As another calendar year of shooting competitions gets under way, ISSF takes the opportunity to remind all Athletes, coaches, support personnel and national federations to maintain a positive outlook and determined stance against doping in shooting sport. The continued success of ISSF’s anti-doping program is conditional on our ongoing collaboration and mutual renewed commitment to the fight against doping in sport.

The ISSF hereby publishes its statistical report on its anti-doping activities in the form of a Q & A:

**How many IN-competition doping controls did ISSF undertake in 2018?**

At the ISSF World Championships and ISSF World Cups: **381**

At Continental Competitions: **186**

At Junior World Cups: **78**

The total number of in-competition doping controls undertaken where ISSF was the testing authority in 2018 is: **618**

**How many OUT-of-competition doping controls did ISSF undertake in 2018?**

The total number of out-of-competition doping controls undertaken by ISSF in 2018 is: **27**

**How many doping controls were undertaken by ISSF in total in 2018?**

The total amount of urine samples collected both in and out of competition in 2018 is: **645**

**How many anti-doping rule violations occurred and were decided at the international level in 2018?**

As of January 17, 2019, one asserted anti-doping rule violation case occurred further to ISSF’s international-level in-competition or out-of-competition testing. ISSF decided that the Athlete had no significant fault for the violation and the case was resolved with the Athlete being sanctioned with a period of ineligibility of one month.

**How many anti-doping rule violations occurred and were decided at the national level from doping controls collected in 2018?**

As of December 31, 2018, there were six anti-doping rule violations asserted at the national level.

- One of these cases involved the use of amphetamines and the Athlete was sanctioned with a period of ineligibility of 2 years.
The outcome of the other five of these cases is still pending. The pending national-level anti-doping rule violations involve the following prohibited class of substances under the WADA Prohibited List:

- Two involving diuretics and masking agents
- Two involving hormone and metabolic modulators
- One involving both a diuretic and masking agent and a beta blocker

Other possible anti-doping rule violations were resolved because of Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

The status of national-level cases reported as pending in our 2017 Year End Report is as follows:

- A 2-month period of ineligibility for an anti-doping rule violation involving a Beta 2 agonist
- A Warning for an anti-doping rule violation involving Cannabinoids and Stimulants
- One decision has been appealed and is still pending.

In accordance with its obligations under the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), ISSF will continue to monitor the disciplinary measures imposed on shooting sport Athletes by any national level disciplinary panel to ensure that all decisions rendered in these national-level cases comply with the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules. This is pointedly so with regards to all the national level doping violations involving the use of beta blockers.

**How many missed tests or failure to submit whereabouts information cases were reported in 2018?**

There were **no** whereabouts failures and/or missed tests asserted against ISSF Registered Testing Pool Athletes in 2018.

**How many Athletes in the ISSF Registered Testing Pool (RTP) at the end of the year?**

At the end of 2018 (Quarter 4, 2018), there were **20** athletes in the RTP. As always, the athletes included in the RTP are listed on the ISSF Website in the anti-doping section.

**LOOKING AHEAD TO 2019...**

ISSF is steadfast in implementing its anti-doping program and promoting drug-free sport.

Accordingly, and further to the positive feedback received from WADA further to the Code Compliance Questionnaire audit completed last year, ISSF shall continue to tackle all anti-doping issues with renewed determination and conviction in 2019.
The ISSF Registered Testing Pool (RTP)

As stated above, there were 20 athletes in the ISSF RTP at the end of 2018. 2019 also started with 20 athletes in the ISSF RTP.

As in 2018, the 2019 ISSF Registered Testing Pool (RTP) is defined as follows:

The ISSF shall identify a Registered Testing Pool of those Athletes who are required to comply with the whereabouts requirements of Annex I to the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, and shall make available through ADAMS, a list which identifies those Athletes included in its Registered Testing Pool either by name or by clearly defined, specific criteria. The ISSF shall coordinate with National Anti-Doping Organizations the identification of such Athletes and the collection of their whereabouts information.

