

STATUTES

The official version of the statutes is german only. The translation is only unofficial and is to help to understand the german version

I. Name, Headquarters, Language

Art.1)

The present association bears the name of **THE WORLD HAFLINGER FEDERATION**
Its headquarters are at the residence of the president. The official language is German.

II. Aims and Objectives

Art. 2)

The federation aims to form and maintain a union of Haflinger breeding organisations for the promotion, improvement and distribution of the breed. The achievement of these aims will be attempted by:

- Breeding the Haflinger around the world as a purebred all purpose horse.
- Setting the distinguishing breed features that are fundamental for the breeding of the Haflinger horse and from which it is not permissible to deviate. These features are found in the current Appendix I “Breeding Objectives”
- Setting up common rules for registration and regulations for breeding
- Collaboration among the breeder organisations
- Information
- International measures for promotion

III. Membership

Art. 3)

The federation comprises:

- Founder members
- Full members
- Associate members
- Honorary members

Art. 4) Full Members

Only those organisations, who commit themselves to breed Haflinger horses as a pure breed in their own countries, may become members of the federation. Each country may only put forward one full member. Exceptions can only be granted by a resolution of the general assembly with a 2/3 majority vote.

Art. 5) Associate members

Registry associations may become Associate Members providing their members are breeders of purebred Haflingers and they recognise the objectives of the federation. When applying for membership they must have at least 50 members who are practising breeders of pure Haflingers.

Art. 6) Honorary Members

Individuals who have rendered service to the Haflinger horse may be appointed as Honorary Members.

Art. 7) Founding Members

The members who took part in the founding assembly of the World Haflinger Federation are considered as Founding Members.

Art 7a)

Members are not liable for demands that are made against the World Haflinger Federation.

Art. 8) Acceptance as member

The application for acceptance into the Federation as a Full or a Associate Member must be submitted in writing by the due date. The decision for acceptance is voted by the General Assembly with a 2/3 majority of the membership vote. Full Members must prove that they alone represent the Haflinger breeders from their country or at least that they are best able to represent them and that they breed the Haflinger as a purebred in their organisation. The appointment as an Honorary Member is carried out by The General Assembly following a request from The Committee, here too with a vote of 2/3 of the majority of the members present.

Art. 9) Loss of Membership

The designation of Full or Associate Members is lost

- by submission of a written withdrawal
- by dissolution of the represented organisation(s)
- by exclusion, which must be based on reasonable grounds, and voted by 2/3 majority vote of the General Assembly.

IV. Membership Dues

Art. 10)

The membership dues are set by The General Assembly. They are due on January 1st of any year for the current year. Members leaving the Federation for any reason have no rights to the assets of the Federation.

V. Authority of the Federation

Art. 11)

The order of authority of the Haflinger World Federation is as follows:

- The General Assembly
- The Committee
- The President

Art. 12) The General Assembly

The General Assembly is the highest body of The Haflinger World Federation.

a) The regular General Assembly

It comes together every year for an annual meeting. The members will be notified of the date and the agenda at least 2 months in advance. The Assembly has a quorum when at least half of all the full members are either present or represented. Those members not present may transfer their vote to another member. A member may only take on one proxy vote. The General Assembly makes the final decision on all the items on the agenda. It can deal with other matters with a 2/3 majority. It selects The President, The Committee and the auditor. It decides the membership dues and approves the accounts. It decides

on the acceptance or exclusion of members. It appoints honorary members. It makes all the decisions with regard to questions of breeding.

b) An Extraordinary Assembly

An extraordinary assembly may be called for by The Committee or called by the simple majority of the full members with an exact defined and necessary reason. The committee decides the place of the extraordinary assembly; it must then be convened by the president within the following 3 months and the agenda announced.

c) Participants

Every full member may appoint three delegates for the General Assembly. They must belong to the organisations represented. Associate members can send 2 participants from the ranks of their organisation. Honorary members have the right to participate.

d) Right to vote

Every full member has the right for one vote. Only those members who have paid their full membership dues have the right to cast their vote. Associate and Honorary members have only an advisory voice

Art. 13) The Committee

The Committee is made up of The President, 4 Vice-Presidents and possibly a General Secretary and is voted into office for 4 years by The General Assembly. The President of The Federation presides over The Committee. The mandate of the committee members may be extended after the term of office has expired. The Committee is responsible for the running of the day to day business. It implements the decisions of The General Assembly and prepares the work for the next convention, in particular the budget for the following 2 years. It sets the place and date of the next General Assembly. It creates working groups when necessary. It makes the decisions in urgent cases, that if necessary must then be confirmed by The General Assembly. Each committee member has a vote. The decisions of The Committee are decided on a simple majority as long as the existing statutes do not dictate otherwise. In the event of a tied vote The President's vote is decisive. In special circumstances it is possible to vote by mail.

