



# Annual Report 2019

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# Mission Statement

In 1961, the Horseracing Authorities of the United States of America, France, Great Britain and Ireland have decided to coordinate their action in order to protect the integrity of horseracing and keep their basic aim, which is the organization of competitions to select the best horses in order to improve the quality of breeding.

In 1967, they created the International Conference held in Paris every year which brings the main Racing Authorities in the world together.

To give an official shape to these efforts, they founded the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities in 1993 which amalgamates around sixty members.

The Federation organizes every year the International Conference which updates the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering endorsed by the Conference in 1974.

The Federation publishes racing statistics of member countries concerning breeding, racing and betting.

Our objectives are:

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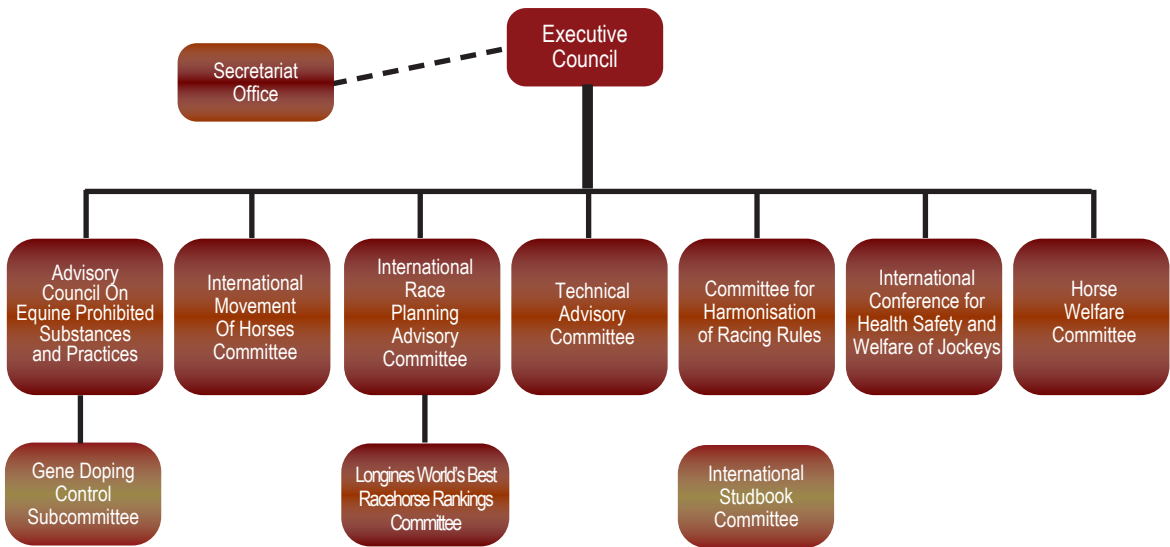
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The Federation publishes racing statistics of member countries concerning breeding, racing and betting.

Our objectives are:

1. to promote horse racing and breeding, and the integrity and prestige thereof, throughout the world by any and all means that the Federation shall, through its General Assembly, consider relevant and which are in compliance with all existing laws, rules and regulations ;
2. to protect the health and welfare of horses and riders ;
3. to foster and develop exchanges between various racing authorities without discrimination and on a permanent basis ;
4. to organize, each year, the International Conference of Horseracing Authorities and take responsibility for the financing of organizing such Conference ;
5. to make recommendations to competent authorities for improvements in laws and regulations directly or indirectly affecting the racing industry ;
6. to promulgate the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering ;
7. to represent any racing authority, requesting such representation, in international matters, with a view to enforcing the provisions of the International Agreement on Breeding and Racing.

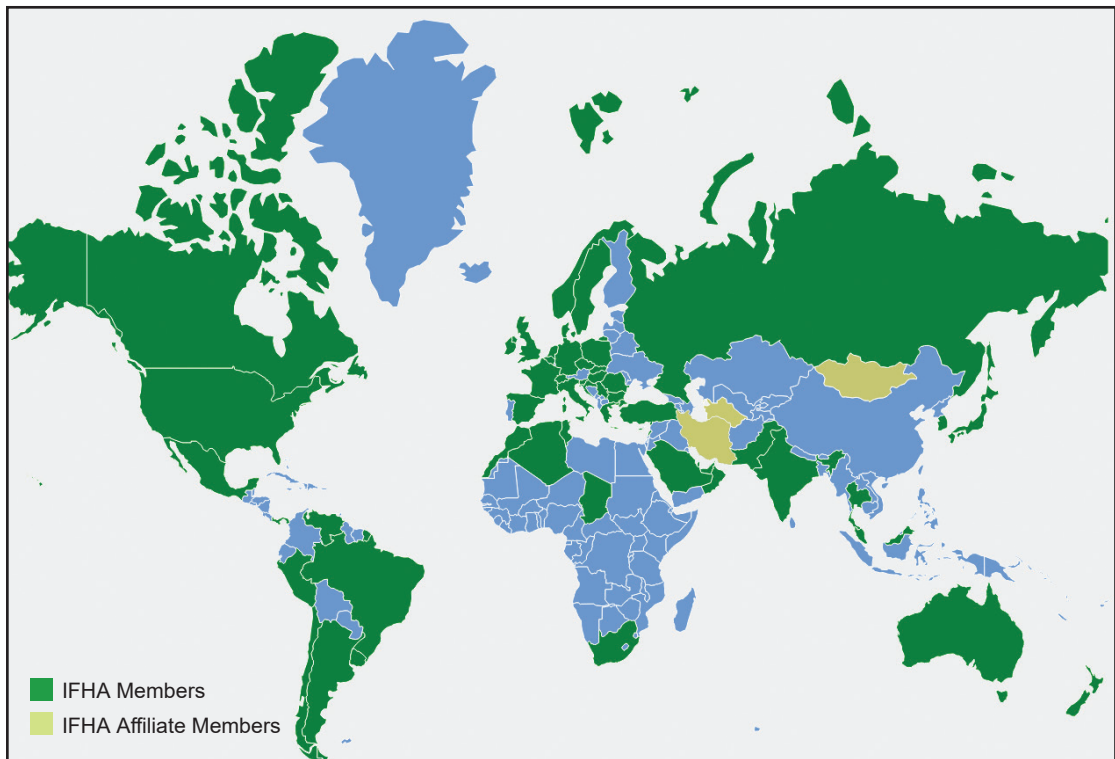
## IFHA Chart



Appendix 5 lists the members in 2019 of each of the committees.

## Membership

The IFHA has member organisations in each of the countries/regions coloured in green. There is significant racing activity in each of these countries/regions.



# Organisation

Below are the countries/regions in which IFHA has a member organisation. A list with all members is presented in the appendix 4.

## • Americas

ARGENTINA	MEXICO	URUGUAY
BRAZIL	PANAMA	VENEZUELA
CANADA	PERU	
CHILE	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

## • European and Mediterranean Countries

ALGERIA	GERMANY	ROMANIA
AUSTRIA	GREAT BRITAIN	RUSSIA
BELGIUM	GREECE	THE NETHERLANDS
BULGARIA	HUNGARY	TUNISIA
CHAD	IRELAND	SERBIA
CROATIA	ITALY	SLOVAKIA
CYPRUS	LEBANON	SLOVENIA
CZECH REPUBLIC	MOROCCO	SPAIN
DENMARK	NORWAY	SWEDEN
FRANCE	POLAND	SWITZERLAND

## • Asian Racing Federation

AUSTRALIA	MALAYSIA	QATAR
BAHRAIN	SINGAPORE	SAUDI ARABIA
HONG KONG SAR	MAURITIUS	SOUTH AFRICA
INDIA	MONGOLIA (Affiliate member)	THAILAND
IRAN (Affiliate member)	NEW ZEALAND	TURKEY
JAPAN	OMAN	TURKMENISTAN (Affiliate member)
KOREA	PAKISTAN	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MACAU SAR	PHILIPPINES	

## • Observers AZERBAIJAN

ISRAEL	LITHUANIA	UZBEKISTAN
KAZAKHSTAN	MADAGASCAR	VIETNAM
	UKRAINE	

## 2019 Executive Council

**Louis ROMANET**  
Chairman (1 vote)



**Brian KAVANAGH**  
Vice-Chairman, Europe

**Winfried ENGELBRECHT BRESGES**  
Vice-Chairman, Asia

**Jim GAGLIANO**  
Vice-Chairman, Americas

### EUROPE France (1 vote) Great Britain (1 vote) Ireland (1 vote)

**Olivier DELLOYE**  
France Galop



**Nick RUST**  
British Horseracing Authority



**Denis EGAN**  
Irish Turf Club



**Brian KAVANAGH**  
Horse Racing Ireland



### AMERICAS North America (2 votes) South America (1 vote)

**Jim GAGLIANO**  
US Jockey Club



**Craig FRAVEL**  
NTRA/Breeders' Cup



**Jim LAWSON**  
Woodbine



**Carlos Rossi SOFIA**  
OSAF



### ASIA Asian Racing Federation (3 votes)

**Winfried ENGELBRECHT BRESGES**  
Asian Racing Federation



**Makoto INOUE**  
JRA



**Frances NELSON**  
Racing Australia



### ROTATING MEMBERS (2 votes)

**Rüdiger SCHMANN**  
European & Mediterranean  
Horseracing Federation

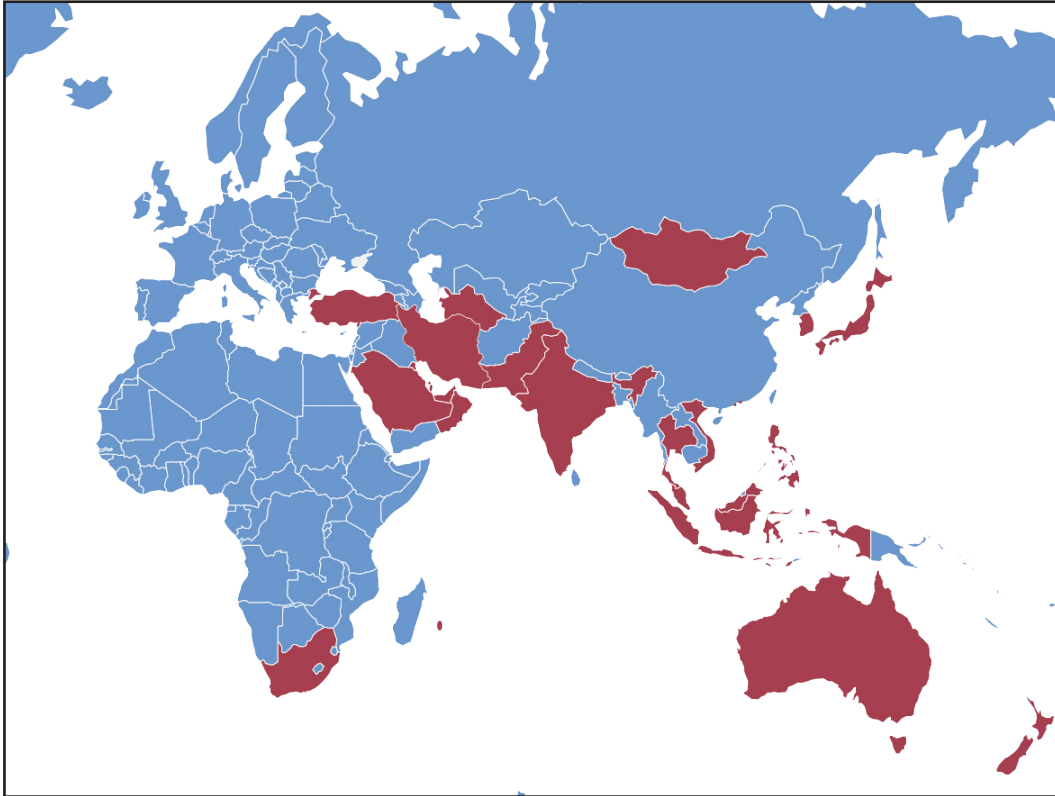


**CHONG Boo Ching**  
Asian Racing Federation

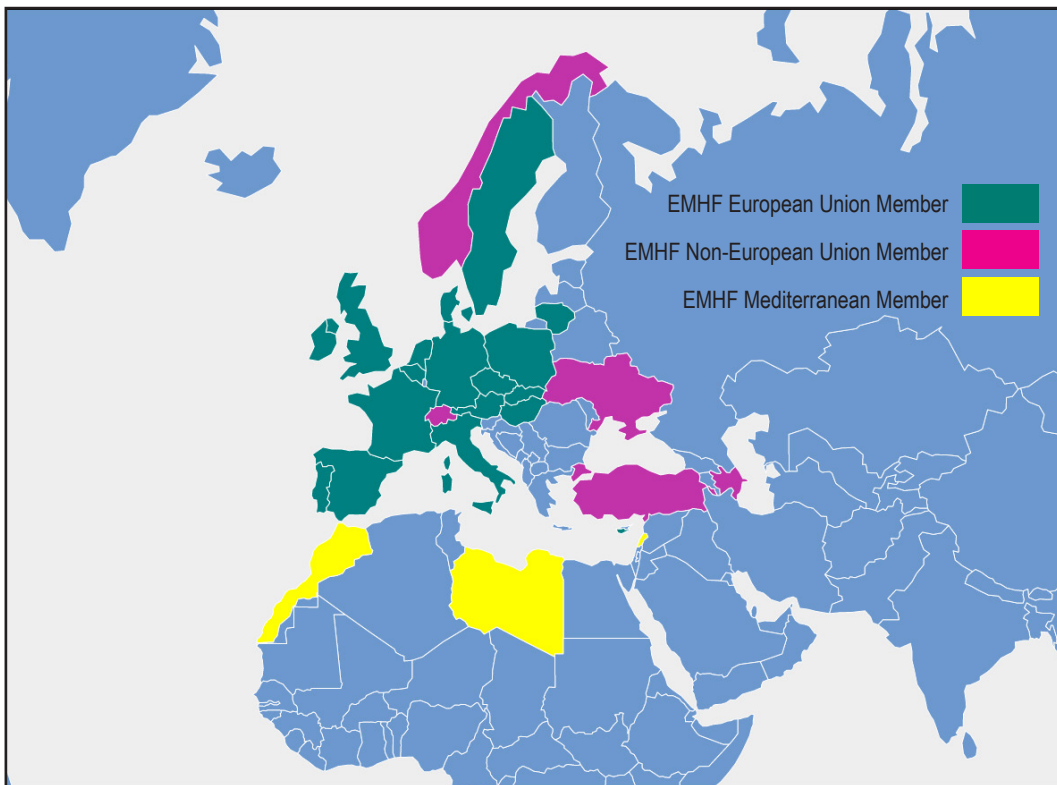


# Regional Federations

## ARF – Asian Racing Federation

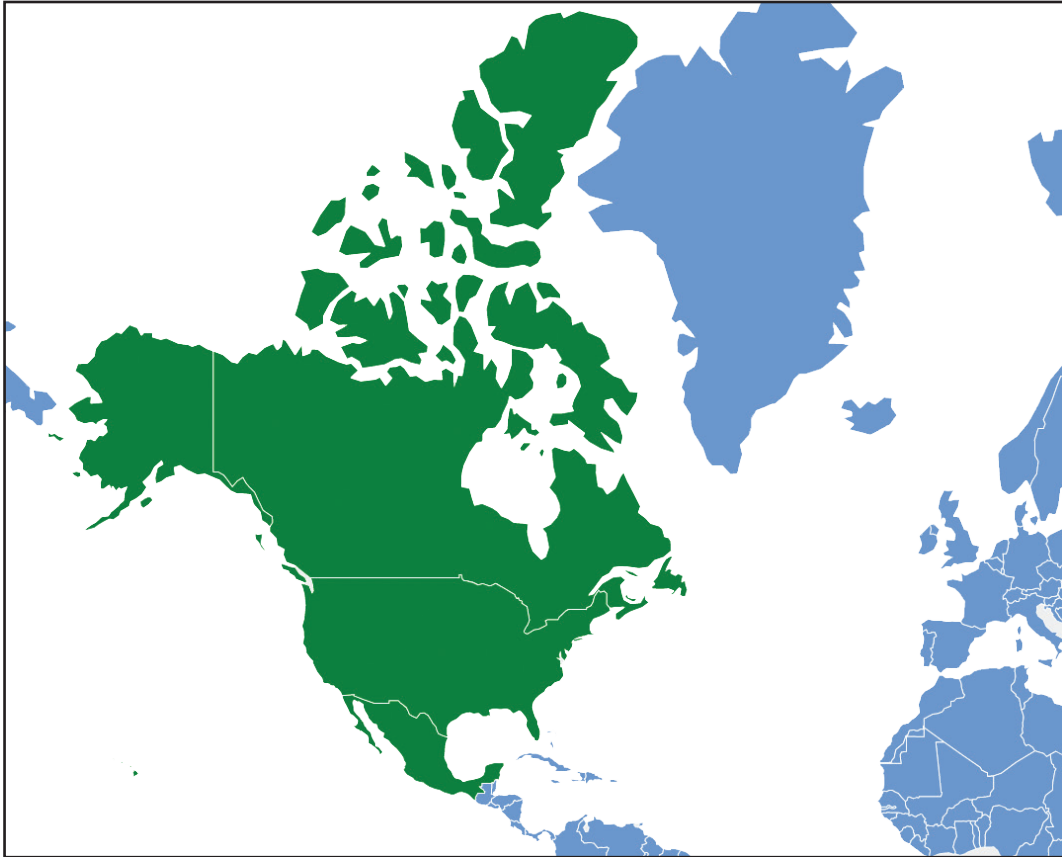


## EMHF - European & Mediterranean Horseracing Federation



# Regional Federations

## North America



## OSAF Organización Sudamericana de Fomento del Sangre Pura de Carrera





## General Assembly & Annual Conference

The General Assembly and the Annual Conference were held in the offices of France Galop on the Monday after the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, 7 October 2019.

Press release from the 53rd IFHA Conference

### **53rd IFHA Conference Centered on Horse Welfare and the Public Perception of Racing**

Horse welfare and public perception took centerstage during the 53rd International Conference of Horseracing Authorities today in Paris, France.

The first International Conference of Horseracing Authorities was organized and hosted by the Société d'Encouragement in Paris, France, on October 9, 1967.

Since 1994, the annual conference has been organized by the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA) at France Galop.

The first meeting had 14 attendees from nine countries. Today's Conference convened delegates from more than 50 different countries with a number of other racing executives and media members in attendance.

"The difficulties each of us face to properly regulate our sport perhaps have never been greater," said IFHA Chairman Louis Romanet. "Threats to the integrity of competition, rightful concerns on equine welfare, and an evolving public perception and social acceptance of horse racing are among the key most challenges to operate and grow our global industry. A positive element when considering any of these problems is that an international body such as the IFHA exists and is capable of addressing these issues."

The Conference's keynote address was delivered by Tracey Crouch, a member of parliament for Chatham and Aylesford in the United Kingdom as well as UK Sports Minister from 2015-18. Due to British parliamentary business, her speech was given via video.

"In many countries, horseracing has a social licence to operate," she said. "This is commonly understood to mean acceptance of industry practices and procedures by the general public.

That licence is granted in return for horseracing understanding - and demonstrating - its duty of care for the horses it breeds and races. If horseracing fails in this, that licence can easily be revoked."

Crouch went on to explain that racing needs to better communicate what it does to ensure high standards of horse welfare; be prepared to counter emotional challenges presented by opponents with clear evidence of investment in equine welfare and successful outcomes; and be prepared to challenge attitudes within the sport and see things from a wider perspective.

