

**Verband
Kleine Münsterländer International (KIM-I) e.V.**



Jacqueline Mette, Pretzschendorf, Dresdner Str. 19, 01774 Klingenberg

Recipients:

Dietrich Berning, Henrik Raae Andersen, Cor Bottenheft, Philip van der Biest, Rune Riishoej, Peter Katholm, Harri Hyppänen, Magali Boulanger, Germain Klein, Harrie Verhoeven, Ernst Evensen, Atle Johannesen, Philipp Ita, Josef Westermann, Urs Hoppler, Rolf Grönstedt, Jiří Kec, John Liscovitz, Ken Bremer, Jean-Claude Grandgenet, Jacqueline Mette

Present:

Dietrich Berning, Henrik Raae Andersen, Cor Bottenheft, Peter Katholm, Harri Hyppänen, Germain Klein, Philipp Ita, Atle Johannesen, Jean-Claude Grandgenet, Jacqueline Mette

16.10.2018

Minutes

Annual General Meeting 2018 on 14.10. 2018

Meeting place:

Hotel Europas Rosengarten, Rosengartenstraße 60, 66482 Zweibrücken, Tel: +49 (0) 6332 - 9770

Schedule:

Sunday, 14.10.2018, 09.00 am - 12.30 pm

Agenda for the Annual General Meeting on 14.10.2018

1. Greeting and welcome

Dietrich Berning greets the representatives of the KIM-I member countries.

2. Approval of the agenda

The agenda is approved. Dietrich Berning points out that two motions were not submitted on time.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting on 25.09.2016

The minutes from 25.09.2016 are approved.

4. Reports of the Executive Board

→ Dietrich Berning

In the past two years, the KIM-I Executive Board met in person only once a year during the time of the IMP. In addition, a meeting of the Executive Board was held in the spring via Skype, thus saving travel expenses. The IMP was worked on further and unani- mously approved in the voting by email. Likewise, an "Ehrenordnung" was written and un- unanimously approved by email by the member countries. A performance profile was created as a rough draft. This contains the typical manner of work by a KIM in the field, forest and water.

Germany

The number of members in the German "Landesgruppen" has increased significantly. The membership at the beginning of 2018 totaled 5700 members. The KIM, as a smaller-sized all-rounder, is also increasingly used in Germany for forest hunting.

Ectopic ureter is a condition in which the ureters do not flow properly into the bladder. At present, KIM-Germany has examined about 400 KIM. Of these, 6% are currently rated C. Only dogs with the category C are banned from breeding. Dogs with symptoms and C can apply for a payment from the solidarity fund. The examination results A and B are published as "ureters examined" and these dogs may be used for breeding. For its members, the KIM club bears the costs of the evaluator. This reimbursement was extended for another year. A motion for more transparency is being made to the Annual General Meeting of the KIM club in 2019, whereby the results would be published as A, B and C in the future. Within the KIM club, discussion is ongoing about the future direction of the Bundesprüfung. No consensus has been found yet.

→ Cor Bottenheft

Cor Botteheft considers it very important to draw up a performance profile for the judges outside of Germany. The communication in the Executive Board is very good.

→ Germain Klein

France

Germain Klein reports that the first 4 puppies in France were born in 1969. In 2017 there were 1310 puppies. Pedigrees are given by the Kennel Club. The club has 650 members. The club strives for the versatile KIM, whereby pointing plays a major role. There are more and more wild boar in France. Due to the versatility of the KIM, this breed is on the rise in France. Approximately half of the puppies go into hunter's hands. The club's Board has changed frequently in recent years. The new President is Ms. Magali Boulanger. For 3 years, a tracking test has been conducted in France with confirmation of Laut. In these 3 years, 58 KIM have been tested, of which 86% have passed the track work. The track work and confirmation of Laut is not typical in France. The certificate for Laut is recognized in Germany and Austria. Germain Klein is working with Dietrich Berning on a concept for confirmation of Laut during a hunt, which should be recognized by both the French Board and the KIM-I member countries. This opens up the possibility for more Laut certification with KIM.

Germain Klein asks that the invitation to the Annual General Meeting be sent out further ahead of time.

