

International Skyrunning Federation

Statutes



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PREAMBLE

The International Skyrunning Federation (hereinafter referred to as the "ISF") was established in 2008, succeeding the Federation for Sport at Altitude (FSA), founded in 1995.

The ISF is the international federation responsible for the governance, development, and promotion of the sport of skyrunning worldwide, in accordance with the principles of ethics, fair play, and respect for the environment.

Skyrunning is practised in mountainous terrain at varying altitudes and is characterised by steep gradients and technical sections. The use of hands and specific equipment may be permitted in accordance with the applicable rules. The technical difficulty of climbing sections shall not exceed UIAA Grade II. The ISF is committed to promoting participation in skyrunning at all levels, supporting the organisation of sporting events, fostering athlete health and well-being, and contributing to sustainable development.

I. BASIS

Article 1 – STATUS AND ROLE

The ISF is the international governing body for the sport of skyrunning. The ISF shall be recognised as the sole international governing body for the sport of skyrunning at world level, with exclusive competence over its governance, regulation, and international representation. The ISF is the final authority on matters relating to skyrunning, subject to applicable laws and international sporting regulations. The ISF shall exercise its functions independently and autonomously.

II. LEGAL FORM, SEAT AND LANGUAGE

Article 2 – LEGAL FORM AND SEAT

The ISF is a non-governmental, non-profit international association, governed by Articles 60 et seq. of the Swiss Civil Code.

- a) The registered seat of the ISF shall be in Switzerland. Its precise location shall be determined by the competent body.
- b) The operational headquarters and administrative functions of the ISF may be established in another country, as determined by the competent body.

Article 3 – Official Language

The official language of the ISF is English.

III. PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

Article 4 – Fundamental Principles



The practice of skyrunning is recognised as a human right. Every individual shall have access to the practice of the sport without discrimination of any kind, in accordance with internationally recognised human rights.

The ISF shall conduct its activities in full independence from political or governmental influence.

The ISF shall ensure that no form of discrimination is permitted on any grounds, including but not limited to ethnic origin, gender, language, religion, political opinion, or any other status.

The ISF shall promote gender equality and inclusivity at all levels of the sport, including participation, governance, and leadership.

The ISF shall uphold the principles of integrity, ethics, and fair play.

Article 5 – Objectives

The objectives of the ISF are to:

- a) govern, regulate, develop, and promote the sport of skyrunning and its competitions worldwide;
- b) protect the integrity of the sport, including by combating doping in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code and the standards of the World Anti-Doping Agency;
- c) ensure safe, fair, and ethical sporting practices;
- d) encourage participation in skyrunning as a healthy, educational, and socially beneficial activity;
- e) establish and maintain rules and standards for competitions in accordance with these Statutes and the Regulations;
- f) regulate international competitions and define conditions of participation;
- g) ensure compliance with ISF rules by its members and affiliated bodies;
- h) grant recognition and authorisation for the organisation of official competitions and related activities;
- i) promote education, training, and development of officials and stakeholders;
- j) safeguard the integrity and reputation of the sport through standards of conduct, ethics, and good governance;
- k) prevent and combat competition manipulation;
- l) promote gender equality and equal opportunities;
- m) prevent and combat harassment and abuse;
- n) prevent and combat irregular or illegal betting and gambling activities;
- o) protect the rights, safety, and well-being of athletes;
- p) promote environmental responsibility and sustainable development in all activities;
- q) act in accordance with the principles of the Olympic Charter and pursue the development of skyrunning with a view to potential inclusion in the Olympic programme.



IV. MEMBERSHIP

Article 6 – Membership Categories

The ISF shall consist of the following categories of Members:

- a) Full Members
- b) Aspirant NOC Members
- c) Associate Members

The rights, obligations, eligibility criteria, and voting rights of each category shall be defined in these Statutes and the relevant regulations.

Article 7 – Full Members

Full Members are national federations governing the sport of skyrunning in their respective countries.

They shall have full voting rights within the General Assembly, including on:

- elections;
- financial matters;
- statutory decisions.

Article 8 – Aspirant NOC Members

Aspirant NOC Members shall be national entities governing skyrunning or related mountain sports disciplines that have not yet obtained full recognition as the sole national governing federation for skyrunning within their respective country.

Aspirant NOC Members shall have voting rights on all sporting, technical, and development matters submitted to the General Assembly, except for:

- elections of ISF officials;
- financial matters, including budget approval, accounts, membership fees, and financial contributions;
- amendments to the Statutes or Fundamental Matters of the ISF.

Article 9 – Associate Members

Associate Members shall be organisations, associations, or emerging national structures involved in the promotion or development of skyrunning that do not meet the criteria for Full Member or Aspirant NOC Member status.

Associate Members:

- shall have no voting rights within the General Assembly;
- may participate in ISF activities and competitions in accordance with applicable regulations;
- may attend and speak at General Assembly meetings, without the right to submit motions or vote;
- may benefit from ISF development, education, and support programmes.

Associate Member status is intended to encourage the development and institutional structuring of skyrunning in emerging territories and organisations.



Article 10 – Admission of Members

Admission of members shall be decided by the General Assembly upon proposal of the Executive Board.

Article 11 – Rights and Obligations of Members

11.1 General Principle

Membership shall imply full acceptance of these Statutes, the Regulations, and decisions of the competent bodies of the ISF.

11.2 Obligations

Members shall:

- a) comply with ISF Statutes, Regulations, and decisions;
- b) pay annual membership fees;
- c) recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport;
- d) implement and comply with the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency;
- e) ensure compliance by their athletes, officials, and affiliated entities;
- f) uphold principles of integrity, ethics, and good governance;
- g) refrain from any action that may harm the reputation, integrity, or autonomy of the ISF.

Article 12 – Admission Criteria

12.1 General Principles

Admission as a Member of any category (Full, Aspirant NOC, or Associate) shall be subject to compliance with the criteria set out in this Article and the relevant provisions of these Statutes.

Applicants shall demonstrate appropriate legal status, governance standards, and capacity to contribute to the development of skyrunning in accordance with their respective membership category.

