

THE INTERNATIONAL SKI MOUNTAINEERING FEDERATION



International Ski
Mountaineering
Federation

THE ISMF – INTERNATIONAL SKI MOUNTAINEERING FEDERATION

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INTRODUCTION and HISTORY



Skiing, or travelling over snow on skis, has a history of almost five millennia. The earliest archaeological examples of skis were found in Russia and date to 5000 BCE. Although modern skiing has evolved from beginnings in Scandinavia, 10,000 year old wall paintings suggest the use of skis in the Xinjiang region of what is now China.

Archaeologists have discovered images that show figures moving on the snow on what look like wooden skis, and pictures from the middle ages indicate the use of 'skin's for snow covered ascents, originally these were animal skins which at the beginning of the twentieth century were usually seal skins, although now they are synthetic.

INTRODUCTION and HISTORY



Ski mountaineering as a sport has evolved out of the ancient necessity of man to be able to move over hilly and mountainous terrain during the snowy winter months in an effective way.

The first recorded organized skiing exercises and races were by the military in Norway and Sweden. Details of military ski exercises in the Danish-Norwegian army date from 1767 : Military races and exercises included downhill in rough terrain, target practice while skiing downhill, and 3 km cross-country skiing with a full military backpack.



Skiing which then became a modern and exciting sport, but with deep roots in human history. Originally purely utilitarian, starting in the mid-1800s skiing became a popular recreational activity being practised at first in the Alps and then around the world, providing crucial economic support to purpose-built ski resorts and communities.

INTRODUCTION and HISTORY



In the very earliest ski competitions there was little difference between the equipment used for uphill, downhill and cross country. In fact the first ski mountaineering competitions aimed at cross-country athletes, who used with few exceptions the same equipment, adapting the technique of going downhill to the skis and shoes that they had.

All that of course has now changed and all the ski disciplines have very distinct identities and equipment, and even within ski mountaineering itself there are now different disciplines that require different abilities from the athlete.

The evolution of materials and equipment has affected the technique and has allowed big developments in sporting performance. Ski mountaineering has definitely evolved and changed.

However, the ethos remains the same to be able to move over snowy, mountainous terrain powered only by the energy of the athlete.

INTRODUCTION and HISTORY



The sporting history of the ISMF was founded in 1988 with the "Comité International pour le Ski Mountaineering de Compétition" (CISAC) that was founded in Barcelona to oversee international ski mountaineering competitions. In 1999 it was replaced by the "International Council for Ski Mountaineering Competitions" (ISMC), part of the Union Internationale des Associations de Mountaineering (UIAA). In 2007 the ISMC took on a separate legal entity under the name of "International Ski Mountaineering Federation" (ISMF), then finally separating from the UIAA in 2008. Since then the ISMF has been responsible for all international ski mountaineering competitions.

There are distinct regional/continental circuits which are part of the ISMF calendar as well as an annual World Cup circuit, with Continental and World Championships taking place on alternate years. Ski mountaineering is becoming a very popular sport with a growth attracting an ever increasing number of athletes and practitioners.

INTRODUCTION and HISTORY

ISMF ski mountaineering competitions are usually based on the use of lightweight equipment, for which the ISMF has set rules and safety standards. Skis are light, so they don't weigh the athlete down when they are strapped to the backpack, boots are made to be easy to wear both in ascent on skis, ascent on foot and while descending on skis with quick opening fastenings to adapt the boot to the right situation, bindings have to be able to switch between the uphill and the downhill necessities of the skier. In most races athletes are required to wear a helmet, and some there is also the use of more technical equipment such as ice axes, harness, rope and crampons.

The materials and equipment used in ski mountaineering have reached very high technological standards, unthinkable only a few years ago. Technological evolutions have encouraged even greater participation. A lot of attention is paid to safety in the mountains, a factor which is critical to the ISMF: Ski mountaineering is a great sport that takes place in the mountains and demands the right respect of the terrain, with good physical preparation.

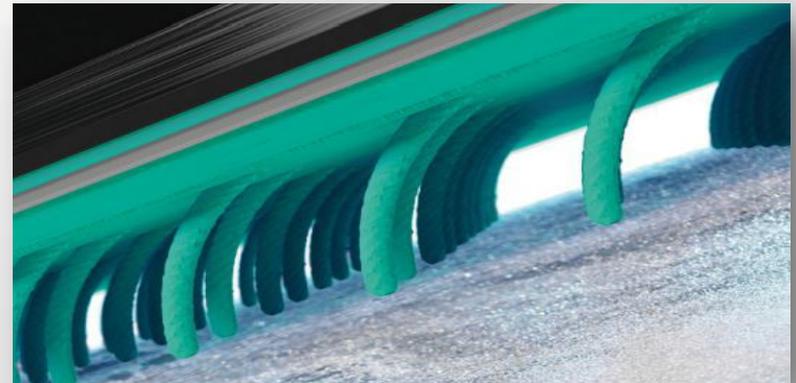


INTRODUCTION and HISTORY



All races require the use of skins, these are wide self sticking strips of synthetic fur, more like bristle where the hairs slightly dig into the snow as the skier ascends, therefore stopping the skier from sliding backwards.

Originally often seal skins: technological evolution has led to the use of synthetic materials, adhering to the snow on the way up whilst at the same time giving the ability to glide. The old style skins no longer exist, but the modern synthetic evolution does not change the characteristics of the ski mountaineering, that is to proceed uphill on skis, often on high, steep slopes.



THE ISMF

International Ski Mountaineering Federation



The **ISMF** it's the global governing body for international ski mountaineering competitions

THE ISMF

International Ski Mountaineering Federation



It's a non-profit association

It's legal headquarters are located in Lausanne (SUI)

THE ISMF

International Ski Mountaineering Federation



It's administrative office is located in Villanova Mondovì (ITA)