"It is only right that outside, and challenging, voices contribute to improving welfare," she said. "You either have informed debate in racing, leading to proactive and reasonable change or have change forced upon you by policymakers, distant from the intricate detail of the industry but reactionary to public opinion.

"This is a turning point for the industry. It is time to embrace the welfare agenda otherwise a generation of racegoers will be lost and an industry susceptible to decline. Much good has already been done but there is more to do."

Following Crouch's speech, Nick Rust, the chief executive officer of the British Horseracing Authority (BHA), led a session on how equine welfare has changed in the past two decades. Dr. Rick Arthur, the equine medical director of the California Horse Racing Board; Brant Dunshea, the BHA's chief regulatory officer; Dr Paul-Marie Gadot, France Galop's head of the horses and control department as well as IFHA's technical advisor; and Dr. Brian Stewart, the head of veterinary regulation, welfare, and biosecurity policy for the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC) all took part.

The next panel featured Richard Hytner, the founder of beta baboon, who examined perspectives on the current consumer and political environment before moderating a panel featuring retired French trainer Criquette Head, media

presenter Rishi Persad, and Victoria Carter, who is the deputy chairman of New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing.

Hytner then led another panel examining how horseracing jurisdictions can meet current challenges and ways the IFHA should be involved. The panel included Greg Nichols, the chairman of Racing Australia; Craig Fravel, the outgoing president and CEO of Breeders' Cup Ltd.; and Andrew Harding, the executive director of the IFHA and executive director of racing for the HKJC.

Earlier in the day, Jim Gagliano, the president and chief operating officer of The United States Jockey Club as well as one of the co-chairmen of the IFHA, introduced the main morning session, which focused on international racing.

"We are here today specifically because horse racing is an international sport," he said. "Every year at this conference I am amazed and excited to see the numerous countries that are

represented and to know that we are all working toward a common goal: to improve horse racing worldwide."

Persad then moderated a panel that included trainer John Gosden (by pre-recorded interview), Japanese assistant trainer Yoshitake Hashida, Head, and Ezequiel Valle, a director for the Argentinian farm Haras Firmamento.

Following that discussion, Ken Truter, the chairman for The National Horseracing Authority of Southern Africa, showcased the planned 38th Asian Racing Conference, which will be held in Cape Town in February 2020. Additionally, there was a presentation on the inaugural Saudi Cup.

A replay of the live video stream and presentations will be available on the IFHA website shortly.

## Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The Technical Advisory Committee's (TAC) mission is to facilitate the smooth running and administration of horseracing internationally by determining, and encouraging adherence to, best practice in regard to procedures and rules of racing. The International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering (IABRW) is the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities' (IFHA's) best practice document, covering all aspects of racing and breeding administration which have an international relevance. It is a core role of the TAC to manage this important document, reviewing and proposing changes to it which ensure that it keeps pace with technological and other changes, and acting as the body through which proposed changes emanating from other IFHA expert committees are channelled. The IABRW covers breeding, as well as racing, matters, and here it is noteworthy that the TAC provides a link between the IFHA and the International Stud Book Committee.

The TAC meets annually, in person, and its work is supported throughout the year by its Agenda Committee, which meets by conference call. 2019 saw the 19th annual TAC Meeting, attended by 30 delegates, representing 13 countries and all the racing regions of the globe.

### **Summary of key changes reviewed and recommended by TAC in 2019**

In 2019, a very significant number of proposed changes to the IABRW was considered by the TAC, with changes to 11 Articles proposed for adoption by the Executive Council. Among the changes recommended and adopted in the past year, not covered in other Committee reports, were the following:

#### **ARTICLE 2 EQUIVALENTS IN DISTANCE AND WEIGHTS**

During 2019, a review identified a need to apply a revised conversion rate in relation to the kilos equivalent of specific numbers of pounds Imperial. As a result, updated conversion rates were proposed to be applied across the table 'Comparative tables between kilos and pounds' and to the table headed 'Equivalence of weights for penalties and allowances'. In addition, the comparative tables between kilos and pounds were proposed to be extended so as to carry a table converting from pounds to kilos as well as from kilos to pounds. The TAC worked with both the International Grading and Race Planning Advisory Committee and Longines World's Best Racehorse Rankings Committee on these changes.

#### **ARTICLE 14 REGISTRATION OF NAME**

Historically, the IABRW has been silent on how naming applications to a Stud Book of birth should be handled where the name of the horse

was in a script or characters other than Roman Script. To address this matter for the future, the TAC proposed the introduction into Article 14 of a section requiring that all horse names must use Roman Script or have a Roman script version registered.

#### **OTHER KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

##### **NOTIFICATIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXPORT CERTIFICATES**

Together with the International Stud Book Committee's Technical Committee, the TAC reviewed notifications made in conjunction with export certificates. The review was driven, in part, by an awareness that some Racing Authorities planned to introduce Rules which would ban certain horses from racing, under specified conditions, where such horses had undergone certain procedures or administrations. Further, those Racing Authorities may wish to request reciprocation of such bans in the event that the horse in question should move abroad.

Consideration was therefore given to the current practices around export certification. As a result, a new document to accompany the Export Certificate for notification of restrictions or selected administrations was proposed. This document will assist to give structure and guidance to Stud Book Authorities when asked to convey information on those restrictions or administrations applying to the horse in question as are required under the IABRW.

## REVIEW OF IABRW GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The TAC has worked to collate submissions and proposals for revised definitions for key terms within the IABRW. A major focus of this work is to ensure that such key terms and language used through the IABRW is consistent and clear. Assisted by representatives nominated from the major regions, the TAC will continue this review in 2020.

## IABRW ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

During 2019, the TAC proposed a protocol to enhance the process by which proposed changes to the IABRW are channelled to the Executive Council, and commitment to expedite the publication of changes ratified by the Executive Council. In addition, the TAC reviewed the issue of editorial oversight in relation to comments submitted by member Racing Authorities alongside their notification of their signatory status to the IABRW Articles. The TAC

will work during 2020 to produce guidance for the Regional Federations in order that a standardised approach can be adopted across the globe.

During 2019, the TAC's Terms of Reference were reviewed and updated, with the following provision formally made:

2. To act as the conduit committee for the IABRW. In this capacity, the TAC is to:

a. receive all proposals for changes to the IABRW where these have not been generated by the TAC itself;

b. consider each such proposal in the context of the IABRW as a whole;

c. suggest, to the committee sponsoring each such proposal, any amendments to the proposal to ensure the internal consistency of the IABRW, prior to making final recommendations to the Executive Council.

## Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices

The Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices (Advisory Council) is a group of international experts that deals with issues related to equine drug and medication control and prohibited practices, advises on ways of achieving international consistency in this area, makes recommendations on standards of testing and standards of research, and also periodically recommends updates to Article 6 of the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering (IABRW). In 2019, the Advisory Council met in December in Hong Kong.

At the time of the meeting in December 2019, the Advisory Council membership comprised Dr Terence WAN (Hong Kong), Chair; Dr Ludovic BAILLY-CHOURIBERRY (France), Vice-Chair; Dr Craig SUANN (Australia) and Dr Rick ARTHUR (USA), representing the International Group of Specialist Racing Veterinarians (IGSRV); Mr Bertrand BAUDOT (Mauritius) and Dr Emmie HO (Hong Kong), representing the Association of Official Racing Chemists (AORC); Dr Clive PEARCE (Great Britain), President of the AORC; Dr Lynn HILLYER (Ireland) and Dr Brian STEWART (Hong Kong), Chair and Past Chair respectively of the IGSRV; Dr Roland DEVOLZ (France), Technical Advisor of the International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA); Mr Andrew HARDING (Hong Kong), Executive Director of the IFHA; Dr Paul-Marie GADOT (France) and Mr James OGILVY (Hong Kong), representing the IFHA; Dr Kanichi KUSANO (Japan), representing the Asian Racing Federation (ARF); Dr David SYKES (Great Britain), representing the British Horseracing Authority; Dr Adam CAWLEY (Australia), representing Racing Australia; Dr Patricia PORTO (Argentina), representing Organización Sudamericana de Fomento del Sangre Pura de Carreras (OSAF); Dr Mary SCOLLAY and Dr Dionne BENSON (USA), representing the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC).

In October 2019, Dr Natasha HAMILTON (Australia) was appointed to replace Dr Kanichi Kusano as the Chair of the Gene Doping Control Sub-committee (GDCSC). Members of the Advisory Council extend their sincere thanks to Dr Kusano for his leadership and contributions as the Chair of the GDCSC since 2016, and appreciate his willingness to remain as a member of this Sub-committee.

In June 2019, we learned with great sadness the passing of Dr David CRONE, an Advisory Council founding member, who served as the Secretary (there was no Chairman then) from 1989 to his retirement in 2000. Dr Crone was a major driver for the international harmonisation of equine drug testing. During his tenure with the Advisory Council, David made significant contributions in doping control for the IFHA and the horseracing industry, and was particularly instrumental in the establishment of numerous international thresholds. David's passing is a tremendous loss for the industry and he will be truly missed.

### Activities

#### Revised Terms of Reference

The Advisory Council has reviewed its Terms of Reference and recommended an update to include the following: (i) it is comprised of experts including regulatory veterinarians, racing chemists, and specialist racing administrators, (ii) it collaborates with the Federation's Horse Welfare Committee to advise on matters of welfare concern, and (iii) it collaborates with the Federation's International Harmonisation of Racing Rules Committee to identify and promote ways of achieving international harmonisation of regulations

relating to equine prohibited substances and practices.

This recommendation was approved by the Executive Council in October 2019, and the new Terms of Reference has been posted on the Federation's website.

#### 2. International Screening Limits

In May 2019, new or revised International Screening Limits (ISLs) were proposed for the control of (i) the anti-ulcer medication Omeprazole in urine (revised from 0.5 to 1 ng/mL in unhydrolysed urine) and in plasma (at 1 ng/mL), which would give a detection time of not more than 48 hours, (ii) the Non-Steroidal

Anti-Inflammatory Drug Vedaprofen in plasma (at 5 ng/mL), and (iii) the muscle relaxant Dantrolene in urine (revised from 1 to 3 ng/mL of 5-Hydroxydantrolene), which would result in a detection time of 48 hours. The proposed ISLs were approved by the Executive Council.

### 3. Survey on Clenbuterol Detection in Plasma

An international survey was conducted in Feb 2019 on plasma detection of Clenbuterol, a bronchodilating agent with other effects including muscle growth and fat reduction. The survey showed that the majority of horseracing laboratories does not routinely detect Clenbuterol in plasma at or near its Irrelevant Plasma Concentration (IPC) as determined with the Toutain PK/PD model. As such, while an International Screening Limit in urine for controlling the use of Clenbuterol has already been adopted, that in plasma could not be set for the time being. Horseracing laboratories are thus encouraged to use their best detection capability (unless better than the IPC) to detect and report the presence of Clenbuterol in plasma samples.

### 4. Modifications to Article 6A – Prohibited Substances

In October 2019, the Advisory Council recommended references that appear in Article 6A to various clauses in the International Standard ISO/IEC 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, be updated to its latest 2017 edition. This recommendation has been approved by the Executive Council and posted on the Federation's website in January 2020.

### 5. Modifications to Article 6E – Out-Of-Competition Testing

In October 2019, the Advisory Council recommended to extend in Article 6E the period in which Out-Of-Competition testing can be conducted from “at any time after the start of training of a horse” to “from the day of a horse's birth”, and from “up to the final retirement from training” to “up to the final retirement from training, racing and (if applicable) breeding”. This recommendation has been approved

by the Executive Council and posted on the Federation's website in January 2020.

### 6. Altrenogest

Given the worldwide incidents of the presence of the Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS) Trenbolone and Trendione as manufacturing impurities in veterinary products containing Altrenogest, a common medication for the control of oestrus in female horses, leading in some cases to the findings of these AAS and its metabolite Epitebolone (which are major doping agents under Article 6E) in official samples, lengthy discussions took place at the Advisory Council meeting in December 2018 and at the Reference Laboratory Technical Committee meeting in May 2019. A summary report which included the diverse opinions on the use and control of Altrenogest-containing products was then prepared by the undersigned to facilitate discussions by the Executive Council at its meeting in October 2019. At the meeting, the Executive Council resolved that where Trenbolone, Trendione and/or Epitebolone are detected in a sample taken at any time from a horse, that detection must be treated as a prohibited substance violation irrespective of whether the detection has been caused by, or is suspected to have been caused by, the administration of an Altrenogest-containing product.

### 7. Glossary of Terms for the International Agreement

In September 2019, the Advisory Council proposed a list of glossary of terms relevant to its work on equine prohibited substances and practices to the Technical Advisory Committee for their consideration to be incorporated into a future edition of the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering.

### 8. IFHA Reference Laboratories Program

The Reference Laboratory Technical Committee (RLTC) met in May 2019 in Paris and December 2019 in Hong Kong, while the Reference Laboratory Appointment Committee (RLAC) conducted two teleconferences in respectively March and November 2019.

# Activity Reports

Protocols for the Proficiency Testing (PT) and Negative Sample Exchange (NSE) Programs as well as a further update of the White Manual were proposed by the RLTC, endorsed the RLAC, and then approved by the Executive Council in May 2019. The first PT program was organised in the third quarter of 2019, and all five Reference Laboratories successfully identified the unknown drugs present in the PT samples. The first NSE Program was organised in late 2019 and the reported results would be evaluated in 2020.

In order to assist a laboratory to work towards meeting the criteria to become an IFHA Reference Laboratory, the RLTC Chair, Dr Terence Wan, was invited to visit the San Isidro Racecourse Laboratory in Argentina on 8-12 Apr 2019. A site visit report including recommended areas of improvement was provided to the laboratory and OSAF in May 2019.

In Sep 2019, RLAC received a formal application for appointment as an IFHA Reference Laboratory. After documentation review, the RLAC appointed, with the applicant's agreement, an independent racing chemistry expert to evaluate the applicant's laboratory, which included the analysis of a set of 5 PT samples devised by the expert. With the successful completion of the PT exercise, the expert would conduct an on-site assessment in 2020.

## 9. Meeting of the Committee Chairs

In March 2019, a meeting of the Chairs of, respectively, the Advisory Council, the Horse Welfare Committee (by phone), and the International Harmonisation of Racing Rules Committee, together with the IFHA Technical Advisors Dr Roland Devolz and James Ogilvy and the IFHA Veterinary and Welfare Advisor Dr Craig Suann (by phone), was held in Hong Kong. A number of topics was discussed including enhancing the communication and decision-making processes between the Committees, and identifying rules and practices for improving international harmonisation.

## 10. The Advisory Council Meeting – December 2019

The Advisory Council met in Hong Kong in December 2019, and again addressed a wide range of topics including: Updates on drug and medication control from representatives of Asia, Europe, USA, Australia and OSAF; Enhancing international harmonisation including modifications to Article 6 and adopting additional International Screening Limits and International Residue Limits; Alternative medication for controlling oestrus in female horses; Development of an alternative method to test for Total Carbon Dioxide; Hair analysis; Controlling the use of Bisphosphonates; Antimicrobials; Appointment of Reference Laboratories; Work of the Gene Doping Control Sub-committee; and Update on the 23rd ICRAV in Hong Kong [postponed to October 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic]. Outputs for a number of these topics were agreed and, where necessary, recommendations/documents were prepared for consideration for approval by the Executive Council at its meetings in 2020.

## 11. Objectives for 2020-2023

The Advisory Council's planned areas of focus for 2020-2023 are:

- to support the IFHA Governance Review;
- to review Total Carbon Dioxide testing;
- to harmonise the control of the use of Altrenogest in female horses;
- to harmonise sampling procedures and analysis in hair testing;
- to continue to encourage collaboration to establish or review where necessary International Thresholds, International Screening Limits, and International Residue Limits;
- to work with the Gene Doping Control Sub-committee to advance gene doping detection and control;
- to facilitate laboratory development and sharing of methodologies regarding the analysis of peptide/protein drugs and application of the omics techniques to monitor biomarkers;
- to facilitate the testing of foals and testing on breeding premises;
- to review antimicrobials;

- to monitor, and where appropriate offer advice, in the appointment and maintenance of IFHA Reference Laboratories;
- to continue to work with the Horse Welfare Committee on matters of common interest with regards to the welfare of the horse, including to consider controlling the use of IRAP/PRP and other “regenerative” therapies;
- to work with the International Harmonisation of Racing Rules Committee on matters of common interest including the rules on prohibited substances and prohibited practices
- to advise on ways to achieve international consistency in analytical methodologies; and

- to continue to foster international harmonization and to coordinate international collaborative research studies.

In addition, the Advisory Council will continue to work with the Federation, its Executive Council, racing authorities of member countries/regions and their analysts and veterinarians to provide veterinary and scientific advice to ensure the welfare of the horse and maintain the integrity of racing.

Dr Terence Wan, Chairman

Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited  
Substances & Practices

3 July 2020



## Gene Doping Control Subcommittee

To focus specifically on the emerging threat of gene doping in horseracing, the Gene Doping Control Subcommittee (GDCSC) was formed in April 2015 under the governance of the Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices (ACEPSP).

### Activities

The Terms of Reference of the committee are to advise Racing and Breeding authorities on the regulation of gene therapies, and to assist in the formulation of strategies and guidelines to prevent the misuse of such therapies. This will be achieved through the primary objectives:

- clearly define 'gene doping', 'gene therapy', 'cellular therapy' and 'cellular doping'
- give consideration to present and future 'gene therapies' and 'cellular therapies', as required by racing and breeding authorities
- make clear which genetic and cellular practices have no place in horseracing and breeding
- provide guidance for the proper control of legitimate 'gene and cellular therapies'
- suggest revision to Articles 6, 12 and 13 of the International Agreement of Breeding, Racing and Wagering, where necessary
- recommend systems and policies for the detection of gene and cellular doping in horseracing

The members of the committee are: Dr Natasha HAMILTON (Australia), Chairman from Oct 2019; Dr Kanichi KUSANO (Japan) Chairman from 2015 – 2019; Dr Teruaki TOZAKI (Japan), Dr Peter CURL (Hong Kong), Dr Roland DEVOLZ (France), Dr Rick ARTHUR (USA), Dr Peter WEBBON (UK and representing ISBC), Dr Paul-Marie GADOT (France and representing ISBC), Mr. James OGILVY (Hong Kong and representing IFHA), Dr Patricia PORTO (Argentina) and Dr David SYKES (Great Britain).

### Achievements

Through discussions via e-mails and a meeting in December 2019 (Hong Kong), the following progress has been made:

1. Significant modifications to Articles 6, 12 and 13 of the International Agreement on Breeding Racing and Wagering (IABRW) have been enacted as follows:

- Article 6A has been expanded to more completely encompass different forms of gene doping and gene editing.
- Article 6B (Control and Recording of Genetic Therapies) has undergone a significant revision to more clearly define and regulate the use of genetic therapies.
- The new technology of gene editing has been added to Article 6C as a prohibited practice.
- Clarification has been made to Articles 12 and 13 to reinforce the prohibition of embryonic gene editing.

