

# Summary of Audit Outcomes

## Audit details

Signatory	Dates of Audit	Type of Audit	Scope of Audit
International Surfing Association (ISA)	30 September - 3 October 2025	In-person <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Desk <input type="checkbox"/>	Full Audit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial Audit <input type="checkbox"/>

## Background of the audit

The audit was proposed by WADA's internal Compliance Taskforce and endorsed by the independent Compliance Review Committee (CRC) based on the monitoring process outlined in the international Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories (ISCCS), specifically Articles 7.2.1 and 7.2.2. WADA officially notified the ISA of the audit on 17 June 2025. As part of the confirmation of the audit dates, the ISA informed WADA that the International Testing Agency (ITA) would attend and participate in the audit, as ITA serves as a Delegated Third Party for the entire anti-doping program of ISA.

The Lead Auditor communicated with the ISA via email to provide initial details and a draft audit plan, and on 28 August 2025 held a teleconference to discuss the objectives of the audit, the audit plan, logistical details, and the availability of all ISA staff and documentation required for the audit.

## Methodology

To prepare for this audit, the audit team used various sources of data, including Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS), Gracenote, and WADA's legal department's database, as part of its review of ISA's anti-doping program. Furthermore, WADA requested that the ISA provide several documents in advance of the audit. The ISA and ITA provided the documents as requested, which greatly supported the preparation of the audit team.

From the discussions and review of documents provided by ISA ahead of and during the audit, it became evident that the ISA and ITA had prepared thoroughly for the audit and were open in the discussions. Staff and further requested documentation were made available to the audit team, and this was greatly appreciated.

## Table of findings

Program Area	Critical Findings	High Priority Findings	General Findings	Total
Governance	1	-	-	1
Testing	4	2	-	6
Intelligence & Investigations	-	-	-	-
Results Management	1	1	-	2
Therapeutic Use Exemptions	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	1	1
Data Privacy	-	-	2	2
Total	6	3	3	12

## Summary of findings<sup>1</sup>

### Critical findings

1. Certain information listed in the ISA's Rulebook & Contest Administration Manual under the anti-doping section is not fully aligned with the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) and, in particular, the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).
2. ISA had not entered all Doping Control Forms (DCFs) into ADAMS within the 21-day requirement from sample collection, as required in the ISTI. In addition, some data entry errors were identified, leading to certain samples not being matched in ADAMS.
3. Although ISA had conducted a testing risk assessment, it did not fully comply with the ISTI, including conducting a risk assessment for all sport disciplines as well as the required analysis of physiological demands for all sport disciplines under ISA's jurisdiction and to determine the substances which are most likely to benefit athletes in the different disciplines.

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<sup>1</sup> The following is a summary of the key findings of the audit as opposed to an exhaustive list of all findings. In respect of each finding, WADA required a specific corrective action to be undertaken in order to avoid similar issues in the future.

4. The Test Distribution Plan (TDP) was not aligned with the risk assessment. In addition, the distribution of in-competition and out-of-competition tests on International-Level Athlete's was not proportionate to the number of athletes classified as International-Level Athletes. In addition, the TDP lacked sufficient prioritization between different types of testing for certain disciplines.
5. ISA had not followed up with a number of RTP athletes who had not provided or updated their whereabouts information in ADAMS and an insufficient number of tests had been conducted on some RTP athletes.
6. ISA, on occasion, did not complete the results management process for potential whereabouts failure cases in a proper and timely manner, and did not always ensure that result management decisions were promptly uploaded in ADAMS.

### **High priority findings**

1. ISA has not implemented a timely notification process to ensure that RTP athletes meet their obligation to file their whereabouts information by the first day of the quarter.
2. In the case of inclusion of World Surf League (a non-Signatory professional tour) affiliated athletes into ISA's Testing Pool (TP), ISA did not fulfil its responsibility to notify those athletes of their inclusion in its TP as required by the ISTI.
3. ISA had not consistently met its responsibility to publicly disclose the disposition of all anti-doping rule violation cases within the 20-day deadline established by the Code and the ISRM.

### **General findings**

1. Within its education program, ISA did not provide tailored Education activities that are specific to the needs of learners with impairments or specific needs as required by the International Standard of Education (ISE).
2. In the area of data privacy two findings were identified.

## **Conclusion**

ISA demonstrated a satisfactory implementation of its anti-doping program which has been delegated in its entirety to the ITA. The majority of findings were found in relation to compliance with ISTI requirements. Certain corrections were required to its testing risk assessment, TDP and monitoring of athlete's whereabouts.