It's a member of Sportaccord



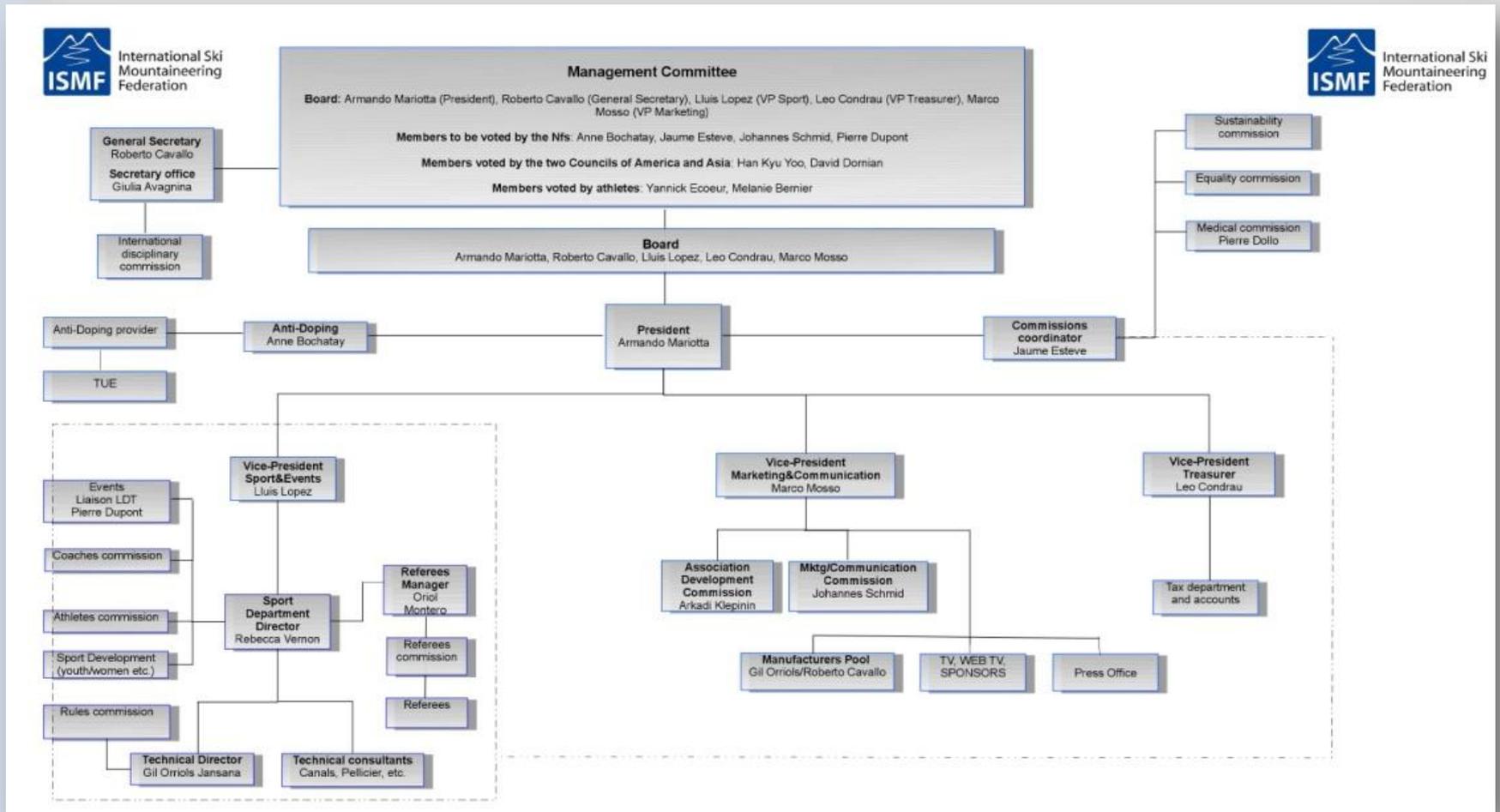
ISMF MEMBERS



31 National
Federations
coming from



ISMF ORGANISATION CHART



The organisational structure of ISMF has been enhanced during 2015 with the creation of a Sport Department responsible for everything that has to do with international sports activities. Much attention has also recently been paid to the field of communications and marketing, as well as to the development of programmes to attract new federations interested to the ski mountaineering family. Presently there are several key Commissions, which are at the centre of the ISMF.

ISMF ORGANISATION CHART

Management Committee

Members of the Management Committee:

Armando Mariotta (Italy), President
Leo Condrau (Switzerland), Vice-President & Treasurer
Roberto Cavallo (Italy), General Secretary
Lluís López (Spain), Vice President-Sport & Events
Marco Mosso (Italy), Vice President-Marketing & Communication
Johannes Schmid (Germany), representative from Member Associations
Jaume Esteve (Andorra) representative from Member Associations
Pierre Dupont (France) representative from Member Associations
Anne Bochatay (Switzerland) representative from Member Associations
One representative representing the male athletes from the Athletes Commission
One representative representing the female athletes from the Athletes Commission
One representative from each of the Continental Councils

Permanent guests:

Technical Director
Sport Director
Referees manager
Manufacturers pool manager
Press, communication and marketing manager
IT-Ranking Manager

Executive Board

Members of the executive board:

Armando Mariotta (Italy), President
Leo Condrau (Switzerland), Vice-President & Treasurer
Roberto Cavallo (Italy), General Secretary
Lluís Lopez (Spain), Vice-President - Sport & Events
Marco Mosso (Italy), Vice-President - Marketing & Communication

Continental Councils

The Plenary Assembly may allow the formation of Continental Councils that are responsible for the administration, development and furtherance of ski mountaineering in the same continent or geographic entity. They comply with and enforce the rules and regulations of ISMF and co-operate with the ISMF Bodies. They organise continental championships and other competitions in their area under the supervision of the ISMF.

Asian continental council:

President: Han Kyu Yoo (Korea)

North American continental council:

President: David Dornian (Canada)

ISMF DISCIPLINES



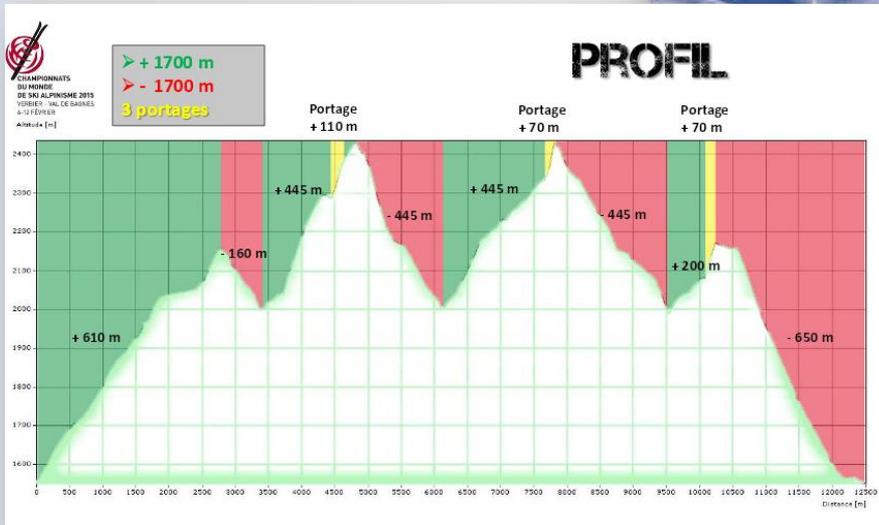
- ✓ THE INDIVIDUAL
- ✓ THE VERTICAL
- ✓ THE SPRINT
- ✓ THE RELAIS
- ✓ THE TEAM
- ✓ THE LONG DISTANCE TEAM

THE INDIVIDUAL RACE



This takes elements from the team race, but is based on the single individual athlete. Again there will be at least 3 ascents and descents. As with the team event there will also be a section on foot with the skis carried on the rucksack, although some ISMF events no longer use harness and cord, they still might have to use crampons for steeper, icier ascents. Races normally last from one and a half to two hours and cover a total height gain of up to 1900m. As with the team events the race start is a mass start of all the athletes.

