Report on 2016 WTF Anti-Doping Main Activities

Selection of the 2016 WTF Registered Testing Pool (RTP) & Criteria:

A) No. of athletes in RTP: 14 (7 male and 7 female). The number of the athletes is less than 2015 RTP List in order to make intelligent tests and increase the number of OOCT to be on line with WADA parameters. For the first time Para-Taekwondo Athletes was included for a better preparation of 2020 Olympics and for involve much more people in the fight against doping.

B) Top 3 Athletes of the WTF Olympic Ranking & Top 1 athletes from the 2015 Para-Taekwondo World Ranking in the K44 class (3 male and 3 female weight divisions) was selected in order to control and educate the highest level of international athletes.

C) Continental allocation balance was considered.

D) Gender balance was considered

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2016 WADA Symposium:
(March 14-16, 2016 / Palais de Beaulieu, Lausanne, Switzerland)

As partnership and quality practice under the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code (Code) are essential to mounting a successful collaborative campaign for clean sport, the Symposium was centered on the theme 'Partnering for Quality Practice' and, ultimately, focused delegates on the clean athlete and the ways and means of protecting their right to clean sport.

“In this year of heightened global interest in anti-doping, WADA’s Symposium provided the Agency and its partners with the perfect opportunity to sit down under one roof and reflect on recent developments; exchange on challenges and opportunities; share best practices; and, generally, take stock regarding how we’re delivering on our common, global, purpose to protect clean sport” said Frédéric Donzé, WADA’s European Regional Office and IF Relations Director, who organized and hosted the event.

During his keynote address, Sir Craig Reedie, WADA President said, “In light of recent events, it is clear that WADA, and the anti-doping community, is facing a pivotal moment in its short history. The public’s confidence has been shattered and it is up to us, the anti-doping community, to right the wrongs and turn this period of adversity into opportunity.” In concluding his address, Reedie added: “Sport has had its wakeup call and the anti-doping community must find some of the answers to the questions posed today if we are to shore up trust, and give sport back its credibility”.

The Symposium included a mix of plenary sessions under the sub-themes: how the 2015 Anti-Doping Code is making a difference; how to capitalize on major events to protect clean athletes; how science can support quality programs; and anti-doping coordination. The last day offered up practical workshops related to: education; testing strategies; results management; sample storage and re-analysis; and doping reporting mechanisms.

The event also featured interviews with Richard W. Pound, WADA’s founding President and Chair of its Independent Commission that investigated and reported upon allegations into doping in Russian athletics; and, Lord Sebastien Coe, President of the International Association of Athletics Federations, who discussed his personal story and gave his take regarding anti-doping in light of the Commission’s revelations.

**WADA Basic Training Course on Information Gathering and Intelligence Sharing:**
(March 17-18, 2016 / Palais de Beaulieu, Lausanne, Switzerland)

The meeting was held under the umbrella of WADA, in order to improve train the representatives of different international federations to investigate and collect information in cases of suspecting or discovering cases of doping in sport. The main concern was not medical, it was about how to suspect, investigate, follow up and collect proofs for the cases in your sport.

**Main objectives of the training:**

- Help Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) and international federations members to collect and manage information in an efficient way

- Train international federations members selected to create a network of “Intelligence Managers” after arranging with ADOs.

- Standardize the process to raise the level regarding information gathering and sharing
Training in the first day was about how to collect data and start forming a map for doping in each sport, this helps the federation to clearly suspect some people and some countries where doping seems to be a trend.

**Learning outcomes of day 1:**
- Intelligence and information: explanation and definition
- How intelligence is produced: the intelligence circle
- Different types of intelligence
- Examples of good intelligence
- How to interview a player or a coach.

Training in the second day was mainly concerned with analysis of the collected data and tracking all possible partners in doping administration. How to be effective and make good interpretations in case you become a member in hearing sessions.

**Learning outcomes of day 2:**
- Analysis (definition, purposes, sequence of analysis)
- Types of logic
- International Standards for Testing and Investigations
- Effective testing program: the successive steps: Risk Assessment
- Prepare interview questions.

**Personal comments on the meeting:**
It was very strong training to understand the doping plans that is implemented in sport, and how is it applied. It is also very good in explaining what kind of players we should suspect, target and follow up.

