



BULL'S EYE THE ISSF IPOD ON DOPING

IT'S TIME! THE 2012 SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES ARE UPON US.

THIS SPECIAL EDITION OF THE IPOD THEREFORE FOCUSES ON THE GAMES OF THE XXX OLYMPIAD. OFFERED ARE QUICK FACTS AND GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON SHOOTING AND ITS VENUE AT THESE SUMMER GAMES. ALSO INCLUDED IS INFORMATION ON THE ANTI-DOPING TESTING PROGRAMME AND THE WADA ACCREDITED LABORATORY THAT HAS PUT IN PLACE UNIQUELY IN ANTICIPATION AND FOR THE LENGTH OF THE GAMES, AS WELL AS SOME HISTORICAL FACTS ON DOPING AT THE OLYMPICS. FINALLY, IN FINAL PREPARATION FOR THE GAMES, AND SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE THAT NO SHOOTERS ARE FOUND TO BE USING PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES IN THE COURSE OF THE GAMES, THIS IPOD ALSO PROVIDES IMPORTANT REMINDERS ON RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES THAT WE ALL SHARE DURING THE PERIOD OF THE GAMES.

SHOOTING-SPORT AT THE 2012 LONDON SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES

QUICK FACTS

- Competition dates: Saturday 28 July – Monday 6 August 2012
- The competitions will be hosted across three indoor ranges and three open air ranges.
- Nearly 400 competitors are shooting for gold across 15 events. To be more precise: 390: 231 Men and 159 Women.
- Each country is limited to 28 athletes (twenty men and eight women). This equates to two athletes in all events, except for the women's Trap and Skeet where only one athlete per country is allowed
- The completion of all three indoor ranges required the use of around 1,200 tons of steel and is clad in plywood.
- The innovative design of the Shooting Venue is said to contrast excellently to the historic setting of the Royal Artillery Barracks that the spectators will see as they enter the venue.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Between 1896 and 2004, athletes from Britain, this year's host nation, won 43 Olympic medals in Shooting.
- At Barcelona 1992, China's Zhang Shan became the first woman to win gold in a mixed-gender Shooting event. After these

Games, the ISSF stopped men and women competing against each other.

- Hungarian shooter Károly Takács was a world-class shooter when, in 1938, his right hand was injured by a grenade. After teaching himself to shoot left-handed, Takács won Olympic gold in 1948 and 1952.
- With the exceptions of the St Louis 1904 and Amsterdam 1928 Games, Shooting has been featured on every Olympic programme since the first modern Games in 1896.
- Women's shooting events were added to the Olympic schedule for the first time at the 1984 Los Angeles Games.
- There will be around 270,000 clay targets in the Shotgun competition.

THE VENUE: ROYAL ARTILLERY BARRACKS IN WOOLWICH, LONDON

The Royal Artillery Barracks provides a fitting location for shooting at the London 2012 Games, with a heritage dating back to 1716 when a Royal Warrant authorized the formation of two artillery companies. The temporary shooting ranges and grandstands offer a stunning backdrop of the Barracks' beautiful 18th century architecture.

THE DESIGN AND BUILD OF THE VENUE
The temporary London 2012 venue at The Royal Artillery Barracks has been innovatively designed with 18,000 square meters of PVC membrane that gives the outer structures their unique appearance. The vibrant-

ly colored openings on the white façade help create tension in the membrane and provide natural ventilation and light. Unlike at most previous Games, competitors in the Shooting events will be close to the heart of the action, enabling athletes to stay with their teammates in the Olympic Village. Three temporary indoor ranges for Pistol and Rifle Shooting (a 25m, combined 50m/10m and a finals range) have been built together with outdoor shotgun ranges for Trap and Skeet events. There will be temporary spectator grandstands at each Shooting range. Construction of the venue began in early 2011 and was completed at the start of 2012.

AFTER THE GAMES
Immediately after the Games, the venue will be dismantled as quickly as possible and the site returned to its original condition, after which it will be handed back to the Ministry of Defence, which is the landowner. London 2012 is working with the Government and other partners to identify opportunities where elements of the venue and sports equipment could be reused after the Games.

QUICK HISTORY OF THE USE OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AT THE GAMES

Perhaps it should come as no surprise that the use of performance-enhancing substances is as old as the Olympic Games themselves. From 776 BC, when the first Olympics were held in Olympia, until 394AD, when the pagan festival was suppressed in the name

of Christianity, athletes boosted their performance with hallucinogenic mushrooms, plants and mixtures of wine and herbs.

In the modern era, American marathon runner Thomas Hicks nearly died in 1904 after ingesting a cocktail of brandy and strychnine. Since doping was not officially banned at the Olympics until 1928, mixtures of strychnine, heroin, cocaine and caffeine were in common use, with each team cooking up its own secret formula. For a while, the most common drugs used by athletes were anabolic steroids and stimulants. With the advent of the IOC Medical Code and then the WADA Code, which led to increased testing, the use of these substances was easily detected. Many cheats were caught, and as a result of this deterrent, the numbers of positive tests related to the use of these substances eventually diminished.