THE INDIVIDUAL RACE

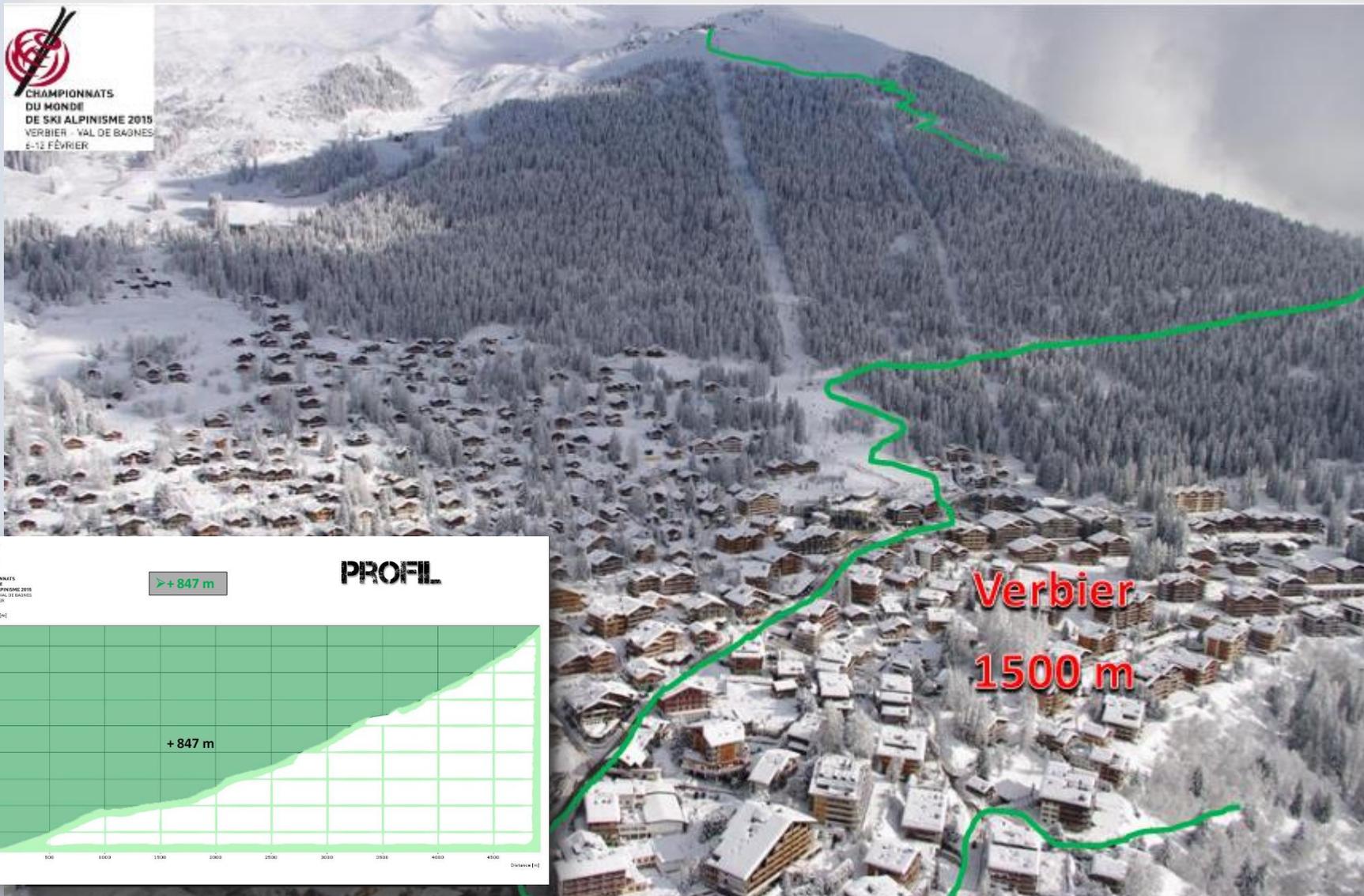


THE VERTICAL RACE

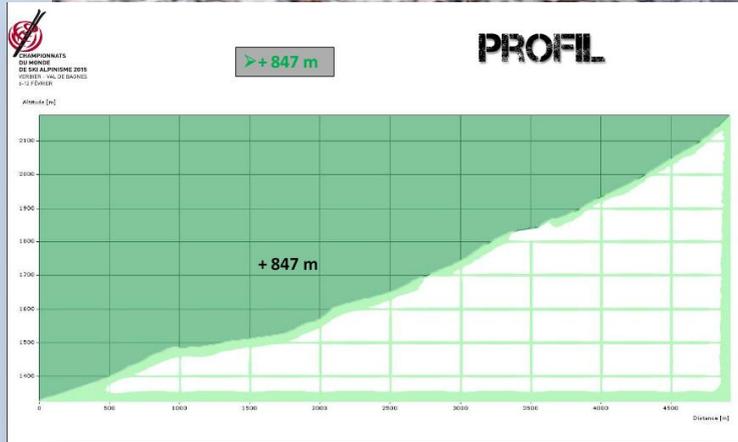


As the title suggests the vertical race is an uphill only event. It is usually carried out on well packed snow with the whole race taking place with skins under the skis in a single, long ascent. It is a race to the top, and should not exceed a height gain of more than 700m.