Art. 14) The President

Is voted in by the General Assembly for 6 years and can be re-elected. He/she represents the Haflinger World Federation to the outside. He/she convenes The Committee and The General Assembly and presides over the same. He/she carries out the decisions of The General Assembly and The Committee on the finances in accordance with the budget.

VI. Reimbursing

Art. 15)

The business of the Federation is to be carried out by the organs without charge honorary to the Haflinger World Federation. The identified costs and expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with the decision of the committee.

VII. Changes to the Statutes

Art. 16)

Changes to the statutes will be drawn up by The Committee and full members must be notified, in writing, at least 3 months in advance. A change to the statutes needs a 2/3 majority of the votes cast at The General Assembly.

VIII. Dissolution of the Association

Art. 17)

The dissolution of The Federation must be pronounced by The General Assembly, and at that with a 2/3 majority of the votes cast and on condition that 2/3 of the members are present. The General Assembly, that dissolves The Federation, must decide what should happen to any existing assets.

Appendix I

The Breeding Objective – the Evaluation of the Haflinger

The Haflinger horse of today should be: an eager all-round and pleasure horse with excellent character and even temperament. Apart from features of beauty, shades of chestnut with light coloured mane and tail, a number of good riding characteristics are also demanded. Therefore, the following features should be emphasized: a finely formed poll, a long convex formed neck, slightly sloping shoulders with well pronounced withers; a sufficiently long back, smooth long-ranging gaits. Quiet temperament, especially desirable traits are the horse's dependable personality, its uncomplicated character, its unexcitable nature when confronted with inexperienced riders, composure and imperturbability.

The Haflinger should be of medium size, measuring between 132cm and 150cm (52" and 59") at the withers, with a desired height between 138 cm and 148cm (54" and 58") for mares and for stallions between 142 cm and 150 cm (56" and 59"). All measurements with a measuring stick in centimetres.

The overall impression given of the Haflinger should be a harmonious overall picture. The head should be full of expression, noble and lean, in the case of the mare clearly feminine and in the stallion masculinity should be pronounced. A long head with the appropriate expression together with a light poll and a sufficiently long, well set neck that goes over into a well pronounced withers and a good saddle position does not detract from the quality of the Haflinger. A small short head is however often combined with a short strong neck whereby horses with such a neck structure are practically useless as pleasure horses.

The Haflinger should be good through the jowls, have a light poll and a sufficiently long well set and correctly positioned neck (above all not set too deeply on the body and not having a ewe-neck). The shoulders should be as long as possible and slope downwards from the withers to the chest. The withers should be clearly defined and sufficiently long, to provide a good saddle position. The mid-section should be connected well to the forehand and hindquarters; the back should be sufficiently long, well-tensioned and not sag. The croup should neither slope too steeply, exhibit pronounced moulding, nor be too short and too divided. The muscles on the flanks, buttocks and thighs should be especially well pronounced.

Height and length should be proportional, so that the horse appears as a clear rectangle when viewed from the side. The width of the horse is made up from an appropriate chest and depth and a mid-section with sufficiently curved and deep ribs. A too short rib-cage is undesirable; it usually results in tucked-up bellies which may cause feeding difficulties and a lack of load-bearing capacity.

Correct configuration is especially important for every horse, so this goes for the Haflinger as well. The Haflinger, to be correct, should therefore stand even on all four legs with lean, distinct, clear joints. In a normal position of the front legs an imagined vertical from the shoulder joint downward should bisect the knee and hoof in the middle. Divergencies from this result in horses that are narrow based or wide based, as well as pigeon-toed or splay-footed. From the side view an imaginary vertical line, from the elbow bisects forearm, knee and cannon-bone and meets the ground directly behind the heel. Divergencies from this means that the front legs slant too far forward or too far back or are buck-kneed or calf-kneed. The pasterns should not be short and steep, and also not too long and soft. Broad, strong hocks and correctly angled hind legs are also desirable.

Faults in conformation cause incorrect gaits; pigeon-toed horses tend to have a pronounced stumbling gait. Faults in conformation also shorten the long-ranging stride as well as causing more rapid deterioration of tendons and joints.

The Haflinger stride should be long, elastic and rhythmic. The hoof should be appropriate to the horse, round, distinct and hard, above all not too small, not too steep and the frog should not be too narrow. But too large and particularly flat hooves are not desirable.

The following are examples of serious faults:

Character faults; a deep-set short neck with a bulky lower line; severe conformation faults of the front or hind legs with inward or outward turning; front legs bent forwards or backwards; hind legs too straight; horses that are too small or too large, that are no longer within the range of the Haflinger type; deformities of the teeth (parrot or sow mouth)

Strict criteria must be used in particular in the choice of a stallion. The quality of an entire breeding area rises and falls with the quality of the sire, in a manner that is not appreciated enough.