2. Highlighting awareness of and the development of gene doping detection methods:

- Drs Kusano and Tozaki ran the inaugural AORC Gene Doping Workshop in 2019 (Utsunomiya, Japan). Dr Hamilton also presented at the workshop which featured plenary talks from international leaders in both human gene doping detection and in gene therapy. The workshop was attended by 85 people from 12 countries.
- At the Utsunomiya workshop, a meeting of the Association of Racing Chemists (AORC) Gene Doping ad-hoc Committee was Chaired by Dr Adam Cawley (Australia) and attended by GDCSC members Drs Kusano, Tozaki, Hamilton. The main agenda item for this meeting was to develop AORC minimum guidelines for confirmatory criteria for genetic analyses.

3. Collaboration with the International Stud Book Committee. Steps taken to strengthen the link between the ISBC and the GDCSC include:

- An agreement to share the minutes of meetings between the ISBC Genetics Subcommittee and the GDCSC.

- Mr Simon COOPER (ISBC Vice Chairman) is invited to attend all GDCSC meetings as a guest.
- Dr Hamilton was invited to join the ISBC Genetics Subcommittee and presented at the ISBC's annual meeting in October. Dr Kusano also presented at this meeting.

#### 4. Monitoring technical developments in equine gene doping detection:

- The first peer reviewed scientific journal articles on newly developed methods to detect equine gene doping have now been published by members of the group, in particular by Dr Tozaki.

#### 5. Official collaboration with WADA:

- Dr Terence WAN, Chairman of the Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices and an invited guest of the GDCSC, has led an official collaboration between the IFHA and WADA with an agreement to share relevant material between the two groups.

### 2020 Objectives

The Gene Doping Control Sub-Committees objectives for 2020 and beyond include developing the relationship between the IFHA, WADA and the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) on

the topic of gene doping. This has been initiated in 2019 by the aforementioned liaison between the GDCSC through Dr Wan & WADA; and the attendance of FEI Veterinary Director Dr Goran AKERSTROM as a guest to the GDCSC in December 2019.

The GDCSC will continue to monitor advancements in the development of practical methods for gene doping control and support the AORC Gene Doping ad-hoc Committee in the generation of practical guidelines to aid in the successful prosecution of positive gene doping tests.

New assisted reproductive techniques which may be applied to other horse breeds will be monitored to ensure they are not used to affect the heritable genome or definition of the Thoroughbred. Gene editing and other therapies into which gene editing could be easily incorporated, for example DNA based vaccines, will be assessed to determine the potential risk of these therapies to the genetic integrity of the Thoroughbred.

The GDCSC will develop an educational strategy to ensure the latest updates in gene doping, gene editing and the corresponding detection research is accessible to authorities.

## International Race Planning Advisory Committee (IRPAC)

The main missions of the IRPAC are to control enforcement of international criteria for grading races and to implement quality control on existing pattern and grading systems. The committee held two meetings in 2019, the first on 24 May in Ireland and the second on 5 October in Paris.

### Activities

The regional committees informed other members of the main developments in their respective regions. The following updates were approved for the 2020 publication of the International Cataloguing Standards (ICS) book:

The Korea Cup in Korea was upgraded to International Group 3 status in Part I

The Korea Sprint in Korea was upgraded to International Group 3 status in Part I

The Kranji Mile in Singapore was upgraded to International Group 3 status in Part I

Italy was downgraded to Part II. Their Group races are included in Part I under "Other Races" and receive international Group status, and their Listed races are published in Part II.

In 2019 IRPAC approved changes to Section 3.2 of Article I of the International agreement with regard to Interpretation of Races Run Abroad, For the Purpose of Qualification for Races and/or the Assignment of Weights, recommending that Racing Authorities mirror the treatment adopted for sales cataloguing, whereby races in Part II are treated as Listed races and races in Part III treated as non-black-type races.

In 2019 IRPAC also developed and approved an application to be completed by countries requesting promotion within the ICS book. The application is to be completed by the country requesting the promotion and submitted to their regional Pattern Committee.

In 2017 IRPAC instigated a requirement that Part II countries implement a rating system, with ratings being calculated on an equivalent basis as those used in the production of the Longines World's Best Racehorse Rankings (LWBRR). The rating systems are to be in place by 31 August 2020. Significant efforts are underway in a number of Part II countries to implement rating systems where they may not currently exist, or reconcile the scale used within existing domestic rating systems with that used by the

LWBRR. IRPAC intends to review these ratings to establish quality control parameters for countries in Part II of the ICS book.

IRPAC continues to review quality control in Part I countries, through review and analysis of reports evaluating the number and percentage of Group races in each country as compared to the number and percentage of horses in the LWBRR, and reports summarizing rating levels for Group and Listed races. An extensive report was prepared by Mr. Phil SMITH as a consultant to IRPAC, that reviewed how the quality of Pattern Races is measured around the world. The report included a number of recommendations for regions that use rating-based parameters for evaluation of races to consider going forward.

### 2020 Objectives

The committee has the following objectives for 2020:

- Continue implementation of quality control for Part II countries and review progress of individual countries with regard to implementation of ratings systems by the requested deadline of 31 August 2020. This will include an analysis of ratings from Part II countries and evaluation of quality control parameters for Part II countries.
- Continue the review of quality control of Group and Listed races in Part I countries through review and analysis of reports analysing ratings and number of horses in the LWBRR.
- Further review of the recommendations from the report provided by Mr. Phil SMITH for regions that use rating-based parameters for evaluation of races.
- Review the overall format of the ICS book, including the separation of countries and races into Part I, Part II, and Part III, and determine if alternative formats should be considered.

## International Movement of Horses Committee (IMHC)

The International Federation of Horseracing Authorities' (IFHA) International Movement of Horses Committee (IMHC) acts as an international platform to exchange information and best practices to facilitate the safe international movement of race horses for competition and breeding. Several members are involved in presenting racing views on international committees such as the International Horse Sports Confederation (IHSC) comprised of representatives of the FEI, the IFHA and the OIE.

Committee members are drawn from international jurisdictions and experts with a major involvement in the international movement of horses and meets annually, most recently in Hong Kong on 9 & 10 December 2019. The criterion for membership is nomination by a racing authority. Observers may attend by special invitation of the Chairman. The meetings are usually attended by representatives of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI), National Veterinary Authorities and the World Organization for Animal health (OIE).

### Achievements

#### **The Committee members interact via electronic communication throughout the year.**

The meeting of the IMHC in Hong Kong in December each year remains the primary activity of the Committee and it continues to achieve the Committee's meeting objectives of:

- Providing updates and educational services to members
- Building relationships and mutual cooperation with international government veterinary services.
- Identifying specific issues that may threaten or compromise the international movement of horses and developing strategies to manage potential threats from an industry perspective.

#### **A Report on 23rd IMHC Meeting held in Hong Kong on 9th and 10th December 2019**

The following is a brief summary of the topics that were discussed at the 23rd IMHC meeting:

Equine Influenza: A resurgent threat to global equid populations in 2018/2019 (Peter Timoney)

- Dr Timoney delivered update presentation on Equine Influenza (EI) and how this disease has re-emerged as a serious threat to international movement of horses over the past few years.
- Dr Timoney identified the two major causes of the re-emergence of EI to be:

- A lack of vaccination with a Clade 1 vaccine strain
- A failure to observe basic biosecurity by the industry in general.
- Dr Timoney recommended that:
  - The industry actively promote vaccination across a wider swathe of the equine population for example non-Thoroughbreds
  - Strains of H3N8 virus currently in circulation be monitored or evidence of genetic divergence.

#### **A Perspective on the Incidence of Equine Herpesvirus 1 Myeloencephalopathy (EHV-1) in the USA, 2017-2019 (Peter Timoney)**

Dr Timoney provided Members with an update on EHV-1 as a disease of increasing veterinary medical and economic importance in North America and Europe, through multiple clinical syndromes, including myeloencephalopathy.

#### **Progress made in EU legislation implementing the Animal Health Law and recent modifications made to the EIU import conditions (Alf-Eckbert Füssel)**

Dr Füssel updated Members on the latest developments with the animal health conditions for the import of horses.

#### **Saudi Cup 2020 (Anthony Kettle)**

Dr Kettle provided Members with an update on the arrangements for the inaugural running of the Saudi Cup in Riyadh on 29 February 2020.

# Activity Reports

## **Residency periods (Anthony Kettle)**

Dr Kettle reported that there were a number of solutions to solve the residency restrictions that included the use of the High Health High Performance (HHP) structure, derogations, and changes to the residency clause that allowed residence in multiple approved countries.

## **An update on international prevalence of Glanders and OIE/ISHC funded research to validate Glanders tests (Patricia Ellis)**

- Dr Ellis raised a number of issues with respect to Glanders as the item of a new test funded by the OIE.
- Dr Devolz informed the Members that the proposed new test thought not sufficiently robust and the OIE was not satisfied with the preparatory study. Work needs to continue on a new test but presently no more funds would be made available until there was more clarity on the process.
- The challenge with the test was to accommodate the apparent differences in the bacterium in the different regions.

## **Recent Events in the Long Distance Air Transport of Racehorses (Desmond Leadon)**

- Dr Leadon advised Members of recent incidents that highlighted the grey area that exists between providing for the health and welfare of individual horses quarantine and transportation regulations.
- He also noted the high health status of breeding horses.

## **Report of OIE/IHSC achievements (Mauro Meske)**

The OIE /IHSC identified improvement of diagnostic assays or vaccines for horse diseases as a high priority to support the safe international movements of horses. A number of studies have been conducted to improve the current situation including:

- An African Horse Sickness (AHS) blocking ELISA based on the VP7 antigen had been developed and work was currently underway on developing a DIVA (a test that can differentiate between infected and vaccinated animals) for an inactivated vaccine.

- Equine Influenza diagnostic assays and vaccination protocols were under review and changes to the OIE Code, and Manual Chapters on equine influenza are being proposed.
- Glanders research into improving diagnostic assays has identified three tests with more specificity than the current CFT. Test Validation Science in the Asia-Pacific Region was tasked to conduct a feasibility study to assess the best way forward to develop and validate diagnostic assays for Glanders.
- OIE Code chapters on High Health High Performance systems (HHP) and Glanders had been reviewed.
- The OIE Code chapters for Trypanosomes and Equine Influenza (EI) will be reviewed in 2020.
- The OIE Manual Chapters for AHS, EI, Equine Encephalomyelitis (EEE), and Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) have been updated.
- The OIE Secretariat has conducted an electronic consultation with groups of experts to update the Equine Piroplasmiasis and Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) OIE Code Chapters.

The OIE/IHC is also working on building capacity in the following areas:

- Developing guidelines on EDFZs based on geographic boundaries (zoning and compartmentalization OIE Code Chapter) and HHP based on management and biosecurity (High Health status horse subpopulation OIE Code Chapter).
- Producing an OIE Bulletin issue dedicated entirely to the facilitation of international movement of competition horses.
- Conducting six joint IHSC-OIE Regional workshops conducted. The workshops gathered representatives of national equestrian federations, racing authorities, national veterinary authorities, and regional or national custom administrations to build a common understanding of the priority issues impeding movements of competition

horses between the target countries or regions, and collectively define synergetic actions to address these issues.

The main challenges encountered by the OIE in the capacity building efforts are:

- The lack of funding by Veterinary Services for non-priority activities.
- A reluctance of National Veterinary Services to share information and notify diseases to the OIE.

It is proposed that the OIE enter in new cooperation agreements with the IHSC to:

- Follow up on the activities of the regional roadmaps,
- Enhance traceability and eCert systems in support of HHP;
- Perform risk analysis for Piroplasmiasis, EHV, WNV;
- Establish standards and guidelines for Glanders, Dourine, and Surra.

### **Update on status of the export of horses from South Africa (John Grewar)**

Dr Grewar provided Members with a progress report on South Africa. The highlights of the report were:

- In 2019 there 592 cases of African Horse Sickness (AHS) were diagnosed in the Republic of South Africa with the majority occurring in the Johannesburg and Pretoria region.
- There were no cases of AHS within the AHS control area (or the Western Cape Province).
- In 2019 there was an 89% increase in knowledge of domestic movements compared to 2010 so now there is an improved understanding of movements into the controlled zone.
- Vaccination is allowed in the surveillance and free zone only with government approval.
- It is 3.5 years since an outbreak has occurred in the controlled area with a probability of freedom of 94.2% based on sentinel surveillance.
- A Veterinary Procedural Notice system has been introduced to provide for consolidated

legislation under central government control.

A number of scientific papers have been published post outbreak AHS freedom within the control area:

- The zebra as a potential reservoir host.
- ELISA test and a new serotype PCR and sequencing to differentiate between field and wild strain AHS.
- Evaluation of active and passive surveillance systems (submitted for review).

Currently the RSA government is working on a protocol with New Zealand (NZ) based on OIE standards which include the following conditions no vaccination within 40 days, 40 days vector protected pre-export quarantine, and 14 days post-arrival quarantine. However, it must be noted that there associated with the transportation of horses from the RSA to NZ.

### **Update on IHSC and SAF Summit (James Ogilvy)**

Dr Lam explained on behalf of James Ogilvy that the Asian Racing Federation (ARF) had held a summit with 36 selected representatives to improve access for the South African racing industry and the findings of the summit would be presented at the 38th ARF conference in Cape Town in 2020.

### **Update on AHS Vaccine (Göran Akerström)**

Dr Akerström provided Members with an update based on information prepared by Baptiste Dungu that began with a recap of the importance of freedom from African Horse Sickness (AHS) for international movement of horses.

The highlights of the report included:

- Currently South Africa uses an attenuated vaccine for AHS, however this vaccine has the risk of re-assortment and reversion to virulence and does not allow differentiation of a vaccinated horse from an infected horse (DIVA capability).
- This vaccine is not recommended for periods of high vector activity and is not suitable for epizootic situations because of the lack of DIVA capability.
- Dubai produces and distributes inactivated AHS vaccine to Kenya however there is no

# Activity Reports

available safety data and no publications on the vaccine.

- IHSC is supporting the development of a DIVA AHS vaccine and the Hong Kong Jockey Club provided a contribution of GBP 100,000 towards the vaccine development

The IFHA Vice-Chairman Winfried Engelbrecht-Bresges, noted that the industry may not survive in South Africa if there was no improvement in the international movement of horses from South Africa.

The AHS summit was very successful in enabling colleagues to identify the requirements to obtain support from government stakeholders and to increase awareness for the provision of appropriate resources.

## **Equine Disease Free Zone (EDFZ) Guidelines (Mauro Meske)**

Dr Meske explained to Members that an EDFZ was based on geographic boundaries defined by, and under the control of, the Veterinary Services, to contain animals with specific animal health status as an aid for countries planning to host an international sport event.

The EDFZ model is based on Chapter 4.3 of the OIE Terrestrial Code for a clearly defined part of a territory containing an animal subpopulation with a distinct health status for specific OIE listed equine diseases of relevance (including Screw worm).

An EDFZ can be self-declared by an OIE Member. The OIE has a dedicated webpage to publish self-declarations. An EDFZ self-declaration should consist of an executive summary of not more than 5 pages with a core document of 45 pages outlining the Biosecurity Plan plus contingency plans, reporting procedures and a dossier conclusion.

The OIE have published a set of Guidelines to establishing an EDFZ on their website. This guide was written by IMHC member, Dr Kettle, with the support of other IMHC Members.

Dr Füssel added that an EDFZ can be useful where a country has a high equine health status and very strict import conditions to facilitate the conduct of an international sporting event.

## **Biosecurity of Tokyo 2020 Olympic/ Paralympic Games (Takashi Yamanaka)**

Dr Yamanaka provided an overview of the biosecurity arrangements for the Tokyo 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games.

## **Vesicular Stomatitis event in the USA in 2019 (Peter Timoney)**

Dr Timoney provided Members with a comprehensive review of Vesicular Stomatitis and explained that both New Jersey and Indiana serotypes had a wide host range.

## **Evaluation of equine group a rotavirus vaccine by suckling mouse model (Takashi Yamanaka)**

Research on the development of a vaccine to prevent diarrhea in horses caused by rotavirus was presented Dr Yamanka.

## **Update of vaccination program for the control of respiratory EHV-1 infection among Japanese racehorses (Hiroshi Bannai)**

Dr Bannai commenced his presentation to the Members that herd immunity was important for controlling respiratory infections due to EHV-1 and gave an overview of the vaccination program from 1994-1995 in Japan.

He reported that a consistent vaccination program with surveillance for effectiveness, and regular review are important for successful immunity.

## **Update on the system of International Collating Centre (ICC) (John Grewar)**

Dr Grewar gave a comprehensive update on the system of reporting of diseases to ICC and provided Members with a demonstration of the new system. Dr Grewar advised that the endemic disease status and Web capture for future planning was under development.

## **An Australian Perspective on Piroplasmosis (Grace Forbes)**

Dr Forbes reported a case in which a highly rated horse with potential for import into Australia for racing was not imported because of concerns about its Piroplasmosis status.

There were two concerns:

- That there would be an imposition of additional requirements on other horses
- That there may be consequences that might affect the re-export of other competition horses on their way home.

Dr Devolz raised the matter of imidocarb medication for suppression of the parasite and hence of antibody levels prior to testing.

## **Pre-travel veterinary inspections (Grace Forbes)**

Dr Grace Forbes reported that matters other than infectious disease impact on the international movement of horses for international sporting competition including the veterinary suitability of horses to travel and the management of medication.

## **Projects planned for 2020**

The Chairman proposed that the IMHC should become more proactive in providing education and resources to racing authorities to facilitate the international movement or sporting horses.

The following working groups were formed by volunteers from the Committee:

Reviewing horse residency periods for the movement of horses for international sporting competition. The members of this group are:

Alf Eckbert Fussel (Team Leader)

Anthony Kettle

David Craig

John Grewar

Paul-Marie Gadot

Mauro Meske (OIE support)

Preparing a road map and supporting action plans to facilitate the exportation of horses from India. The members of this group are:

Patricia Ellis (Team Leader)

Brian Stewart

C.V. Niranjana

Kenneth Lam

Mauro Meske (OIE support)

Preparing educational and reference material in biosecurity, disease reporting and industry preparedness for equine infectious disease outbreaks. The members of this group are:

Paul-Marie Gadot (Team Leader)

Anthony Kettle

Grace Forbes

Koos van den Berg

Lynn Hillyer

Takashi Yamanaka

Yousef Kassab

Brian Stewart (HKJC support)

Mauro Meske (OIE support)

Preparing biosecurity training materials and delivery systems for flying groomers. The members of this group are:

Des Leadon (Team Leader)

David Craig

Brian Stewart (HKJC support)

Preparing guidelines for International Racing suitability to travel and race and medication management. The members of this group are:

Brian Stewart (Team Leader)

David Sykes

Grace Forbes

Lynn Hillyer

Dr Devolz proposed that the membership, of the IMHC is ageing, especially key members, and that knowledge transfer and succession planning will need to be addressed.

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Dr Brian D Stewart

Chairman, IMHC

Commission for the Americas in Punta Cana, the Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe in Georgia, and an update of the OIE-IHSC workshop for FEI Group VII.



## LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings Executive Committee

LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings Executive Committee

The LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings Executive Committee is a Sub-Committee of the International Race Planning Advisory Committee (IRPAC). In 2019, it comprised Phillip Smith (IFHA Co-Chairman) three members from Asia [Nigel Gray – Co-Chairman (Hong Kong), Shinichi Hashimoto (Japan) and Greg Carpenter (Australia)], three from the Americas [Tom Robbins (USA), Steve Lym (Canada) and Diego Montano (Uruguay)], and three from Europe [Dominic Gardiner-Hill (GB), Eric Le Guen (France) and Garry O'Gorman (Ireland)]. The secretary is Lyn Bowker.