THE VERTICAL RACE




CHAMPIONNATS
DU MONDE
DE SKI ALPINISME 2015
VERBIER - VAL DE BAUGNES
6-12 FÉVRIER



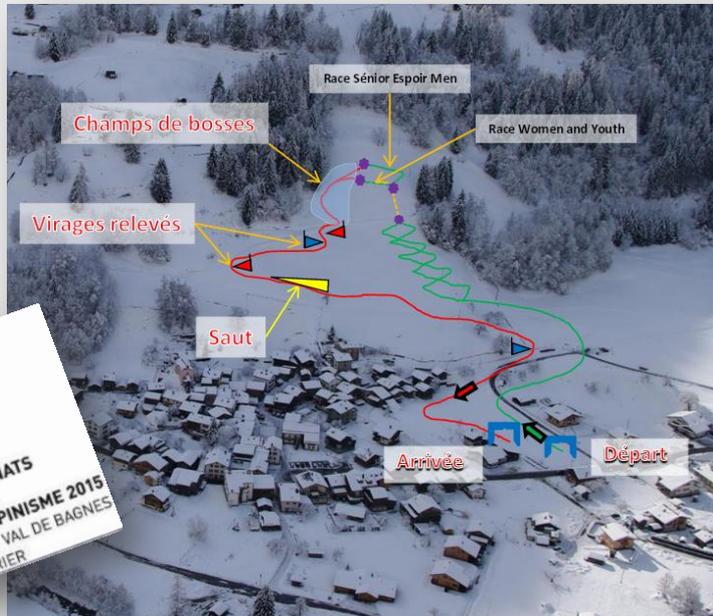
Verbier
1500 m

THE SPRINT RACE



This is a mini Individual race, combining the essential ski mountaineering features and techniques with an ascent on skins, part of the ascent on foot with skis on the rucksack and then from the top a single descent. As the title implies this is a very fast race, and is based on completing the total course in approximately 3 minutes for the fastest racers.

THE SPRINT RACE



The total ascent and descent is about 100m, with athletes starting and finishing in almost the same point. The first round is an individual qualification with athletes starting one after the other every 20 seconds, after the qualifying round athletes face each other in heats of 6.

Although the ascent is usually on well packed snow, the descent is supposed to be fun and can be off-piste, with gates and with small jumps.



THE RELAIS



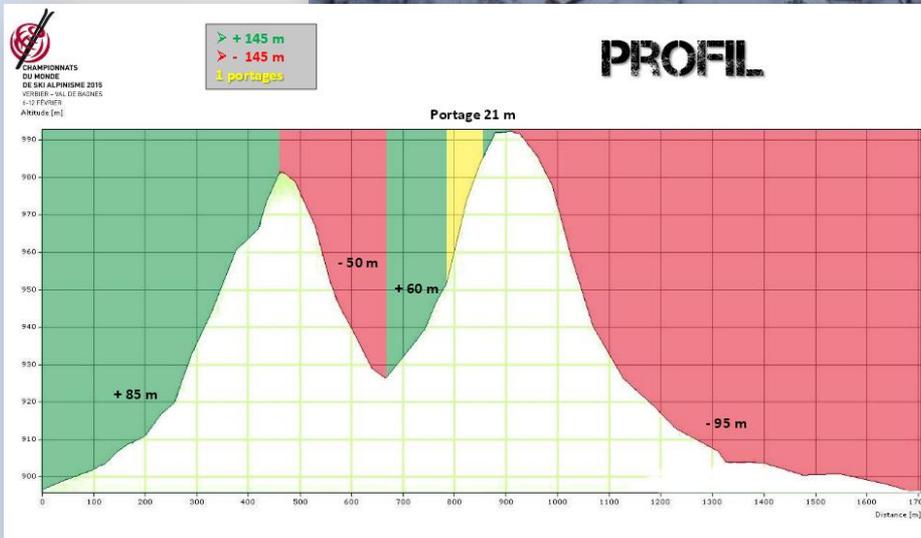
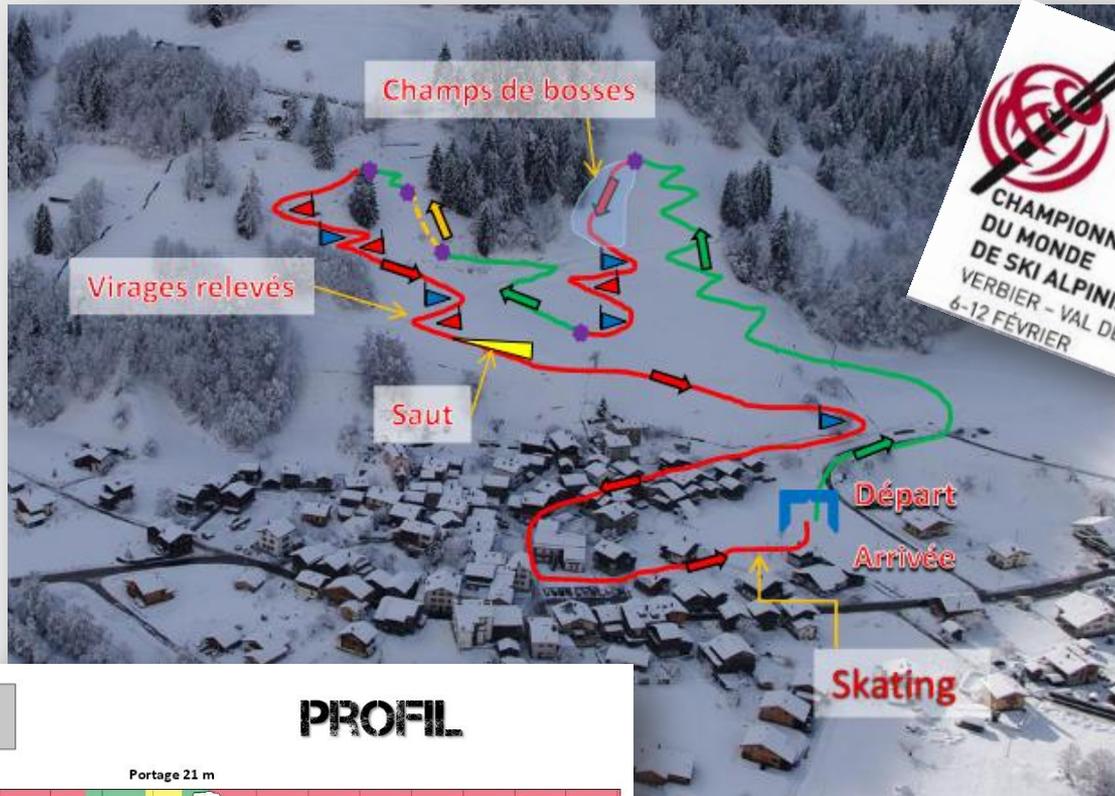
THE RELAIS



The relay race takes place in a team of 3 or 4 competitors, but with members of the team carrying out the 'circuit' one after the other, with each athlete racing once.