The ISSF shall review and update as necessary its criteria for including Athletes in its Registered Testing Pool, and shall revise the membership of its Registered Testing Pool from time to time as appropriate in accordance with this criteria. Athletes shall be notified before they are included in a Registered Testing Pool and when they are removed from that pool. Each Athlete in the Registered Testing Pool shall do the following, in each case in accordance with Annex I to the International Standard for Testing and Investigations: (a) advise the ISSF of his/her whereabouts on a quarterly basis; (b) update that information as necessary so that it remains accurate and complete at all times; and (c) make him/herself available for Testing at such whereabouts.

ISSF is confident its refined RTP has better satisfied the objectives of the ISSF and the World Anti-Doping Program whilst meeting the requirements of ISSF’s anti-doping program and yearly test distribution plan.

In 2019, the RTP will continue to hold only 20-22 athletes at any one time. This is:

- to make sure the ISSF can adequately receive and oversee whereabouts information from a better defined and selective number of its elite Athletes.
- to ensure that the ISSF RTP does not get too big to administer or to fulfill its functions of deterrence, transparency and accountability.
- to allow ISSF to better fulfill its compliance obligations with regards to testing and intelligence gathering under the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) and Code.

The ISSF Test Distribution Plan (TDP)

The ISSF Anti-Doping Committee has successfully devised its 2019 Test Distribution Plan (TDP) with the objectives of planning and implementing the distribution of doping controls both in-competition and out-of-competition.
The purpose of the TDP is to effectively detect, deter and prevent doping practices in shooting sport throughout the 2019 competition calendar and in anticipation of the Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympic Games.

Prior to outlining its 2019 TDP, a mandatory physiological risk assessment of doping in shooting sport was once again expertly and knowledgeably undertaken by the ISSF Anti-Doping and Medical Committees. Consequently, the TDP was elaborated based on the ISSF’s Anti-Doping Committee unique understanding, knowledge and appreciation of shooting sport and its Athletes.

ISSF’s 2019 TDP complies with the Code and the ISTI and respects the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules. The TDP shall be implemented by all ISSF Event Organisers and ISSF Technical Delegates throughout the 2019 calendar year. It shall also be evaluated, modified and updated periodically, as required by the ISSF.

**Doping controls**

The TDP governs which method of testing shall be utilised in the course of each Championship or out-of-competition. ISSF conducts a combination of random doping controls, targeted doping controls and requisite doping controls (World Records, Olympic Games Quota Places etc.).

Various factors, criteria and variables lead to the Athlete selection process. These include but are not limited to Athlete results and rankings, the ISSF’s Testing Intelligence Officer’s gathering and monitoring of relevant data and information, and totally random selections.

With the assistance of qualified National Anti-Doping Organisations teams and Doping Control Service Providers, ISSF shall carefully oversee the carrying out all doping controls throughout 2018 to determine if both the amount of doping controls being conducted in-competition and out-of-competition and the doping control selection methods applied adequately fulfill the objectives of the TDP.

The intention is to conduct roughly the same amount of both in-competition and out-of-competition doping controls in 2019 as in 2018. Because we can anticipate 2020 Olympic Games Quota Places to be awarded in 2019, the testing numbers are expected to increase slightly.

As usual, you can expect the ISSF to report on the outcome of its 2019 testing program at the beginning of 2020.

**Education**

Every year, throughout the year, ISSF urges all its Athletes, all its national federations and everyone involved in shooting sport, be it Athlete support personnel, trainers, doctors, parents, etc. to get educated or better informed on anti-doping.

To this end, ISSF has established many educational vehicles through which it disseminates anti-doping information.
• **2018 initiatives**

- The Information Portal On Doping (IPOD) section of the ISSF’s Bi-Monthly publication, ISSF NEWS, served both as an information medium and as a reminder to all individuals involved in shooting sport to respect various responsibilities and obligations with regards to anti-doping. While the IPOD will likely not continue to be published, past editions are still available for download on the ISSF Website here [https://www.issf-sports.org/theissf/antidoping/issf_ipod_article.ashx](https://www.issf-sports.org/theissf/antidoping/issf_ipod_article.ashx)

- ISSF launched a Facebook anti-doping education week in January 2018.