The principal responsibilities of the Committee are to;

Administer and direct the compilation of the LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings.

Provide official ratings to international bodies, racing organisers and sales catalogues.

Co-ordinate the work of the international handicappers.

Publicise ratings throughout the world.

Advise any country on the implementation and/or development of a classification or ratings system.

Advise any country on their integration into the LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings.

Create, develop, improve and update the web site with all the international rankings.

Provide advice and expertise to various Pattern Committees around the world.

The LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings (LWBRR) are the official end of year assessment of the top thoroughbred racehorses.

From 2008 onwards, there has been one consolidated annual edition of the LWBRR published each January. This includes all horses which have run during the preceding calendar year which have been rated at 115 or above

by the Longines World's Best Racehorse Rankings Conference, which takes place in Hong Kong in December.

In addition to the full annual list, the LWBRR is published on an interim basis throughout the year, in each case encompassing the leading horses in the world up to that point. There are usually nine publications from March to November, each of which is usually published on the second Thursday of the month.

### Activities

The annual meeting of the Committee was held in Paris in October 2019. Among the principal items considered and discussed were the following:

The interpretation and conversion of margins between horses into weight equivalents utilised by the Committee, with particular reference to differences between turf and dirt and between sprinters, milers, middle distance horses and stayers.

The race rating levels of races confined to female horses relative to those for open races;

The voting system employed at the annual LWBRR conference;

The policy on riders' allowances in the compilation of international ratings;

The levels of international ratings worldwide including comparison between regions, the stability of the median and mean ratings and overall 2 year old levels;

Alternative methods of assessing the quality of Pattern Races;

The calculation, presentation and accuracy of judge's distances and of over-weights;

The use of the WBRR website;

The updated OSAF weight for age scale;

The Committee also arranged and conducted the annual LWBRR Conference, which was held in Hong Kong in December 2019. The 2019 Rankings were unveiled at a presentation lunch in London on 22nd January 2020.

For the first time, three horses shared the title of being the joint highest rated horses in the

world on a mark of 128. They were Crystal Ocean (GB) and Enable (GB) both trained in England together with Waldgeist (GB), trained in France. Their best performances were all achieved over 2400m.

Crystal Ocean achieved that rating in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot in July and came within a pound of it over 2000m in the Prince of Wales's Stakes at Royal Ascot. Enable achieved her 128 rating in the Yorkshire Oaks while Waldgeist performed to 128 when winning the Qatar Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe. That race also provided the highest rated three years old performance in 2019 when Sotsass (FR) (123) finished third.

For the second consecutive year Beauty Generation (NZ), trained in Hong Kong recorded a rating of 127. In 2019 this was good enough to ensure he was the Champion Miler giving plenty of weight and a good beating to a high quality field in the Celebration Cup. The best sprinting performance in 2019 came from Bat-

taash (IRE) trained in England when he ran away with the Nunthorpe Stakes at York in August and recorded a rating of 126

Vino Rosso (USA) was the highest rated dirt horse in the world, on 126 by virtue of his 4 lengths victory in the Longines Breeders' Cup Classic at Santa Anita in November over McKinzie (USA) (123). For a fifth and final consecutive year the great Australian mare Winx appeared in the LWBRR, this time on 125 following her win in the TAB Chipping Norton Stakes at Randwick in March.

## Objectives 2020

Among the objectives for 2020 are the following:

- The compilation of the 2020 LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings

- The publication of the interim editions of the LWBRR on a monthly basis

- Continued analysis of the level of ratings worldwide, including by region, by surface and historically.

## Committee for the Harmonisation of Racing Rules

The International Harmonisation of Racing Rules Committee, which was previously known as the International Harmonisation of Raceday Rules Committee, was formed in 2007 due to the IFHA recognizing that the increased coverage of horseracing around the world had accelerated international betting which highlighted the problem of different rules and the interpretation of those rules being difficult for industry participants, the betting public and racing fans in general to comprehend and accept. The IFHA acknowledged that racing could not risk current and future customers being disenfranchised by different and conflicting decisions being arrived at depending on which jurisdiction the race was conducted in.

The objective of the Committee is to encourage the maximum number of countries/regions to adopt a common approach to the application of significant racing rules.

The Committee's current terms of reference are:-

To identify those rules, in consultation with the Executive Council of the IFHA, where a common approach would most benefit racing internationally.

- To encourage the harmonisation of racing rules and regulations amongst member countries so as to promote the internationalisation of racing.
- To draft proposed articles in respect of those rules and regulations, for approval by the Executive Council and subsequent inclusion in the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering.
- To draft proposals and model rules, taking into account fairness, integrity, safety and welfare of horse and rider, commercial factors and the confidence of the betting public and the racing industry.

### Activities and Composition

The Committee, which last met in Hong Kong in December 2019, is currently comprised of representatives from Hong Kong, Australia, European & Mediterranean Horseracing

Federation, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Japan, O.S.A.F., Singapore, South Africa and The United States of America.

### 2019 Activities

The Committee was honoured to be asked to conduct a meeting in Saratoga Springs, New York which was held on 9 August 2019. The meeting was attended by all members of the Committee as well as a significant number of North American-based regulators and officials. The meeting promoted considerable discussion on a broad range of issues relating to the regulation of horse racing including the Category 1 and 2 protest/objection philosophies.

The Chairman delivered a presentation relating to the Category 1 Interference Model Rule, on behalf of the Committee, at the Round Table Conference of the Jockey Club on 11 August 2019.

A meeting was also conducted in Hong Kong in December 2019 in accordance with normal practice.

### Model Rules

Following recommendations from the Committee, the IFHA Executive Council included the following Model Rules in 'Article 32 – Raceday and Related Activities' during 2019:-

#### Barrier Draw

*For races started from barrier or starting stalls/gates, every horse which is declared/accepted to participate in the race shall be included in the barrier/starting draw/allocation/position which shall be drawn randomly. Racing Authorities may, within their Rules, provide for a horse to be allocated an outside barrier/starting draw/allocation/position on the Racing Authority's approval of an application by the horse's connections in circumstances where the behaviour of the horse may compromise safety and welfare.*

#### Mandatory Riding Equipment

*No rider shall:*

- wear or carry any apparel, gear or equipment which has not been approved to

*be worn or carried by the Racing Authority; or*

- *omit to wear or carry any apparel, gear or equipment which has been mandated to be worn or carried by the Racing Authority, or which would reasonably be expected to be worn or carried.*

## Spurs

*Spurs are not permitted to be worn by riders in races.*

## Weighing of Riders

*Riders shall be weighed before and after a race in order to ensure that the horse carries the correct weight in accordance with the conditions of the race.*

*Racing Authorities shall, within their Rules, set out items which are to be excluded from the weight when weighing-out and weighing in for a race. Items which may be excluded from the weight consist of, but are not limited to, the number cloth, helmet, cloth cap, other face protection items, gloves, whip, goggles, bridle (including noseband), rings, muzzle, martingale, breastplate/breastgirth, anything worn on the horse's legs and horse headgear including blinkers, hood, pacifier and visor.*

*Further, Racing Authorities may, within their Rules, provide for a weight allowance being afforded to riders to compensate for the mandatory wearing of safety vests/body protectors.*

The inclusion of these Model Rules further strengthens Article 32, which was formerly titled 'Running of the Race', in providing guidance to racing jurisdictions in respect of the fair and proper conduct of races.

## **International Equipment/Gear Registers – Inclusion of Human Equipment**

A number of those racing jurisdictions which have developed Gear Registers applicable to horses have expanded those registers to include human equipment which primarily centres around riding equipment such as safety vests/body protectors, helmets, riding crops etc.

The Committee will continue to advocate for further racing jurisdictions to create Equipment Registers to assist overseas horse people.

## **Objectives for 2020**

### Model Protest/Objection (Interference) Rule

Since its inception the Committee has committed to every major racing jurisdiction adopting the Category 1 protest/objection (interference) philosophy. To this extent the Committee was instrumental in the Japan Racing Association adopting the Category 1 philosophy in 2013 and France Galop and the Direktorium Für Volblutzucht & Rennen (Germany) similarly adopting Category 1 in 2017. The decision of France and Germany followed the Category 1 interference philosophy being enshrined in the International Agreement for Breeding, Racing & Wagering ("IABRW") in the form of a Model Rule as being the 'best practice' philosophy applicable to how interference is treated in respect of the placings of a race for jurisdictions under the IFHA umbrella.

In addition to France and Germany, the two remaining O.S.A.F. member jurisdictions (Argentina, Panama), which had previously operated under the Category 2 philosophy, changed over to the Category 1 application during 2018 which resulted in all O.S.A.F. member jurisdictions now operating under Category 1.

The Committee will continue to work at achieving worldwide harmonisation of this critical rule with the few remaining jurisdictions which continue to operate under the Category 2 interference philosophy.

### Non-Runner Model Rule

In 2017 the IFHA introduced a Model Rule into the IABRW addressing the issue of non-runners so as to promote a standardized approach as to how this matter is adjudicated across racing jurisdictions.

The Committee will continue to work towards all major racing jurisdictions adopting the Model Rule and applying it on a consistent basis.

# Activity Reports

## **2020 Meetings**

At this time it is intended for the Committee to meet in Hong Kong in December 2020 in accordance with established practice.

Finally, the Committee would like to recognize the efforts of Ms Cathy O'Meara who stood down from the Committee at the last meeting

in December 2019. Cathy has been a valuable member of the Committee and her valuable contributions have been greatly appreciated.

Kim Kelly

Chairman

3 July 2020

## International Conference for the Health Safety and Welfare of Jockeys (ICHSWJ)

The International Conference for the Health, Safety and Welfare of Jockeys (ICHSWJ) is a biennial conference for racing administrators, racecourse doctors, researchers and jockeys' associations. The first conference was held in Tokyo (Japan) in 2006 and the ICHSWJ was officially recognised as one of the sub-committees of the IFHA in 2009. There have been eight conferences to date which were held in Tokyo - Japan (2006), Antalya – Turkey (2008), Monmouth Park – USA (2012 & 2013), Hong Kong – (2015), Dubai – UAE (2010, 2017 and 2019).

The conference features presentations from the World's leading racing administrators, racecourse doctors and researchers who work closely with jockeys both on the racecourse and through research studies.

### Activities

The 8th International conference, was held in Dubai over two days in November 2019, courtesy of Al Basti Equiworld.

The conference also hosted the second international meeting of Racing Administrators and Medical Officers and a meeting of International Jockeys Associations who announced the setting up of an international federation made up of associations from Australia, France, Great Britain, India, Ireland and USA.

The conference was attended by 69 delegates from 16 countries which was the highest number of delegates ever to attend. There were 46 individual speakers.

The 2019 conference featured sessions on:

- Bone Health
- Physiological Demands on Riders
- Concussion
- Nutrition
- Injury Surveillance/Prevention and Return to Ride
- Mental Health
- Injuries and Falls
- Country Updates

The main outputs from the conference included a call for the weight structure in flat racing to be raised by up to 7lbs linked into the setting of a minimum riding weight for each rider. Submissions based on scientific evidence will be made to the IFHA for consideration in 2020.

Mental health again featured on the agenda and there were presentations on the research carried out in Great Britain, Ireland and South Africa.

The British research found that burnout is at a higher prevalence in professional jockeys there compared to other athletic populations. It is posited that organizational demands, such as the current fixture list, could be a major contributing factor to considerably higher levels of athlete burnout in professional jockeys.

Irish research found that burnout symptoms identified in jockeys included emotional exhaustion, reduced sense of accomplishment and devaluation. It also found that a career as a jockey is an uncertain one both in terms of financial stability and career progression.

The South African presentation described as jockey's life as a "temporary fairytale". It found that most jockeys are ill prepared to deal with retirement and that they struggle with issues that arise post-retirement such as new dreams. Identity, structure, finances and their new life.

Concussion continues to be a topical item. It was noted that concussion guidelines are modified every 4 years and will be reviewed again in October 2020 at the 6th International Consensus Conference on Concussion in Sport. It was noted that conference will publish a new Standard Concussion Assessment Tool (SCAT).

### Objectives in 2020

The next conference takes place in November 2021 and it will be again be held in Dubai, U.A.E. Al-Basti Equiworld have confirmed that they will again sponsor the event.

The main objective in 2020 will be the ongoing preparation for that conference and the identification of subjects which will be discussed at the conference. It is also planned to launch the ICHSWJ website [www.ichswj.com](http://www.ichswj.com) in 2020.

## Horse Welfare Committee

The 'Horse Welfare Committee' was established by the Executive Council (Exco) to provide advice and guidance on matters relating to the health and well-being of the equine participants in our sport.

### **Horse Welfare Committee – Annual Report 2019**

The 'Horse Welfare Committee' was established by the Executive Council (Exco) to provide advice and guidance on matters relating to the health and well-being of the equine participants in our sport.

The current Terms of Reference of the Committee are:

- To promote best practice, harmonisation and information exchange across Racing nations in all matters as they relate to the welfare of the horse, including establishing
- general guidance on and standards for the care and safety of horses;
- To raise awareness amongst participants and third parties of horse welfare and
- establish permanent contact with welfare organisations;
- To work with the International Movements of Horses Committee and the Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices (Advisory Council).

### **Activities**

During 2019, the Committee held one face-to-face meeting which took place during the Longines Hong Kong International Races (LHKIR) week in December and which included a joint meeting with the IFHA Advisory Council of Equine Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Practices. Meetings were also convened by teleconference on two occasions during the year.

### **IFHA Minimum Horse Welfare Standards**

A key focus throughout 2019 was the Committee's formulation of the IFHA Minimum Horse Welfare Standards, from birth to end-of-life, including life after racing, although focussing on horses in training and racing in the first instance. The drafting process included a comprehensive review of available international resources, and an acknowledgement must be made of the contribution to the document of the New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing (NZTR)

"Thoroughbred Welfare Assessment Guidelines" (October 2019), developed by NZTR with the assistance of Professor Emeritus David Mellor, Foundation Director of the Animal Welfare Science and Bioethics Centre at Massey University, New Zealand.

The document will not be part of the International Agreement but rather a standalone section of the IFHA website, and could be used as an educational and benchmarking tool for horseracing authorities and industry participants.

### **Consideration of therapies, practices and procedures**

An "IFHA Therapy, Practice or Procedure Consideration Form" template had been formulated to provide a consistent basis for the Committee's assessment of the acceptability or otherwise of any therapy, practice or procedure in the context of the health and welfare interests of the horse, and to advise the IFHA Exco accordingly. Using this template in 2019, the Committee determined that the practices of bloodletting, chemical castration and immunocastration, and the use of electrical stimulation devices should be added to the list of prohibited practices in Article 6C of the International Agreement.

### **Antimicrobial drugs**

There was ongoing consideration and review of the use of antimicrobial drugs (AMD's) in racehorses. Currently, AMD's are not specified as "prohibited substances" in Article 6 of the International Agreement. A previous review undertaken by the European Horseracing Scientific Liaison Committee (EHSLC) had concluded that certain AMD's may have an anti-inflammatory action (and therefore could be considered as prohibited substances). Furthermore, in the current climate of the heightened awareness of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) recognised internationally, it was considered prudent to review the use of AMD's having such anti-inflammatory effect in horses. From the European perspective, there were perception issues pertaining to racehorse health and welfare, integrity of the sport, public

health concerns due to developing patterns of AMR and potential reputational damage to the industry.

From a health and welfare perspective, there were situations where AMD use in racehorses was justified, but that good practice principles for AMD use should be implemented. Taking into account regional sensitivities in addressing this issue, the Committee has recommended that Horseracing Authorities consider the implementation of compulsory continuing education (CE) of licensed trainers on medication matters, including the responsible and ethical use of AMD's in racehorses. Licensing of veterinarians treating racehorses, as already implemented in a number of jurisdictions, would also be a useful adjunct in ongoing education and compliance with respect to good practice principles for AMD usage. Further, it was noted that the EHSLC had recommended to its constituency the adoption of a 4-day stand down after treatment with antimicrobial drugs (AMD), effective 1 January 2020.

### **Bisphosphonate drugs**

There was ongoing review of the status of bisphosphonate (BP) drugs in racing. BP's are a class of drugs that prevent the loss of bone density and are used to treat osteoporosis and similar diseases in humans. In horses, they have been used to treat certain bone conditions, but concerns have been raised about the quality and integrity of bone following treatment with BP's, together with the analgesic effect produced by the drug, leading to an increase in the risk of serious injuries.

While a number of recommendations made by the Welfare Committee and Advisory Council regarding restrictions on the use of BP's in racehorses had already been incorporated in Article 6 of the International Agreement, the Committee felt that there needed to be further reform around their use in racing from a welfare and safety perspective, and expert advice would be sought to assist in ongoing deliberations.

### **Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) 7.30 program "The Final Race"**

This television program had shown disturbing vision of the treatment of racehorses in an Australian abattoir prior to their slaughter. The program highlighted the problem for local horseracing authorities of the gaps in the data regarding horse location, ownership and traceability, especially post-retirement, but also in the time-frame between foal registration and that animal entering a training establishment. It was a reminder of the "cradle-to-grave" responsibilities of the industry, and that a "dignified death" is an important end-of-life outcome that should be overseen by the industry and not out-sourced to others. Constructive dialogue with animal welfare organisations could also be beneficial in the long term especially since many of these organisations recognise the place of humane euthanasia as an appropriate end-of-life and best welfare outcome.

### **Glossary of terms**

The Welfare Committee has proposed a list of suggested definitions of technical terms used in the International Agreement, relevant to its work on horse welfare matters, for consideration by IFHA Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

### **Objectives 2020**

The Committee would continue to deliberate on the following matters:

- Strategies to address unforeseen animal welfare issues, including the formulation of appropriate communication plans that could be used by horseracing authorities,
- Consolidate and coordinate international welfare initiatives,
- Assist in the development of IFHA education and accreditation initiatives in the key areas of welfare, ethics and integrity, applicable to trainers, stable staff and veterinarians,
- Develop further recommended reforms around the use of AMD's and BP's in racehorses.



## International Stud Book Committee

### General

The ISBC meets four times each year including once in person, in London, immediately before the IFHA's Paris Conference. It has two sub-committees – for Welfare and Genetics, the latter working closely with the IFHA Gene-Doping Control Sub-committee.

The four regions which make up the ISBC comprise Asia & Australasia (AOSBC), Europe & Africa (EASBC), South America (OSAF) and North & Central America (NAAC).

The ISBC has 14 Regional Reviewers (4 in the AOSBC region, 6 within EASBC, 2 in OSAF and 2 in NAAC) who review stud books and supplements, and carry out inspections of stud books.

As part of its work, the ISBC maintains The Requirements and Guidelines for Gaining and Maintaining Approval as a Thoroughbred Stud Book which provides the template and sets compliance standards of all 68 Approved Thoroughbred Stud Books to protect the integrity of the Thoroughbred breed.

### Compliance

Following the introduction of the ISBC Compliance process in 2015, the ISBC continues to inspect stud books which are considered to be vulnerable, not operating in compliance with its Requirements or seeking promotion to Approved status.

Over half of Stud Books have been visited by ISBC Regional Reviewers to date. In 2019 Inspections of OSAF Stud Books – Argentina, Brazil and Chile - were carried out and were all confirmed to be operating in compliance. Ukraine, which is Under Assessment, was also inspected and remains Under Assessment. An inspection visit was carried out in Thailand – currently Not Approved - and it was agreed that further improvements were required.