Again this is quite a fast event, with each circuit lasting about 15 minutes, and including 2 ascents and descents, and a short section with the skis on the rucksack. The total height gain is about 150 to 180m..

THE RELAIS



The rhythm is always very fast, creating a great event for spectators.

THE TEAM RACE



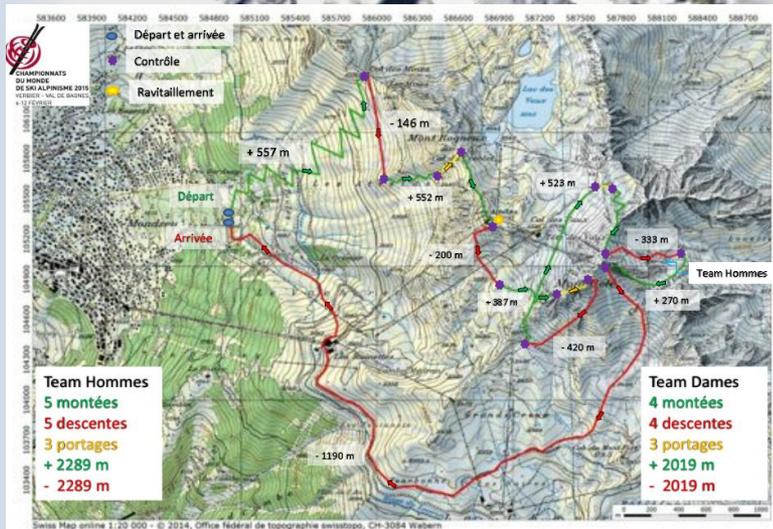
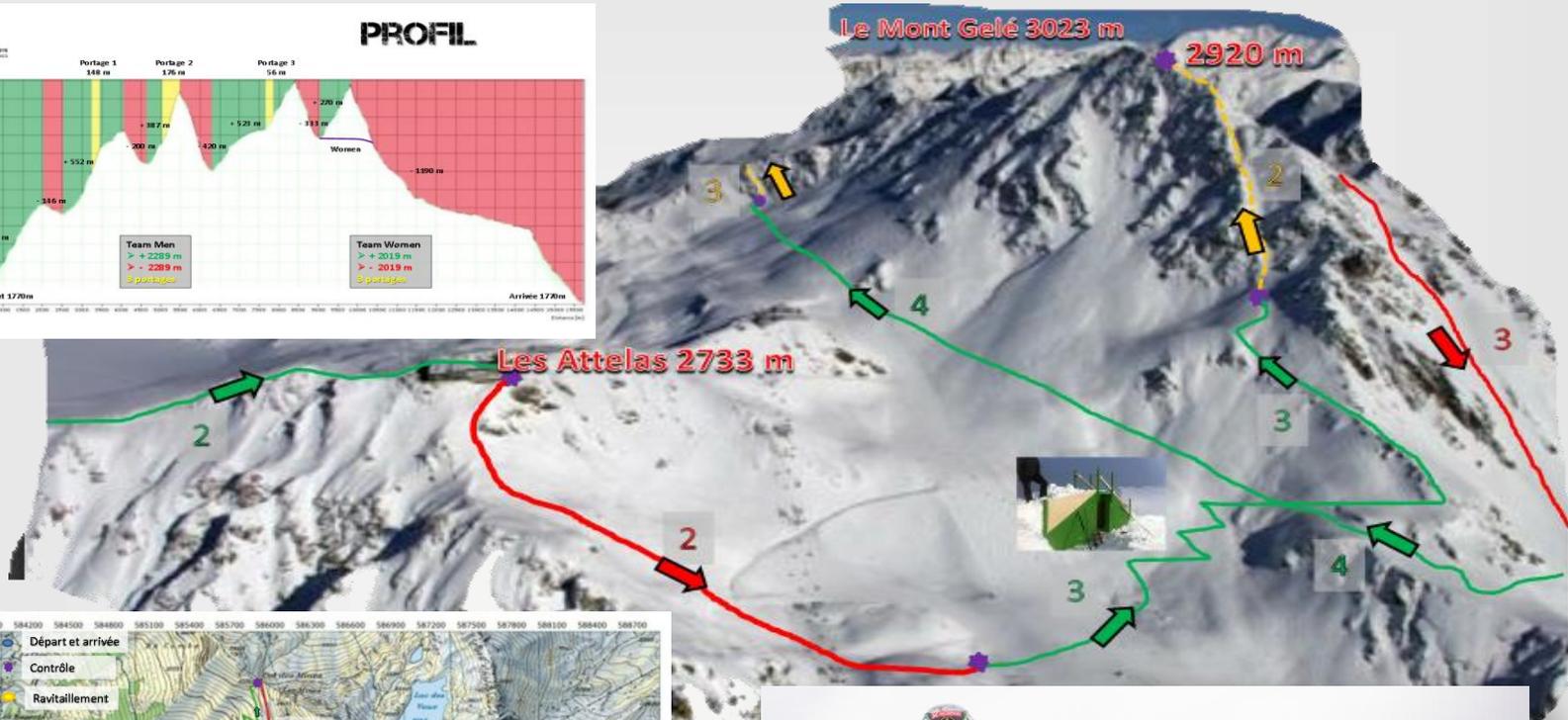
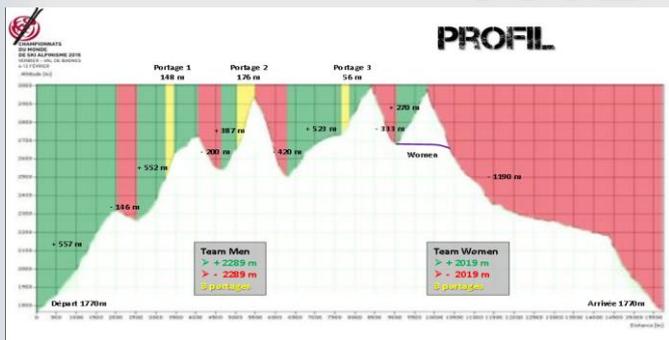
This is the most traditional form of the sport, with all early races being based on team events. Teams are comprised of two or three athletes, of the same sex and same age category for ISMF ranking. A spectacular event that takes the athletes to the mountain tops, and must include at least 3 ascents and descents, the long distance races include even more. Competitions frequently transit the crests of mountains and athletes use a harness and cord, and crampons to ascend the most difficult couloirs, descents will be off-piste.

THE TEAM RACE



A standard team race will last a maximum of 3 hours and cover an a total height gain of around 2000m, whilst some long distance events may be based on much greater distances and over more than one day. As with all ISMF events safety is of the utmost importance, and the tradition of facing the mountain as a team was originally based on the concept of crossing these awe inspiring environments in a safe way.