Today, the cheats turn to the latest biotechnology. The drugs of choice range from anabolic steroids to human growth hormones and from blood-boosting erythropoietin (EPO) to stimulants. More than 200 such compounds can be detected, but the cheats are constantly innovating.

HOW THE LONDON OLYMPICS ORGANISING COMMITTEE PLANS TO TACKLE THE CURRENT PATTERNS OF DRUG USE

Testing the blood and urine of athletes for a banned substance is like searching for a needle in that vast haystack of chemicals. This process was relatively easy when the "needle" was a synthetic drug, but is trickier now that scientific advances have enable cheats to use various new designer drugs and to be dosed with hormones, growth factors and steroids made by putting human genes in single cells and simple organisms. The London Olympics, however, will witness the most important challenge to doping since the 1960s, when the International Olympic Committee first set up a commission to tackle the problem. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has now adopted a system of retrospective testing, where samples from the Olympics and Paralympics will be stored by the IOC for eight years.

THE TESTING LABORATORY
More than 6,250 samples are expected to be analyzed throughout the Olympics and Paralympics this summer at the WADA-accredited laboratory in Harlow, Essex, a facility which measures the size of seven tennis courts. A team of more than 150 scientists will carry out testing at the lab, which will be in operation 24 hours a day, seven days a week during the Games. The London 2012 anti-doping workforce will be made up of more than 1,000 people in total. Up to half

of all athletes will be tested at the Olympics, including every medalist.

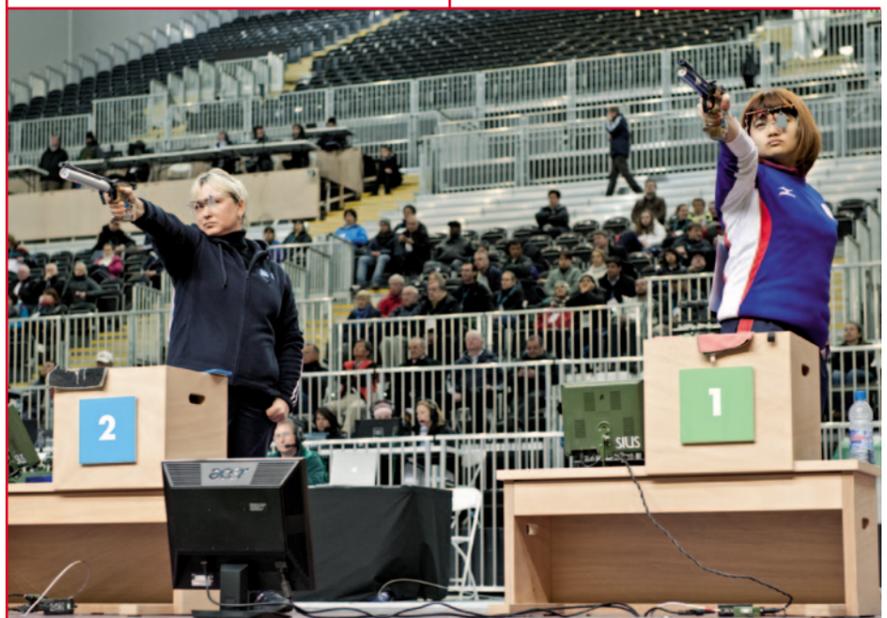
THE TESTING PROGRAMME: THE LONDON PREPARES SERIES

UKAD and LOGOC put in place a most comprehensive pre-Games anti-doping education and drug testing programme. Over 100 education sessions were planned alongside an intensive testing programme, which was carried out on many athletes. The London Prepares series was the official London 2012 sports testing programme. In less than 12 months, the London 2012 Organizing Committee (LOCOG) has delivered 42 test events in 28 venues, allowing hundreds of thousands of spectators to enjoy world-class sport in Olympic and Paralympic venues all the while carrying out hundreds of drugs controls and analysis. The London Prepares series, the official London 2012 sports testing programme, allowed the London 2012 Organizing Committee to test key aspects of operation ahead of the Games this summer.

THE TEST EVENTS

The test events conducted by LOCOG allowed them to test vital areas of operation ahead of the London 2012 Games. The following provides a snap shot of some of the events that were part of the Testing Programme: **FINA OLYMPIC GAMES SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING QUALIFICATION** The FINA Olympic Games Synchronized Swimming Qualification took place at the Aquatics Centre and provided the last opportunity for synchronized swimmers to qualify for the London 2012 Games. **MEN'S OLYMPIC FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT QUALIFICATION PLAY-**