Concerns remain with the operation of the Bulgarian, Panamanian, Saudi Arabian, Turkish and Uzbek Stud Books, and registration of Thoroughbreds in China. Scheduled compliance inspections for these stud books in 2020 have had to be delayed to later in the year or

in 2021. The Polish Stud Book was to be inspected at the time of the EASBC/EMHF Conferences in May 2020 but these were cancelled and it is hoped they can be held in May 2021 in Hannover.

Kuwait and Iran were granted Approved Stud Book status by the ISBC following inspections and examination of their Rules, processes and procedures by Regional Reviewers. Volume One of their stud books have been circulated to all Approved Stud Books.

Pakistan has been operating in accordance with the ISBC Requirements and Regional Reviewers will decide whether to recommend Approval to the ISBC.

In the AOSBC Region the Malaysian Stud Book remains Approved despite a zero return. This is being monitored. There has been no further progress from Emerging countries - Indonesia, Mongolia, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

In the EASBC Region, the ISBC has made arrangements for Libyan foals to be registered with a Libyan suffix by the Tunisian Stud Book, but to date no Libyan-born foals have been registered by the Tunisian Stud Book, and Malta was deleted from the list of Emerging Stud Books.

In the NAAC Region, Antigua continues to be active in progressing towards ISBC Approved Status. Panama remains Under Assessment with the US Jockey Club providing training to the new Keeper of the Stud Book.

### Genetics

The International Stud Book Committee has a responsibility to consider all matters, including genetic variability and ensuring safeguards are in place against gene-doping in the global Thoroughbred population. The question of setting rules which might apply to inbreeding and gene-doping is guided by the overarching bodies – IFHA and ISBC – but ultimately Stud Book and Racing Authorities are required to set the rules and ensure compliance within each individual jurisdiction in consultation with their recognised representative organisations.

With regard to genetic variability, there have been a number of studies undertaken on Thoroughbred inbreeding coefficients including by some members of the Committee (Australia, Britain, France, India, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, OSAF, South Africa, USA) and some are planning studies. However, it is only in recent years that the capabilities of single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genomic technologies have allowed us a much more precise view of genetic variability and it is from this data that breeders and breeder representative organisations can set out management strategies. Controlled governance of such strategies alongside support from experts will be important to maintaining and enhancing the integrity, health and welfare of the Thoroughbred for future generations.

With regard to gene-doping, the ISBC Genetics Subcommittee continued to liaise closely with the IFHA's Gene Doping Control Subcommittee on the key challenges we face. The ISBC is particularly grateful for the work being carried out in Japan and Australia on detection of gene-doping and the progress being made which will help shape screening protocols. Stud Books have been asked to pay particular attention to the changes made to IABRW Articles 12B & 6C, covering modification of the heritable genome.

Specifically, recommendations for biological samples were endorsed by the ISBC and updated in its Requirements:

- The ownership of all samples is entrusted with the Stud Book to which they are submitted, including the data derived from them;
- Stud Books to retain biological samples indefinitely and samples are not destroyed;
- The use of samples is only for identity, parentage verification and heritable genome screening carried out by the Stud Book and any research carried out is done so in full agreement with breeders and their respective recognized representative organisation;

- Stud Books to check that the contracted laboratory is performing to ISBC/ISAG standards on an annual basis and that Stud Books have a contract/agreement with their laboratory which sets out clear terms for all aforementioned items.

The ISBC looked to clarify and strengthen wording in Article 12 with regard to reinforcement, in view of the potential for gene-doping during reinforcement, by adding 'without any manipulation of the semen and/or addition to the semen'.

### Registration of a Name

ISBC/TAC and IFHA considered horses' names registered in a script other than Roman script. Changes to Article 14 include all horse names must use Roman Script or have a Roman Script version registered together with a translation; and where the name has no meaning, the Roman Script should be a transcription (phonetic approximation) of the name.

### Notification of the death of an imported Thoroughbred

The ISBC supported changes to Article 15 (Identification of Horses) which includes the requirement for Stud Book Authorities to notify the Authority of origin of the death of a Thoroughbred in their jurisdiction. This has also been reflected within the ISBC Requirements and Guidelines for Gaining and Maintaining Approval.

### Internationally Protected Names

The ISBC circulated to all Approved Stud Books and to all Racing Authorities via IFHA the names of all horses which have qualified for International Protection according to the provisions of Appendix 9 of the IABRW.

### Import/Export

Following on from the ISBC's approval of St Lucia to import and export Thoroughbreds and, in the absence of any other category, designate it a Special Racing Authority, the ISBC, as the 'approving' body, is working on criteria for accepting an authority as an importing and exporting jurisdiction.

# Activity Reports

Some stud books continued to experience issues around SRAs issuing export certificates to non-SBA entities i.e. shipping agents. This presents a particular problem as on occasion the DNA profile is appended and this should not be made public. The ISBC contacted SRAs to reiterate their obligations.

## ISO group on equine identification

Dr Webbon, Chairman of the ISBC Genetics and Welfare Committees, successfully included a number of amendments to the most recent

draft proposal document for ISO/TC23 (Identification of Horses) including correcting inaccurate guidance for the optimal microchip site in the nuchal ligament.

Simon Cooper  
Deputy Chairman  
20 May 2020

# Appendices

## Racing Statistics

The following statistics have been collected from IFHA member organizations through an annual statistical survey.

If there is no data shown for a specific country or region, it means that the racing authority in that country or region has not replied to the survey. If only specific data elements are missing regarding a country or region, it means that the local racing authority does not have that data available.

The racing statistics cover flat and jump races only; generally, we have excluded trotting races. This report will indicate by footnote the exceptional case where the figures for gallop and trotting could not be separated.

Nevertheless, the attached statistics provide a unique and comprehensive overview of Thoroughbred activity around the world.

Contents:

- Breeding
- Racing & Race Courses
  - Flat
  - Jump
- Prize Money
- Betting & Deductions

# Appendix 1

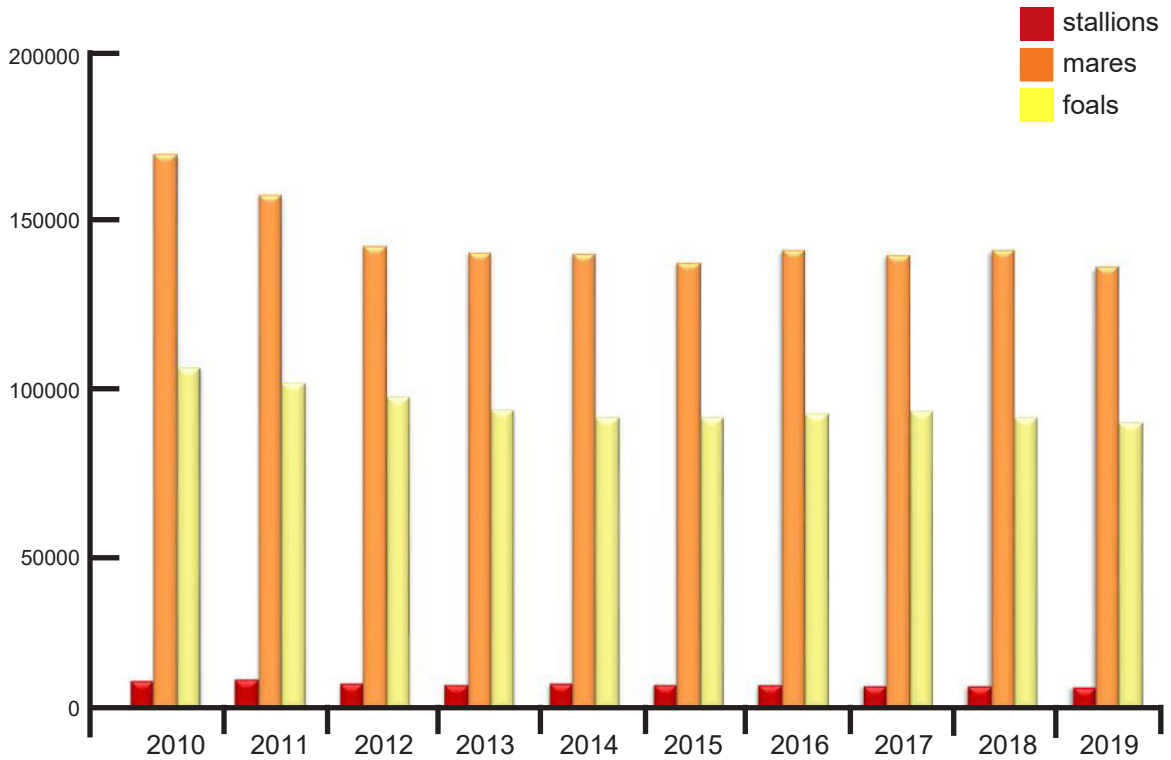
## Breeding 2017-2019

Country	Stallions			Mares			Foals			Total			Global 2019 (%)
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	
ARGENTINA	774	756	551	12950	12549	10132	7586	7125	6256	21310	20430	16939	7.08%
AUSTRALIA	564	607	609	19469	20380	20209	13823	13016	12944	33856	34003	33762	14.11%
AUSTRIA	2	2	2	20	17	17	8	18	11	30	37	30	0.01%
AZERBAIJAN	13	11	13	34	39	43	7	18	9	54	68	65	0.03%
BAHRAIN	34	18	29	145	74	114	85	78	111	264	170	254	0.11%
BARBADOS	15	30	25	94	78	131	80	78	60	189	186	216	0.09%
BELGIUM	4	5	3	16	19	33	11	14	15	31	38	51	0.02%
BRAZIL	163	144	149	2289	1752	2082	1734	1740	1767	4186	3636	3998	1.67%
BULGARIA		36	19		103	40	48	42	48		181	107	0.04%
CANADA	156	127	120	1543	1226	1160	1254	1252	1110	2953	2605	2390	1.00%
CHILE	135	111	139	2338	2461	2456	1700	1770	1753	4173	4342	4348	1.82%
CHINA	96	19	83	264	234	211	110	136	119	470	389	413	0.17%
COLUMBIA	5	4	2	26	20	19	18	17	13	49	41	34	0.01%
CROATIA	40	13	14	87	39	43	9	13	25	136	65	82	0.03%
CYPRUS	33	33	30	180	166	166	125	101	110	338	300	306	0.13%
CZECH REPUBLIC	33	27	24	372	338	293	212	201	177	617	566	494	0.21%
DENMARK	15	10	11	177	155	180	102	117	119	294	282	310	0.13%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	28	24	177	170	138	103	93	94	310	291	256	0.11%
ECUADOR	20	22	18	90	89	90	87	78	75	197	189	183	0.08%
FINLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
FRANCE	296	300	300	8374	8897	8514	5460	5575	5646	14130	14772	14460	6.04%
GERMANY	51	45	47	1470	1450	1411	854	876	724	2375	2371	2182	0.91%
GREAT BRITAIN	145	135	140	7403	9070	8571	4674	4826	4748	12222	14031	13459	5.62%
GREECE	21	12	9	72	64	57	15	44	30	108	120	96	0.04%
HUNGARY	40	42	36	170	182	190	108	119	120	318	343	346	0.14%
INDIA	78	75	73	1904	1885	1693	1231	1275	1133	3213	3235	2899	1.21%
IRAN		20	35		61	150		61	125			310	0.13%
IRELAND	240	253	202	12905	13049	14747	9689	9569	9295	22834	22871	24244	10.13%
ITALY	60	58	63	768	730	699	541	470	499	1369	1258	1261	0.53%
JAMAICA	44	33	46	447	436	590	204	217	239	695	686	875	0.37%
JAPAN	242	230	241	9632	9869	9998	7079	7242	7368	16953	17341	17607	7.36%
KENYA	7	7	6	62	52	47	23	21	23	92	80	76	0.03%
KOREA	76	82	80	2010	2043	2039	1366	1400	1319	3452	3525	3438	1.44%
LEBANON	1			3	0		2	0		6	0	0	0.00%
LITHUANIA	2	6	2	7	10	11	2	5	7	11	21	20	0.01%
MALAYSIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
MEXICO	35	35	30	320	248	213	238	186	163	593	469	406	0.17%
MOROCCO	77	81	85	570	508	497	278	315	331	925	904	913	0.38%
NETHERLANDS	2	3	3	8	10	8	7	6	8	17	19	19	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	123	123	119	5141	5311	4921	3463	3646	3489	8727	9080	8529	3.56%
NORWAY	4	6	4	36	60	72	15	22	34	55	88	110	0.05%
OMAN	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0.00%
PANAMA	42	31	49	389	242	222	161	168	222	592	441	493	0.21%
PARAGUAY	21	18	17	106	104	98	53	50	45	180	172	160	0.07%
PERU	68	60	53	759	768	684	556	525	513	1383	1353	1250	0.52%
PHILIPPINES	89	93	81	1008	993	785	498	496	482	1595	1582	1348	0.56%
POLAND	61	61	53	314	250	237	215	187	162	590	498	452	0.19%
PORTUGAL	2	3	-	6	3	-	9	5	0	17	11		
PUERTO RICO	38	36	43	357	313	335	250	190	217	645	539	595	0.25%
QATAR	28	29	31	177	183	200	80	74	104	285	286	335	0.14%
ROMANIA	6	6	5	39	38	17	5	6	12	50	50	34	0.01%
RUSSIA	192	240	436	879	715	1854	590	432	1246	1661	1387	3536	1.48%
SAUDI ARABIA	395	390	282	5445	5745	5026	1893	1880	1782	7733	8015	7090	2.96%
SERBIA	3	11	7	14	32	42	5	18	15	22	61	64	0.03%
SLOVAKIA	9	8	5	35	32	31	27	19	22	71	59	58	0.02%
SLOVENIA	6	5	5	13	10	13	5	2	6	24	17	24	0.01%
SOUTH AFRICA	116	115	99	3631	3500	2894	2947	2594	2330	6694	6209	5323	2.22%
SPAIN	29	41	41	180	206	188	145	147	123	354	394	352	0.15%
SWEDEN	23	19	14	218	275	242	209	234	193	450	528	449	0.19%
SWITZERLAND	3	3	3	15	14	14	10	9	7	28	26	24	0.01%
SYRIA	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	4	4	2	0.00%
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	17	15	10	108	84	66	60	59	42	185	158	118	0.05%
TUNISIA	16	15	15	155	139	114	81	90	54	252	244	183	0.08%
TURKEY	250	235	190	3450	3400	2608	1832	1924	1849	5532	5559	4647	1.94%
UAE	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0.00%
UKRAINE	40	35	37	250	195	230	96	98	82	386	328	349	0.15%
URUGUAY	346	324	354	2595	3522	2829	1654	1537	1505	4595	5383	4688	1.96%
USA	1570	1479	1410	32135	30891	29691	20900	19925	19925	54605	52295	51026	21.32%
VENEZUELA	154	122	96	1292	1017	688	709	578	434	2155	1717	1218	0.51%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,203</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>145,146</b>	<b>146,517</b>	<b>141,095</b>	<b>95,342</b>	<b>93,030</b>	<b>91,489</b>	<b>247,643</b>	<b>246,350</b>	<b>239,308</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

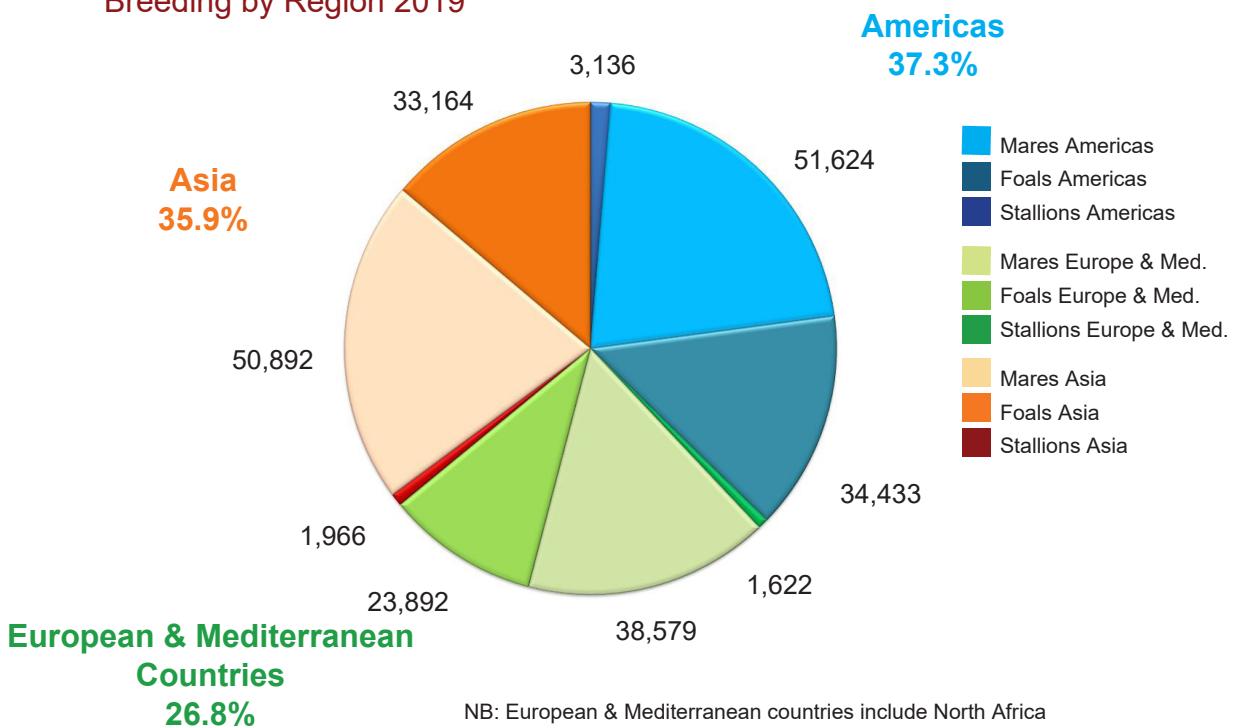
■ Estimated Data; Some data was contributed by International Stud Book Committee (ISBC).