THE TEAM RACE



THE LONG DISTANCE TEAM RACE



The Long Distance Team is a specialty of ski mountaineering exciting and spectacular. Athletes may compete in teams of two or three components, the routes are long and demanding and develop also in high altitude with challenging stretches with climbing difficulties.

The Long Distance Team is a specialty that requires great technical skills, excellent adaptation to high altitude, high resistance, race strategy and mountaineering skills. Team spirit must be strong, cohesion has to be granite.



Races Long Distance Team are part of the circuit of the Grande Course and a few are biennial.

THE LONG DISTANCE TEAM RACE

The most important races of the Long Distance Team World Cup are:

- ▣ Trofeo Mezzalama – ITA
- ▣ Patrouille des Glaciers – SUI
- ▣ Adamello Ski Raid – ITA
- ▣ Tour del Rutor – ITA
- ▣ Pierra Menta – FRA
- ▣ Altitoy - FRA



Pierra Menta



ISMF SPORTING ACTIVITY



ISMF SPORTING ACTIVITY

Organization every year of the **WORLD CUP**

Date	Name	Country	Place	Level	Type	Category
16 Jan 2016	Font Blanca	 Andorra	Adorra	World Cup	Individual, Vertical	Sen.+Esp.+Junior
30/31 Jan 2016	XXX Valtellina Orobie	 Italy	Albosaggia	World Cup	Individual, Sprint	Sen.+Esp.+Junior
05 Feb 2016	Alpiniski	 Switzerland	Salvan/Les Marçottes	World Cup	Individual, Vertical, Sprint	Sen.+Esp.+Junior
05 Feb 2016	Alpiniski - European Championships	 Switzerland	Salvan/Les Marçottes	ISMF Championship	Individual, Sprint	S+E+J+Cadet
20 Feb 2016	33. Transcavallo	 Italy	Alpago - Belluno	World Cup	Individual, Sprint	Sen.+Esp.+Junior
27 Feb 2016	Altitoy-Ternua	 France	Luz-Saint-Sauveur	LDT World Cup	Long Distance Team	Senior
09 Mar 2016	Pierra Menta	 France	Arches-Beaufort	LDT World Cup	Long Distance Team	Senior
18 Mar 2016	Mondol Ski Alp	 Italy	Prato Nevoso	World Cup	Vertical, Individual, Sprint	Sen.+Esp.+Junior
01 Apr 2016	Tour du Rutor	 Italy	Arvier	LDT World Cup	Long Distance Team	Senior
22 Apr 2016	Patrouille des Glaciers	 Switzerland	Zermatt	LDT World Cup	Long Distance Team	Senior



The World Cup ski mountaineering circuit is very intense and exciting and provides individual races, sprint and team. The competitions usually begin in January and end in April, after a season of very high technical level and great effort to all the athletes and their National Teams.

ISMF SPORTING ACTIVITY

Organization every two years of the
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

2010

Canillo - AND

2011

Claut - ITA

2013

Puy St.Vincent - FRA



2015

Verbier - SUI



2017

Alpe di Siusi - ITA

The World Championships of ski mountaineering are organized every two years, with a duration of about one week. Participate in all the best athletes in the world with their National Teams to compete for the prestigious titles in all specialties of ski mountaineering. It is a very busy and concentrated week, during which are organized various events for animate around the World Championships a great show for the growing number of fans.



The International Ski Mountaineering Federation is the international governing body for ski mountaineering competitions. Our main aims are the promotion, regulation and development of ski mountaineering worldwide



ISMF SPORTING ACTIVITY

Organization every two years (in the equal ones) of the
CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS



European Championship 2016
Salvan Les Marecottes - SUI

2012

Pelvoux – FRA

2013

Puy St.Vincent - FRA

2014

Font Blanca - AND

ISMF SERIES a secondary circuit



The International Ski Mountaineering Federation is the international governing body for ski mountaineering competitions. Our main aims are the promotion, regulation and development of ski mountaineering worldwide



THE ISMF OLYMPIC DREAM



Provisional
**Olympic
Recognition**
in April 2014



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

THE ISMF OLYMPIC DREAM

Ski mountaineering at the Winter Olympics! This is the great dream of ISMF and our members around the world . Ski mountaineering is one of the few winter sports with increasing growth, not only with the number of athletes , but also casual, weekend parctitioners who approach this wonderful sport to experience the extraordinary and unique emotions that only the mountain can give. Ski mountaineering is a sport that could be fully included in the Olympic programme, of course, choosing one or more specialties among those that are appropriate for an event and organisation as the Olympic Winter Games. The ISMF and all the fans around the world are hoping that ski mountaineering can become part of the programme of the Beijing Winter Games 2022; the road ahead is still long and certainly complex, but there are many reasons why the dream could become reality.



The recommendations of the IOC International Olympic Committee

Recommendation 1.2: «the IOC to actively promote the maximum use of existing facilities and the use of temporary and demountable venues»

Recommendation 2.2: «the IOC to consider as positive aspects: the maximum use of existing facilities and the use of temporary venues where no long-term venue legacy need exists or can be justified»

Recommendation 4.1: «develop a sustainability strategy to enable potential Olympic Games organizers to integrate and implement sustainability measures that encompass economic, social and environmental spheres in all stages of their project

ISMF STRENGTHS

The ski mountaineering is the only winter sport that is growing year by year thanks to:

- ✓ The reduced purchasing power of many people: **ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW**
- ✓ The growing willingness to spend in the natural environment during the winter period: **ENVIRONMENT REASONS**
- ✓ The increasing interest in important new markets as **China, Korea, Russia and Asia**



ISMF STRENGTHS



It's the only winter sport that covers such a variety of physical action: including ascents on skis, mountaineering and descents.

The organisation of an event doesn't require much investment in terms of infrastructure, because the greatest part of it is provided by nature!

The impact of ski mountaineering on the environment is very limited and the contact with the winter mountains is one of the priority issues that have made a tangible contribution to the growth of the ski mountaineering in the world.

ISMF STRENGTHS



It's a clean sport and the ISMF wants to maintain this position: the ISMF antidoping programme has increased during recent years with SportAccord as service provider.

The **Athlete Biological Passport (ABP)** project counts this year a special list of athletes .

The ISMF pursued with strength and conviction to fight against doping, in the spirit that characterizes ski mountaineering: as a clean sport, related to the mountain and to the environment.

