI General Conference.

6. Report on FAI Finances 2010-2011

6.1 2010 Financial report and Report by Auditors

The FAI Executive Director (Finance), Mr. Robert CLIPSHAM, reported in detail (ANNEX 2) on the 2010 Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account, Commissions' finances, and the report on the FAI's accounts by the Auditors, PriceWaterhouseCoopers (distributed in September - ANNEX 3).

The FAI President asked for approval of the 2010 accounts. **The General Conference** unanimously approved the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for the year 2010, as presented, in accordance with Statute 3.4.1.3.

6.2 Financial Situation 2011

Please refer to ANNEX 2.

As reported in General Conference in 2010, Mr. CLIPSHAM noted that the FAI commenced in 2011 recording all financial operations on a consolidated basis where all items were included in a consolidated statement. Air Sports Commissions' contributions would be shown in a Table, same as in previous years.

The main principles / goals of this consolidated statement were:

- To follow good financial Management Practices as suggested by the FAI Auditors
- To improve compliance with the Executive Board responsibility for all financial and accountancy

matters

To provide increased transparency on all FAI financial operations

As far as the 2011 consolidated statement was concerned, the FAI Head Office has purchased and installed an updated accounting system (which establishment was one of the responsibilities of the FRTF) to allow reporting on the accounts in more detail.

The differences would be that:

- ASCs Income & Expenses would be recorded on an Accrual Basis (vs on a cash basis before)
 - Transactions will be recognized on the date that they occurred, not when payment was made
 - More accurate picture of the current situation, ASC operations will be in line with FAI Head Office operations
- Deposits for competitions were Balance Sheet items (Liability)
- Equipment investments (loggers etc) were Balance Sheet items (Asset)
- Financial statements would be consolidated
 - o All Revenues: Subscriptions, Sponsors & Media, Competitions, ...
 - All Expenses: FAI Head Office, ASCs, Technical Commissions, WGs...

Analytic accounting features would be included which allowed flexibility in reporting

ASC Contributions to FAI Reserves would be shown in a Table.

In answer to a question about the purchase of the MSI office (sublet amounts...), it was explained that these figures would be shown in the financial reports. An additional note was made that the

property acquisition was partly funded by a significant Sponsor contribution and that the FAI concluded a 10-year mortgage on a favorable rate. The financial situation was therefore stable.

A question was raised about the reason why PWC advised only in the last year about the consolidated budget whereas they had been working for years for the FAI. What caused them to trigger this recommendation? It was explained that the general requirements for financial reporting were now more detailed than before. Also the operation was now larger which required more detail to be shown and on a consolidated basis.

6.3 Appointment of Auditors for 2012

The FAI Executive Director (Finance) proposed that PriceWaterhouseCoopers be appointed FAI's auditors for 2012 and that the Executive Board be authorized to determine their remuneration. This was approved unanimously by the Conference.

The FAI Executive Director (Finance) thanked the ASC Financial Secretaries for managing the sporting financial operations and also gave special thanks to the FAI Office staff in their work on financial matters and in particular to Ms. Cosette MAST, who, under the direction of Stéphane DESPREZ, carried out the financial management.

7. Report of the FAI Secretary General

The FAI Secretary General, Mr. Jean-Marc BADAN presented his report (**ANNEX 4**) which was adopted by the Conference.

8. FAI Strategic Plan Review & Projects

8.1. <u>Strategic Plan Review (incl. FRTF)</u> – Report from FAI President (**ANNEX 5**)

The Executive Director (Finance) Robert CLIPSHAM, explained the Section of the Strategic Plan Review, Special Report: Finance & Reporting Task Force (FRTF). He noted that the FRTF was created to work on special financial issues as set out in the Working Group Terms of Reference which included the creation of a consolidated financial statement and a consolidated budget to show all operations. As noted in Slide 10, their first meeting by teleconference took place in December 2010, followed by a meeting in January where the FRTF reviewed all background papers previously determined as necessary for the work. A wrap up meeting took place in May and the FRTF report was delivered in June to the EB. The goals are to support the FAI strategic plan, to improve financial management and to have tools to allow a more detailed financial reporting, but also to determine procedures for money in reserves, contributed by ASCs to be used for joint projects with common interest i.e. for the development of air sports, in agreement with ASCs. The output by the FRTF included the Budget Guidelines, the Budget Approval Process and the Expense Approval Process. The process for the Consolidated Budget and Expense Approval was now started and it will be revised and updated as we gain experience with the process as we proceed into 2012.

The Executive Director for Finance thanked the ASC Financial Secretaries for providing the budget information and the FAI Head Office, Stephane DESPREZ and Cosette MAST, for bringing the information into a consolidated format. Nevertheless some information was missing at the time of the budget establishment. Mr. CLIPSHAM noted that the Budget Submission Schedule for next year will be revised to allow the Executive Board more time to consult with the ASCs during the preparation of the Budget.

Mr. CLIPSHAM noted that the Expense Approval for Budget items for the reimbursement of travel, and lodging, for remunerating judges etc. would be according to the Guidelines for Claiming Expenses and will not require the submission of an Expense Approval Form. This

process would from now on be included in the global expense approval process, to simplify the procedure.

After the presentation, comments from the floor suggested that this new system made a huge additional bureaucratic work and that the FAI was changing to a new system which did not mean that there was something wrong with ASC's accounting.

It was also advised to have the strategy implemented step by step rather than a "big bang" approach.

Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM assured the Conference that if it would appear to be too bureaucratic, the Executive Board would immediately reconsider the strategy. He reiterated that there was no criticism on the running of accounting of ASCs.

A question was raised about the budget review process during the year and on the way the Executive Board would review it. The audience was informed that the Budget would not be managed on a quarterly basis considering that the expenses and income came in at varying times during the year and not on a regular monthly basis. There would anyway be a yearly reporting which would indicate how operations were going.

It was remarked that major expenditures on championships were not reflected anywhere whereas sanction fees were in accounts. The Finance Director noted this comment.

8.2. Proposition on Regional VPs — Report from Otto LAGARHUS (ANNEX 6)

France was in favor of the suggested system but thought it would be good to test it for several years. Besides, it was not adapted for Europe where there were too many countries with too many cultures and creating another layer on top of national VPs was too complicated. Their opinion was: to improve the current VP system and not create a new one.

To Finland's opinion, the current VPs were too passive. A number of 8 persons was enough to do the work as FAI ambassadors. Mr. Otto LAGARHUS reminded the conference that the current VP system would not be touched.

Sweden noted that, apart from the fact that it was a good idea, this meant additional expenditures again. He reminded all that the NACs were already paying for VPs, Experts, ASC delegates, etc. A good idea would be to start with continents where a representation was needed and where air sports could be developed (like Africa) and see the outcome. Mr. LAGARHUS confirmed that the FAI needed a structure to improve FAI presence in regions and address FAI problems there.

Portugal wished to mention that they were in favor of the new proposition.

United Kingdom's opinion was rather different: In essence, they thought it was a good idea but in fact, it was inappropriate. The United Kingdom advised the FAI to take the example of business activities and try to see where it was needed and see how it would work. Again, they did not see the need in Europe. It was true that Europe Air Sports work concentrated on working on regulatory issues but this did not mean that the FAI needed a representation in Europe. Besides, they were interested to know how much it would cost. They emphasized that all countries were seeing their currency depreciating vs the CHF which meant that membership fees were still increasing. An idea would be to try it out in 1 or 2 regions. Mr. LAGARHUS assured the UK that there would be no cost in a short term.

Argentina and Chile expressed their strong support for the idea. They were geographically far away and needed such a structure.

Colombia wished to give a view from countries other than Europe. He gave the example of Peru that the FAI lost as a member due to non-payment and also because the FAI did not know how it air sports were organized in Peru. The only way at that time was by contacting Mr. Markus

GRAEBER (Colombian delegate) while a solution would maybe have been to travel to Peru. He gave another example: Uruguay which was trying to become a member. The procedure they were instructed to follow was simply to "fill in the paper". But in fact, it would be better for the FAI to get to know more who was applying, how they were organized, etc. The result would be more beneficial than filling in papers. In the example of Uruguay, the persons applying were paragliders. Looking into the situation could bring more than paragliders to the FAI. Mr. Markus GRAEBER asked to the conference to recognize the needs of these countries.

Australia supported the idea to develop the RVP structure where it was necessary and not only in countries far away. Australia, for example did not need a regional representation. Germany was of the same opinion. They supported a regional structure in areas where it was needed: South America, Africa, Middle East...

Austria did not see the necessity for Regional VPs in Europe. European NACs had a good connection to the Lausanne Office.

The FAI President commented that it was necessary to go step by step. He took note of all comments.

The General Conference gave support to the EB with a clear majority for the introduction of this project. Then the General Conference voted on the introduction of the project in a sequential timeframe (one at a time), starting with two or three regions for 2012.