• **Ongoing initiatives for 2019**

The following are ongoing initiatives:

- The ISSF web-site provides a wealth of information on doping, rules and regulations, answers to common questions and various links to all relevant WADA documents and anti-doping materials.

- With the help of the ISSF Athletes Committee and its outstanding Media Team, ISSF produced a “Say No to Doping” video. Please visit the ISSF website’s athlete page under the anti-doping section to view this amazing video.

- The WADA website has valuable materials for Athletes, coaches, trainers etc. All of these can be downloaded for free from the WADA website ([www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org)).

- The facilitating of ongoing cooperation between NADO and RADO’s and national federations also remains a priority. ISSF encourages NADOs to be proactive in reaching out to their national shooting federations in order to disseminate anti-doping education to national and regional level Athletes, specially the juniors, via the national federation’s elected Education Information Officer.

Remember that the goal is to foster and open the communication lines between national federations and their NADO – in your country’s primary language - so that you may work together in the common goal of educating national-level shooting Athletes. Therefore,

- If your national federation has identified its Education Information Officer and that individual has not yet been contacted by your NADO or RADO, please also inform Doris at [doris@issf-sports.org](mailto:doris@issf-sports.org) and she will assist in facilitating this initial introduction.

- If your national federation has not identified its Education Information Officer, we ask that you do so at your earliest convenience and inform Doris [doris@issf-sports.org](mailto:doris@issf-sports.org).
Anti-Doping Rules

Education, and thereby a better knowledge of the applicable rules and obligations, is the cornerstone to successfully deterring all our Athletes at all levels of competition from using performance enhancing substances.

Anti-doping rules are consistently changing to keep up with the ever-changing landscape of anti-doping in sport. It is important for everyone to stay abreast of the most recent developments and updated regulations. More importantly, it is imperative for Athletes of all levels and from all corners of the world to become better informed on the dangers of doping and on the importance of respecting their obligations under national and international anti-doping rules.

Everyone involved in shooting should and must get acquainted with the applicable Anti-Doping Rules and more importantly understand their respective responsibilities and obligations under these same Rules. They can be downloaded off the ISSF website at http://www.issf-sports.org/theissf/rules/english_rulebook.ashx. As we are all bound by the same rules, it continues to be up to each of us to implement all the elements of the ISSF Anti-Doping Program, both in theory and in practice, as well as to comply with our respective obligations under the ISSF Anti-Doping Rules and the World Anti-Doping Code.

Please note that in 2020 revised ISSF Anti-Doping Rules will be published to reflect the coming into effect of the next version of the World Anti-Doping Code.

Final words:

If ISSF is proud of the work it continues to accomplish in carrying out its Code-compliant anti-doping program, it is equally proud to acknowledge the work that each of you has accomplished in 2018.

ISSF’s Anti-Doping Report would not be complete if it did not recognize the hard work of:

✔ All ISSF national federations who respect their testing, reporting and results management obligations and actively educate their athletes on the dangers of using prohibited substances;
✔ All medical staff who must be mindful of the Prohibited List, offering Code-compliant consultations and properly filing out complete and timely TUE applications in English;
✔ All Athlete support personnel who deter Athletes from using performance enhance substances and emphasize the importance of proper training and nutrition and the adoption of ethical sporting values;
✔ ISSF’s Athlete Passport Management Unit, the Cologne Laboratory, for its expertise and collaboration.
✔ All ISSF Event Organisers and Technical Delegates who are committed and work hard to successfully carry out the ISSF Test Distribution Plan;
✔ All ISSF RTP Athletes who submit timely and accurate whereabouts information; and,
✔ All Athletes, at any level, who have made a personal decision to not use prohibited substances or methods to enhance their performance and discouraged others to do so as well.

ISSF THANKS EACH OF YOU for taking your responsibilities regarding anti-doping seriously and for protecting the integrity of shooting sport, for promoting the health and well-being of all our Athletes and for respecting and honouring the intrinsic values of sport in general.