## Breeding 2010-2019

Total amount of horses involved in breeding (mares, stallions, foals)



## Breeding by Region 2019



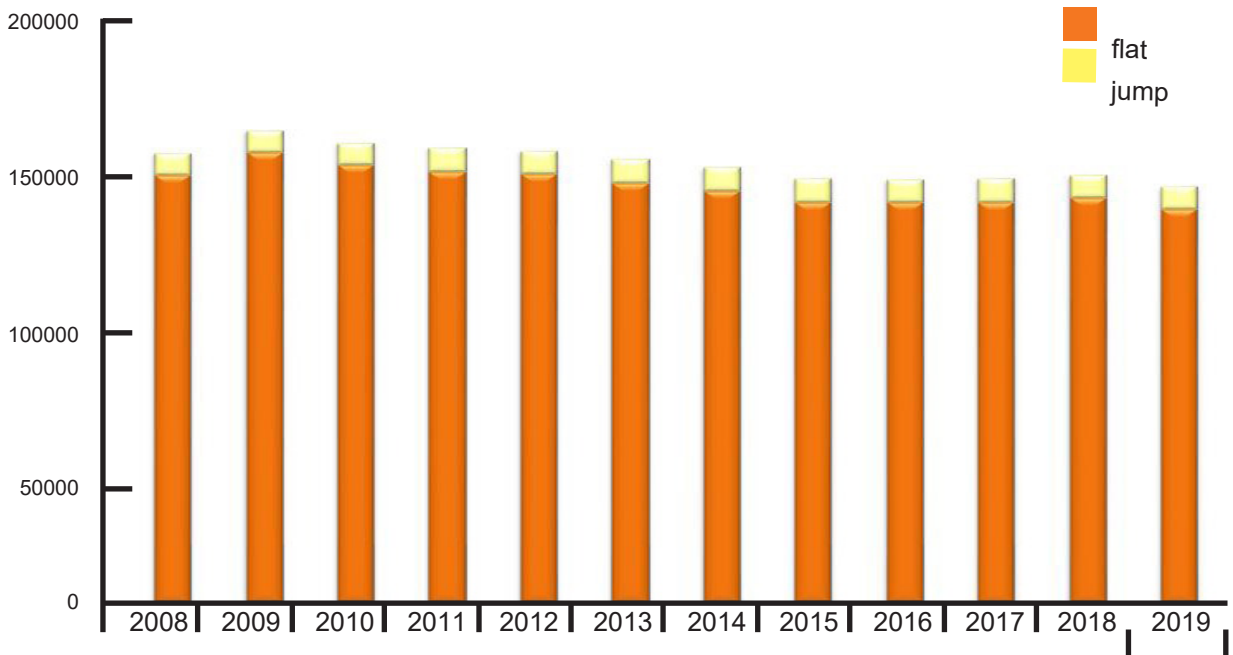
# Appendix 1

## Racing flat & jump 2019

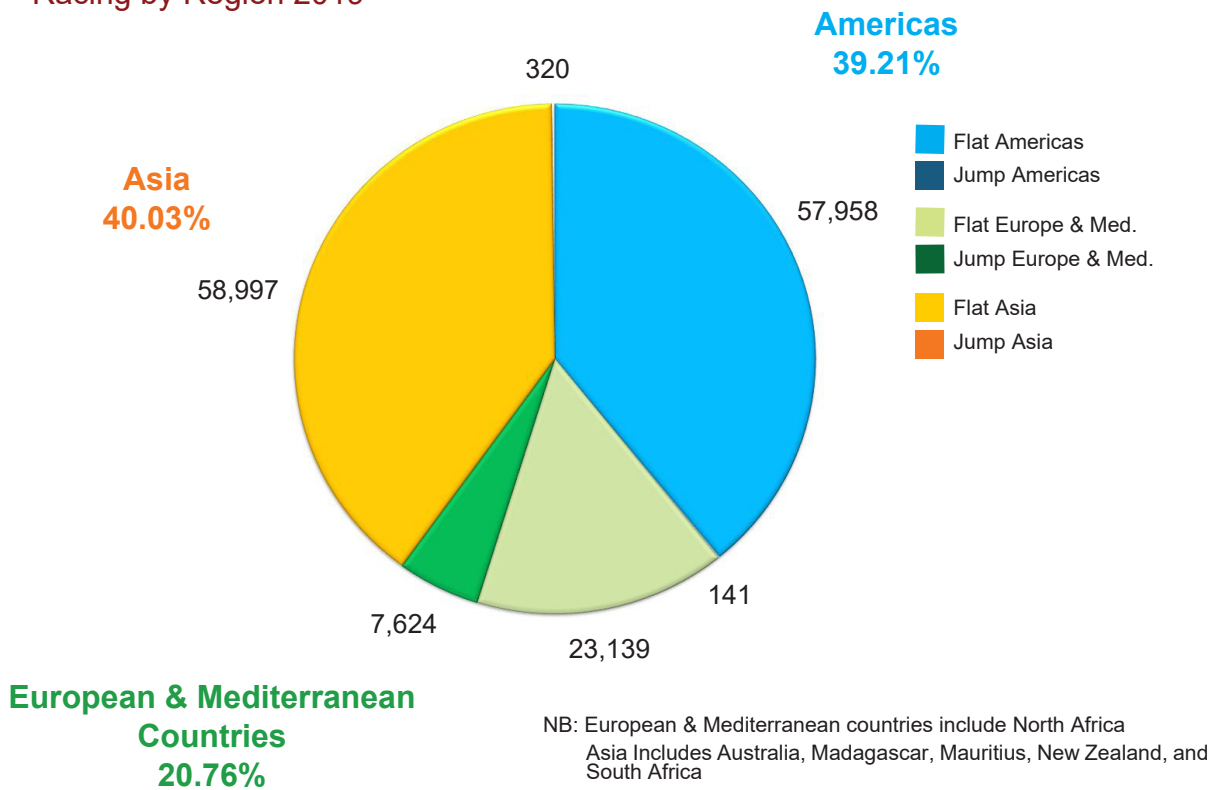
Country or Region	Racing Flat 2019					Racing Jump 2019				
	Flat races	Individual Runners	Starts	Average Runners per race	Average Starts per horse	Jump races	Individual Runners	Starts	Average Runners per race	Average Starts per horse
ARGENTINA	5613	11122	56015	9.98	5.04					
AUSTRALIA	19276	34939	181264	9.40	5.19					
AUSTRIA	8	52	60	7.50	1.15	7	21	42		2.00
BAHRAIN	186	1569	387	2.08	0.25					
BELGIUM	169	496	1646	9.74	3.32					
BRAZIL	3039	4648		0.00		1424	5025	16467		3.28
CANADA	3135	4726	22,576	7.20	4.78	165	298	1135		3.81
CHILE	4978	4338	58320	11.72	13.44	127	503	1568		3.12
CYPRUS	800	995								
CZECH REPUBLIC	278	680	2640	9.50	3.88					
DENMARK	250	420	1825	7.30	4.35					
FRANCE	4918	9926	51167	10.40	5.15					
GERMANY	1129	2097	9995	8.85	4.77					
GREAT BRITAIN	6366	11527	59974	9.42	5.20					
GREECE	235	304	1611	6.86	5.30	100	248	873		3.52
HONG KONG SAR	828	1398	10227	12.35	7.32					
HUNGARY	259	471	2251	8.69	4.78	3	13	13		1.00
INDIA	2514	3760	24258	9.65	6.45					
IRAN	610	600	400							
IRELAND	1239	4244	15038	12.14	3.54					
ITALY	2388	3560	19400	8.12	5.45					
JAPAN	16444	24595	178835	10.88	7.27	17	79	123		1.56
KOREA	1893	3716	20701	10.94	5.57					
MACAU SAR	395	378	3783	9.58	10.01					
MALAYSIA	839	1114	9133	10.89	8.20					
MAURITIUS	315	474	2907	9.23	6.13	24	76	145		1.91
MEXICO	474	1331	3875	8.18	2.91					
MOROCCO	2463	3874	23920	9.71	6.17					
NEW ZEALAND	2482	4759	26225	10.57	5.51	23	65	126		1.94
NETHERLANDS	31	57	215	6.94	3.77	32	53	32		0.60
NORWAY	224	394	1812	8.09	4.60					
OMAN	103	580	1495	14.51	2.58					
PANAMA	1250	983	11250	9.00	11.44					
PERU	1763	1714	17289	9.81	10.09	141	409	1138		2.78
PHILIPPINES	2491	2075	23305	9.36						
POLAND	489	863	4072	8.33	4.72	24	94	179		1.90
QATAR	312	928	3457	11.08	3.73					
SAUDI ARABIA	621	2497	9485	15.27	3.80					
SERBIA	135	233	1042	7.72	4.47					
SINGAPORE	772	1109	8941	11.58	8.06					
SLOVAKIA	132	377	1117	8.46	2.96	27	83	166		2.00
SOUTH AFRICA	2955	5760	31159	10.54	5.41					
SPAIN	454	803	3896	8.58	4.85					
SWEDEN	569	1021	4890	8.59	4.79	22	64	92		1.44
SWITZERLAND	129	221		0.00	0.00	28	47	141		3.00
TUNISIA	474	699	3987	8.41	5.70					
TURKEY	5579	6234	55137	9.88	8.84					
UAE	382	1447	4957	12.98	3.43					
USA	36066	44887	271415	7.53	6.05	140	386	1077		2.79
URUGUAY	1640	3842	16832	10.26	4.38					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140094</b>	<b>218837</b>	<b>1264186</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>8085</b>	<b>20946</b>	<b>73402</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>3.50</b>



## Number of Races 2008-2019



## Racing by Region 2019

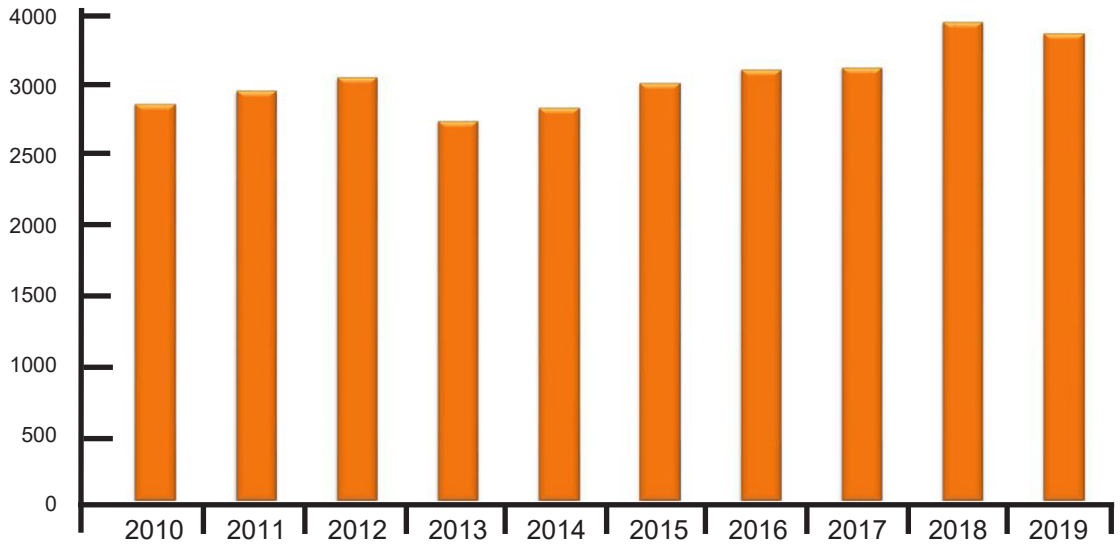


# Appendix 1

## Prize money in 2019

Country or Region	Flat			Jump		
	Number of Races	Prize money (in Euros)	Average prize money per race (in Euros)	Number of Races	Prize money (in Euros)	Average prize money per race (in Euros)
ARGENTINA	5613	23,558,402 €	4,197.11 €			
AUSTRALIA	19276	456,662,546 €	23,690.73 €	93	3,488,616 €	37,512 €
AUSTRIA	8	48,400 €	6,050.00 €			
BAHRAIN	186	2,185,090 €	11,747.80 €			
BELGIUM	169	758,250 €	4,486.69 €	4	202,000 €	50,500 €
BRAZIL	3039	13,024,200 €	4,285.69 €			
CANADA	3135	67,825,831 €	21,635.03 €			
CHILE	4978	24,295,804 €	4,880.64 €			
CYPRUS	800	5,648,261 €	7,060.33 €			
CZECH REPUBLIC	278	1,047,652 €	3,768.53 €	124	708,073 €	5,710 €
DENMARK	250	2,117,171 €	8,468.68 €			
FRANCE	4918	121,911,271 €	24,788.79 €	2067	63,843,864 €	30,887 €
GERMANY	1129	13,041,429 €	11,551.31 €	15	130,836 €	8,722 €
GREAT BRITAIN	6366	130,737,028 €	20,536.76 €	3719	62,380,497 €	16,773 €
GREECE	235	1,824,602 €	7,764.26 €			
HONG KONG SAR	828	152,781,158 €	184,518.31 €			
HUNGARY	259	779,166 €	3,008.36 €	7	15,384 €	2,198 €
INDIA	2514	14,808,562 €	5,890.44 €			
IRAN	610	805,700 €				
IRELAND	1239	34,291,000 €	27,676.35 €	1424	31,773,000 €	22,313 €
ITALY	2388	26,415,288 €	11,061.68 €	165	2,842,882 €	17,230 €
JAPAN	16444	964,829,380 €	58,673.64 €	127	31,875,897 €	250,991 €
KOREA	1893	163,995,920 €	86,632.82 €			
MACAU SAR	395	12,174,824 €	30,822.34 €			
MALAYSIA	839	4,851,544 €	5,782.53 €			
MAURITIUS	315	2,474,500 €	7,855.56 €			
MEXICO	474	1,620,729 €	3,419.26 €			
MOROCCO	2463	11,970,478 €	4,860.12 €			
NETHERLANDS	31	144,950 €	4,675.81 €			
NEW ZEALAND	2482	34,539,955 €	13,916.18 €	100	1,430,256 €	14,303 €
NORWAY	224	2,342,939 €	10,459.55 €	3	28,321 €	9,440 €
OMAN	103	1,280,517 €	12,432.20 €			
PANAMA	1250	7,152,275 €	5,721.82 €			
PERU	1763	5,054,458 €	2,866.96 €			
PHILIPPINES	2491	10,423,920 €				
POLAND	489	2,017,759 €	4,126.30 €	17	169,945 €	9,997 €
QATAR	312	10,155,916 €	32,551.01 €			
SAUDI ARABIA	621	10,124,709 €	16,303.88 €			
SERBIA	135	239,411 €	1,773.42 €			
SINGAPORE	772	31,622,789 €	40,962.16 €			
SLOVAKIA	132	639,110 €	4,841.74 €	24	60,645 €	2,527 €
SOUTH AFRICA	2955	17,367,097 €	5,877.19 €			
SPAIN	454	5,729,815 €	12,620.74 €			
SWEDEN	569	7,705,393 €	13,541.99 €	23	191,285 €	8,317 €
SWITZERLAND	129	1,396,203 €	10,823.28 €	32	364,083 €	11,378 €
TUNISIA	474	1,221,812 €	2,577.66 €			
TURKEY	5579	67,987,230 €	12,186.28 €			
UAE	382	22,614,167 €	59,199.39 €			
USA	36066	842,570,286 €	23,361.90 €	141	4,947,153 €	35,086 €
URUGUAY	1640	10,039,718 €	6,121.78 €			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140094</b>	<b>3,348,854,616 €</b>	<b>23,904 €</b>	<b>8085</b>	<b>204,452,736.93 €</b>	<b>25,288 €</b>

## Prize money 2010-2019 (x 1 million euro)



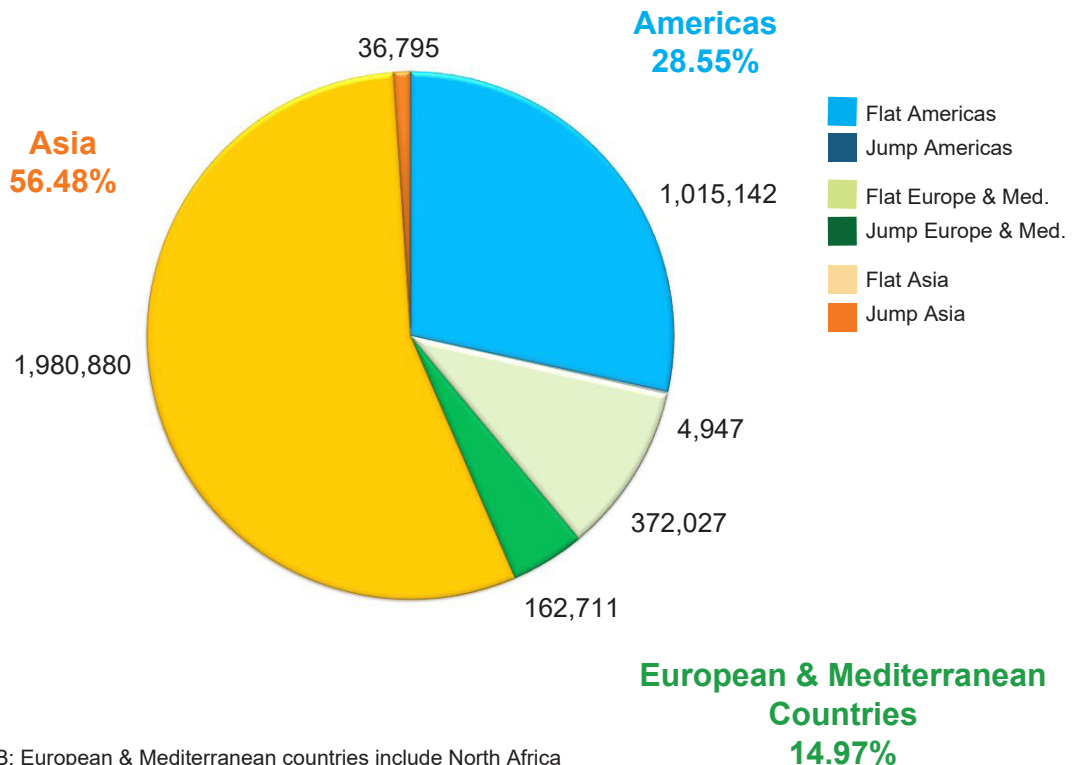
**Note 1:** The depreciation of the Japanese Yen against Euro had a considerable impact on global total prize money figures in 2013.

**Note 2:** Prize money does not include breeders' premiums, owners' premiums and travel allowances.

**Note 3:** Prize money does not cover trotting races.

**Note 4:** The depreciation of Euro against some currencies had a considerable impact on total amount of prize money figures in 2010.