05. Reports from the KIM-International member clubs

→ Austria – Philipp Ita

In the last year new breeding regulations were approved in Austria. There is a high demand for puppies in Austria. The KIM is bred as a versatile hunting dog. Almost all puppies are sold to hunters. The association considers international cooperation to be very important. Therefore, with the breeding regulations the association has broken new ground. For example, new breeding dogs must be examined for EU, the IMP-A was approved as an alternative test for breeding approval, mating of HD-A with HD-B is allowed (this was not possible in Austria before). The requirement that breeding dogs must prove Laut by the end of the 24th month has been maintained. The club offered a variety of tests this year. KIM are increasingly tested by the club.

The Austrian Association for Große und Kleine Münsterländer will host the IMP in 2019 from 20.-22.09.2019 near Sindelburg. There is very good water, and areas with a lot of small game are available.

This weekend in Wolframs-Eschenbach, the Große Münsterländer founded the World Federation GM and approved bylaws.

→ Finland – Harri Hyppänen

The number of members is growing slowly, but steadily. The demand for puppies is greater than can be met domestically. Every year puppies are imported from abroad. In 2017 there was a decline in the puppies. The breeding population is small. In breeding, no problems were registered. The puppies are sold to hunters. More and more wild boar are coming to Finland from Russia. There is an unwritten law in Finland that the President changes every 5 years. Harri Hyppänen is President for the fifth year this year. This year the club is 50 years old. As part of the celebrations, a show and field trial will be held next year.

→ Denmark – Holger Katholm

Mr. Katholm explains that the Nordic countries do not question KLM-I with their letter. DKM celebrated its 50th anniversary this year with many activities: a big breed show, field trial, UT / VJP and team retrieving. 306 members attended the anniversary celebration. Dietrich Berning asks why SMCNA, but not KIM-D and KIM-I were invited. Mr. Katholm will answer this question later. The 2017 Annual General Meeting has approved new bylaws. Two people voted against. The membership currently has over 900 members. KIM-I was told there were only 650 members. The difference will be checked by Mr. Katholm. In 2017, 247 puppies were born with club approval. In the spring of 2018, hardly any puppies were born due to the uncertainty about EU. From January 2019, both parents will need to be EU-screened (3-year program). In Denmark, there are five veterinarians who can carry out this examination. The results will be published on the homepage and in the member magazine. The DMK assumes all costs of the investigation. Currently 14 KIM have been examined (10 x Westrup Vet Consulting, 4 x Dr. Hungerbühler Germany). Of these, 13 KIM are EU free and 1 x EU-C. Currently, 70 KIM blood samples have been stored.

→ Norway – Atle Johannesen

The Norwegian club was founded in 1972. The demand for puppies is much greater than the supply. Therefore, there is also Schwarzzucht (freelance breeding). The club has about 400 members. There are about 80 puppies born each year. In the last year, the number of members increased due to disputes at GM. Approximately 15.4% of the puppies have been used for breeding. The club relies on new blood from abroad. Dogs are imported to Norway every year. Until 2017, only national trials were recognized for breeding approval (field trials). Since 2017, natural ability tests and the IMP-B have been approved as tests for breeding approval. In Norway, there are three documented cases of EU. The study is currently being conducted on a voluntary basis. The Annual General Meeting has decided to wait another year before voting on a mandatory examination. The cost of an EU examination is € 350 in Norway. Of these costs, the club takes over 150 €. 92% of Norwegian KIM are HD-free. If only members are evaluated, then it is even 94%. Last year, the club conducted a membership survey by questionnaire on various topics. As a result, 70% of the dogs have no health problems, 90% of the KIM hunt feathered game, 17% are used for game recovery (Nachsuche) and 15% for hunting hoofed game. 80% are very satisfied with the hunting qualities of their KIM and 95% are satisfied with their temperament. 50% of the KIM are easy to train and 42% can be trained with a little bit of work. Atle Johannesen makes the questionnaire available.

→ Luxembourg – Jean-Claude Grandgenet

Mr Jean-Claude Grandgenet was invited as a guest. He has been a Verbandsrichter (JGHV performance judge) for 35 years and has been breeding KIM for 30 years. Luxembourg is not yet a member country, there is currently no Münsterländer club in Luxembourg, as there are only a few KIM handlers. There is only one umbrella organization (hunting dogs, companion dogs, guard dogs), with different commissions (for example, pointing dogs). 35 years ago, there were 6 KIM in Luxembourg. In the last 10 years the KIM has gained in popularity. In Luxembourg there are currently 50-60 KIM owned by hunters. Only a handful do JGHV tests and use the KIM as a versatile hunting dog. Most of the KIM are used in forest hunting for driven hunts. Laut plays a big role.