The General Assembly, upon proposal of the Executive Board, shall assess applications on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the nature, structure, and level of development of the applicant.

12.2 Criteria for Full Membership

To be admitted as a Full Member, an organisation shall:

- a) be the national governing federation for skyrunning within its country;
- b) possess legal personality in accordance with the laws of its country;
- c) operate on a non-profit basis;
- d) maintain autonomous governance and decision-making independence consistent with the principles of the ISF and the Olympic Movement;
- e) adopt statutes, regulations, and governance structures compatible with the ISF Statutes and Regulations;



- f) organise, regulate, and oversee skyrunning activities and competitions at national level in accordance with ISF guidelines and indications;
- g) demonstrate an established organisational structure, including affiliated clubs, athletes, officials, or member entities;
- h) demonstrate regular sporting activity over a minimum period determined by the ISF Regulations;
- i) comply with and implement the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency;
- j) recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport;
- k) commit to principles of integrity, safeguarding, ethics, non-discrimination, and good governance;
- l) demonstrate adequate financial transparency and organisational sustainability.

12.3 Criteria for Aspirant NOC Membership

To be admitted as a Aspirant NOC Member, an organisation shall:

- a) represent skyrunning or a related mountain sports discipline at national level;
- b) possess a recognised organisational structure within its country;
- c) demonstrate regular sporting activity and participation in skyrunning events or development programmes;
- d) demonstrate commitment to the promotion and development of skyrunning within its territory;
- e) organise, regulate, and oversee skyrunning activities and competitions at national level in accordance with ISF guidelines and indications;
- f) comply with the ISF Statutes, Regulations, and governance principles;
- g) commit to implementing the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency;
- h) recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport;
- i) commit to principles of integrity, ethics, safeguarding, and non-discrimination.

12.4 Criteria for Associate Membership

To be admitted as an Associate Member, an organisation or entity shall:

- a) be an organisation, association, or emerging structure involved in the promotion, development, or support of skyrunning or related mountain sports disciplines, in accordance with Article 9 of these Statutes;
- b) possess legal personality or a recognised organisational form under the laws of its country or territory of registration;
- c) demonstrate active engagement in activities contributing to skyrunning, including promotion, education, event support, research, media, tourism, or other development-related initiatives;
- d) organise, regulate, and oversee skyrunning activities and competitions at national level in accordance with ISF guidelines and indications;



- e) demonstrate a clear interest in contributing to the development and institutional strengthening of skyrunning within its field of activity;
- f) operate in accordance with the principles of these Statutes, including integrity, ethics, safeguarding, non-discrimination, and good governance;
- g) comply with Article 11 of these Statutes (Rights and Obligations of Members), including recognition of the ISF Statutes, Regulations, and decisions of competent bodies;
- h) commit to respect the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency in all relevant activities under its responsibility;
- i) recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport in accordance with Article 11.

Article 13 – Review and Evolution of Membership Status

13.1 General Principle

The ISF recognises that membership categories reflect the level of development, governance, and institutional maturity of each Member at the time of admission.

The overall objective of the ISF is to promote the progressive development of all Members towards Full Membership, where appropriate.

13.2 Periodic Review

The status of each Member may be subject to periodic review by the Executive Board, in accordance with criteria and procedures defined in the ISF Regulations.

Such review shall take into account the organisational, sporting, and governance development of the Member, as well as its compliance with these Statutes and applicable Regulations.

13.3 Upgrading of Membership Status

A Member may apply for, or be proposed for, an upgrade to a higher membership category where it demonstrates that it meets the relevant eligibility criteria set out in Article 12.

In particular, Aspirant NOC Members and Associate Members may progress towards Full Membership upon fulfilment of the required conditions, including the establishment of a stable, autonomous, and functioning national governing structure.

The decision on upgrading shall be taken by the General Assembly upon proposal of the Executive Board.

13.4 Maintenance or Adjustment of Status

Where a Member no longer meets the criteria of its current membership category, the Executive Board may propose an adjustment of membership



status to a lower category, subject to decision by the General Assembly, in accordance with due process and applicable Regulations.

13.5 Principle of Development

The ISF shall actively encourage and support the institutional and sporting development of all Members, with the long-term objective of consolidating Full Membership status across all national territories.

Article 14 – Application and Admission Procedure

14.1 Submission of Application

Any organisation or entity seeking membership of the ISF shall submit a formal application to the ISF Secretariat.

The application shall include all relevant information and documentation required by the ISF to assess the applicant's eligibility, legal status, organisational structure, and level of development.

Such documentation shall include, where applicable:

- a) statutes and legal documents demonstrating legal personality or equivalent recognised status;
- b) description of organisational structure and governance framework;
- c) evidence of sporting activity, development initiatives, or involvement in skyrunning or related mountain sports disciplines;
- d) description of membership base, where applicable (including clubs, athletes, officials, or partner entities);
- e) confirmation of compliance or commitment to comply with the ISF Statutes, Regulations, and decisions of competent bodies;
- f) confirmation of commitment to the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency, where applicable;
- g) recognition of the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport, where applicable;
- h) any additional information required by the ISF Secretariat or the Executive Board.

14.2 Assessment and Proposal of Membership Category

The Executive Board shall review each application and assess the applicant's level of development, governance structure, and overall alignment with the objectives of the ISF.

Based on this assessment, the Executive Board shall determine and propose the appropriate category of membership, in accordance with Article 6 of these Statutes, namely Full Member, Aspirant NOC Member, or Associate Member.



14.3 Decision on Admission

The admission of Members and the confirmation of the proposed membership category shall be decided by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Executive Board.

The General Assembly may approve, reject, or request further information regarding any application.

14.4 Principles of Fair Assessment

The admission process shall be guided by principles of transparency, equal treatment, and objective evaluation, taking into account the nature, capacity, and development stage of each applicant.

14.5 Re-Application

An organisation whose application has been rejected may submit a new application, provided that the identified deficiencies have been addressed.

Article 15 – Suspension, Expulsion and Automatic Cancellation

15.1 Suspension

The Executive Board may temporarily or permanently suspend a Member in the event of:

- a) breach of its obligations;
- b) non-compliance with ISF decisions;
- c) financial default;
- d) conduct damaging the integrity or reputation of the ISF.