8.3. FAI Expert Groups — Report from Beat NEUENSCHWANDER (**ANNEX 7**)

Mr. Markus GRAEBER (COL) questioned how to implement this project. The advantage of the current structure (Technical Commissions with delegates for each country) was that the FAI had at least one point of contact in each country. For example: Mr. Markus GRAEBER was the CANS delegate for Colombia, but did not go to meetings due to a lack of resources. Nevertheless, he received the e-mails, could reply and was therefore updated on important matters. The new structure would mean that passive nations would not be in the loop anymore. CANS would miss an overview of the world through losing these points of contacts. Another concern was the fact that technical issues were now, according to the proposal, going to be channeled through the FAI Office, where people may not have specialist knowledge.

Mr. Beat NEUENSCHWANDER reminded him that this was a new process: The request for information would be made to the FAI Office and then forwarded to the Point of Contact. Regarding the national points of contacts, it would be more efficient this way as appropriate persons with expertise would be contacted. The information and results from the Expert Groups would be distributed from the FAI Head Office to all NACs and ASCs, so all members would be in the loop (not only members with defined delegates) and all members would then be better informed about important matters.

A remark was expressed about the confidentiality of the projects going through the Office. Furthermore, this would increase the work of the FAI Office. Mr. NEUENSCHWANDER suggested the project be tested. The whole system would not be started in one year. He mentioned the experience of some NACs using this kind of system already.

Mr. David ROBERTS (GBR) gave the example of Europe Air Sports having expert groups of 40 members. This did not however prevent there being a huge communication volume.

Mr. NEUENSCHWANDER asked NAC Switzerland to explain their situation. The experience was favorable for this country and they were very satisfied with this system.

CIMA claimed that the fact that the formation of an IT group had been put on hold was delaying results for the new season. The FAI was aware of this fact. CIMA asked if these groups could start up informally, to which Mr. Bob HENDERSON assured the conference that setting up the Groups IT and Technology was a priority for the FAI Office.

CIVA suggested that a Commission directly contact the Expert Group with copy to the FAI Office. Then the FAI Office could decide if they needed to intervene or not if it were specific to the Commission. This would help provide guick answers and not overload the FAI Office.

8.4. Proposition on FAI Sports Strategy — Report from Robert HENDERSON (ANNEX 8)

Mr. HENDERSON worked with the Commission Presidents on this paper. He used the AISTS Report that had been published by students from Lausanne University who worked for several months on the issue with the help of the FAI Office. He added that the report was currently not available but would soon be published on FAI website.

Mr. Günter BERTRAM (GER) asked about the structure of the FAI Sports Agency. Mr. HENDERSON informed him that the Agency did not exist yet but would be created. It would be owned by the FAI but would conduct activities outside of FAI.

Mr. DE MOURA MARQUES (POR) wished to know if the Executive Board had already thought about the type of entity it would be. Branch of FAI under Swiss law? Commercial company? The reply was: A legal entity which would be easier to establish outside Switzerland. Portugal's head of delegation asked the FAI to be careful when choosing the jurisdiction and to be careful about offshore companies.

A question came about the way to coordinate all various disciplines and countries. It was noted that cities are already interested because FAI competitions could entertain their people, get revenues and could promote their countries. But this would not prevent FAI working with its local people.

The risk was to be dependent on a commercial company. The FAI should keep the commercial value of our sport and not to become "hostage" of commercial companies.

Another risk was to lose the recognition as the "umbrella" of air sports. There should be an obvious link between the host city and the FAI. This was the risk to move forward and try to develop.

Mr. WIJNANDS (NED) added that it could work even better with "stars". There were stars in each discipline but unfortunately too many. A solution would be to improve the structure of FAI competitions to enable individual athletes to become well known.

The key was a business plan which was missing here.

The General Conference instructed the EB to proceed with the development of the FAI Sports Strategy.

8.5. Branding Guidelines (incl. website) — Report from FAI Secretary General (ANNEX 9)

Please refer to ANNEX 9.

Note on the presentation of the FAI website: One of the next steps was to have NACs access a password protected area. The different levels of access had to be decided.

Another next step was to provide access with passwords to upload the sporting licenses database.

8.6. Proposition on FAI Structure — Report from FAI President (**ANNEX 10**)

The FAI President started by saying that the FAI management had a complicated structure. Therefore, he wished to discuss 3 main issues with the General Conference.

Existence of CASI

Mr. Alan CASSIDY had been in CASI the day before for the first time and defined CASI as an expert group that was considering especially the General Section of the FAI Sporting Code. Having a working group for the maintenance of the General Section of the Sporting Code, like there was one for the Statutes, would be an efficient way of solving the "hot potato", with regular communication and not only one day meeting before the General Conference.

Mr. Graeme WINDSOR, representing CASI President, remarked that CASI was not essentially composed of sports representatives but was well balanced with both ASCs and NACs present. It was the only arena in FAI with a straight interchange between NACs and ASCs. All were unanimous: CASI should continue this way. Except for the Board of Appeal which should be a special group. Nobody agreed with the suggestion that CASI should be composed only from representatives of ASC working in close cooperation of the Executive Board. Mr. Richard MEREDITH-HARDY (CIMA) added that CASI should stay as it was, that is to say independent.

Mr. Markus GRAEBER gave the point of view of a country: For them, it was difficult to judge CASI's job. He did not see the current value of how CASI members were elected. It was just a country, picked up from a list. Something needed to change.

This was just an advisory request from the Executive Board to know if something needed to be changed.

Mr. David ROBERTS added that the proposition was not that the work of CASI would disappear, but just be transferred to the ASC Presidents Group. Technically, he wondered how they would manage the workload.

Mr. Beat NEUENSCHWANDER, Executive Director, thought that since CASI was only meeting once a year, it could easily be taken by the ASC Presidents Group. He added that they wished to avoid double work. Mr. WINDSOR stated that the work was not only done during the meeting but a physical meeting was needed to exchange points of view.

Mr. Jean-François GEORGES (FRA) remarked that the presence of people other than ASC Presidents was a good thing. He gave the example of the "dispute" between two ASC Presidents during the CASI meeting before the General Conference. It calmed down because of the presence of other people with transversal view.

Situation of Statutes Working Group

The FAI President reminded the conference that the SWG was working independently and under General Conference mandate.

There were a number of issues that the Executive Board wanted to move forward and where statutes needed changes, including a change to the Terms of Reference of the SWG so that it helped the FAI management to formulate the changes of Statutes that they aimed to present to the General Conference. He was now making a proposal to turn the SWG from a General Conference Working Group to an Executive Management Working Group. The aim was to work in close cooperation on statutes on a continuous basis rather than waiting for deadlines and formal written proposals.

Mr. Jean-Claude WEBER, former Chair of the SWG, gave some explanation on the situation the SWG had been facing. He reminded the conference that in 2002, when the SWG was created in Madrid, the original motion was to create the SWG under General Conference mandate with recommendations from the Board. At that time, the General Conference decided it was not a good proposal. The new motion was then for the SWG to be an exclusive General Conference Working Group. Mr. WEBER agreed that times were changing and there was now probably a good reason to change it today. But after the last years where the demand was increasing, he decided not to go along and resigned when the Executive Board asked him to draft changes. His Working Group was under the responsibility of the General Conference, not the Executive Board.

But changing the Terms of Reference alone was not enough. Terms of Reference could only be changed if Statutes were changed beforehand. The SWG was a valuable tool for the General Conference to check what was happening in the Statutes. Their input was limited and slow because they were thorough. His opinion was to retain the General Conference's authority for SWG. Besides, if the Executive Board could not write the proposal of changes themselves, they should have a working group under them. In brief, in his opinion, it was not a good idea to remove General Conference's authority.

There was no other comment. The FAI President concluded the discussion by saying that the Executive Board's proposition for next year to the General Conference was to change the terms of reference of the SWG, to allow it to become a management tool. Delegates would have the opportunity during the year to discuss this further and to vote for or against it at next the General Conference.

Management issue

The FAI President wished to raise a discussion on the situation of ASC Presidents' voting at General Conference.

He started by noting that the Executive Board did not have a vote at General Conference while ASC Presidents had. This came from an historical compromise.

Mr. Jean-Claude WEBER stated that ASC Presidents were given voting rights when the FAI Council (whom they belonged to) disappeared in 2000, in order to compensate for the lost of votes.

Mr. Richard MEREDITH-HARDY was surprised to hear about this issue as nothing was mentioned in the ASC Presidents Group meetings two days before.

An additional remark came from Mr. GRAEBER: If the weight of votes from ASCs (on topics where they can vote) were added, they nearly equaled the total number of votes of half the member countries of the FAI present at the GC.

Mr. ROBERTS remarked that votes were usually going with the money. The ones paying voted. To which Mr. Alvaro DE ORLEANS BORBON added that the NACs were in fact paying for subscriptions but it should not be forgotten that ASC contributed also to revenues with sanction fees.