## Prize Money by Region 2019 (in Euro x 1000)



NB: European & Mediterranean countries include North Africa  
 Asia Includes Australia, Madagascar, Mauritius, New Zealand, and South Africa

# Appendix 1

## Betting & deductions (in Euros)

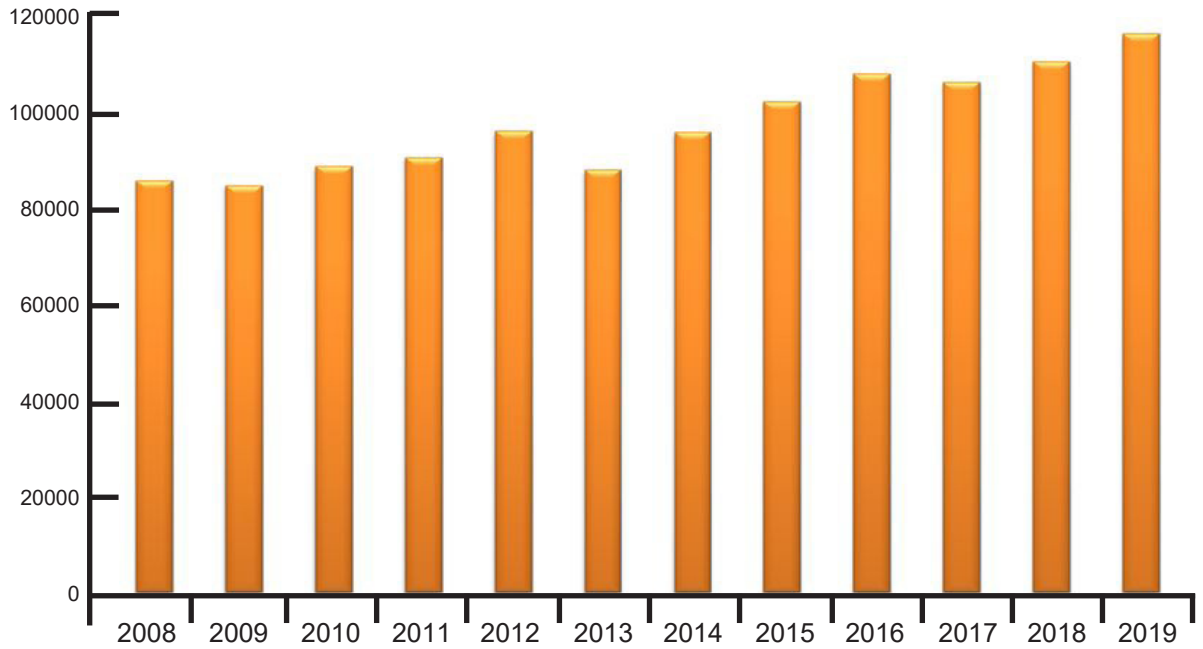
Country or Region	Betting Turnover	Return to Customers	%	Total Deductions	%
ARGENTINA	80,106,969 €				0.0%
AUSTRALIA - Tote	9,451,335,960 €	8,128,148,926 €	86.0%	1,323,187,034 €	14.0%
AUSTRALIA - Bookmakers	8,802,984,804 €	7,922,686,592 €	90.0%		
BRAZIL	58,755,090 €				
CANADA	945,598,832 €		0.0%		0.0%
CHILE	234,923,199 €	164,446,240 €	70.0%	70,476,960 €	30.0%
CYPRUS - Tote	30,624,213 €	21,608,504 €	70.6%	9,015,709 €	29.4%
FRANCE	8,825,473,709 €	6,530,080,959 €	74.0%	2,295,392,750 €	26.0%
GERMANY - Tote	41,779,312 €	30,073,905 €	72.0%	11,705,407 €	28.0%
GERMANY - Bookmakers	25,391,032 €		0.0%		
GREAT BRITAIN - Tote	152,855,568 €	118,546,810 €	77.6%	34,308,758 €	22.4%
GREAT BRITAIN - Bookmakers	17,843,234,189 €	16,633,918,038 €	93.2%		
GREECE	34,139,397 €	25,543,386 €	74.8%		0.0%
HONG KONG SAR	13,899,836,251 €	11,510,054,737 €	82.8%	2,389,781,514 €	17.2%
HUNGARY	9,527,903 €	5,956,230 €	62.5%		0.0%
INDIA - Tote	247,719,050 €	186,175,428 €	75.2%	61,543,622 €	24.8%
INDIA - Bookmakers	2,539,001 €		0.0%		
IRELAND - Tote	55,492,847 €	50,861,405 €	91.7%	4,631,442 €	8.3%
IRELAND - Bookmakers	4,695,387,990 €	4,413,664,710 €	94.0%		
ITALY - Tote	284,905,897 €	207,261,103 €	72.7%	77,644,794 €	27.3%
ITALY - Bookmakers	220,876,143 €	186,484,430 €	84.4%		
IRAN	2,100,000 €	1,491,000 €	71.0%	609,000 €	29.0%
JAPAN	29,405,021,378 €	22,111,103,545 €	75.2%	7,293,917,833 €	24.8%
KOREA	4,953,444,364 €	3,616,014,385 €	73.0%		0.0%
MACAU SAR	99,962,603 €	85,089,531 €	85.1%	14,873,072 €	14.9%
MALAYSIA	85,794,375 €	66,262,428 €	77.2%	19,531,947 €	22.8%
MAURITIUS - Tote	56,513,403 €	42,385,052 €	75.0%	14,128,351 €	25.0%
MAURITIUS - Bookmakers	72,522,766 €	54,392,074 €	75.0%		
MOROCCO	669,879,829 €	465,086,182 €	69.4%	204,793,646 €	30.6%
NETHERLANDS	22,851,194 €				
NEW ZEALAND	229,019,483 €	197,950,658 €	86.4%	31,068,826 €	13.6%
NEW ZEALAND - Bookmakers	132,878,218 €	114,851,934 €	86.4%		
NORWAY	349,830,000 €	239,283,720 €	68.4%	110,546,280 €	31.6%
PANAMA	36,518,578 €	24,832,633 €	68.0%	11,685,945 €	32.0%
PERU	18,682,048 €	12,232,389 €	65.5%	6,449,659 €	34.5%
POLAND	2,901,892 €	2,234,457 €	77.0%	667,435 €	23.0%
SINGAPORE	681,298,639 €	530,250,410 €	77.8%	151,048,229 €	22.2%
SLOVAKIA - Tote	116,373 €	76,389 €	65.6%	39,984 €	34.4%
SOUTH AFRICA	146,894,903 €	104,263,368 €	71.0%	42,631,534 €	29.0%
SPAIN - Tote	15,502,000 €	8,562,000 €	55.2%	6,940,000 €	44.8%
SPAIN - Bookmakers	314,600,000 €	283,140,000 €	90.0%		
SWEDEN	1,203,714,600 €		0.0%		0.0%
SWITZERLAND	114,784,149 €	86,088,111 €	75.0%	28,696,038 €	25.0%
TURKEY	1,042,096,197 €	521,048,098 €	50.0%	521,048,098 €	50.0%
USA	9,825,137,400 €				
URUGUAY	19,215,838 €	13,556,352 €	70.5%	5,659,486 €	29.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115,444,767,582 €</b>				

## Betting & deductions (in Euros) (continued)

Country or Region	Received by Government	%	Retained by Wagering Operators & Other Deductions	%	Return to Racing	%
ARGENTINA						
AUSTRALIA - Tote	378,053,438 €	4.0%	567,080,158 €	6.0%	378,053,438 €	4.0%
AUSTRALIA - Bookmakers	8,802,985 €	0.1%	783,465,648 €	8.9%	88,029,579 €	1.0%
BRAZIL						
CANADA		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
CHILE	7,047,696 €	3.0%		0.0%	63,429,264 €	27.0%
CYPRUS - Tote	917,949 €	3.0%		0.0%	8,097,760 €	26.4%
FRANCE	827,288,793 €	9.4%	692,682,889 €	7.8%	775,421,068 €	8.8%
GERMANY - Tote	4,176,931 €	10.0%	4,176,931 €	10.0%	7,100,783 €	17.0%
GERMANY - Bookmakers		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
GREAT BRITAIN - Tote	5,146,314 €	3.4%	25,731,569 €	16.8%	3,430,876 €	2.2%
GREAT BRITAIN - Bookmakers	181,397,423 €	1.0%	933,794,724 €	5.2%	94,124,004 €	0.5%
GREECE	543,500 €	1.6%	2,739,342 €	8.0%	1,881,078 €	5.5%
HONG KONG SAR	1,384,507,832 €	10.0%		0.0%	1,005,273,682 €	7.2%
HUNGARY			3,571,673 €	37.5%		
INDIA - Tote	17,977,214 €	7.3%	26,263,249 €	10.6%	7,805,276 €	3.2%
INDIA - Bookmakers	143,556 €	5.7%	1,852,249 €			
IRELAND - Tote			4,529,032 €	8.2%	102,410 €	0.2%
IRELAND - Bookmakers	95,000,000 €	2.0%	185,333,417 €	3.9%	1,389,863 €	0.0%
ITALY - Tote	14,348,870 €	5.0%	21,947,952 €	7.7%	41,347,972 €	14.5%
ITALY - Bookmakers	4,970,572 €	2.3%	19,329,692 €	8.8%	10,091,449 €	4.6%
IRAN						0.0%
JAPAN	2,685,968,939 €	9.1%	3,074,866,599 €	10.5%	1,533,082,295 €	5.2%
KOREA	792,551,098 €	16.0%	198,137,775 €	4.0%	346,741,105 €	7.0%
MACAU SAR			2,698,248 €	2.7%	12,174,824 €	12.2%
MALAYSIA	10,637,645 €	12.4%	8,894,302.95 €	10.4%		
MAURITIUS - Tote	5,368,773 €	9.5%	5,933,907 €	10.5%	2,825,670 €	5.0%
MAURITIUS - Bookmakers	6,889,663 €	9.5%	7,614,890 €	10.5%	3,626,138 €	5.0%
MOROCCO	133,742,095 €	20.0%	11,136,841 €	1.7%		0.0%
NETHERLANDS						
NEW ZEALAND	6,086,198 €	2.7%	11,042,262 €	4.8%	13,940,365 €	6.1%
NEW ZEALAND - Bookmakers	3,531,242 €	2.7%	6,406,774 €	4.8%	8,088,268 €	6.1%
NORWAY	12,944,521 €	3.7%	1,064,700 €	0.3%	3,304,251 €	0.9%
PANAMA					11,685,945 €	32.0%
PERU		0.0%			6,443,943 €	34.5%
POLAND			609,397 €	21.0%	58,038 €	2.0%
SINGAPORE	46,825,896 €	6.9%	104,222,333 €	15.3%		
SLOVAKIA - Tote	1,164 €	1.0%	35,820 €	30.8%	3,000 €	2.6%
SOUTH AFRICA			42,631,534 €	29.0%		
SPAIN - Tote	561,000 €	3.6%	6,379,000 €	41.1%		
SPAIN - Bookmakers	4,684,000 €	1.5%	26,776,000 €	8.5%		
SWEDEN		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
SWITZERLAND	13,774,098 €	12.0%	5,738,778 €	5.0%	3,442,898 €	3.0%
TURKEY	290,822,972 €	27.9%	141,056,051 €	13.5%	89,169,076 €	8.6%
USA						
URUGUAY			3,961,640 €	20.6%	1,697,846 €	8.8%

# Appendix 1

Total Betting Volume 2008-2019 (in 1 million Euro)



Note 1: The depreciation of the Japanese Yen & Hong Kong Dollar against the Euro had an impact on global total betting figures in 2017.

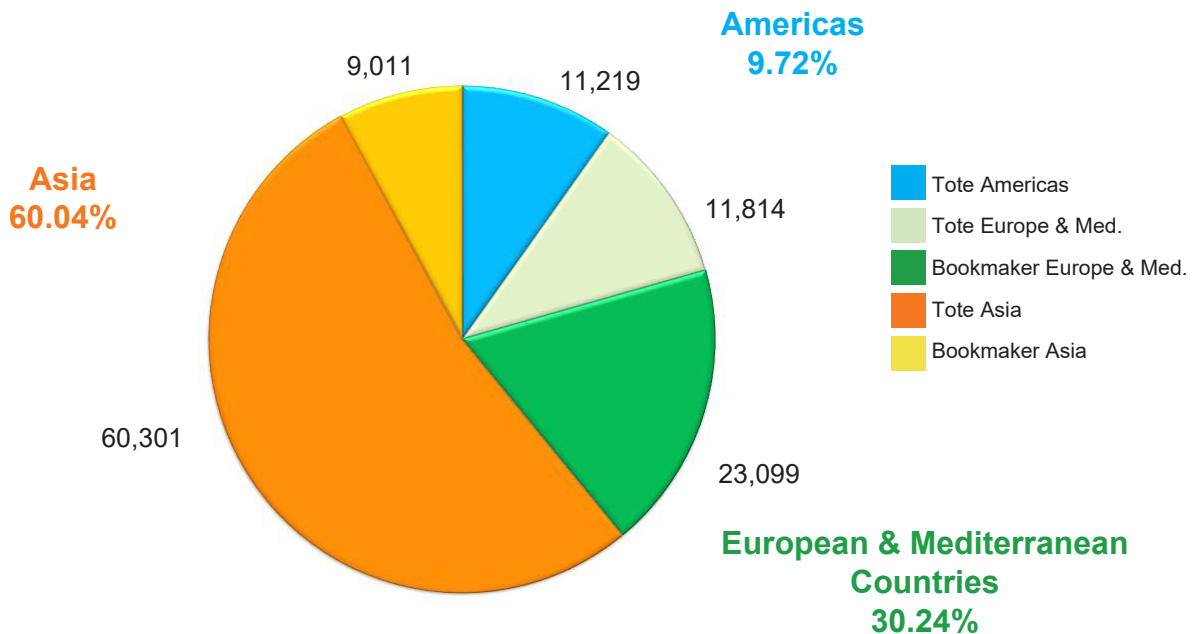
Note 2: The depreciation of the Japanese Yen against Euro had a considerable impact on global total betting figures in 2013.

Note 3: The depreciation of some currencies against Euro had a considerable impact on global total betting figures in 2006.

Note 4: The depreciation of Euro against some currencies had a considerable impact on global total betting figures in 2010 and 2011.

Note 5: Betting figures include betting on trotting races (USA figures only cover flat and jump races.)

Betting by Region 2019 (in 1 million Euro)



NB: European & Mediterranean countries include North Africa  
 Asia Includes Australia, Madagascar, Mauritius, New Zealand, and South Africa

## Appendix 2

### Annual Accounts 2019

<b>Reserves on December 31st 2017</b>	<b>531,458 €</b>	<b>Reserves on December 31st 2018</b>	<b>554,271 €</b>
<b>ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>2018 ACTUALS</b>	<b>ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>2019 ACTUALS</b>
Incomings		Incomings	
Fees	424,000.00 €	Fees	425,500.00 €
Sponsorship and Partnership	400,000.00 €	Sponsorship and Partnership	400,000.00 €
Refunds	32,620.09 €	Refunds	1,704.60 €
Exchange Rate Gains	760.00 €	Exchange Rate Gains	686.40 €
Z1 Prior year adjustment - unpaid fees		Z1 Prior year adjustment - unpaid fees	15,000.00 €
Financial Interests			
Support to OIE Workshops (ARF and OSAF)			
Longines - Conference Dinner			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>857,380 €</b>	<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>842,891 €</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		<b>Expenses</b>	
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	130,467.61 €	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	95,371.07 €
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	27,254.44 €	EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	13,209.35 €
FRANCE GALOP	162,784.64 €	FRANCE GALOP	163,782.28 €
IFHA MANAGEMENT	71,083.09 €	IFHA MANAGEMENT	68,508.49 €
CHAIRMAN Expenses	10,319.77 €	CHAIRMAN Expenses	19,100.42 €
SECRETARY GENERAL Expenses	35,335.63 €	SECRETARY GENERAL Expenses	33,042.35 €
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Expenses		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Expenses	191.21 €
TECHNICAL ADVISOR Expenses	25,427.69 €	TECHNICAL ADVISOR Expenses	16,174.51 €
IFHA COMMITTEES	24,886.98 €	IFHA COMMITTEES	20,970.07 €
Advisory Council		Advisory Council	0.00 €
TAC	9,476.22 €	TAC	3,462.84 €
IRPAC	2,759.21 €	IRPAC	0.00 €
LWBRREC	11,043.49 €	LWBRREC	7,410.05 €
Welfare Committee	1,608.06 €	Welfare Committee	516.27 €
ICHSWJ		ICHSWJ	9,580.91 €
LAB CERTIFICATION	9,917.90 €	LAB CERTIFICATION	16,107.05 €
OIE (project officer)	103,619.00 €	OIE (project officer)	35,866.27 €
IHSC/OIE (ad hoc projects)	22,615.97 €	IHSC/OIE (ad hoc projects)	3,547.88 €
RACING MATTERS (PHIL SMITH)	22,462.59 €	RACING MATTERS (Phil Smith)	38,086.52 €
SPONSORING AND PARTNERSHIP PROMOTION	254,083.73 €	SPONSORING AND PARTNERSHIP PROMOTION	228,527.98 €
ISBC	0.00 €	ISBC	
Animal Health Trust Collating Centre (Maire O'Brien)	432.30 €	Animal Health Trust Collating Centre (Maire O'Brien)	0.00 €
LEGAL FEES	995.00 €	LEGAL FEES	6,856.20 €
BANK FEES	3,963.36 €	BANK FEES	3,673.31 €
Current years' adjustments - unpaid membership fees		Current years' adjustments - unpaid membership fees	25,500.00 €
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>834,567 €</b>	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>720,006 €</b>
<b>RESULT</b>	<b>22,813 €</b>	<b>RESULT</b>	<b>122,885 €</b>
<b>Reserves on December 31, 2018</b>	<b>554,271 €</b>	<b>Reserves on December 31, 2019</b>	<b>677,156 €</b>

## List of Members 2019

<b>Countries and Regions (60)</b>	<b>Horseracing Authorities (65)</b>
ALGERIA	Société des Courses Hippiques et du Pari Mutuel
ARGENTINA	Jockey Club Argentino
AUSTRALIA	Racing Australia
AUSTRIA	Direktorium für Galopprennsport & Vollblutzucht in Österreich
BARHAIN	Rashid Equestrian and Horse Racing Club
BELGIUM	Fédération Belge des Courses Hippiques ASBL
BRAZIL (2 members)	- Jockey Club Brasileiro
	- Jockey Club de Sao Paulo
BULGARIA	Bulgarian National Association of Racing
CANADA	The Jockey Club of Canada
CHAD	Association d'Encouragement pour l'Amélioration des Races de Chevaux au Tchad (AEARCT)
CHILE (2 members)	- Club Hípico de Santiago
	- Valparaíso Sporting Club
CROATIA	Croatian Gallop Association
CYPRUS	Cyprus Turf Club
CZECH REPUBLIC	Jockey Club Ceske Republiky
DENMARK	Danish Jockey Club
FRANCE	France Galop
GERMANY	Direktorium für Vollblutzucht und Rennen
GREAT BRITAIN	The British Horseracing Authority
GREECE	The Jockey Club of Greece
HONG KONG SAR	The Hong Kong Jockey Club
HUNGARY	Kincsem Nemzeti Kft
INDIA	Turf Authorities of India
IRELAND (2 members)	- Horse Racing Ireland
	- Irish Horseracing Regulatory Board
ITALY	MINISTERO PER LE POLITICHE AGRICOLE (MIPAAF)
JAPAN (2 members)	- Japan Racing Association
	- National Association of Racing
KOREA	Korea Racing Authority.
LEBANON	SPARCA
MACAU SAR	Macau Jockey Club
MALAYSIA	Malaysia Turf Clubs
MAURITIUS	Mauritius Turf Club
MEXICO	Jockey Club Mexicano
MOROCCO	Société Royale d'Encouragement du Cheval
NETHERLANDS (The)	NDR (Stichting Nederlandse Draf- en Rensport)
NEW ZEALAND	New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing Inc.
NORWAY	Norsk Jockeyklub
OMAN (Sultanate of)	Royal Horse Racing Club
PAKISTAN	Jockey Club of Pakistan
PANAMA	Hípica de Panama S.A.
PERU	Jockey Club del Peru
POLAND	Polish Jockey Club