15.2 Right to be Heard

No sanction affecting membership shall be imposed without granting the Member the right to be heard.

15.3 Expulsion

Expulsion shall be decided by the General Assembly by a two-thirds (2/3) majority.

15.4 Automatic Cancellation

Failure to pay membership fees for two (2) consecutive years shall result in automatic cancellation of membership.

Prior to such cancellation, the Member shall be given:

- formal notice;
- a final opportunity to be heard.

Re-admission shall be subject to the standard admission procedure.

Article 16 – Compliance and Monitoring



16.1 General Principle

All Members shall maintain continuous compliance with the ISF Statutes, Regulations, and applicable international standards.
The ISF shall monitor and assess such compliance on a regular basis.

16.2 Periodic Review

Each Member shall be subject to a periodic compliance review at intervals determined by the Board, and at least every four (4) years.

The review shall assess, inter alia:

- a) governance and organisational structure;
- b) sporting activity and development of skyrunning;
- c) compliance with ISF Statutes and Regulations;
- d) implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency;
- e) respect of ethical standards, integrity, and safeguarding;
- f) financial transparency and administrative capacity.

16.3 Reporting Obligations

Members shall provide, upon request or at defined intervals:

- a) activity reports;
- b) governance and organisational updates;
- c) financial information;
- d) any other information required for compliance assessment.

Failure to provide such information may be considered a breach of membership obligations.

16.4 Review Outcomes

Following the review, the ISF may:

- a) confirm the Member's compliance;
- b) issue recommendations for improvement;
- c) require corrective measures within a defined timeframe;
- d) place the Member under monitoring;
- e) initiate disciplinary procedures in accordance with these Statutes.

16.5 Corrective Measures

Where deficiencies are identified, the Member shall implement corrective measures within the timeframe established by the ISF.

Failure to comply may result in sanctions, including suspension.

16.6 Extraordinary Review

The Board may conduct an extraordinary compliance review at any time in cases of:

- a) serious governance concerns;



- b) breach of ISF obligations;
- c) threats to the integrity or reputation of the sport;
- d) external complaints or credible evidence of misconduct.

V. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 17 – General Assembly

The General Assembly shall be the highest decision-making body of the ISF and shall have ultimate authority over all matters not expressly reserved to other bodies.

It shall meet once per calendar year, within the last three (3) months of the year.

The organisation of the General Assembly shall be entrusted on a rotational basis to a Member, as determined by the ISF.

The date and venue of the General Assembly shall be approved at least one (1) year in advance.

The General Assembly may be held in person or by electronic means, provided that identity, participation, and voting integrity are guaranteed.

The Management Committee shall determine the modalities of remote participation and electronic voting.

Notice of convocation shall be sent to all Members at least ninety (90) days in advance. Nominations for elections shall be submitted to the ISF Secretariat no later than sixty (60) days before the General Assembly.

Article 18 – Powers of the General Assembly

The General Assembly shall have the following powers:

- a) elect the members of the Executive Board;
- b) elect the members of the Management Committee;
- c) appoint the external auditor;
- d) approve membership fees and other financial contributions;
- e) approve strategic plans and long-term objectives;
- f) adopt and amend the Statutes, in accordance with Article 21;
- g) adopt and amend regulations, and may delegate the adoption of technical rules to competent bodies where appropriate;
- h) decide on the expulsion of Members;
- i) approve the minutes of its meetings;
- j) approve the annual financial statements after hearing the Auditor's report and grant discharge to the Treasurer and Board;
- k) approve the provisional budget;
- l) approve the ISF emblem and related visual identity upon recommendation of the Management Committee;
- m) decide on any matter not falling within the competence of another ISF body or referred to it by such bodies.



18.1

The ISF shall adopt a strategic plan covering a period of four (4) years, aligned with the term of the Executive Board. The strategic plan shall be prepared by the Management Committee, submitted for approval to the Executive Board, and presented to the General Assembly. Progress of the strategic plan shall be reported to the General Assembly on an annual basis.

Article 19 – Voting Entitlement

Each Full Member shall have one (1) vote on all matters.

Each Aspirant NOC Member shall have one (1) vote on sporting, technical, and development matters.

Other categories of Members shall not have voting rights.

Article 20 – Representation

Each Member shall be represented by one (1) delegate, who may be assisted by up to two (2) advisors.

A Member that has not paid its membership fees in full shall not be entitled to vote.

A voting Member may grant a written proxy to another voting Member.

No delegate may represent more than two (2) other Members by proxy.

Article 21 – Quorum and Majorities

The General Assembly shall validly deliberate when a majority of Members entitled to vote are present or represented.

Resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast, unless otherwise provided in these Statutes or by mandatory law.

Amendments to the Statutes shall require a two-thirds (2/3) majority of votes cast.

Article 22 – Voting and Elections

Voting shall be conducted by show of hands or electronic voting system.

Upon request of any voting delegate supported by at least one other delegate, voting shall be conducted by secret ballot or anonymous electronic vote.

Elections shall always be conducted by secret ballot or anonymous electronic vote.

The electoral procedure shall be defined in a separate regulation approved by the General Assembly.

A Nomination Committee shall be established by the Executive Board to review candidatures in accordance with applicable regulations.

Article 23 – Agenda and Right of Proposal

The agenda may be proposed by:



- a) the Management Committee;
- b) any Full Member.

Proposals by Members shall be submitted to the Management Committee at least six (6) weeks prior to the General Assembly.

Proposed amendments to the Statutes shall be communicated to Members together with the provisional agenda at least sixty (60) days prior to the General Assembly.

Non-Full Members may attend and speak in accordance with applicable regulations but shall not submit motions.

Article 24 – Final Agenda

The final agenda shall be circulated to all Members at least four (4) weeks prior to the General Assembly.

The General Assembly may amend the agenda by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of Members present and entitled to vote.

Article 25 – Extraordinary General Assembly

The Management Committee may convene an Extraordinary General Assembly at any time.