→ Switzerland – Letter read.

Urs Hoppler is excused.

→ KIM-GNA – Letter read.

Ken Bremer is excused.

→ Belgium – Cor Bottenheft

Cor Bottenheft reports that there are different hunting traditions in Belgium. Recently, three different pedigrees have been issued in Belgium. For the basic variant, DNA is stored from the parent animals and the parent animals have a pedigree. In the premium version, a health examination is added (HD). For the High Premium variant, a natural ability test (tested by the Belgian Association) is added.

→ Netherlands – Cor Bottenheft

The number of members has fallen slightly in the last five years. The club has a full annual program, for example, with field trials and a hunting dog test without test regulations. KIM in the Netherlands have been undergoing eye exams for 10 years, now in the second generation. As a result, the chance of eye diseases decreases from 25% to 5%, if the grandparents and parents are free from eye diseases. The club tries to send a participant to each IMP.

06. Status and further development of performance breeding internationally

6.1 IMP as Breeding Requirement / awarding CACIT / Performance Mark Initials

In order to grow together at KIM-I, all facets of a versatile hunting dog are needed, in addition to a common FCI standard. The IMP was developed with the aim of providing a uniform breed test to the member countries of KIM-I. Some countries have already approved one or both variants of the IMP as a test for breeding and have fixed this in their breeding regulations. These include Germany, Austria, France and Norway.

The test regulations were passed on to the FCI via the VDH and the CACIT was awarded once to the test winner of the IMP in Austria. Processing at the FCI is very slow.

KIM Germany has introduced performance mark initials for dogs that under certain conditions pass a Bundesprüfung or IMP, JKN for a national Bundesprüfung and JKI for the IMP.

04.1. Logo Hunting Dog (Jagdhund)

In consultation with the VDH, the FCI and the World Associations of the other breeds, KIM Deutschland, as the parent country of the breed, is allowed to certify dogs with a

logo indicating that they have been bred according to the breeding requirements of the parent country. Dedicated breeders from abroad can be awarded with this logo and advertise that they breed to a high standard. It is a step in the direction of uniform performance requirements. This certification does not replace breeding approval in the member countries, and the award is made in consultation with the national clubs. Only dogs with official FCI papers can be certified.

04.2. F.C.I. Standard

In 2012, KIM-I passed a unanimous decision at the Annual General Meeting, including the Nordic countries, to amend the FCI standard. Since only the motherland of the breed can revise the standard, KIM-I submitted an application to KIM-Germany. In 2014, KIM-Germany accepted this proposal and slightly changed it in just one point and submitted it to the FCI via the VDH following a resolution of the Annual General Meeting of KIM-Germany. The new FCI standard becomes valid only with the approval of the FCI. It took 3 ½ years for the FCI to answer. The proposed amendments were broadly accepted by the FCI, there were only a few notes upon which Dietrich Berning commented and sent back to the FCI. The FCI Standard Commission will deal with this at their next meeting and then hopefully approve the new standard.

The change of name of the breed from "Kleiner Münsterländer Vorstehhund" to "Kleiner Münsterländer" has caused some confusion in the Nordic countries. It was believed that the KIM should no longer be bred as pointing dogs. Dietrich Berning explains that with the standard change great emphasis is placed on the versatile hunting dog. Pointing is an important quality and should be preserved, since it is a primal field of activity of the KIM, which is also reflected in the temperament. However, in the name of the breed, not one characteristic should be emphasized. Historically, the addition "Vorstehhund" came into the name, because the Kleine Münsterländer did not point very well earlier. By changing the name, the signal goes to hunters, that we not only breed a pure pointing dog, but an all-rounder, which knows how to do everything, including pointing. A change from the FCI Group 7 was never considered.

The Annual General Meeting establishes in this discussion that pointing is and remains a central quality of the Kleiner Münsterländer. The participants agree that the hunting versatility of a Kleiner Münsterländer must always include pointing.

Dietrich Berning introduces the changes to the (breed) standard. The standard was not completely revised but modernized. Among other things, the history was shortened. The physical appearance must be designed for versatile hunting. The angulation of the forehand was changed from 90 ° to 105 ° based on scientific evidence. As excluding faults, voiceless (stumm) and "waidlaut" (barking when no game is present) were added.

Dietrich Berning points out that resolutions which have been made, even by former members of the Board, are binding. As President, he was sent a letter, which was against changing the standard and was signed by four member countries. In the future, he asks for a discussion of matters, when there is uncertainty.