## Appendix 3

<b>Countries and Regions (60)</b>	<b>Horseracing Authorities (65)</b>
QATAR (State of)	Qatar Racing and Equestrian Club
ROMANIA	Jockey Club Român
RUSSIA	Jockey Club of Russia
SAUDI ARABIA	The Equestrian Club
SERBIA	Konjicki Savez Srbije (Horsemanship Federation of Serbia)
SINGAPORE	Singapore Turf Club
SLOVAKIA	Turf Direktorium für die Slowakei
SLOVENIA	Slovenian Turf Club
SOUTH AFRICA	The National Horseracing Authority of Southern Africa
SPAIN (2 members)	-Jockey Club Español -Sociedad de Fomento de la Cria Caballar de España
SWEDEN	The Swedish Jockey Club
SWITZERLAND	Galopp Schweiz
THAILAND	The Royal Bangkok Sports Club
TUNISIA	Société des Courses de Tunis
TURKEY	The Jockey Club of Turkey under the authority of the Ministry Of Food, Agriculture And Livestock
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Emirates Racing Authority
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (2 members)	- The Jockey Club - NTRA/Breeders' Cup
URUGUAY	HRU S.A.
VENEZUELA	SUNAHIP
<b>NATIONAL OR REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (4)</b>	
ASIA-OCEANIA	Asian Racing Federation
EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES	European and Mediteranean Horseracing Federation
SOUTH AMERICA	OSAF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI)
<b>HONORARY MEMBER (1)</b>	<b>Horseracing Authority (1)</b>
GREAT BRITAIN	The Jockey Club
<b>AFFILIATE MEMBERS (4)</b>	<b>Horseracing Authorities (4)</b>
IRAN	Equestrian Federation Of The Islamic Republic Of Iran
MONGOLIA	Federation of Mongolian Horse Racing Sports And Trainers
TURKMENISTAN	Turkmen Atlary State Association
PHILIPPINES	Philippine Racing Commission (PHILRACOM)
<b>OBSERVERS (8)</b>	<b>Horseracing Authorities (8)</b>
AZERBAIJAN	Azerbaijan Horses Club
ISRAEL	Israel National Association of Horse Racing
KAZAKHSTAN	Jockey Club of Kazakhstan
LITHUANIA	National Horseracing Club
MADAGASCAR	AHCEL
UKRAINE	Ukraine Jockey Club
UZBEKISTAN	Equestrian Federation of the Republic of Uzbekistan
VIETNAM	Saigon Race Club

<b>Executive Council</b>	
Louis ROMANET, Chairman	
Winfried ENGELBRECHT BRESGES, Vice-Chairman Asia - Hong Kong Jockey Club	
Jim GAGLIANO, Vice-Chairman Americas - US Jockey Club	
Brian KAVANAGH, Vice-Chairman Europe - Horse Racing Ireland	
Nick RUST, British Horseracing Authority	
Denis EGAN, Irish Turf Club	
Olivier DELLOYE, France Galop	
Craig FRAVEL, Breeders' Cup/NTRA	
Jim LAWSON, Woodbine Entertainment Group & The Jockey Club of Canada	
Frances NELSON, QC, Racing Australia	
Dr Makoto INOUE, ARF - Japan Racing Association	
Carlo ROSSI, OSAF, Valparaiso Sporting Club	
Rüdiger SCHMANN, European & Mediterranean Horseracing Federation	
BC Chong, Asian Racing Federation	
<b>Also attending the meetings:</b>	
Adrian TONG, The Hong Kong Jockey Club	
Andrew CHESSER, Secretary General, IFHA/US Jockey Club	
Andrew HARDING, Executive Director, IFHA & Secretary General, Asian Racing Federation	
Barry O'FARRELL Racing Australia	
Brant DUNSHEA, British Horseracing Authority	
Carl HAMILTON, President & CEO, The Jockey Club Information Systems	
Dr Roland DEVOLZ, IFHA Technical Advisor for regulatory matters	
Dr. Paull KHAN, Secretary General, EMHF	
Drew FLEMING, Breeders' Cup Limited	
Henri POURET, France Galop	
Hiroaki SANADA, Japan Racing Association	
Horacio ESPOSITO, Special Advisor to President of OSAF	
James OGILVY, The Hong Kong Jockey Club, IFHA Technical Advisor	
Matt IULIANO, US Jockey Club & Technical Advisor, North America	
Matt ORR, Racing Australia	
Simon COOPER ISBC Vice Chairman	
SOONG Tze Ming, Singapore Turf Club	
Tomoaki HASHIMOTO, Japan Racing Association	
<b>International Movement of Horses Committee (IMHC)</b>	
Dr Brian Stewart	Chairman - The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Hong Kong SAR
Dr Anthony Kettle	Secretary - Equine International Consultancy, Dubai, UAE
<b>Members</b>	
Dr Alf-Eckbert Füssel	EU Commission, Belgium
Dr Alper Mete	WITS Health Consortium, Equine Health Fund, South Africa
Mr Andrew Chesser	Emirates Racing Authority, Dubai, UAE
Dr C V Niranjan	British Horseracing Authority, UK
Dr David Craig	International Thoroughbred Breeders Federation, Ireland
Dr David Sykes	FEI, Switzerland
Dr Desmond Leadon	Racing Victoria Ltd, Australia
Dr Göran Akerström	Korean Racing Authority, Korea
Dr Grace Forbes	WITS Health Consortium, Equine Health Fund, South Africa
Dr Hicham Debbagh	The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Hong Kong SAR
Dr Hyung-Ho Im	Singapore Turf Club, Singapore

## Appendix 4

<b>International Movement of Horses Committee (IMHC) (continued)</b>		
Dr John Grewar		The Irish Horseracing Regulatory BoardTurf, Ireland
Dr Kenneth Lam		OIE
Dr.Khalid I. Al-Yahyan		Jockey Club of Turkey, Turkey
Dr Lynn Hillyer		OSAF, Argentina
Dr Koos Van Den Berg		ARF Equine Health Consultant
Dr Mauro Meske		France Galop, France
Dr Oscar Bertoletti		The University of Kentucky, USA
Dr Patricia Ellis		International Federation of Horseracing Authorities, France
Dr Paul-Marie Gadot		Madras Race Club, India
Dr Peter Timoney		The Japan Racing Association, Japan
Dr Roland Devolz		Racing & Equestrian Club, Qatar
Dr Takashi Yamanaka		
Dr Youssef Kassab		
<b>Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)</b>		
<b>IFHA</b>	Mr Andrew Harding	TAC Chairman, Hong Kong Jockey Club and IFHA Technical Advisor for ARF
	Dr Paull Khan	TAC Vice-Chairman, British Horseracing Authority and IFHA Technical Advisor for EMHF
	Mr Andrew Chesser	US Jockey Club, IFHA Secretariat
	Dr Roland Devolz	IFHA Technical Advisor
<b>ISBC</b>	Mr Simon Cooper	ISBC Vice-Chairman/Weatherbys GSB
	Mrs Lucy Rose	Weatherbys GSB, International Stud Book Committee, TAC Secretary
<b>ARF</b>	Mr K. L. Cheng	(Hong Kong Jockey Club)
	Dr Motoki Ito	(Japan Racing Association)
	Mr Satish Iyer	(Royal Western India Turf Club)
	Mr Kim Kelly	(Hong Kong Jockey Club)
	Dr Kanichi Kusano	(Japan Racing Association)
	Mr Vee Moodley	(National Horseracing Authority, South Africa)
	Mr Barry O'Farrell	(Racing Australia)
	Mr James Ogilvy	(Hong Kong Jockey Club)
	Mr Hiromitsu Okamura	(Japan Racing Association)
	Ms Jacqueline Stewart	(Racing Australia)
	Mr Adrian Tong	(Asian Racing Federation)
	Ms Julie Walker	(New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing)
<b>EMHF</b>	Mr Murat Birol Kayim	(Ministry of Food, Agriculture & Livestock, Turkey, Turkish Stud Book)
	Dr Franco Castelfranchi	(Ministry of Agriculture, Italy)
	Mrs Aybegüm Canbolat	(Jockey Club of Turkey)
	Dr Paul Marie Gadot	(France Galop)
	Miss Clíodhna Guy	(Irish Horseracing Regulatory Board)
	Mr Burat Konuk	(Jockey Club of Turkey)
	Mr Tim Naylor	(British Horseracing Authority)
	Mr Rüdiger Schmanns	(Direktorium, Germany)
	Dr Hubert Uphaus	(German Stud Book)
<b>OSAF</b>	Mr Oscar Bertoletti	OSAF
<b>North American &amp; the Caribbean</b>	Dr Dionne Benson	Racing Medication and Testing Consortium, USA
	Mr Matt Iuliano	US Jockey Club, IFHA Technical Advisor for North America
	Mr Ed Martin	Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI)
	Dr Mary Scollay	(US Jockey Club, IFHA Technical Advisor for North America)

## International Race Planning Advisory Committee (IRPAC)

Mr. Carl HAMILTON, Chairman
Mr. Frank GABRIEL, Vice-Chairman
Mr. Henri POURET, Vice-Chairman
Ms. Ruth QUINN, Secretary
Mr. Brian KAVANAGH, European Pattern Committee
Mr. Andy SCHWEIGARDT, TOBA/American Graded Stakes Committee
Dr. David RICHARDSON, US Jockey Club/TOBA
Mr. Greg NICHOLS, Asian Pattern Committee - Australia
Mr. Bill NADER, Asian Pattern Committee
Mr. Hiroyuki OKUDA, Asian Pattern Committee
Mr. Horacio ESPOSITO, OSAF
Mr. Andreas TIEDTKE, EFTBA

## Observers :

Mr. Phillip SMITH, Co-Chairman of the World's Best Racehorse Rankings Committee and IFHA Consultant
Mr. Nigel GRAY, Co-Chairman of the World's Best Racehorse Rankings Committee
Dr. Paull KHAN, European and Mediterranean Horseracing Federation
Dr. Shinichi HASHIMOTO, JRA
Mr. Pable PIFFARETTI, OSAF

## LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings Committee (LWBRR)

<b>IFHA</b>	Philip Smith (Co-Chairman)
<b>Three for Asia, nominated by ARF</b>	Nigel Gray (Co-Chairman)
	Greg Carpenter
	Shinichi Hashimoto
<b>Three for Europe, nominated by EPC</b>	Dominic Gardiner-Hill
	Éric Le Guen
	Garry O'Gorman
<b>Three for Americas :</b>	
<b>two nominated by North America</b>	Steve Lym
	Tom Robbins
<b>one nominated by OSAF</b>	Diego Montaña
<b>Secretary</b>	Lyn Bowker

## Appendix 4

### Committee for the Harmonization of Racing Rules

<b>Chairman</b>	Kim Kelly (Hong Kong Jockey Club)
<b>Europe</b>	Henri Pouret (France Galop)
	Brant Dunshea (British Horseracing Authority)
	Denis Egan (Irish Horseracing Regulatory Board)
	Rüdiger Schmanns (Direktorium Für Volblutzucht & Rennen (Germany))
<b>Americas</b>	Cathy O'Meara (US Jockey Club)
	Oscar Bertoletti (OSAF)
<b>Asian Racing Federation</b>	Terry Bailey (Singapore Turf Club)
	Dr. Atsushi Kikuta (Japan Racing Association)
	Arnold Hyde, (The National Horseracing Authority, South Africa)
	Johan Pelzer (Racing Australia)

### Horse Welfare Committee

<b>Chairman</b>	Jamie STIER (Australia)
<b>Vice-Chairman</b>	Dr Paul-Marie GADOT (France)
<b>Members</b>	Dr Rick ARTHUR (USA)
	Dr Alberto COSTA (Argentina)
	Dr Peter CURL (Hong Kong SAR-Secretary)
	Dr Grace FORBES (Australia)
	Andrew HARDING (Hong Kong SAR & IFHA)
	Matt IULIANO (USA)
	Dr Motoki ITO (Japan)
	Dr Anthony KETTLE (Equine International Consultant, UAE)
	Dr Craig SUANN (Australia)
	Dr David SYKES (Great Britain)
	Dr Brian STEWART (Hong Kong SAR)
	Dr Peter WEBBON (ISBC)
	Dr Teresita ZAMBRUNO (Argentina)
<b>Ex-Officio Members</b>	Andrew CHESSER (IFHA)
	Dr Roland DEVOLZ (IFHA)
	Dr Lynn HILLYER (Ireland, IGSRV Chair)
	Dr Kanichi KUSANO (Japan)

<b>Advisory Council on Equine Prohibited Substances and Practices</b>	
<b>Chairman</b>	Dr Terence Wan, HK
<b>Vice Chairman</b>	Dr Ludovic Bailly-Chouriberry, FR
<b>IGSRV Nominees</b>	Dr Craig Suann, AU
	Dr Rick Arthur, US
<b>AORC Nominees</b>	Mr Bertrand Baudot, MU
	Dr Emmie Ho, HK
<b>President of AORC</b>	Dr Clive Pearce, GB
<b>Chair of IGSRV</b>	Dr Lynn Hillyer, IE
<b>Chair Emeritus of IGSRV</b>	Dr Brian Stewart, HK
<b>IFHA Technical Advisor</b>	Dr Roland Devolz, FR
<b>IFHA Executive Director</b>	Mr Andrew Harding, HK
<b>IFHA</b>	Dr Paul-Marie Gadot, FR
	Mr James Ogilvy, HK
<b>Asian Racing Federation</b>	Dr Kanichi Kusano, JP
<b>British Horseracing Authority</b>	Dr David Sykes, GB
<b>Racing Australia</b>	Dr Adam Cawley, AU
<b>OSAF</b>	Dr Patricia Porto, AR
<b>Racing Medication and Testing Consortium</b>	Dr Mary Scollay, US
	Dr Dionne Benson, US (through Oct 2020)
<b>Chair of the Gene Doping Control Sub-committee</b>	Dr Natasha Hamilton, AU

## Appendix 5

### LONGINES World's Best Racehorse Rankings

Top Horses in 2019			
Rank	Rating	Horse	Trained
1	128	Crystal Ocean (GB)	GB
1	128	Enable (GB)	GB
1	128	Waldgeist (GB)	FR
4	127	Beauty Generation (NZ) (ex Montaigne)	HK
5	126	Battaash (IRE)	GB
5	126	Ghaiyyath (IRE)	GB
5	126	Lys Gracieux (JPN)	JPN
5	126	Vino Rosso (USA)	USA
9	125	Benbatl (GB)	GB
9	125	Glory Vase (JPN)	JPN
9	125	Winx (AUS)	AUS

## 3-YEAR-OLDS

### 3yo TURF

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
"S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]"	<b>Ten Sovereigns (IRE)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Aidan O'Brien (IRE)</b>
"M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN] "	<b>Too Darn Hot (GB)</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>John Gosden (GB)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Japan (GB)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Aidan O'Brien (IRE)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Sottsass (FR)</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>Jean-Claude Rouget (FR)</b>
E: 13.51f+ : 2701+	<b>Logician (GB)</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>John Gosden (GB)</b>

### 3yo NON TURF (\*D/A)

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]	<b>Omaha Beach (USA)</b> <b>Shancelot (USA)</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>Richard Mandella (USA)</b> <b>Jorge Navarro (USA)</b>
"M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN]	<b>Maximum Security (USA)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Jason Servis (USA)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Code of Honor (USA)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Claude McGaughey III (USA)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Mirinaque (ARG)</b> <b>Sir Winston (USA)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Maria Cristina Munoz (ARG)</b> <b>Mark Casse (USA)</b>

## FILLIES

### 3yo TURF - FILLIES

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]	<b>Glass Slippers (GB)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Kevin Ryan (GB)</b>
M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN]	<b>Gran Alegria (JPN)</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>Kazuo Fujisawa (JPN)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Iridessa (IRE)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Joseph O'Brien (IRE)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Curren Bouquetd'or (JPN)</b> <b>Star Catcher (GB)</b>		<b>Sakae Kunieda (JPN)</b> <b>John Gosden (GB)</b>
E: 13.51f+ : 2701+	<b>Search For A Song (IRE)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Dermot Weld (IRE)</b>

### 3yo NON TURF (\*D/A) - FILLIES

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]	<b>Covfefe (USA)</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>Brad Cox (USA)</b>
M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN]	<b>Serengeti Empress (USA)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Thomas Amoss (USA)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Dunbar Road (USA)</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>Chad Brown (USA)</b>



## Appendix 5

### 4-YEAR-OLD AND UP

#### 4yo and up TURF

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]	<b>Battaash (IRE)</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>Charles Hills (GB)</b>
M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN]	<b>Beauty Generation (NZ) (ex Montaigne)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>John Moore (HK)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Crystal Ocean (GB)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>Sir Michael Stoute (GB)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Crystal Ocean (GB) Waldgeist (GB)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>Sir Michael Stoute (GB) André Fabre (FR)</b>
E: 13.51f+ : 2701+	<b>Stradivarius (IRE)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>John Gosden (GB)</b>

#### 4yo and up NON TURF (\*D/A)

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]	<b>Roy H (USA)</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>Peter Miller (USA)</b>
M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN]	<b>Gun Runner (USA)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>Steven Asmussen (USA)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Accelerate (USA)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>John Sadler (USA)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Gandhi di Job (BRZ)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Jorge Firpo (URU)</b>

### FILLIES AND MARES

#### 4yo and up TURF - FILLIES & MARES

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
"S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]"	<b>Alizee (AUS)</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>James Cummings (AUS)</b>
"M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN] "	<b>Winx (AUS)</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>Chris Waller (AUS)</b>
I: 9.5f - 10.5f : 1900m - 2100m	<b>Almond Eye (JPN)</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>Sakae Kunieda (JPN)</b>
L: 10.51f - 13f : 2101m - 2700m	<b>Enable (GB)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>John Gosden (GB)</b>

#### 4yo and up NON TURF (\*D/A) - F & M

Category	Horse	Rating	Trained
"S: 5f - 6.5f :1000m-1300m [5f-7.99f : 1000m-1599m -USA/CAN]"	<b>Midnight Bisou (USA)</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>Steven Asmussen (USA)</b>
"M: 6.51f - 9.49f :1301m-1899m [8f - 9.49f : 1600m - 1899m - USA/CAN] "	<b>Elate (USA)</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>William Mott (USA)</b>

## International Organisations

<b>Americas</b>	
Organization Sudamericana de Fomento del Pura Sangre de Carrera, O.S.A.F.	<a href="http://osafweb.com.ar">osafweb.com.ar</a>
Confederacion Hipica del Caribe	<a href="http://confederacionhipicadelcaribe.org">confederacionhipicadelcaribe.org</a>
Association of Racing Commissioners International, ARCI	<a href="http://arci.com">arci.com</a>
<b>Asia</b>	
Asian Racing Federation, ARF	<a href="http://asianracing.org">asianracing.org</a>
Asian Stud Book Conference	
<b>Europe</b>	
European and Mediterranean Horseracing Federation, EMHF	<a href="http://euromedracing.eu">euromedracing.eu</a>
European and Mediterranean Stud Book Liaison Committee	
European Horserace Scientific Liaison Committee, EHSLC	<a href="http://ehslc.com">ehslc.com</a>
European Pattern Committee	
Association des Pari-mutuels Européens, APME	<a href="http://parimutuel-europe.org">parimutuel-europe.org</a>
The European Federation of Thoroughbred Breeders' Associations	<a href="http://eftba.eu">eftba.eu</a>
Union Européen du Trot, UET	<a href="http://uet-trot.eu">uet-trot.eu</a>
<b>International</b>	
Society of International Thoroughbred Auctioneers, SITA	<a href="http://thoroughbredauction.com">thoroughbredauction.com</a>
International Cataloguing Standards	<a href="http://ifhaonline.org/standardsbook.asp">ifhaonline.org/standardsbook.asp</a>
International Studbook Committee, ISBC	<a href="http://internationalstudbook.com">internationalstudbook.com</a>
International Group of Specialist Racing Veterinarians, IGRSV	<a href="http://igsrv.org">igsrv.org</a>
Association of Official Racing Chemists, AORC	<a href="http://aorc-online.org">aorc-online.org</a>
International Conference of Racing Analysts and Veterinarians, ICRAV	<a href="http://icrav2020.com">icrav2020.com</a>
International Association of Arabian Horseracing Authorities	<a href="http://ifahr.net">ifahr.net</a>
International Trotting Association	
International Forum for the Aftercare of Racehorses	<a href="http://internationalracehorseaftercare.com">internationalracehorseaftercare.com</a>



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