An Extraordinary General Assembly shall be convened within three (3) months upon written request of the majority of voting Members.

Such request shall be duly justified and accompanied by a proposed agenda.

VI. EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article 26. Status

26.1

The Executive Board is the supreme executive and governing body of the ISF between meetings of the General Assembly.

26.2

It shall exercise all powers of administration and management not expressly reserved to the General Assembly.

Article 27. Composition

27.1

The Executive Board shall consist of nine (9) individuals:

- a) Five (5) voting members:
 - the President;
 - four (4) Vice Presidents;
- b) Two (2) non-voting members:
 - the Secretary General;
 - the Treasurer;
- c) One (1) Honorary President, with limited rights as defined below;



- d) One (1) Athletes' Representative, nominated by the Athletes' Committee.

27.2

Only the President and Vice Presidents shall have full voting rights on all matters within the competence of the Executive Board.

27.3

The Secretary General, the Treasurer and the Athletes' Representative shall participate in meetings without voting rights.

27.4

The composition of the elected positions within the Executive Board (President and Vice Presidents) shall ensure that both genders have at least one representative, to be achieved progressively where not immediately attainable, in accordance with the ISF Regulations.

27.4.1

In case such number is not reached, an extra member of the Board will be nominated by the board to fulfil such composition.

Article 28. Elections and Appointment

Candidates for elected positions within the Executive Board shall be nominated by the Full Member federation of the country of citizenship of the candidate.

The Executive Board shall supervise the nomination process in accordance with electoral regulations approved by the General Assembly.

Elected members of the Executive Board shall be elected by the General Assembly for a term of four (4) years.

Members shall be eligible for re-election upon formal declaration of candidacy.

In the event of resignation, incapacity, or vacancy, the seat shall remain vacant until the next General Assembly, unless otherwise decided under the electoral regulations.

Article 29. Secretary General and Treasurer appointment

The Secretary General and the Treasurer shall be appointed for a term determined by the Executive Board, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly where required by applicable regulations.

Article 30. Term of Office

The President and Vice Presidents shall be elected for a term of four (4) years. Elections shall take place at the Ordinary General Assembly held prior to the expiration of the outgoing Board's mandate, ensuring continuity of governance.

They may be re-elected for a maximum of two (2) additional consecutive terms.



30.1 Continuity of mandate

The outgoing Executive Board shall remain in office until the newly elected Executive Board formally assumes its functions, ensuring institutional continuity, however not later than January 31 of the year following the end of the term.

30.2 Succession of the President

In the event that the office of President becomes vacant during the term of office, one of the Vice Presidents designated by the Executive Board shall act as Interim President until the next General Assembly, which shall confirm or elect a new President.

30.3 Early transition due to election to another post

Where a member of the Executive Board is elected to a different position within the Board, the transfer of functions shall take effect upon the installation of the newly elected Executive Board, unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly.

30.4 Filling of vacancies

In the event of a vacancy arising during the term of office, the Executive Board may provisionally appoint a replacement, subject to confirmation by the next General Assembly.

A partial term exceeding two (2) years shall be considered a full term for the purpose of term limits.

Article 31. Incompatibility and concurrent candidacies

Members of the Executive Board or holders of any other elected ISF position who wish to stand as candidates for a different position within the Executive Board must resign from their current position prior to the submission of their candidature. The resignation shall take effect immediately upon acceptance of the candidature.

Article 32. Fiduciary Duties and Independence

32.1

Members of the Executive Board shall act independently and in the best interests of the ISF at all times.

32.2

They shall comply with the ISF Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy.

32.3

Executive Board members shall disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest and shall abstain from deliberation and voting on the relevant matter.



32.4

Members shall not seek or accept instructions from governments, third parties, or external bodies in relation to their duties within the ISF.

Article 33 - Powers and Responsibilities

33.1

The Executive Board shall, in addition to its other powers:

- a) approve internal regulations and governance policies, subject to ratification by the General Assembly where required;
- b) establish commissions and working groups;
- c) provisionally suspend a Member, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly;
- d) ensure compliance with international sporting standards, including principles of good governance and integrity.
- e) define strategies and developments of the sport

Article 34 - Meetings and Decision-Making

34.1

The Executive Board shall meet at least twice per calendar year.

34.2

The quorum shall be a simple majority of voting members.

34.3

Decisions shall be taken by simple majority of votes cast, unless otherwise specified.

34.4

In the event of a tie, the President shall have a casting vote, except where otherwise specified in these Statutes.

34.5

Meetings may be held in person or by electronic means, provided that identity, participation and voting integrity are ensured.

Article 35 – Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Board Members

35.1 General Principles

All members of the Executive Board, whether voting or non-voting, shall act collectively and individually in the best interests of the ISF.

They shall exercise their functions with integrity, independence, objectivity, due care, and diligence, and shall be bound by fiduciary duties towards the ISF.

Executive Board members shall not represent the interests of any country, federation, organisation, constituency, or third party.



They shall comply with the ISF Statutes, Regulations, Code of Ethics, and all applicable governance and compliance frameworks.

35.2 President

The President shall provide strategic leadership and overall direction to the ISF. The President shall, in particular:

- a) represent the ISF in all official relations with international organisations, institutions, partners, and stakeholders;
- b) chair meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Board;
- c) ensure the proper functioning, coordination, and stability of ISF governance bodies;
- d) propose strategic priorities and institutional initiatives to the Executive Board;
- e) exercise a casting vote in the event of a tie within the Executive Board, unless otherwise provided in these Statutes;
- f) oversee the performance and coordination of the Secretary General.

The President shall act as the primary official spokesperson of the ISF and promote the development, recognition, and integrity of skyrunning at international level.

35.3 Vice Presidents

The Vice Presidents shall support the President in the fulfilment of his or her duties.

They shall, in particular:

- a) act on behalf of the President in case of absence, incapacity, or delegation, according to the internal order of precedence;
- b) oversee specific strategic, operational, or geographic portfolios assigned by the Executive Board;
- c) contribute to the development of ISF policies and governance strategies;
- d) assist in strengthening relations with continental, regional, and national stakeholders.

Vice Presidents may be assigned liaison responsibilities to support coordination with Continental Councils and Member Federations.

