



ISSF

# Workshop

Monday 4 Dec 2023

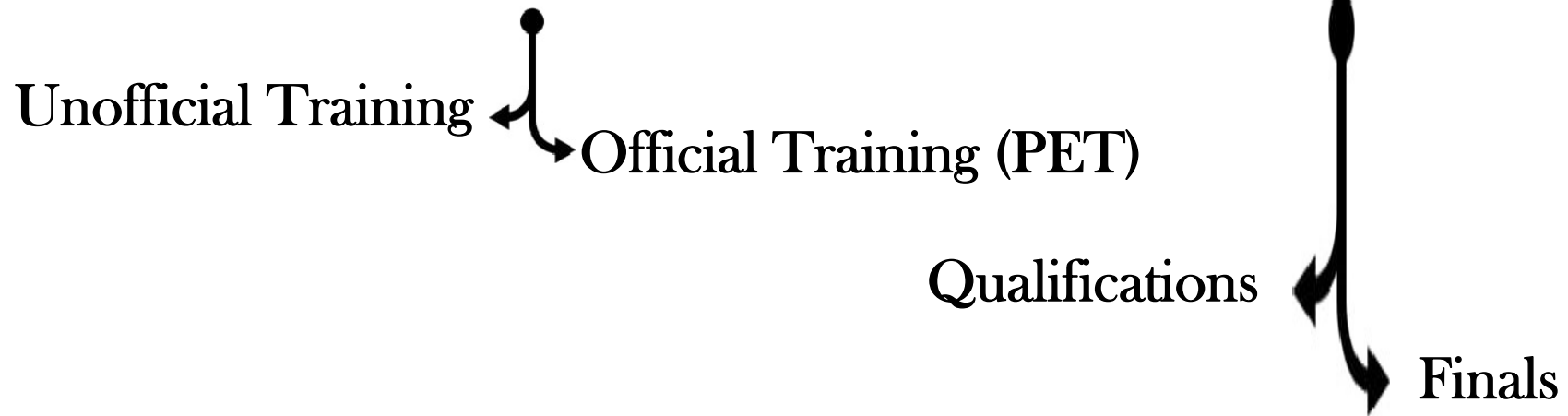
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# Shotgun Competition Operations



# Shotgun schedules ( Training and Competition )



# Unofficial Training



Most of the athletes and officials ask for unofficial training before the PET Day.

According to Rule 9.6.2.2, The Organizing committee may arrange unofficial training day before the start of the official competition program but without affecting the original official schedule of the competition.

Of course, it depends on the number of the ranges and the number of participants.

The organizing committee can offer one or more rounds.

The problem is that giving all the athletes the same opportunities is very difficult.

## Why Not?

Because the athletes who participate in the first event of the competition (Trap or Skeet) will have many days for unofficial training before the start of their competitions, however athletes who participate in the second event will not have any extra days in between the program.

# Unofficial Training



If the number of ranges is more than what is used in the competition and without making any disturbance to the competitors, athletes may have an opportunity for unofficial training.

Some athletes and officials ask to add to the competition program one more day for each event as an unofficial training day which is difficult for many reasons.

Usually the O.C apply the method (First come, First serve)

Or

make the program according to the number of participants but in this case, we will have a long day with many empty spots, leading to many requests by the athletes to full fill the empty spots and shoot more rounds, which again is not fair.

# Unofficial Training



So it all depends on the situation of the competition  
(Number of ranges, Number of participants, Daylight, ....)

The ISSF Technical delegate should decide with the OC if unofficial training will be possible or not and this information should be published in the general information, enough time before the start of the competition so the NFs and participants can arrange their travel accordingly and not be surprised that there was an unofficial training before their arrival to the ranges.

# PET (Pre Event Training - Official Training)

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The **PET Day** is an official competition day included in the official program .

So far, no comments, complaints or proposals where submitted regarding the PET program in our international competitions .

Although an idea to make squaddings by nation and not by sex.

This gives the opportunity for the coaches to gather his team in the same squad.

The shotgun committee will discuss this proposal during its next meeting.

# Competition Schedule



The normal WC is 9 days including arrival and departure.

The world championship is longer as it includes the juniors category and non-Olympic events.

