

### Checklist: Risk Assessment (ISTI Articles 4.1-4.2)

1. Ensure the risk assessment covers all athletes from sports and/or disciplines and/or nations you have testing authority over.
2. Consider any risk assessment carried out by other Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) with overlapping testing authority.
3. Make a proper, thorough and objective assessment of the relevant risks per sport(s) and/or discipline(s), taking into account the following information (as a minimum):
  - The physical and other demands, in particular, the physiological requirements (ISTI 4.2.1a).
  - Which prohibited substances and/or prohibited methods are most likely to enhance performance (ISTI 4.2.1b).
  - The rewards and/or potential incentives for doping (ISTI 4.2.1c):
    - At the different levels in the sport(s) and/or discipline(s).
    - In the nations (where relevant).
  - The history of doping (ISTI 4.2.1d):
    - In the sport(s) and/or discipline(s).
    - In the nations (where relevant).
    - In events (where relevant).
  - Statistics and research on doping trends (ISTI 4.2.1e).
  - Information received/intelligence developed on possible doping practices (ISTI 4.2.1f).
  - The outcomes of previous test distribution planning cycles, including past testing strategies (ISTI 4.2.1g).
  - When an athlete would be most likely to benefit from prohibited substances and/or prohibited methods:
    - During his/her career (ISTI 4.2.1h).
    - During the year/cycle (structure of the season) (ISTI 4.2.1i):
      - Standard competition schedules.
      - Training patterns.
4. Document your risk assessment to demonstrate you have properly assessed the risks and provide this to WADA where requested.
5. Monitor, evaluate and update your risk assessment during the year/cycle.

Other WADA resources on risk assessment:

- [Guidelines](#) for an Effective Testing Program
- [Template](#) for NADO's Risk Assessment & TDP
- [Template](#) for IF's Risk Assessment & TDP
- [Template](#) for MEO's Risk Assessment & TDP