35.4 Secretary General (Non-Voting Member)

The Secretary General shall be responsible for the operational management and administrative coordination of the ISF.

The Secretary General shall, in particular:

- a) manage the day-to-day administration of the ISF;
- b) implement decisions of the General Assembly, Executive Board, and other competent bodies;
- c) supervise ISF staff and operational structures;



- d) prepare agendas, meetings, and official documentation of governing bodies;
 - e) ensure proper record-keeping and institutional continuity;
 - f) monitor compliance with applicable rules and reporting obligations.
- The Secretary General shall act under the authority of the Executive Board.

35.5 Treasurer (Non-Voting Member)

The Treasurer shall be responsible for financial oversight and supervision of the ISF's financial management.

The Treasurer shall, in particular:

- a) oversee budget preparation and execution;
- b) ensure transparency, accuracy, and integrity of financial reporting;
- c) supervise the preparation of annual financial statements;
- d) monitor internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- e) report regularly to the Executive Board on financial status and risks;
- f) liaise with external auditors.

The Treasurer shall promote financial sustainability, prudence, and compliance with applicable financial regulations.

35.6 Athletes' Representative (Non-Voting Member)

The Athletes' Representative shall ensure that the perspective, interests, and welfare of active athletes are duly represented within the Executive Board.

The Athletes' Representative shall, in particular:

- a) convey the views, concerns, and priorities of active athletes to the Executive Board;
- b) contribute to the development of policies affecting athlete participation, safety, and well-being;
- c) liaise with the Athletes' Committee and Continental Athletes' Committees to ensure structured and consistent representation;
- d) report to the Athletes' Committee on relevant Executive Board matters, subject to applicable confidentiality requirements.

The Athletes' Representative shall be nominated by the Athletes' Committee in accordance with the ISF Regulations and shall serve for a term aligned with that of the elected members of the Executive Board.

35.7 Fiduciary Duties and Standards of Conduct

All Executive Board members shall:

- a) act exclusively in the interests of the ISF;
- b) avoid any conflict of interest, whether actual, potential, or perceived, and disclose any such conflict without delay;
- c) maintain confidentiality regarding non-public or sensitive information;
- d) respect the autonomy, independence, and reputation of the ISF;
- e) support and implement decisions duly adopted by ISF governing bodies;
- f) comply with applicable ethics, integrity, and governance standards;



g) represent the ISF independently from the Member that nominated them.

35.8 Time Commitment and Engagement

Executive Board members shall devote sufficient time to properly discharge their duties, including:

- a) participation in meetings of the Executive Board and other assigned bodies;
- b) involvement in committees or working groups where designated;
- c) representation of the ISF at official events when requested;
- d) contribution to the strategic and institutional development of the ISF.

35.9 Remuneration and Expenses

Executive Board members shall serve on a voluntary basis unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly.

Reasonable and documented expenses incurred in the exercise of their functions may be reimbursed in accordance with ISF financial regulations. Any remuneration for specific professional services shall be approved in advance by the competent ISF body and shall comply with principles of transparency and good governance.

Article 36 – Honorary President

36.1 – Status and Function

The Honorary President shall serve as an institutional figure safeguarding the founding principles, identity, and long-term vision of skyrunning and of the ISF. The role is non-executive in nature and does not include administrative or operational responsibilities.

36.2 – Appointment

The Honorary President shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon proposal of the Executive Board.

The appointment shall require a two-thirds (2/3) majority of votes cast.

36.3 – Term

The Honorary President may be appointed for life.

The mandate may be revoked by the General Assembly by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of votes cast.

36.4 – Eligibility and Incompatibility

The Honorary President:

- a) shall not hold any other elected executive office within the ISF;
- b) shall not be a member of the Executive Board with voting rights in its ordinary composition;
- c) may serve in advisory bodies or commissions;



- d) shall be subject to the ISF Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest rules;
- e) must have covered the role of ISF President in the past and be recognised as a key figure in the history of the ISF.

36.5 – Limited Voting Rights

The Honorary President shall have voting rights exclusively on the following matters:

- a) applications for recognition or cooperation with international sporting organisations, including processes related to recognition within the Olympic movement;
- b) decisions concerning the inclusion or exclusion of official disciplines under ISF governance;
- c) amendments affecting the fundamental principles, identity, or definition of the sport of skyrunning;
- d) long-term strategic positioning of the ISF at international institutional level.

The Honorary President shall not have voting rights on:

- financial matters;
- budgetary matters;
- electoral matters;
- appointments of Executive Board members;
- membership admission, suspension, or expulsion;
- technical regulations;
- disciplinary matters;
- operational decisions.

36.6 – Voting Safeguards

- a) The Honorary President shall not be counted for quorum purposes in ordinary Executive Board decisions.
- b) For matters listed in Article 36.5, the Honorary President shall be counted for quorum only when such matters are formally included in the agenda.
- c) The casting vote remains exclusively with the President of the ISF.

36.7 – Interpretative Rule

The scope of Article 36.5 shall be interpreted strictly.

In case of doubt, the matter shall be deemed outside the voting competence of the Honorary President unless expressly classified under Article 36.5.

Article 37 - Vacancy and Removal

37.1

A vacancy shall arise upon resignation, death, incapacity, or removal.

37.2



The General Assembly may remove an elected member of the Executive Board by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of votes cast.

37.3

The Executive Board may suspend one of its members pending a decision of the General Assembly.

VII. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Article 38 – Composition

The ISF Management Committee shall consist of the eight members of the Executive Board:

- the ISF President;
- three (3) Vice Presidents;
- the Treasurer;
- the Secretary General;
- one (1) Athletes' Representative, nominated by the Athletes' Committee;

and additionally:

- three (3) representatives of ISF Full Members;
- one (1) representative from each recognised Continental Council;
- one (1) Athletes' Representative, nominated by the Athletes' Committee.

The two Athletes' Representatives must be of different gender (one man and one woman).

Members of the Management Committee shall act in a personal capacity and not as delegates of any Member Federation.

They shall act independently and in the best interests of the ISF.