ISMF STRENGTHS



Skimountaineering visibility in the media has increased a lot in the last three years on the web, on social networks and on TV. The diffusion of ski mountaineering in the world, has greatly increased TV interest. This is a positive and decisive aspect to help spread the sport around the world.

All the skimountaineering disciplines can have a good visibility on TV and can be organised in all ski resorts. The specialties of ski mountaineering can easily be adapted to the requirements of television: the big competitions in breathtaking mountains, the sprint races and relays that can be organised in ski resorts, attracting many fans and supporters.

THE ISMF COMMUNICATION PLAN

www.ismf-ski.org



The International Ski Mountaineering Federation is the international governing body for ski mountaineering competitions. Our main aims are the promotion, regulation and development of ski mountaineering worldwide

ISMF GENERAL INFO
Information about the Federation, structure, anti-doping policy, sporting calendars, official documents, athlete registration, results...

ISMF SPORTING EVENTS
Information about the different disciplines, competition updates, news, image gallery, links...

The ISMF is developing a new and evolved communication and marketing plan, that also includes the widespread use of the Internet and all social media. It's necessary to increase ski mountaineering coverage, its values, its peculiarities and unique and extraordinary features that can be an added value of great impact, not least for young people.

www.ismfskievents.com



ISMF WORLD CUP

WORLD CUP

LDT WORLD CUP

LATEST NEWS

30.12.2016 THE END OF YEAR MESSAGE OF THE ISMF PRESIDENT
The ISMF is going to finish a very decisive and busy year. Lots of important events and decisions that equipped the last year as one of the most crucial periods in the ISMF's history.

30.12.2016 IT'S THE COUNTDOWN TO THE WORLD SKI MOUNTAINEERING CUP.
In mid-January, it will be up to F and G teams, around the snow of Andorra, actually in the snow area of Arcañe and Arcañe, to crown the new World Ski Mountaineering Cup, organized by ISMF (International Ski Mountaineering Federation).

18.12.2016 LAST WEEKEND THE INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CAMP WAS HELD IN BAD REICHENHALL
Last weekend one of the very successful International Youth Camps was held in Bad Reichenhall, Germany, organized by the German and Austrian federations with cooperation from the ISMF.

SPONSORS: INTERSPORT, SCARPA, MONTURA, POLARTEC

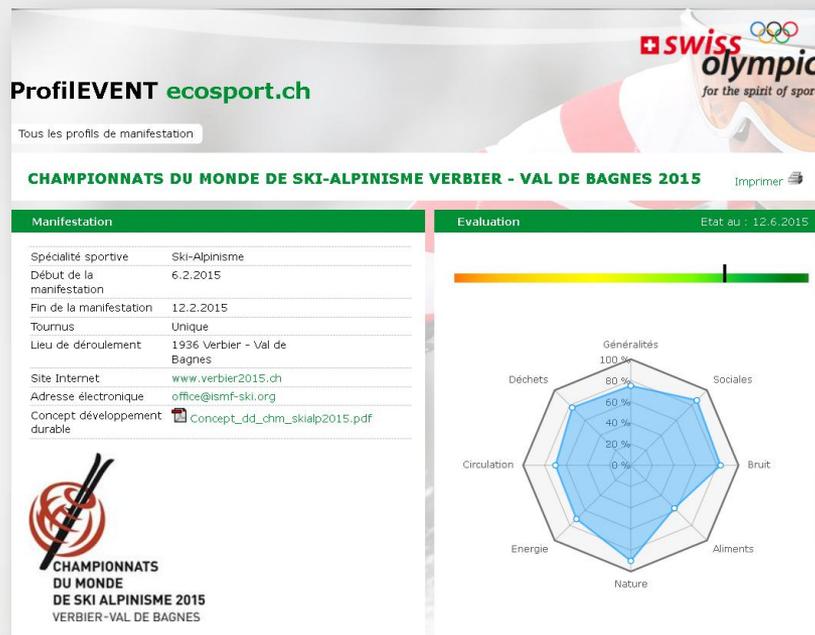
THE ISMF COMMUNICATION PLAN



The ISMF has signed a collaboration agreement with INFRONT, an international company with solid experience in the field of sports marketing with a strong focus on innovation. INFRONT is able to offer integrated services that revolve around sports: rights management and media advertising, sponsorship, production, aggregation and distribution of content, host broadcast, event management, sports marketing consulting, online and entertainment hospitality. The agreement with the ISMF will distribute throughout the world images from the World Cup and world Championships. This is an important and decisive collaboration in the ISMF communication plan , encouraging the diffusion of passion for ski mountaineering.

THE 2015 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ISMF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN VERBIER (SUI)

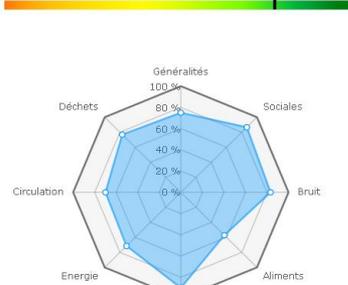



ProfilEVENT ecosport.ch

Tous les profils de manifestation

CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE DE SKI-ALPINISME VERBIER - VAL DE BAGNES 2015

Etat au : 12.6.2015

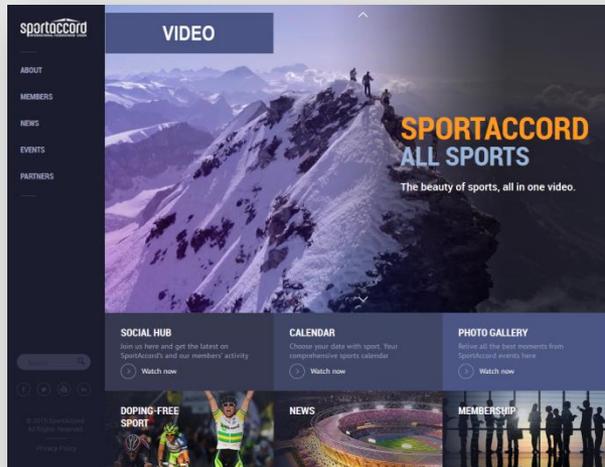
Manifestation	Evaluation
Spécialité sportive: Ski-Alpinisme	
Début de la manifestation: 6.2.2015	
Fin de la manifestation: 12.2.2015	
Tourmus: Unique	
Lieu de déroulement: 1936 Verbier - Val de Bagnes	
Site Internet: www.verbier2015.ch	
Adresse électronique: office@ismf-ski.org	
Concept développement durable: Concept_dd_chm_skialp2015.pdf	

CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE DE SKI ALPINISME 2015 VERBIER-VAL DE BAGNES

The sustainability of all sports events organised by the ISMF is of primary importance and is firmly placed among the founding values of the organisation. The last season brought great results in terms of sustainability thanks to the high level collaboration and work made by AISTS. In this direction the first goal of our federation was to test the most important event in 2015 – the ISMF World Championships in Verbier – please refer to the following link the report created in collaboration with AISTS, Verbier organisation committee and the ISMF.