The FAI President reassured the conference that the FAI as a whole was aware that ASCs were keeping the sport going. The suggestion of the FAI President was to have the ASC Presidents in the Board decision process to a much greater extent. The question here was about voting.

A number of delegates stated that they did not agree with removing the voting right for ASCs. If that was to be the case, it should be compensated on the executive level.

A remark from the floor was that the voting rights of NACs should not be reduced in the favour of ASCs. The Board was asked to make sure that the majority of voting rights are retained with the NACs.

The President thanked the Conference for the discussion and noted that there was no vote or formal decision.

9. Situation of FAI Membership

9.1 Resignations, Suspensions and Expulsions

Resignations

According to Statutes 2.10.1.1, the **Royal Aero Sports Club of Jordan** had submitted its resignation from Active Membership, to the FAI Office in June 2011. The General Conference took note that Jordan was no longer a member of the FAI.

Mr. DE MOURA MARQUES asked for a note to be recorded that, when a member resigned, a letter should be sent to its government / ministry of sports / ministry of tourism to inform them that their country was no longer represented on the international level and to ask them whether there would be any other organization that could replace them.

Suspensions

As of 6 October 2011, the following FAI Members had not paid their subscription fee for 2011:

- FEDERATION OF AERONAUTICAL SPORTS OF UKRAINE Active Member Class 7
- VAZDUHOPLOVNI SAVEZ BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE Active Member Class 10
- GEORGIAN AERONAUTICAL FEDERATION Active Member Class 10
- CENTRAL AERONAUTIC ASSOCIATION OF D.P.R. KOREA Active Member Class 10
- FEDERATIA DE PARAPANTISM DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA Active Member Class 10
- NEPAL AIRSPORTS ASSOCIATION Active Member Class 10
- EMIRATES AVIATION ASSOCIATION Active Member Class 10
- NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF AEROMODELLING AND SPACEMODELLING SPORTS (ARMENIA) - Temporary Member
- AERO MODELERS SURINAME Temporary Member
- SYRIAN PARACHUTE FEDERATION Temporary Member

The FAI Conference unanimously decided to suspend these members, if subscriptions were not paid by 31 December 2011.

The President of the FAI Ballooning Commission noted that UAE might be suspensed and asked what solution would be required to ensure they were not suspended. The solution was that UAE paid its 2011 membership fee. Mr. WEBER remarked that UAE owed an debt to the Balloonning Commission and recommended that they were asked for this amount at the same time. The FAI President reminded him that these were two separate issues. However, this issue had not been forgotten and the dialog would continue.

Expulsions

As of 15 September 2011, all FAI Members suspended on 1st January 2011 for non-payment of subscriptions in 2010, had paid their arrears of 2010 subscriptions fee.

The General Conference therefore took note that no FAI Members would be expelled.

9.2 Consideration of Applications for Admission of New FAI Members:

Qatar - Application for Active Member, Class 10

The *Qatar Air Sports Committee* had applied for FAI Active Membership in Class 10. This application was supported by the Arab Air Sports Federation and by FAI Associate Member, ASIANA. The *Qatar Air Sports Committee* was active in Power Flying, Gliding and Motor Gliding, Helicopters, Parachuting, Aeromodelling, Microlights, Hang Gliding and Paragliding.

Qatar was also the home of FAI Associate Member, Qatar Aeromodelling Racing Team, which was in agreement with this application and would join the *Qatar Air Sports Committee* in 2012. Also, the *Qatar Air Sports Committee* was a member of the National Olympic Committee.

Full documentation, including satisfactory statutes, had been received. The appropriate membership fee had been paid, and the Statutes of the organization were in line with the FAI Statutes.

The FAI General Conference unanimously accepted the Qatar Air Sports Committee's application for FAI Active Membership in Class 10.

The Qatar representative thanked the audience for accepting their application.

Albania - Application for Active Member, Class 10

The Albanian Air Sports Federation (AASF) had applied for FAI Active Membership in Class 10. AASF was recognized by the Sports Ministry and Ballooning, General Aviation, Aeromodelling, Microlights and Hang Gliding & Paragliding were reported as active sports in Albania.

Full documentation, including satisfactory statutes, had been received. The appropriate membership fee had been paid, and the Statutes of the organization were in line with the FAI's Statutes.

The FAI General Conference unanimously accepted the *Albanian Air Sports Federation*'s application for FAI Active Membership in Class 10.

9.3 Re-approval of Existing Temporary Members

As per discussions in 2010, the FAI Executive Board recommended that the Temporary Membership be renewed on a yearly basis, and that every effort should be made to keep Temporary Members within the FAI and encourage them to apply for a higher category of membership after a certain number of years.

Except for Armenia, Paraguay and El Salvador, all Temporary Members in 2010 were fairly new and therefore it was recommended to renew their Temporary membership. It was also worth noting that the Qatar Temporary Member had been upgraded to Associate Member, and would join the new Active Member when confirmed.

With regards to Armenia, Paraguay and El Salvador:

- Armenia was pending suspension due to the non-payment of its subscription. However, in 2010 an enquiry had been received from a Paragliding association in Armenia interested in becoming an Associate Member. However no formal application had yet been received.
- Paraguay had paid its subscription but, due to the economical situation, did not seem to be in a position to become an Associate Member.
- El Salvador had renewed its subscription but had not provided more information.

The years in which current Temporary Members were admitted to membership are as follows:

Armenia: 2006 Bahrain: 2008 El Salvador: 1998 Iraq: 2010 Oman: 2010 Palestine: 2009 Paraguay: 2003 Suriname: 2010 Svria: 2010 Trinidad & Tobaggo: 2009

Colombia asked for the exact history of El Salvador whose admission dated back to 1998. The FAI President was not in the position to give a precise answer and promised to come back to him when the information would be available.

The General Conference unanimously agreed to renew the Temporary Membership of all the above-mentioned members.

10. Election of FAI Vice-Presidents for 2011 / 2012

Brazil was surprised not to see the name of Mr. OLIVA, Brazil candidate for Vice-Presidency. The reason was that they had sent their application too late and it could therefore not be approved. Mr. DE MOURA MARQUES asked if the inclusion was possible at this time. But it was not possible according to the FAI Statutes. Rules had to be respected and as in 2010, no exception would be made anymore.

The list of persons nominated to serve as FAI Vice-Presidents for 2011/2012 (ANNEX 34) was approved by the Conference, with no votes against and no abstention.

11. Approval of Delegates Nominated for FAI Commissions 2011 / 2012

CIVA noted that Portugal seemed to have nominated no delegates and asked if this meant that the former delegates were kept in place or if the seats remained empty for Portugal. After Portugal confirmed they had no representation in CIVA, they added Mr. IDEIAS as delegate.

Mr. WINDSOR, President of Parachuting Commission (IPC) asked why the chair of IPC Technical Safety committee, who was currently the President of Italian Parachuting Federation, had not been renominated. The Italian representative at the General Conference did not know about this particular problem but mentioned that this could have been due to a change in their Statutes. The FAI President stated that he could still remain Chair of a subcommittee.

Mr. BERTRAM mentioned two errors in the submitted list compared to the one they sent. Dr Wolfgang SCHOLZE should be removed from the Environmental Commission and there should be no name under Parachuting delegate as the position was vacant at that time.

CIMA noted that CIMA representatives in Technical Commissions were not the same as mentioned in their minutes. Additionally, CIMA noted that South Africa had two delegates and one alternate delegate and asked for correction. Confirmation came from FAI Office that they had received one for Paramotor and one from Microlight. The FAI President promised to have this cleared up.

Conference unanimously approved the list of new appointments (FAI By-Laws 3.1.2.), which incorporated the following amendments notified to the Conference:

- List of short notice nominations
- Inclusion of nomination of Mr. Jarov Vladimir SEMENOVICH (RUS) in CIMP (whose nomination was apparently sent to FAI but the latter did not receive it)

The up-dated list is enclosed to these Minutes (ANNEX 35).

12. Election of Active Members - Air Sport General Commission (CASI)

The FAI General Conference was invited to elect 5 Active Members to serve on CASI in accordance with FAI Statutes 5.2.3.2.7.1. and 5.2.3.2.8. The representatives of the following countries, having served for 2 years on CASI, were required to stand down: Australia, Czech Republic, Germany, Spain, Switzerland.

The following countries still had one year of their two-year CASI term left to serve, and did not need to be re-elected in 2011: Canada, France, Serbia, Sweden, and USA.

The following countries stood for election to the vacant CASI posts: Australia, Azerbaijan, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Montenegro, Spain, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey.

The representatives of Australia (231 votes), Switzerland (227), Spain (225), Czech Republic (214) and Germany (211) were duly elected.

The full list of CASI NAC Members for 2011/2012 is therefore as follows, listed alphabetically: Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and USA.