All members shall be bound by fiduciary duties, and any breach may result in disciplinary measures.

Gender balance and continental representation shall be promoted.

Article 39 – Elections and Appointment

Candidates for elected positions within the Management Committee (excluding Continental and Athletes' representatives) shall be nominated by the Full Member federation of the country of citizenship of the candidate.

The Executive Board shall supervise the nomination process in accordance with electoral regulations approved by the General Assembly.

Elected members of the Management Committee shall be elected by the General Assembly for a term of four (4) years.

Members shall be eligible for re-election upon formal declaration of candidacy.

In the event of resignation, incapacity, or vacancy, the seat shall remain vacant until the next General Assembly, unless otherwise decided under the electoral regulations.



39.1

Membership shall automatically cease when the underlying qualifying function ends.

Article 40 – Role and Responsibilities

The Management Committee shall act as a strategic coordination and implementation body for the decisions of the General Assembly.

It shall in particular:

- a) prepare the agenda of the General Assembly in coordination with the Executive Board;
- b) oversee the preparation of annual financial statements;
- c) make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding:
 - long-term strategy;
 - amendments to regulations;
 - membership admission and expulsion;
- d) propose the creation or dissolution of committees and working groups;
- e) propose candidates for Ethics, Disciplinary, and Appeals bodies;
- f) coordinate the international competition calendar;
- g) oversee contractual frameworks for ISF-approved events;
- h) propose amendments to the Statutes;
- i) oversee the operational management structure of the ISF;
- j) make recommendations on agreements with external partners;
- k) decide on membership matters between General Assemblies where delegated.

Article 41 – Meetings

The Management Committee shall meet at least twice per year, and as often as necessary.

Meetings may be held in person or by electronic means, provided that participation and voting integrity are ensured.

Meetings shall be convened by the President or upon request of a majority of its members.

Article 42 – Taking of Decisions

Each member of the Management Committee shall have one (1) vote.

Decisions of the Management Committee shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast by members present or participating through approved electronic or remote communication systems, ensuring identity verification, participation integrity, and voting security.

Voting by proxy shall not be permitted.

The quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Management Committee.

In the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.



Article 43 – Agenda

The agenda shall be prepared by the Executive Board in consultation with the Management Committee.

Any member of the Management Committee may propose agenda items, which shall be submitted with supporting documentation at least one (1) month in advance.

The final agenda shall be circulated at least two (2) weeks prior to the meeting.

Article 44 – Ethical and Governance Standards

Members of the Management Committee shall:

- a) Act with integrity, loyalty and due care;
- b) Comply with ISF governance and ethics regulations;
- c) Avoid conflicts of interest and declare any relevant interests;
- d) Respect the autonomy and political neutrality of the ISF.

In the event of any inconsistency between these Statutes and subordinate regulations, the Statutes shall prevail.

The interpretation of these Statutes shall be carried out in good faith by the Executive Board, and where necessary confirmed by the General Assembly.

In case of persistent interpretative conflict, the matter may be referred to the competent independent dispute resolution body.

VIII. INTERPRETATION PRINCIPLES

Article 45 – Interpretation principles

45.1 - General Principle of Interpretation

The present Statutes shall be interpreted in good faith, in accordance with their wording, structure, purpose, and the fundamental principles of the ISF, including integrity, independence, transparency, and good governance.

Interpretation shall aim to preserve the coherence of the ISF legal framework and the effective functioning of its governance system.

45.2 - Prevalence of the Statutes

In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between different normative instruments of the ISF:

- a) the ISF Statutes shall prevail over any Regulations, Byelaws, Internal Rules, Technical Rules, or decisions of any ISF body;
- b) Regulations shall prevail over Byelaws and Internal Rules;
- c) Byelaws and Internal Rules shall prevail over Technical Rules only within their respective scope of application, without prejudice to the superior authority of the Statutes and Regulations.

No rule, decision, or interpretation may contradict or override the Statutes.



45.3 - Systematic and Functional Interpretation

Provisions of these Statutes shall be interpreted in a systematic manner, ensuring consistency between all articles and avoiding interpretations that would create internal contradictions or undermine the institutional balance of the ISF.

Where necessary, provisions shall be interpreted in light of their function within the overall governance structure of the Federation.

45.4 - Restrictive Interpretation of Delegated Norms

Byelaws, Internal Regulations, and Technical Rules shall be interpreted restrictively and strictly within the limits of the competence granted under these Statutes.

Such norms shall not be interpreted in a manner that:

- a) extends their scope beyond the powers delegated;
- b) creates new rights or obligations not provided for in the Statutes;
- c) alters the governance structure or decision-making balance of the ISF.

45.5 - Resolution of Conflicts

In case of conflict between provisions:

- a) higher-ranking norms shall prevail in accordance with the hierarchy established in these Statutes;
- b) specific provisions shall prevail over general provisions within the same normative level, provided they do not contradict higher-ranking norms;
- c) where ambiguity persists, the interpretation most consistent with the objectives and principles of the ISF shall apply.

45.6 - Institutional Balance and Autonomy

No interpretation shall be adopted that:

- a) alters the institutional balance between ISF governing bodies;
- b) undermines the autonomy, independence, or integrity of the ISF;
- c) extends the competences of anybody beyond those expressly granted by these Statutes.

45.7 - Authority of Interpretation

The Executive Board shall be responsible for the interpretation of these Statutes in the first instance, acting in good faith and in accordance with the principles set out in this Article.

Where necessary, interpretation may be submitted for confirmation by the General Assembly or referred to the competent independent dispute resolution body in accordance with ISF Regulations.

45.8 - Final Principle

In all cases, interpretation shall preserve:

- the unity of the ISF legal system;



- the effectiveness of governance;
- the protection of the sport of skyrunning;
- and the principles of fairness, transparency, and institutional integrity.

IX. CONTINENTAL STRUCTURE

Article 46 – Continental Councils

Continental Councils are regional bodies recognised by the ISF and responsible for the promotion, development, and organisation of skyrunning within a defined continental or geographic area.

They shall act in accordance with the Statutes, Regulations, and decisions of the ISF and shall ensure their implementation at continental level.