OFF MATCH Senegal became the final nation to secure its place in the London 2012 Football Tournament after winning the Men's Olympic Football Tournament Qualification Play-Off Match over Oman 2-0 at the City of Coventry Stadium. **VISA INTERNATIONAL INVITATIONAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT** Some of the world's best floor-hockey teams competed at the Visa International Invitational Hockey Tournament. The event took place at the Riverbank Arena on the Olympic Park from 2-6 May 2012. **2012 HOURS TO GO: AN EVENING OF ATHLETICS AND ENTERTAINMENT** 2012 Hours to Go: An Evening of Athletics and Entertainment featured a host of celebrities and athletes taking part in a series of stunts and games in front of 40,000 spectators. **ETON MANOR WHEELCHAIR TENNIS INTERNATIONAL** The Eton Manor Wheelchair Tennis International took place at the Paralympic venue for Wheelchair Tennis on the Olympic Park. **VISA WATER POLO INTERNATIONAL** The Visa Water Polo International, an invitational tournament, featured four world-class teams at the Water Polo Arena on the Olympic Park from 3-6 May. **VISA LONDON DISABILITY ATHLETICS CHALLENGE** Top athletes from around the world competed at the Visa London Disability Athletics Challenge. The event showcased world-class athletes competing at the Olympic Stadium on 8 May. **LONDON INTERNATIONAL INVITATIONAL WHEELCHAIR RUGBY TOURNAMENT** Wheelchair Rugby was the first Paralympic test event in the Basketball Arena. Four top teams competed at the



ISSF WORLD CUP ALL EVENTS LONDON 2012

Photos: Yonick Dertinger

event, just five months ahead of the Games. **LONDON PARA ARCHERY INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT** Some of the world's best Paralympic archers competed at The Royal Artillery Barracks, the London 2012 venue for Paralympic Archery. **BUCS VISA OUTDOOR ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS** The BUCS Visa Outdoor Athletics Championships took place in the Olympic Stadium from 4-7 May, with tickets available to members of BUCS.

And last but surely not least...!

ISSF SHOOTING WORLD CUP

The ISSF Shooting World Cup was the LOGOC Test Event for shooting. It took place from the 17th-29th of April at this year's Olympic venue: the Royal Artillery Barracks.

the spirit of sport; it will contribute to the fight against doping in the Olympic Movement. They are complemented by other IOC documents, International Standards addressed throughout the Rules and the anti-doping rules of the relevant International Federations and National Olympic Committees.

In the ISSF's preparations for the Olympics and in order to allow our IPOD readers to become better acquainted with some important elements of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules, we provided a summary of some pertinent aspects of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules for all ISSF athletes and member federations to acknowledge earlier this year, here is a reminder about some of these.

DOPING CONTROL AND RESULTS MAN-

ing control initiated by the IOC at any time or place, with no advance notice. All doping controls shall be deemed to be in-competition for purposes of the WADA Prohibited List, and therefore may include testing for all prohibited substances and all prohibited methods referred to in the List.

REMINDERS

Of course, every individual involved with the ISSF has an obligation to take care that no shooter is implicated in an anti-doping rule violation in the course of the Olympic Games. Therefore, the following reminders are offered to all:

- ✓ Obtain all necessary TUE's well before the Games
 - Please check the expiry date of your current TUE with ISSF if you have a TUE in place
 - In the event that an athlete needs an emergency TUE during the Games period, a TUE application can be submitted to the IOC TUE Committee on site.
- ✓ Ensure that all whereabouts information is correct and updated;
- ✓ Get acquainted with the IOC Anti-Doping Rules prior to going to London in order to know and understand their rights and responsibilities. Read in conjunction with the Code and the International Standards, this will ensure that you are all well informed and that all potentially preventable anti-doping rule violation may be avoided.

and finally

- ✓ Abstain from using any prohibited substances, preparations, supplements and medications prior to and during the 2012 London Olympics.

It is of utmost importance that our sport, shooting-sport, is spared the many negative repercussions associated with any positive finding that may arise in the course of the London Summer Olympic Games. So... get involved!

LET'S KEEP ALL OUR SHOOTERS AND OUR SPORT CLEAN IN LONDON!

Janie Soublière BSS, LL.M. LL.B.
Legal consultant, anti-doping in sport

**ISSF WORLD CUP
ALL EVENTS
LONDON 2012**



YOU ARE INVOLVED!

The Olympics are around the corner and everyone must play their part!

Keeping sport clean, and trying to catch cheaters in the process, has become a never ending and far-reaching battle. Indeed, everyone involved in sport is involved when it comes to anti-doping.

The Rules in place in the course of the London Olympic Games

The International Olympic Committee has drafted and issued the IOC Anti-Doping Rules which will be in effect in the course of the 2012 Summer Olympics. The IOC has established and adopted its 2012 Olympics IOC Anti-Doping Rules in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, expecting that, in

AGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

The IOC shall have the right to conduct or cause to conduct Doping Control during the Period of the London Olympic Games, and is responsible for the subsequent handling of such cases.

IN-COMPETITION TESTING PERIOD:

The Period of the London Olympic Games, is defined as "the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the London Olympic Games, namely, 16 July 2012 up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the London Olympic Games, namely, 12 August 2012".

NO ADVANCE NOTICE TESTING:

All athletes participating at the London Olympic Games shall be subject, during the period of the London Olympic Games, to dop-