13. Election of Members to serve on Statutes Working Group (SWG)

Members were designated by the FAI President but subject to Conference acceptance and vote. Additional candidates may be nominated from the floor.

First vote was to elect the Chairman and second vote was to elect Members.

Nomination for Chair by FAI President was Mr. Paulo DE MOURA MARQUES, who briefly introduced himself: He was the current President of Aeroclub of Portugal, former Secretary General of the Aeroclub, active lawyer, active pilot, previous member of SWG. He added that in case he was elected, he would hand over his position as head of delegation to his Secretary General, so as not to be in the position of proposing changes of the rules and having to vote on them afterwards.

Mr. DE MOURA MARQUES was unanimously elected as Chair of the SWG.

Nomination for members by FAI President:

- Mr. Guillermo BAUZA (ESP)
- Mr. Günter BERTRAM (GER)
- Mr. David HAMILTON (CIG)
- Mrs. Mary-Ann STEVENS (CAN)
- Mr. Bob HENDERSON would be a non-voting member of the SWG, representing the FAI Executive Board.

Further nominations from the floor:

- Italy: Mr. Max BISHOP and Ms. Marina VIGORITO (ITA)
- United Kingdom : Mr. Alan CASSIDY (GBR)

Four members had to be elected out of the seven nominees.

Before votes were revealed, the FAI President suggested that in the case that the two nominees who were absent refused the nomination, the next person on the list according to number of votes would be elected.

Duly elected were: Mr. Günter BERTRAM (278 votes), Mrs. Mary-Ann STEVENS (257) and Mr. Guillermo BAUZA (222). The other candidates had not reached the majority. The last member to be elected was Ms. Marina VIGORITO after second round (200 votes).

14. 2012 FAI Consolidated Budget

See ANNEX 11, 12, 13.

The FAI Executive Director (Finance), Mr. Bob CLIPSHAM, commented on the budget approval process discussed earlier in 8.1. The ASC budgets were now on the same timeline as FAI Head Office. Before, the ASCs presented their budgets for the year of the General Conference. Now they moved their budget cycle one year ahead as determined by the FRTF process. There was now a standard format for all operations within FAI including ASC and FAI HO.

Process for Approval of Budget:

- ASC Plenary prepares the budget with Work Plans explaining projects and operations
- EB reviews and approves the detailed ASC budgets

- EB prepares the consolidated budget HO and ASC in August and submits it to the members in September before GC
- · GC approves FAI Consolidated Budget

On the Expenditure Approval side: All expenditures were set up in the budget. The budget allocated funds and expenditures had to be approved in accordance with the Guidelines for Claiming Expenses and for expenditures greater than Euro4000 by the submission of an Expense Approval Form with an approval process suitable to the size of the Budgeted item i.e. capital procurement, with details describing the project or expense.

He informed the conference Delegates that FAI Subscriptions and votes from 1 January 2012 were:

- Subscriptions: CHF 1'084'872

- Votes:422 votes

He added a comment on the operating result – Contributions by Head Office and ASCs, noting that the Head Office operations would be CHF 7104 and that ASC operations results varied for a combined total of negative CHF 28569. In the financial statement approved the day before, the financial operations in 2010 from ASC increased their contributions to the FAI reserves by CHF 56000 and he expected the same result for 2011 from indications he had. But the financial results from ASCs operations for 2011 were not complete at this time.

The FAI Executive Director (Finance), Mr. Bob CLIPSHAM, appreciated the budget work of the ASCs, handled in a short period of time. He also expressed a special thanks to the FAI Office, specially to Ms Cosette MAST under the direction of Mr. Stéphane DESPREZ for the preparation of the Budget.

Discussion:

Mr. WINDSOR mentioned the sale of medals was shown in income but nothing balanced this amount in the expenditure side. Mr. David ROBERTS noted that the expense of the medals was noted in the 2010 accounts presented on the previous day in accordance with accrual principles. A note was made that there was no budget item for Regional VPs project.

Both points would be considered in the budget.

Mr. ROBERTS raised the issue about the increase of membership fee. The increase of scale of subscriptions (established in CHF) was hardly acceptable for countries which were suffering from currency exchanges. The 2% increase announced would in fact mean more than 2%. He also asked whether future strategies were reflected in the proposed budget. The budget presented was a financial budget and not an activity one. How would the FAI link strategic plan to financial plan? The Executive Director (Finance) replied that it should be taken into account that the FAI just changed the accounting system and that from next year, it should be easier to reflect all activities (Experts Group, Multi Sports events, Development Program, etc).

The FAI President commented on currency exchange rates which affected the subscription amounts in local currencies, mentioning that it was difficult for FAI to do anything to change the situation. He reminded the audience about the fact that there had been no increase in Subscriptions since 2003.

Regarding the currency rates, Mr. GREENFIELD (USA) remarked that the currency rates made the fees increase already in the last years. In the past 5 years, it meant an increase of nearly 35%. He asked the resolutions of FAI to cut expenses in the next years instead of increasing subscriptions. He added that it was difficult to support subscription fees increase without knowing what specific efforts had been made to cut expenses. He asked for concrete examples. The President noted that the Administration expense was reduced from the previous year.

The General Conference approved the budget for FAI operations in 2012 and the Scale of Subscriptions and Votes for 2012.

15. Open Forum

15.1 Anti-Doping – Implementation of mandatory out-of-competition testing program

Mr. Bob HENDERSON made the opening statement about the current situation.

In 2003, the General Conference signed the WADA Anti-Doping Code. Tests in competitions were started. At that time, the FAI did not realize the implications. Recently, the FAI had introduced out-of-competition testing to fully comply with WADA Code. This involved 13 athletes being required to give his / her exact whereabouts three months in advance. This was put in place about two months before the General Conference. It had caused some issues and negative reactions from the athletes concerned, which gave the FAI the opportunity to see the impact on athletes and their jobs.

At the time of the General Conference some athletes had filled their whereabouts in the database ADAMS, but some were still missing. After the hectic start, the situation now was that athletes were giving their feedback on the system / procedure to allow the FAI to report back to WADA and explain them how we would see it working for FAI.

Then Dr. Jürgen KNÜPPEL gave a short oversight with the intention of getting the audience aware of this hot issue.

See ANNEX 14.

Mr. Günter BERTRAM wished to add a detail on the case mentioned as "court case". He insisted that what was said was wrong. And that the FAI President was wrongly informed.

Mr. Bob HENDERSON concluded by mentioning that this issue was a "hot potato" and added that he and Dr. KNÜPPEL would work on the issue to prepare a plan to present to the Executive Board in 2012. He noted that the FAI Office had actioned this issue as instructed but that it was now a political issue which could not be handled by the FAI Office.

Mr. Markus GRAEBER, Colombia representative (Colombia will be hosting the World Games in 2013), informed the audience, that just before leaving, his Olympic Committee asked about the situation of air sports and doping. They were more and more interested to handle this issue, they knew they needed to do something, even more so with World Games coming soon. Colombia needed to share best practices. Colombia also needed guidance in matters of medications vs doping (how such and such a drug influenced performance, etc). Also guidance on the responsibilities of the various entities involved in the World Games, (FAI vs Colombia). Dr. KNÜPPEL informed him that there was an individual agreement between NADO (National Anti-Doping Organization) and Colombian NAC. Germany also offered its help to Colombia.

A delegate was interested to know how local differences were included in general rules. It was noted that the problem was that WADA did not give the possibility to allow this.

15.2 Education - Presentation of a successful education program developed by AMA (Academy of Model Aeronautics - USA) called Aerolab

Presentation and demonstration made by Dr. Gordon SCHIMMEL, 1st Vice-President of CIEA (FAI Aviation and Space Education Commission). He thanked the President and Secretary General for having the honour to make this presentation.

The challenge, the same for FAI as for AMA, was to recruit younger people in air sports. Such organizations as FAI or AMA were competing to get the attention of the youth.

The main question was: How to promote air sports to the youth in a simple inexpensive affordable way? This was the reason of his presence. His first advice was to go where the young

people were: Schools, community groups and summer camps. They do not come to clubs. He presented their first product, a FPG9 / Foam plate glider 9 inch or "how to create a glider with a foam plate". It took him only a few minutes to create an airplane with a foam plate.

The second demonstration was how to make a small model airplane with a rubber elastic. What excited youth was using this model to make a competition. For example: To make the aircraft fly the longest. Make them build the plane that flies the fastest, the slowest, the longest time etc.

Mr. SCHIMMEL reminded the audience that he was available online anytime.

The FAI President informed the audience that the FAI was in negotiation with a potential sponsor to support this idea of education worldwide.

15.3 Handiflight – Discussion on how to promote and integrate Disabled Flying initiatives

See ANNEX 15.