Continental Councils may propose and organise continental competitions, including Continental Championships, subject to approval by the competent ISF bodies.

The statutes, regulations, and governance structures of Continental Councils shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval prior to entry into force, and shall remain consistent with ISF Statutes and Regulations at all times.

Each Continental Council shall establish an Athletes' Committee to ensure structured representation of active athletes and to facilitate consultation on matters affecting athlete participation and welfare.

One representative appointed by the Athletes' Committee shall be a member of the Executive body of the respective Continental Council.

X. COMMITTEES

Article 47 – Committees (General Principles)

Committees are specialised bodies responsible for specific areas of activity within the ISF.

They shall be established and operate in accordance with these Statutes and the relevant regulations approved by the competent governing bodies.

The Statutory Committees shall report directly to the General Assembly.

All other Committees shall report to the Executive Board or Management Committee, depending on their mandate as defined in the respective regulations.

The establishment, mandate, and functioning of Committees shall be defined in regulations approved by the General Assembly or, where delegated, by the Executive Board.

Article 48 – Statutory Committees

a) Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee shall be responsible for investigating and adjudicating alleged breaches of the ISF Statutes, Regulations, and Code of Conduct, including anti-doping rule violations.



Its composition, independence, and procedures shall be defined in regulations approved by the General Assembly.

b) Appeals Committee

The Appeals Committee shall hear appeals against decisions of the Disciplinary Committee, except in cases where jurisdiction lies with the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

In doping matters, appeals shall be referred directly to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in accordance with its applicable rules.

The Appeals Committee shall operate independently, and its composition and procedures shall be defined in regulations approved by the General Assembly. Decisions subject to CAS jurisdiction shall be final and binding, with no further appeal.

c) Ethics Committee

The Ethics Committee shall safeguard ethical principles and integrity within the ISF.

It may:

- investigate matters referred by the President or other competent bodies;
- initiate reviews based on information received;
- issue recommendations on ethical matters;
- refer cases to the Disciplinary Committee where appropriate.

Its composition, independence, and rules shall be defined in regulations approved by the General Assembly, and members shall be appointed by the General Assembly.

The ISF shall establish a confidential reporting mechanism (whistleblowing channel) allowing any individual to report, in good faith and without fear of retaliation, suspected breaches of the ISF Statutes, Regulations, or Code of Ethics. Reports shall be assessed by the Ethics Committee in accordance with applicable regulations, which shall guarantee confidentiality and protection against reprisals for the reporting person.

Article 49 – Medical and Anti-Doping Committee

The Medical and Anti-Doping Committee shall safeguard athlete health and promote safe sport practices.

It shall:

- develop medical guidelines for ISF competitions;
- ensure compliance with the World Anti-Doping Agency Code;
- promote clean sport and athlete welfare;

Its composition and functioning shall be defined in regulations approved by the Executive Board, subject to oversight by the General Assembly.

Article 50 – Technical Committees



The Executive Board and/or the Management Committee shall establish Technical Committees for specific technical, operational, or development purposes.

Each Committee shall have a defined mandate, subject to periodic review by the Executive Board.

Members shall be proposed by Member Federations and appointed according to applicable regulations.

Each Committee shall be chaired by a President appointed by the Executive Board.

The term of office of Committee members shall coincide with the term of the Executive Board, unless otherwise specified.

Article 51 – Athletes' Committee

The Athletes' Committee shall represent the interests of active athletes and ensure structured dialogue with ISF governance bodies.

It shall operate in accordance with regulations approved by the General Assembly.

Two (2) representatives (one man and one woman) of the Athletes' Committee shall be nominated to serve as a member of the Management Committee.

The composition and functioning of the Athletes' Committee shall ensure gender balance and athlete representation across disciplines and regions.

XI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 52 – Dispute Resolution

Any dispute arising under or in connection with these Statutes, or the decisions of ISF bodies, shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures established by regulations adopted by the General Assembly.

Such regulations shall ensure due process, fairness, and the right to be heard.

Final decisions rendered within the ISF internal dispute resolution system may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, in accordance with its Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction as the final instance of appeal.

All proceedings before CAS shall be conducted in accordance with its applicable procedural rules.

The CAS award shall be final and binding, and no further appeal shall be permitted.

XII. FINANCES

Article 53 – Financing Sources

The ISF shall finance its activities through the following sources:

- a) membership and affiliation fees of its Members;
- b) revenues derived from the organisation, authorisation, and licensing of competitions and events;



- c) sponsorship, media rights, commercial partnerships, donations, and any other lawful sources of income consistent with the Statutes and ethical standards of the ISF.

All revenues shall be managed in accordance with principles of transparency, integrity, and good governance.

Article 54 – Fees and Expenses

The functions of ISF governing bodies shall be carried out on a voluntary basis, unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly.

Reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of official duties shall be reimbursed in accordance with ISF financial regulations.

Within the limits of the approved budget, the General Assembly and the Executive Board may authorise remuneration or compensation for specific professional services, consultancy, or operational support.

Any such remuneration shall be transparent, documented, and subject to applicable financial controls.

Article 55 – Financial Year

The financial year of the ISF shall run from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

Article 56 – Budget and Accounts

The General Assembly shall approve the annual budget, including projected income and expenditure.

The Executive Board shall be responsible for the preparation and implementation of the budget.

The ISF shall maintain proper accounting records and prepare annual financial statements.

The accounts shall be audited annually by an independent auditor appointed by the General Assembly.

The audited financial statements shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval and discharge of the relevant governing bodies.

Article 57 – Liability

The ISF shall be solely liable for its debts and obligations.

No Member Federation or individual Member shall be personally liable for the obligations of the ISF.

Article 58 – Currency

The functional currency for accounting purposes shall be the Euro (EUR).

XIII. IDENTITY

Article 59 – Identity and Intellectual Property



All names, symbols, logos, emblems, trademarks, and any related intellectual property, as well as the name "International Skyrunning Federation" and the abbreviation "ISF", are the **exclusive property** of the ISF.

Any use, reproduction, or exploitation of such elements shall require prior written authorisation from the ISF.