Starting from the OG Paris 2024, the trap event will start first and the skeet will be second as during Tokyo OG, the skeet was first and the trap was second.

Mixed skeet always comes after skeet individuals.



# Shotgun Referees And Staff

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Referees are a major key point in any competition.

If we have good referees with a good knowledge of all updated regulations with efficient and professional ways of implementing the rules, we will have somehow a free protest competition.

On the other hand, if we have inefficient referees, the competition will be full of protests and complaints.

Therefore, selecting efficient referees is a very important step that leads to the competition's success and to the athletes' satisfaction.

# Required Number of Referees

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According to the number of ranges and the number of squads, there must be enough number of referees available to work in the competition.

The resting time should be calculated as well so accordingly the required number of referees can be decided.

The technical delegate must make sure with the organizing committee that a sufficient number of qualified local referees and assistant referees are available

According to Rule 9.5.6.1-a, The OC will provide assistant referees instead of using athletes as before.

A professional system may be introduced by the ISSF to help and organize all matters related to the referees such as

(Referee criterias, the number of referees required in each competition, international referees, referee courses, referees training , etc...)

All concerned committees will be involved to help and give their experience to improve this system.





# Staff

Of course, in order to accomplish or run a successful competition, we need good local staff including (Competition manager, chief range officer, technicians, and the organizing committee)

Volunteers are very important as well during all the competition days.

It is preferable to have experienced staff which makes things easier to the TD and all the international technical officials



# Conducting Training, Qualifications, and Shoot-Offs

# Conducting Training:



Unofficial training is observed and controlled by the local organizing committee (International officials have not arrived yet)

PET (official training) is observed, controlled, and managed by the ITOs (TD, Chairman of the juries, chief referees, referees, and competition manager )

It could be one, two, or more rounds for athletes depending on the day duration and the number of ranges available under one condition that all athletes will have (The same opportunity, the same number of rounds, and as much as possible same lighting conditions)

The training program is produced by the competition manager and the RTS office with the confirmation of the chairman of the juries and TD.

# Conducting Qualifications:



All qualification rounds are conducted by the referees assisted by the assistant referees and supervised by the jury members.

The Chief of referees produces a daily program for the referees in order that each referee knows where and when he should be.

Referees must report immediately to the RTS jury for any range incidents record.

# Conducting Shoot-Offs:

The chief referee must select a qualified referee to conduct the shoot-off before the final.

It is preferable to have some international referees in a way to avoid any conflict in case one of the athletes has the same nationality as the original appointed referee.

Many times, the time between the shoot-off and the final reporting time is very short due to any delays during the qualifications, Therefore, the referee of the shoot-off must approve the results and send the score sheet to the result office as soon as possible in order to avoid any delays to the start the final.







# Finals Procedures



Finals are the glory of the competition, everybody is watching and mistakes are not acceptable.

The technical officials who are responsible for conducting the final must be very qualified and aware of all updated rules, also the reaction of the referee and the jury when an unexpected incident happens is extremely important, especially in the presence of the spectators and cameras.

All athletes and coaches are under pressure and they want the final to go as smooth as possible.



The jury and the referee should be very firm when making decisions and implementing rules.

All finals steps should be well conducted by the referee and the jury respecting the time.

According to Rule 9.5.5.3, 9.5.5.4 during qualifications and finals, the referee must use some hand signals as in many other sports, which gives a professional look to our sport as well as makes referee decisions more clear for athletes, officials, and spectators at the range or behind the screens.



Finals

Sports Presentation



Prior to the start of any final, the 6 finalists must be presented to the spectators as well as the jury and the referee in charge.

The presenter gives a very brief introduction about each athlete in less than 1 minute as well as introducing the jury and the referee in charge, No other officials to be introduced except during the mixed skeet teams final, the coach of each team is introduced as well .

All the presentations must not take more than 5 minutes.

All athletes directed by the jury in charge and the referee must gather in a designated presentation area in the center of the range.

The entrance of the athletes led by the jury and the referee should be coordinated and planned with the TV producer as well as all the other final's details .

Arrange a rehearsal one or two days before the day of the final is very important for all the responsible people.



ANY  
QUESTIONS?





*THANK YOU*