This presentation was made by Mr. Guillaume FERAL, who became a paraplegic after a gliding accident in 1985. He obtained his private licence in 1981 and regained it in 1991. He is President of the French Disabled Pilots Association and often gives demonstrations. He has received the French Legion d'Honneur.

The project he presented had been initiated in 2007 by Swiss pilot and parachutist Mr. RAMSEIER. The project had received the FAI Honorary Group Diploma in 2009 and was supported by Mr. Brian JONES. The 3rd international meeting (with workshops) was organized in 2011 and gathered 40 disabled pilots.

He suggested that the NACs discuss the activities of disabled persons in their own countries and see how the FAI could embrace / support these.

During his presentation, he showed maps where there were known clubs with activities for disabled people. To his knowledge, around 1000 disabled pilots were active around the world, including 5 professional pilots in Europe.

Currently, the disabled community was facing 2 problems: The medical certificate / regulations and the adaptation of aircraft. The future seemed bright because new rules were in place in Europe which would allow them to fly more and more.

He suggested a collaboration with the FAI to create an information platform in order to know what was going on in each country (where information was available).

He added that they were not expecting to create specific competitions but to get disabled persons to become 100% pilots and to not have differentiation in the pilot world. Dr. Peter SAUNDBY noticed that differences existed in countries. Disabled pilots were, for example, not allowed to fly solo in the United Kingdom. Mr. Alan CASSIDY gave the example of a disabled pilot in the Aerobatics team in United Kingdom where the authority has been cooperative.

Norway did not see Norway identified in the presentation as having disabled pilots but confirmed that they had a program for disabled. It was the responsibility of the NAC to make air sports available for disabled. Mr. FERAL added that this was exactly why he came to General Conference: to share information.

Mr. DE MOURA MARQUES gave the example of an airline captain who had an accident and tried to regain his licence. The authorities at that time did not allow him due to the lack of experience about this kind of issue. Subsequently he regained his licence and he has made two round the world flights, one in each direction.

Mr. GRAEBER suggested adding a question on disabled activity in the FAI Annual questionnaire.

CIMA added that there was a tradition to include disabled persons. There was a special provision in the FAI Sporting Code to come as an extra person in a team to encourage them to come to competitions.

15.4 <u>General Conference Format – Discussion on ideas to improve the attractiveness of General Conference</u>

The FAI Executive Board wished to try enlarging the conference to include more than the current format. The Conference had already become more than statutes issues, thanks to informational presentations. But how could we have an impact on cities or organizers? Should there be an air show / exhibition going on? Or several conferences at the same time? ASC plenaries? Which would mean a greater audience. The FAI President raised various questions for the NACs to debate and to allow them to express their wishes for the future.

Mr. David ROBERTS (GBR) attended the FAI General Conference for the first time in Incheon (KOR) and thought there had been a major missed opportunity to showcase air sports in this region of the world. There was a possibility to convert the event into a showcase, depending on the country and location, for the purposes of publicity. But this would mean adapting the General Conference not only internally. It could attract press coverage, TV, etc. to provide a better visual impact which would make air sports attractive while the community is gathering.

CIVA expressed its point of view regarding Commission meetings. There were strategic issues discussed at the General Conference that the Commission needed to think about before it was presented to their Commission delegates. The usual time scale to provide assessments to the commissions was weeks and not hours. Having the Commission plenaries at the same time or immediately after the conference would not allow the Commission Bureaus to adapt their own plans / strategies. Having the plenary before the General Conference was even more useless. The FAI should be focusing on showcasing air sports.

The FAI President suggested the General Conference was a possibility for the FAI to organize a Commissions meeting week rather than in mid-year.

He then concluded by repeating that an exhibition or an educational activity could bring money in as well as media coverage.

Mr. TALMON (ISR) added a final comment: The General Conference should not be so administrative. There was no need to repeat what had been sent ahead in writing. He asked for a change of statutes where changes only should be voted. In this case, it would give more time to discuss real issues: eg regulation, safety, WADA, etc...

15.5 ASC Officials – Discussion on status of ASC Bureau officials once elected (should they continue to represent their NAC as well as being the NAC Delegate of this ASC)

This topic was an area where the Executive Board needed the guidance of the General Conference.

What happened if a Bureau member was elected after becoming a delegate and then the NAC removed its support to this delegate: Should the person still remain Bureau member? Should the delegate leave their position as bureau member or stay until end of their mandate? Being a Bureau member meant representing the Commission, which could sometimes be in opposition with representing a NAC. When a delegate is elected to a Bureau position, should he / she leave his / her delegate position? Or should it be possible to be elected to Bureau without being a delegate? All these questions were raised by the FAI President for the attention of the NACs.

Mr. Paulo DE MOURA MARQUES (POR) gave his point of view, as a lawyer: A delegate was a person nominated for a mandate. If the designator decided he / she was no longer fit for the

position, then he / she should be immediately removed from the position for which he / she had been designated by the designator.

Mr. Otto LAGARHUS added that Portugal was legally right but had seen that, in other organisations, the person continued their term. The difference was that the person did not have the trust of their nominator anymore. Removing someone in mid-term is destroying the Commission's work.

Mr. David ROBERTS understood that there could be many reasons why a NAC would revoke a delegate. In that case, the NAC should communicate in advance to the Commission president in order to avoid the issue becoming a personal vendetta.

Mr. Alvaro DE ORLEANS BORBON gave the example of a secretary who had prepared the plenary of the Commission and had been revoked, as delegate, 10 days before the meeting. He was the one to know how the meeting would go. He was therefore representing the Commission (for which he had been elected) more than the country. Should he be forbidden entry to the room? He had two mandates: Credentials to represent the country (which was what the country removed) and credentials to act as a secretary. Removing both mandates put the whole Commission in trouble. His credentials as delegate were immediately revoked, and he had no right to vote but his function as secretary was retained by giving him a separate title ("acting secretary").

CIVA noted that being a bureau member was also a mandate given by countries. If 2 or more NACs decided to remove their delegate, it could disable the whole Commission. Even more if this happened before championships. Removing a delegate should just remove his / her right to vote not his function. In case of negligence, the President of the Commission could call for a special decision.

Mr. BERTRAM added a comment in the same direction: A Bureau member should not represent his / her country. They should be replaced by another delegate for the country.

Mr. Mike CLOSE (AUS) agreed with Mr. BERTRAM that NACs should lose their national representation and have another person nominated as delegate. This would be politically ideal. On the other hand, the costs of sending two persons (bureau member plus delegate) could be prohibitedly expensive, especially for Australia. If the person had done something really wrong, the country should go the Commission President and ask that the person should be removed from his Commission position.

Mrs. Gillian WINTER (FRA) gave the example of her own situation with the IPC. It was a kind of a misunderstanding, solved three months later. But in the meantime, she was considered as a "persona non grata". Therefore, she acted as a consultant to the commission. She insisted on the fact that as 1st VP, she was working for the Commission.

The FAI President closed the discussion.

16. Presentation of Bids for 107th FAI General Conference – 2013

Montenegro (decided by draw) was invited to present its bid for the 107th FAI General Conference.

Then Malaysia was invited to present its bid for the 107th FAI General Conference.

The bidders guaranteed free entry and exit to all participants. The only problem would be for delegates from Israel. The delegates would need to apply early to get the permission in time to enter Malaysia.

17. Vote on Award of 107th FAI General Conference – 2013

The FAI President asked for clarification regarding the bids. Hotel costs and registration fees have to be explained.

Montenegro:

- Registration fee: 395€ for delegates, 325€ for accompanying persons + 10% discount for early registration (5th August).
- Hotel: 99€ for single room and 144€ for double room in conference hotel.

Malaysia:

- Registration: 333.20€ for delegates, 330€ for accompanying persons / If payment before 1st May, 297.50€ for delegate and 202.30€ for accompanying.
- Hotel: 109.40 € for single room and 121.30€ for double room.

The General Conference decided to award the organization of the 107th FAI General Conference to Malaysia.

18. Prince Alvaro de Orleans Borbon Fund

Mr. Bob CLIPSHAM reported on the Prince Alvaro de Orleans Borbon Grant.

The Prince Alvaro de Orleans-Borbon Fund had been created in 2000 with a donation from AOB's Family to FAI to provide prize money to persons or institutions who devoted themselves to promote technical developments and innovation in aviation.

A Dutch foundation was created, and the first trustees had been Messrs De Monchy, Rautio and Ness.

Former Secretary General Max Bishop had provided administrative support but, in order to reduce his workload, other solutions needed to be found.

After consultation with independent legal advisors and Mr. de Orleans-Borbon family, it appeared that an appropriate solution consisted of setting up a separate internal FAI fund, transferring funds on a separate bank account with double signatures of FAI President and FAI Executive Director Finance.

The FAI Executive Board, in May 2010, had been empowered to manage the fund and decide on awarding prizes in the future, so that a prize money would continue being awarded every two years, or when the money would become available from the investment income drive from the grant. The awarding would be done at the FAI General Conference.