The ISF shall regulate the use of its identity assets through specific regulations.

XIV. BYE-LAWS AND INTERNAL REGULATIONS

Article 60 – Bye-laws and Internal Regulations

The Statutes may be supplemented by Bye-laws and Internal Regulations which provide detailed implementation rules.

Such Bye-laws and Regulations shall not contradict the Statutes and shall remain subordinate to them.

Bye-laws and Internal Regulations may be adopted and amended by the Executive Board, provided that they are consistent with the strategic and governance framework established by the General Assembly.

The Executive Board shall report any significant amendments to the General Assembly at its next meeting.

XV. DISSOLUTION OF THE ISF

Article 61 – Dissolution

The dissolution of the ISF may be proposed by at least three-quarters (3/4) of all ISF Members.

The dissolution shall be valid only if approved by a three-quarters (3/4) majority of votes cast at a General Assembly, provided that at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Members entitled to vote are present or represented.

In the event of dissolution, the General Assembly shall decide on the allocation of remaining assets.

Such assets shall be used in accordance with the objectives of the ISF and transferred to a non-profit legal entity with similar purposes, preferably based in Switzerland.

XVI. GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE

Article 62 – Hierarchy of Norms

The normative framework of the ISF shall be organised in a clear hierarchy of authority as follows:

a) Statutes

The ISF Statutes constitute the supreme governing document of the Federation. They define the structure, fundamental principles, governance system, and core competences of ISF bodies.

No regulation, byelaw, or decision of any ISF body may contradict or override the Statutes.



b) Regulations

Regulations are adopted by the competent ISF bodies in accordance with these Statutes.

They implement and interpret the Statutes in operational terms.

In case of conflict, the Statutes shall prevail.

c) Byelaws and Internal Rules

Byelaws and internal rules provide detailed procedural and administrative implementation of the Statutes and Regulations.

They shall be adopted within the limits of authority granted by the Statutes and Regulations.

They shall not create new rights or obligations inconsistent with higher norms.

d) Technical Rules

Technical Rules govern the sport-specific aspects of skyrunning competitions.

They are operational in nature and shall be adopted by the competent technical bodies under the supervision of the Executive Board.

Technical Rules shall always remain fully consistent with the Statutes, Regulations, and Byelaws.

Article 63 – Governance Structure and Competence Allocation

The ISF governance system is based on the principle of functional separation of powers:

a) General Assembly

The General Assembly is the supreme authority of the ISF.

It has exclusive competence over:

- Statutes and fundamental amendments;
- election of governing bodies;
- financial oversight and budget approval;
- strategic direction of the Federation;
- dissolution of the ISF.

b) Executive Board

The Executive Board is the executive governing body of the ISF.

It is responsible for:

- implementation of decisions of the General Assembly;
- operational governance and management oversight;
- adoption of regulations where delegated;
- supervision of the Secretary General and operational structure.

c) Management Committee

The Management Committee is a strategic coordination and consultative body.

It ensures alignment between:

- continental structures;
- athlete representation;
- executive governance.



It may propose policies and recommendations but does not exercise sovereign authority.

d) Continental Councils

Continental Councils are regional implementation bodies.

They operate under the authority of the ISF and are responsible for development, coordination, and organisation of skyrunning within their geographic scope.

They shall not adopt rules or decisions contrary to ISF governance instruments.

e) Statutory Committees

Statutory Committees exercise independent or quasi-judicial functions where applicable (disciplinary, ethics, appeals, medical and anti-doping).

They operate autonomously within the limits defined by these Statutes and relevant regulations.

Article 64 – Interpretation Principle

In case of ambiguity or conflict between provisions:

- a) The Statutes shall prevail over all other norms.
- b) Regulations shall be interpreted in accordance with the Statutes.
- c) Byelaws and Technical Rules shall be interpreted restrictively.
- d) No interpretation shall be permitted that alters the governance balance established by these Statutes.

Article 65 – Institutional Integrity Clause

All ISF bodies shall exercise their powers in accordance with the principles of:

- integrity
- independence
- proportionality
- transparency
- good governance

No body may exercise powers beyond those expressly granted by these Statutes or derived regulations.

XVII. FUNDAMENTAL MATTERS OF THE ISF

Article 66 – Definition

Fundamental Matters of the ISF are matters of exceptional and constitutional relevance affecting the identity, structure, and long-term direction of the Federation and the sport of skyrunning.

These matters are strictly limited and shall be interpreted restrictively.

Article 67 – Exhaustive List

The following shall constitute Fundamental Matters:

- a) any amendment to the ISF Statutes that modifies:
 - the nature, definition, or core principles of skyrunning;



- the status of the ISF as an international federation;
 - the fundamental governance structure of the ISF;
- b) any decision regarding the inclusion, recognition, or removal of official disciplines governed by the ISF at international level;
- c) any decision relating to the strategic positioning of the ISF within the international sporting system, including processes related to recognition within the Olympic Movement;
- d) any merger, dissolution, or structural transformation of the ISF;
- e) any change to the legal nature or registered seat of the ISF that materially affects its international status or autonomy;
- f) any amendment to the provisions governing the role, powers, or existence of the Honorary President;
- g) any decision that would fundamentally alter the ethical, environmental, or identity-based principles of skyrunning as defined in these Statutes.

Article 68 – Interpretation Rule

No matter shall be considered a Fundamental Matter unless it is expressly included in Article 67.2.

The list set out in Article 67.2 shall be exhaustive and not subject to broad interpretation.

In case of doubt, a matter shall be classified as non-fundamental unless a formal decision of the General Assembly confirms its classification by a two-thirds (2/3) majority.

Article 69 – Decision-Making

Decisions on Fundamental Matters shall require:

- a) approval by the General Assembly with a qualified majority of two-thirds (2/3) of votes cast;
- b) and, where applicable under Article 36.5, participation of the Honorary President in accordance with his/her limited voting rights.

Article 70 – Safeguard Clause

No decision concerning Fundamental Matters shall be taken in a manner that undermines the autonomy, integrity, or independence of the ISF.

The ISF shall ensure that Fundamental Matters remain protected from undue external influence of any kind.