In the AISTS document the last ISMF World Championships report results are more than satisfying, moreover the event was registered a very high score on ecosport.ch. Ecosport.ch is the national Swiss Olympic environmental programme. It has an online tool (EVENT profil) to evaluate the sustainability impact of each registered event.

THE ISMF AGAINST DOPING



International Ski Mountaineering Federation

ISMF Anti-Doping Rules

(Based upon the 2015 Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency)

At the ISMF Plenary Assembly held in Stockholm, Sweden, on 14 June 2014, ISMF accepted the revised (2015) World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code"). These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in accordance with ISMF's responsibilities under the Code, and in furtherance of ISMF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in sport.

Anti-Doping Rules, like Competition rules, are sporting rules governing the conditions under which sport is carried out. Athletes and all others involved accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. These sport-specific rules and procedures, aimed at enforcing anti-doping principles in a global and harmonized manner, are distinct in nature from criminal and civil laws, and are not intended to be subject to or limited by any national requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal or civil proceedings. When reviewing the facts and the law of a given case, all courts, arbitral tribunals and other adjudicating bodies should be aware of and respect the distinct nature of these Anti-Doping Rules implementing the Code and the fact that these rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders around the world as to what is necessary to protect and ensure fair sport.

THE ISMF AGAINST DOPING



The fight against doping is the main concern of the ISMF Anti Doping Commission. We have the political will in fighting the doping, working on education and prevention.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin stated: “The most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well.”

To fight well means for Pierre Coubertin , strict respect to fair-play and that the athletes participate with honour. Obviously, to cheat or to dope in order to improve performance is contrary to the Olympic spirit.

The doping goes against the three main Olympic values: **excellence, friendship and respect**. Excellence means the athlete does his best in the competition. The point is to participate with honour, to show and prove he likes the effort, and to try hard to reach his aim. Friendship is the camaraderie, exchange of cultures and to use the sport to build a peaceful and better world. Respect is something every athlete owes to his opponent before, during, and after a competition, and also something he owes to himself. If he cheats, or dopes, he is not honest with himself. The victory is then meaningless and the records are null.

WADA-AMA :

- o www.wada-ama.org
- o www.facebook.com/wada_ama
- o www.twitter.com/wada_ama

ADAMS :

- o www.wada-ama.org/en/what-we-do/adams

Read Play True Magazine online :

- o www.wada-ama.org/en/resources

VIDEO :

- o WADA releases 'Say NO! To Doping' clip

Official ISMF documents list :

ISMF documents :

- o Anti-Doping rules for ISMF
- o Conflict of interest and confidentiality declaration
- o Therapeutic Use Exemptions - TUE
- o TUE Committee Decision
- o Acknowledgment and Agreement
- o Anti-Doping commission organigramme
- o Appendix 1 - Definitions

Doping Control ISMF Officer :

- o Memento for Delegates

Prohibited list :

- o www.wada-ama.org/en/World-Anti-Doping-Program/Sports-and-Anti-Doping-Organizations/International-Standards/Prohibited-List/
- o www.wada-ama.org/en/Science-Medicine/Prohibited-List/

THE ISMF AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

GOOD GOVERNANCE

“The framework and culture within which a sports body sets policy, delivers its strategic objectives, engages with stakeholders, monitors performance, evaluates and manages risk and reports to its constituents on its activities and progress including the delivery of effective, sustainable and proportionate sports policy and regulation.”

EU’s Expert Group on Good Governance 2013

Organisational transparency

Reporting transparency

Stakeholders’ representation

Democratic process

Control mechanisms

Sport integrity

Solidarity



THE ISMF AND GOOD GOVERNANCE



The ISMF is inspired by good governance to regulate its functioning. The principles of good governance are essential and fully coherent with the spirit of ski mountaineering. The guidelines of the Olympic Committee inspire the actions of the ISMF.

Governance of the Olympic Movement Guidelines of IOC

“The International Sports Federations (IFs) are responsible for the integrity of their sport on the international level.

The International Sports Federations are international non-governmental organisations recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) as administering one or more sports at world level.

The national federations administering those sports are affiliated to them. While conserving their independence and autonomy in the administration of their sports, International Sports Federations seeking IOC recognition must ensure that their statutes, practice and activities conform with the Olympic Charter.

THE ISMF AND GOOD GOVERNANCE



Governance of the Olympic Movement Guidelines of IOC

The IFs have the responsibility and duty to manage and to monitor the everyday running of the world's various sports disciplines, including for those on the programme, the practical organisation of events during the Games. The IFs must also supervise the development of athletes practising these sports at every level. Each IF governs its sport at world level and ensures its promotion and development. They monitor the everyday administration of their sports and guarantee the regular organisation of competitions as well as respect for the rules of fair play.

The IFs may formulate proposals addressed to the IOC concerning the Olympic Charter and the Olympic Movement in general, including the organising and holding of the Olympic Games; give their opinions concerning the candidatures for organising the Olympic Games, particularly concerning the technical capabilities of the candidate cities; collaborate in the preparation of the Olympic Congresses; and participate in the activities of the IOC commissions.”

CONCLUSIONS



Armando Mariotta
ISMF President

The ISMF is a small, but important international federation uniting the wonderful world of ski mountaineering.

Ski mountaineering is a growing sport, with a number of athletes and fans increasing. The technical level of the competitions and of many athletes is very high, the circuit of the World Cup and World Championships that are organized every two years, are an extraordinary spectacle of sports.

The ISMF has an ambitious communication and marketing programme to spread the image of ski mountaineering throughout the world, with special attention towards young people. Ski mountaineering is a clean sport, environmentally friendly and sensitive to the mountain environment; ISMF pays a lot of attention to the fight against doping and for the sustainable organization of all major competitions.

The ISMF has the ambition to bring ski mountaineering in the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games programme, a dream pursued for many years and which we hope will become reality. Ski mountaineering can easily adapt to the Olympic system, while respecting the traditions of our sport and its fundamental values.

Ski mountaineering is a wonderful sport, with deep roots that looks to the future with confidence and optimism. The values that are at the base of ski mountaineering is respect for the mountain and the environment, respect for adversaries that are also 'friends' on the mountains, the fight against doping: These values are a strong guarantee for a bright, successful future.



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