The administrative work has been carried out in 2011, funds had been transferred into new accounts in a separate bank in Switzerland, and the Dutch foundation had been liquidated.

Former trustees had reserved a sum of USD 20'000 for the next allocation of prize. FAI Members would soon receive information on how to submit proposals for the awarding of this prize.

Detailed information about how to suggest applications would be given later.

The FAI President thanked the trustees of the HRH Prince Alvaro de Orleans Borbon Fund for their good work, namely Prof. Dr. Loek BOERMANS, Mr. Pierre PORTMANN and Mr. Wolgang WEINREICH.

19. Commissions' Reports

Each FAI Commission President reported on the activity of his Commission particularly addressing the following 4 items:

- 1. What were the 2/3 main projects of the year
- 2. What were the main problems / successes
- 3. What solutions had been implemented
- 4. Brief overview of plan for 2012

CASI

A major item dealt with in the last CASI meeting was to allow CIMA to include microlight autogyros in their section of sporting code. This would be reviewed at the next CIMA plenary meeting.

There was also a proposal for a new section in the Sporting Code on electric powered airplanes. At this stage, this activity was controlled by GAC.

CIA

The CIA President noted that the report contained items of interest for all of the audience. He wished to give a brief summary anyway.

The CIA was currently working on a logger programme, which was near completion. It was a device specially developed for ballooning competitions and more and more used by organizers and which could be also helpful for competitors. 90 devices would be available with the intention to have 120 by the end of next year to allow all competitions to be covered. He noted that the balloon trackers had a low refresh rate which made them unsuitable for other air sports.

Another topic last year was the Youth World Championships which would be held for the first time by the CIA. This would encourage youth, up to 26 years of age, to fly balloons.

The CIA President was also happy to announce that they had found a new home for their Hall of Fame. Last year, the Hall of Fame was only virtual. It was now hosted by the Albuquerque Ballooning Museum. The inauguration took place in 2011 in presence of the FAI President.

But the CIA was still facing other issues: It was for example more and more difficult to find event organizers due to the general financial situation and the fact that ballooning costs money.

He concluded with the plans for 2012: The CIA would focus on marketing, media and communication as there was an obvious lack of interest from sponsors.

GAC

The GAC faced a special situation in 2011 with the unfortunate death of its President in an accident.

After mentioning this tragic point, the GAC representative went back to the aim of the Commission, which was to make competitions more attractive to public.

The GAC was also working on a computer-aided competition, the Air Navigation Race.

Finally, he mentioned a problem with organization of a 1st class event in Precision Flying: for the first time, there was no organizer for European Precision Flying Championships in 2012.

IGC

The IGC representative wished to draw attention on two special ongoing projects.

"Safety pays": This was a Working Group created from a task given by the IGC to OSTIV a few years ago. The aim was to reduce serious accidents in gliding competitions and to provide incentives to install low cost devices in aircraft to improve safety and mitigate injuries. A "shopping list" would be made available to allow the athletes to choose among a list of equipment: Back rest, cushion, collision warning devices, etc... The idea was that pilots were

able to pick the safety devices they wanted in their glider. These were existing devices. In future, the IGC wished to make many of them mandatory.

- SGP package : Sailplane Grand Prix series. 4 objectives:
 - Create web portal to follow Grand Prix
 - Obtain presentation software to allow anyone to follow the competition on-line in real time
 - Creating a standard for collecting data
 - Obtain tracking units for FAI or IGC / Buy trackers instead of renting

The IGC wished to broaden the project so that it was not only an IGC project since many other Commissions had similar projects. Cooperation would be valuable.

OSTIV

Prof. Dr. BOERMANS had nothing to add on top of his written report.

Mr. Alvaro DE ORLEANS BORBON mentioned two accidents this year in Spain. He was interested to know how to develop safe examination and safety programs in order to make it available to new comers and how to share this valuable information.

Prof. Dr. BOERMANS reminded the conference that OSTIV was focusing on gliding. But all Commission Presidents were invited to come to OSTIV and share their information. They could take their experience and adjust it to their sport.

Mr. Günter BERTRAM was keen to know what would be done with OSTIV proposals and whether it would increase costs on pilots. IGC noted they were working on a solution at minimum cost. Mr. BERTRAM added that OSTIV should think before implementing a new specification because any change needed to be approved by an authority and it sometimes cost twice the value of the glider.

CIAM

The main project for the season 2010-2011 was the ongoing awareness for aeromodelling, which is the grassroots of aviation. Aeromodelling was the sport where pilots started and where they came back to after flying an aircraft.

The CIAM President was happy to inform that CIAM had successful championships this year with not only competitive events but also social activities.

As far as issues in 2010-2011 were concerned: The CIAM was noting a lack of support from NACs, especially for one of their Commission officers. Also, there was a technical problem for delegates to access the meeting documents before the plenary. Another concern was the fact that they were trying to gather jets, which was one of the disciplines outside the FAI, under CIAM

The CIAM President was happy about the multitude of new events but this also brought new problems.

Solutions for 2010-2011: The Swiss NAC offered its help regarding the delicate position of the CIAM officer.

The plans for 2012 were:

- To improve internal and external promotion of winners
- To promote aeromodelling to the general community and make it understandable and exciting for spectators and media.
- To reduce the number of classes and harmonize the Sporting Code, which was too complicated for officials and organizers.
- To continue the dialog to have jet group integrated into CIAM
- To continue negotiation on the carriage of models in commercial aircraft

Mr. David ROBERTS (GBR) was interested to know what the CIAM would do to differentiate models from UAV. The answer was that NACs and civil authorities already had solutions for that and there was even legislation.

Mr. Omri TALMON (ISR) noted that there was a decision some years ago from the General Conference to create a Working Group on models vs UAV but this group did not even start work.

IPC

The IPC President started by giving a few words on the development of canopy piloting world series tour, which is ongoing.

He then thanked the FAI Secretary General for cancelling the Flying Aces (FAL) media contract, which had not given any coverage in the last months.

He then discussed speed flying, which could be considered as a winter sport and give the FAI the possibility to enter Olympics. But the situation now was that the activity was not linked to either IPC or CIVL. How to incorporate this? The aim would be to try to participate in Winter Olympics in 2014 in Sochi (RUS) as a demonstration sport.

He concluded saying that he was eagerly waiting for new website to come on-line.

CIVA

The CIVA representative apologized for the absence of Mike Heuer, CIVA President, due to personal reasons.

He then talked about the various tasks of CIVA during the past year. CIVA had continued to work on a new sporting code section on elite events. This would enable CIVA to draw additional income from private sponsors.

Mr. GRAEBER wished to raise an issue on the case of Spanish pilots (p2 and 3 in report). The Commission might have to be careful when nominating pilots on a championship. The Spanish NAC

was given the floor to provide clarification.

The FAI President offered to clarify the Statutes. CIVA added that world class pilots not participating in a world class event reduced the value of the event.

CIVL

The CIVL representative started by giving a few words on the health of the CIVL President, Mr. John ALDRIDGE, reassuring the audience that he was feeling better. The Commission even organized a Bureau meeting at his home.

He then continued with the financial situation of the Commission which was in good standing, to the extent that they had too much in their reserves, which should have been spent to support pilots and sports.

The Commission also had similar internal issues to the other Commissions. An example was the volunteers promising to take on tasks but then not acting accordingly.

They were also undergoing a downturn inactivity due to the President's illness, as no one was active on the head of CIVL and they were just keeping the business going. Safety matters were also a tough point and CIVL had been working on this for many years.

CIG

In the last 12 months, the CIG had finished rewriting their section of the Sporting Code. They had created Proficiency badges for the first time.

On other matters: they had progressed with internet competitions having made a test and a trial would follow.

Regarding the World Championships next year, they were informed by the organizer that there would not be any media coverage because of timing clashes with the Olympic Games.

Finally, the CIG President requested that NACs send delegates with knowledge in rotorcraft and to make sure that they come to the meeting or at least communicated with the Commission.

CIMA

The CIMA President started with the change of name of the Commission from Microlight to Microlight and Paramotor. The logo had changed too.

Another big step was the inclusion of autogyros in competitions. He reassured the audience that this would not remove anything from other sports like rotorcraft or general aviation.

Regarding the Championship calendar: World Championships in Israel had been cancelled due to a lack of preliminary registrations. Some championships had not been organized in 2011 due to costs also. CIMA had started a Continental League, which was an alternative competition option and also a revenue source. The CIMA President also thanked Spain for organizing the Microlight World Cup on short notice.

He noted that the Asian Beach Games were an important event for both Microlights and Paramotors. The FAI was responsible for providing the rules and technical assistance for the Powered Paragliding (paramotor) event, with simple 'spectator friendly' rules and scoring similar to those deployed at WAG 2009. Entries would be done via National Olympic Committees. It had proven, in some cases, to be very difficult to get our NACs and IOC NOCs to coordinate, but the FAI Sports & Development Director had worked very hard to facilitate this coordination.