07. Performance description -- field work

Upon request, Dietrich Berning wrote a text describing the typical working method of the Kleiner Münsterländer. This text will be translated into English and French and will be put on the homepage for discussion. Later, a short form will be derived from this, which can be given to the performance judges.

08. Homepage

The homepage was re-created together with the homepage of KIM-Germany. KIM-Germany has covered all of the costs.

Germain Klein gets access to the homepage and can enter the French text directly in the future.

09. Submission of a German language version of the breeding regulations of the member countries

The member countries were asked to translate their breeding regulations into German and send it to the business office. Many member countries have still not done this.

10. IMP 2019

At this year's IMP, only 50% of the participants passed the test. All dogs which failed the test, failed in the trained subjects. After each test, there is a judges meeting, at which consideration is also given to the parts of the test which can be further improved. The content of the PO (test regulations) should not be changed. The member countries have asked for this too. The next IMP in 2019 will take place in Austria.

11. Financial Reports 2016 und 2017

The financial reports were sent with the invitation to the Annual General Meeting. As a result of the spring meeting of the Executive Board by Skype and lower expenses for IMP judges, the account balance has developed positively in the last two years. The account was audited by the German auditors. There were no complaints.

12. Approval of the activities of the Board (Entlastung des Vorstandes)

Philipp Ita asks the Annual General Meeting to approve the activities of the Board. The activities of the Board were unanimously approved, with the abstention of those concerned.

13. Motions

The motion from Denmark to amend the bylaws was not submitted before the deadline. Therefore, this motion cannot be voted on.

Dietrich Berning points out that due to the German association law, the official language must be German. Members of the Executive Board are elected to the Executive Board only with an official mandate from their member country. Since the term of office is four years, they remain in the Executive Board during this period, even without a mandate and membership.

Henrik Raae Andersen has been Vice President since the founding of KIM-I. Dietrich Berning thanks him for his work. By unanimous decision Henrik Raae Andersen is named Honorary Vice President.

The Assembly asks that the agenda be sent sooner in the future.

14. New Elections

a. President

Cor Bottenheft takes over the administration of the election of the President. Dietrich Berning stands for re-election, there are no further suggestions. Dietrich Berning, Provinzialstraße 24, 46499 Hamminkeln, is unanimously re-elected as President and accepts the election.

b. Vice President 1

The Executive Board proposes the re-election of acting Vice-President Cor Bottenheft. There are no further suggestions. Cor Bottenheft, Jan van Nassaupark 78, NL-3844 BS Harderwijk is unanimously re-elected as Vice-President and accepts the election.

c. Vice President 2

The Executive Board proposes Philipp Ita as Vice President 2. There are no further suggestions. Philipp Ita, Stift 1, A-3321 Ardagger is unanimously elected as Vice President and accepts the election.

d. Business Manager

The position of Business Manager is appointed by the President. Dietrich Berning proposes the re-election of Jacqueline Mette as Business Manager. Jacqueline Mette is re-elected unanimously as Business Manager and accepts the election.

Germain Klein has guest status in the Executive Board as Director of Testing. The Annual General Meeting unanimously approves further cooperation in the Executive Board.

Atle Johannesen unanimously receives guest status in the Executive Board as a representative of the Nordic countries.

15. Honours

Special honors were already given on the eve of the IMP. Henrik Raae Andersen was named Honorary Vice President. Henrik Raae Andersen, Cor Bottenheft, Germain Klein, Marco and Susanne Neupert, Ernst Zeimetz, Werner Brune and Erwin Steinbauer received the KIM-I merit badge in silver.

All dog handlers and judges received the KIM-I membership needle, which can also be purchased in the future.

16. Miscellaneous

Beginning this year, there are stricter regulations on data protection throughout Europe. This requires the signing of a data privacy statement. The data protection officer of KIM-Germany has agreed to take over this responsibility for KIM-I. Dietrich Berning thanks the member states for their participation in the Annual General Meeting.

Bridges were built in the talks at this Annual General Meeting, and KIM-I is moving closer together again.

17. Dates

20.-22.09.2019 IMP in Austria

In 2005, KIM-I met for the first time in the Rhineland (KIM-Germany, Landesgruppe Rheinland). For this reason, the IMP may take place in the Rhineland in 2020.

Jacqueline Mette
Business Manager

Dietrich Berning
President