He ended with a number of statements about problem with the relationship with the FAI "Central".

- Website often did not work
- Sporting licence database rarely worked
- o Instructions rather than consultation
- Misunderstandings over Commission assets
- Missing briefing documents
- o Bylaws in a muddle
- o Promises not enacted, eg expert groups not yet started.

Finally, the CIMA President congratulated the FAI Executive Board in their appointment of the new Secretary General, as CIMA had worked very well with him in the past and had great confidence that together they could solve all these problems and help the FAI move on to bigger and better things.

CIEA

The CIEA President gave a special thanks for inviting Mr. Gordon SCHIMMEL to General Conference.

He reminded conference that the main project of the CIEA was the Young Artist Contest. The topic in 2011 was "50 Years of Human Space Flight" and many youngsters took part.

CIACA

The CIACA President started by saying that the Commission's goal was to keep the flame going in constructing and building aircraft ourselves.

An audit had been made on the involvement of CIACA in countries: A majority had no CIACA engagement. He encouraged the NACs to promote CIACA.

Some 200 000 persons were registered as CIACA members in countries but this meant that many more were active in this area as not registered.

Once CIACA would be approved as an FAI Air Sport Commission, the Commission was thinking about having its own competitions with the following objectives:

- New Technologies
- New Powersources
- Quality of Construction
- Beauty
- Complexity

Projects for 2012 were:

- To focus on existing National Competitions
- To collect existing competition parameters
- To create a CIACA Sporting Code

CIMP

Outside of their usual tasks, the CIMP was busy with EASA medical regulation. 10 years ago with Europe Air Sports, Dr. Peter SAUNDBY and Mr. David ROBERTS were already fighting to get acceptance that air sports pilots did not need the high medical requirements applied to airline pilots.

A second point is that the Commission would focus its meeting next year on microlight accident data.

The Commission also wished to have more cooperation with OSTIV.

EnvC

The EnvC President gave a few words on the death of former EnvC President, Mr. Michael GOTH.

He continued his summary by mentioning one of the biggest concerns of the EnvC: Gas and Gasoline.

He reminded the audience that important documents had been created by the German NAC and that could be very useful for the EnvC but that they still needed to be translated.

His final point was to mention that the Commission needed more delegates present at meetings.

CANS

Beside his report, the CANS President gave a few words on the two Expert Groups that had been created, namely Airspace and Navigation.

He also made a comment about the CANS webpage reminding the delegates that the CANS Glossary was available from the CANS home page.

Annual Reports submitted by the FAI Commission Presidents and International Affiliate Members had been distributed to the Delegates with the Agenda.

They are attached in Annexes 16 to 32 of these Minutes.

20. FAI World Air Games

After the cancellation of former bids (see Minutes of General Conference 2010), a bid process was relaunched with the aim to award the organization of the World Games 2013 by June 2011. Three expressions of interests were received but it was difficult to get confirmation from the 3 cities. The deadline was then extended to August 2011. Finally, the Executive Board took the decision that there would be no World Air Games in 2013 and that next event would be in 2015. They also decided to revert the World Air Games to a 4-year cycle to avoid the conflict of dates with the IWGA World Games.

If any NAC knew any potential host city, contact should be made with FAI.

21. IWGA World Games 2013 - Cali

The event would take place from 30 July to 5 August 2013. A test event would be held from 7 to 11 August 2012. Parachuting Canopy Piloting and Paragliding Accuracy Landing had been included in the sports program with up to 36 competitors in each. In addition, Indoor

AeroMusicals would be featured as a demonstration sport with 5-6 pilots invited. A maximum of 22 officials would be present.

The idea was to run these demonstrations in arenas or stadia where other competitions would be held, thus providing a potentially high exposure to public. The FAI was in contact with the organising committee; the "ideal" layout of the venue had been provided, and a draft competition schedule would soon be available. The next steps (to start early in 2012) would be:

- To draft the schedule of the competition,
- To draft and decide on the Rules & Selection Process for athletes
- To coordinate the work between the organizing committee and the FAI on technical aspects

Mr. GRAEBER (COL) offered his help if anyone wanted to ask any questions.

22. International Calendar of Sporting Events for 2012

The calendar was distributed and **Conference took note**. The updated version is attached at **ANNEX 36.**

The FAI Secretary General reminded the Conference that this was an ongoing document and that since it had been distributed, changes had already occurred. The official reference was the website.

23. Amendments to Statutes and By-Laws

The General Conference was invited to consider proposals for changes to the FAI Statutes and By-Laws on the subjects shown below:

23.1 <u>Proposal by CIMA to include "paramotor" into Statute 1.1 & 5.2.3.3.7.10, and By-Laws 12.11.2</u> (distributed in September)

At the 2010 FAI General Conference the SWG recommended to table a proposal from CIMA to change its name from "FAI Microlight Commission" to "The FAI Microlight & Paramotor Commission" and to retain the acronym CIMA. The reason for this recommendation was because the proposed name change had not been recorded in the Minutes of the CIMA Meeting that had taken the decision.

Following the FAI Microlight Commission (CIMA) Meeting decision (Lausanne on 12 and 13 November 2010) to change its name from "FAI Microlight Commission" to "The FAI Microlight & Paramotor Commission" and retain the acronym CIMA, the FAI Statutes WG endorsed the CIMA proposal.

Having considered the CIMA proposal and decision, the SWG agreed to the proposed changes and therefore recommended to the FAI President that the Statutes and By-Laws amendments as proposed below should be submitted to the General Conference for adoption.

FAI Statutes:

1.1.4 FAI activities include ballooning, power flying, gliding, helicopter flight, parachuting, aeromodelling, aerobatics, hang gliding, microlight <u>and paramotor</u> flying, amateur building of aircraft, manpowered aircraft, paragliding and all other aeronautic and astronautic sporting activities. They are conducted under the FAI Sporting Code.

5.2.3.3.7.10. FAI MICROLIGHT <u>AND PARAMOTOR</u> COMMISSION All matters relating to Microlight (ultralight) <u>and Paramotor</u> aircraft.

FAI By-Laws:

- 7.11. AWARDS FOR MICROLIGHT <u>AND PARAMOTOR</u> AVIATION (Subject to approval by the FAI Microlight <u>and Paramotor</u> Commission)
- 7.11.1.2. Eligibility. It may be awarded each year to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the development of microlight *or paramotor* aircraft.
- 7.11.2.1. History. This Diploma was established by the FAI in 2006, on a proposal by the FAI Microlight Commission. Ann Welch, for many years FAI Vice-President and Editor of the FAI Bulletin, played leading international roles in the development not only of Microlight <u>and Paramotor</u> aviation, but also of gliding and hang-gliding. She was instrumental in creating the FAI Microlight Commission (CIMA) and formulating the Microlight <u>and Paramotor</u> sporting code. She worked tirelessly for many years in the cause of Microlight <u>and Paramotor</u> sport flying.
- 7.11.2.2. Eligibility. The Diploma may be awarded each year to the pilot or crew of a Microlight <u>or Paramotor</u> who, in the opinion of CIMA, made the most meritorious flight which resulted in a Microlight <u>or Paramotor</u> World record claim ratified in the year in question.

The proposal was adopted unanimously.

23.2 <u>Proposal by Executive Board to amend Statutes 9.1.3.3 on procedures for awards</u> (distributed in September)

Note: the second part of this Statute has been transferred to the FAI By-Laws.

Following requests from various ASCs to have specific Nomination Procedures (deadlines, and eligibility) for their individual awards, as per Chapter 7 of the FAI By-Laws, the Executive Board had suggested that Statutes 9.1.3.3 would need to be reworded to only refer to procedures for FAI General Awards (which were set in the Statutes), and to allow ASCs to modify the procedures for the FAI individual Awards (which were set in the By-Laws) as they needed, within the appropriate By-Laws and without needing a Statutes change.

The EB had therefore requested the SWG consider the issue as a whole and to propose wording which would allow:

- Statutes Chapter 9 to set the appropriate level of overall policies and procedure for Awards
- Procedures for Individual Awards (by discipline) to be managed at the By-Law level.

The SWG discussed this question at length and decided that it was a straightforward matter to achieve that. Regarding Statute 9.1.3.3., all that was needed was to delete the part in brackets relating to CIAM, and to move to By-Laws the provisions contained in the second half of the paragraph.

The SWG therefore agreed to recommend the following amendments to the Statutes

FAI Statutes:

9.1.3.3 Nominations for all FAI awards shall be sent The nominating authority (Statute 9.1.3.) shall send nominations for all FAI General Awards shown in Chapter 10 to the FAI Office, together with citations not exceeding 250 words, and any other supporting information required, in the FAI Statutes and By-Laws, to arrive no later than two months before the FAI Commission meeting concerned (by 15 November each year for CIAM Medals and Diplomas) or by 31 May each year in the case of the General Awards shown in Chapter 10.

The proposal was adopted unanimously.

USA reminded the FAI President that this was an official vote which needed a 2/3 majority and wished to see voting panels raised to which the President agreed. He called for vote again, with panels, with the same results.

23.3 <u>Proposal for changing CIACA status from a Technical Commission to an Air Sport</u> Commission

Proposed Statutes Changes:

NEW

5.2.3.3.7.11. FAI AMATEUR BUILT AND EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT COMMISSION

All matters relating to amateur and home built experimental aircraft, and the restoration of vintage aircraft.

DELETE

5.3.1.2 (Removing CIACA from the list of FAI Technical Commissions)

RENUMBER

5.3.1.3 into 5.3.1.2 (CIMP) 5.3.1.4 into 5.3.1.3 (EnvC) 5.3.1.5 into 5.3.1.4 (CANS)

DELETE

5.3.3.2 (Removing CIACA duties from the list of FAI Technical Commissions)

In order to clarify the scope of activities of the "new" CIACA and explain that CIACA would not challenge the activities of the currently existing Air Sport Commissions, the following paragraph had been provided in the Agenda of the General Conference 2011:

CIACA Scope of Activities

As a new FAI Air Sport Commission, CIACA is willing to actively cooperate and exploit synergies with the other Commissions.

In addition to contributing to the aims and objectives of FAI (such as education activities, regulatory matters, cooperation with FAI Commissions and Member organisations, etc.), the scope of activities of CIACA as a new FAI Air Sport Commission will focus on :

- Promoting the design, construction and operation of Amateur-built / Homebuilt experimental aircraft, as well as the reconstruction and restoration of vintage aircraft.
- Establishing and keeping current Sporting Codes and Rules for aircraft building competitions and/or flying competitions open to amateur-built/homebuilt experimental or restored aircraft
- Cooperating with the other FAI Air Sport Commissions in view of achieving international records using amateur-built/homebuilt experimental aircraft
- Providing technical expertise and advice to FAI, its Members and Air Sport Commissions
- Promoting the achievement of sporting performances with aircraft using new technologies
- Providing watch on new technologies.

The SWG was not proposing the proposal; they were asking for further investigation. A discussion followed on the possible overlapping of scope of activities. Some delegates were thinking that it might overlap with some Air Sports Commissions' activities. For example, how many amateur-built aircraft were participating in other championships.

A representative of the ASC's suggested a vote for this change.

The FAI President suggested that the CIACA scope of activities be included in the FAI By-Laws.

The proposal was adopted (249 in favour, 40 against and 20 abstentions) with condition that the scope of activities would be integrated into the FAI By-Laws.

23.4 Summary of By-Laws amendments made by the Executive Board during 2011

See ANNEX 33.

No comment on II - AMENDMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN NEXT VERSION OF FAI BY-LAWS.

One comment on III – AMENDMENTS PENDING APPROVAL OF STATUES CHANGES BY GC / By-Law 7.1.2 – General Procedure for FAI Individual Awards:

 Nominations are to arrive no later than two months should be changed for nominations shall be sent no later than 60 days. It was difficult to check when a document arrived but it was always possible to prove when it was sent.

This was valid for other By-Laws to be checked in the future by the Executive Board.

Mr. Jean-Claude WEBER mentioned that they did not have time to look into IV – AMENDMENTS TO BE

DISCUSSED AT NEXT EB MEETINGS and that they left it for the next SWG, to whom he wished good luck.

24. Calendar of Meetings for next 12 months

This calendar was distributed and the Conference took note. The updated version of the calendar is attached at **ANNEX 37**.

25. Recommendation of Museums

The FAI General Conference unanimously approved the application of Deutsche Raumfahrtausstellung Morgenröthe-Rautenkranz e.V. for "Recommended Museum" status under FAI By-Law 10.3.1.

26. Arrangements for Future General Conferences

2012

Mr. YILDIRIM, from Turkey, thanked the Serbian organizers as it gave him the opportunity to learn a lot about how to organize his conference next year.

He mentioned that the formerly offered hotel had changed, due to renovation work, to a golf resort with better facilities for the conference. The weather would be fine in October. He added that there were many direct flights from many countries and cities.

He was waiting to see all participants in Antalya.

2014

The following countries would consider bidding for FAI General Conference 2014:

- Romania
- Montenegro
- China

27. Discharge of FAI Executive Board

The General Conference **unanimously** discharged the FAI Executive Board of responsibility for the management of the FAI's affairs during the year from 10 October 2010 to 15 October 2011.

28. Any Other Business

The FAI President handed the FAI plaque to the Recommended Museum (see point 25 above).

Mr. TALMON made a comment on their situation. After 8 years, the Aeroclub was getting Microlight and Gliding back under their umbrella, which had, until now, been under the control of the National Civil Authority. But now the National Civil Authority was asking them about the situation in the rest of the world. Mr. TALMON wished to request all NACs to give him an overview of their situation and asked the FAI Office to distribute a questionnaire to all NACs on behalf of the Israeli Aeroclub.

The FAI President then concluded the Conference saying that it was a successful and positive Conference. He closed the Conference thanking the Aeronautical Union of Serbia for their outstanding organization, delegates for their participation and FAI Staff for their work and wishing to see all delegates in Antalya (Turkey) in 2012.

At the subsequent dinner, Mr. Willi ARPAGAUS and Mr. Henk MEERTENS were appointed FAI Companions of Honour and Mr. David HEMPLEMAN-ADAMS was awarded with the FAI Gold Air Medal.

Annexes Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM 1. Report by the FAI President 2. Financial report by the Executive Director (Finance) - 2011 **Robert CLIPSHAM** 3. 2010 Financial Statements and Auditor's Report 4. Report by the FAI Secretary General Jean-Marc BADAN 5. Strategic Plan Review John GRUBBSTRÖM 6. Regional VPs Otto LAGARHUS **Beat NEUENSCHWANDER** 7. FAI Expert Groups 8. FAI Sports Strategy **Robert HENDERSON Branding Guidelines** Jean-Marc BADAN John GRUBBSTRÖM 10. Proposition on FAI Structure 11. Financial report by the Executive Director (Finance) – 2012 Consolidated Robert CLIPSHAM 12. Scale of Subscriptions for 2012 **13.** Budget for 2012 Dr. Jürgen KNÜPPEL **14.** Open Forum – Anti-Doping 15. Open Forum – Handiflight **Guillaume FERAL Graeme WINDSOR 16.** Report by the President of the FAI Air Sport General Commission (CASI) **17.** Report by the President of the FAI Ballooning Commission (CIA) Jean-Claude WEBER **18.** Report by the President of the FAI General Aviation Commission (GAC) Vagn JENSEN **19.** Report by the President of the FAI Gliding Commission (IGC) **Bob HENDERSON** 20. Report by the President of OSTIV **Prof. Louis BOERMANS 21.** Report by the President of the FAI Aeromodelling Commission (CIAM) **Bob SKINNER 22.** Report by the President of the FAI Parachuting Commission (IPC) **Graeme WINDSOR**

Mike HEUER

23. Report by the President of the FAI Aerobatics Commission (CIVA)

24. Report by the President of the FAI Hang Gliding and Paragliding Commission (CIVL)

Agust GUDMUNDSSON

25. Report by the President of the FAI Astronautics Records Commission (ICARE)

Segismundo SANZ FERNANDEZ DE CORDOBA

- **26.** Report by the President of the FAI Rotorcraft Commission (CIG)

 David HAMILTON
- 27. Report by the President of the FAI Microlight Commission (CIMA) Richard MEREDITH-HARDY
- 28. Report by the President of the FAI Aviation and Space Education Commission (CIEA)

Michiel KASTELEIJN

29. Report by the President of the FAI Amateur-Built and Experimental Aircraft Commission (CIACA)

Alfons HUBMANN

30. Report by the President of the FAI Medico-Physiological Commission (CIMP)

Dr. Jürgen KNÜPPEL

- 31. Report by the President of the FAI Environmental Commission (EnvC)

 Bernald SMITH
- 32. Report by the President of the FAI Commission for Airspace & Navigation Systems (CANS)

Lars HOLMSTRÖM

- 33. Summary of By-Laws amendments made by the Executive Board during 2011
- 34. List of Vice-Presidents for 2011-2012
- 35. List of Delegates of Commissions for 2011-2012
- 36. International Calendar of Sporting Events 2012-2014
- 37. Calendar of FAI Meetings 2012

Additional documents are annexed as follows:

- 38. List of FAI Award Winners for 2010
- 39. List of Participants at the General Conference
- 40. List of Companions of Honour
- 41. List of FAI Members
- 42. List of FAI Championships Winners for 2011

Minutes approved by Dr. John GRUBBSTRÖM, FAI President on 8 February 2012.