**Recommendations:**
1- The WTF may start forming a fixed team for investigating and following up the cases of doping in Taekwondo.
2- Hearing panel should be fixed and regular training should be given to the
   to standardize the process
3- Annual analysis of the doping cases to specify the high probability groups
   and countries in doping and make a frequent program for testing in and
   out of competition.

2016 WTF-WADA Partnership to Quality Meeting
(June 1-2, 2016 / WADA office, Lausanne, Switzerland)

Event:
The Workshop was held in June Conference Room of Maison du Sport, Lausanne, Switzerland. The Workshop took place over two full days: June 1 and 2, 2016.

Participants:
The main participants representing the WTF were as follows:
   Dr. Paul Viscogliosi (Chair of the WTF Medical and Anti-Doping Committee)
   Mr. Corbin Min (WTF Head of Legal Affairs)
   Mr. Marco Ienna (WTF Anti-Doping Coordinator)

The main participants representing WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) were as follows:
   Mr. Tim Ricketts (Director, Standards & Harmonization)
   Ms. Ilaria Baudo (Manager, Standards & Harmonization)
   Ms. Laetitia Zumbrunnen (Manager, International Federation Relations)

Also participating from time-to-time to discuss certain specialized subjects where the following:
   Mr. Olof Hansson (WTF Para-Taekwondo Director) for discussions on para-
   taekwondo-related anti-doping requirements
   Ms. Natalie Mills (Manager, International Federation Relations) for discussion on use of ADAMS
   Mr. Reid Aikin (Manager, Athletic Biological Passport) for discussions on the
   WTF’s adoption of ABPs.
   Ms. Chaya Ndiaye (ADAMS Manager) for discussions on ADAMS management.
Mr. Matteo Vallini (Sportaccord, Operations Manager, Doping-Free Sport), and Davide Delfini, (Sportaccord, Doping-Free Sport Unit Project Manager): for discussions on possible outsourcing of certain anti-doping activities to Sportaccord’s expert group.

Key Themes:

Following the revision of ADOs’ anti-doping rules and the implementation of these rules by ADOs in 2014 and 2015, one of WADA’s priorities from 2016 onwards will be to monitor and assess the compliance of ADOs’ anti-doping programs and practices with the Code. WADA’s Executive Committee and Foundation Board have given a clear mandate, at their latest meeting on 17-18 November 2015, to implement a robust Code compliance monitoring process. This will ensure that quality anti-doping programs are in place in all sports and countries for the protection of clean athletes.

While the formal Code compliance assessment process will not start until late in the second half of 2016, WADA support all International Federations (IFs) to reach or maintain Code compliance by offering to participate in WADA’s “Partnership to Quality” project in the first part of 2016.

This partnership project involves an initial exchange of information and documentation between WADA and Ifs. Followed by a two-day meetings between IF and a small team of WADA experts, to discuss and review IF anti-doping programs with IF’s anti-doping personnel and experts.

Objectives:

The project is intended to identify any areas where enhancements can be made to meet the requirements of the Code and International Standards.

Following this site visit, the WADA team will provide WTF with a report including its observations and potential corrective actions to meet the requirements of the Code, International Standards and industry good practices. WADA will also follow up with WTF.
to assist in putting in place an action plan to address any recommendations made or corrective actions suggested and to provide the necessary support and guidance to achieve these. WTF believe this is a very useful first step towards compliance with the 2015 Code.

**ANTI DOPING SERVICE AGREEMENT**

**(WTF-DFSU)**

**Objectives:**
After a WADA report on PTQ Meeting, WTF Anti-Doping Coordinator made a short term strategy in order to maintain WTF CODE Compliance making a contract with DFSU (SportAccord, Doping Free Sport Unit) focused on OOCT plan before Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

**Whereas:**
A. DFSU’s mission includes the development of specific services for International Federations (hereinafter the “IFs”) and providing IFs and Event organizers with assistance, training and support in the field of anti-doping;

B. DFSU will provide anti-doping services to WTF under the terms and conditions of this Agreement;

C. WTF is the world governing body for the sport of Taekwondo;

D. WTF wishes to outsource the administration of its anti-doping programme and avail itself of the services of the DFSU under the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

**Description of the Services:**

1. **Out-of-Competition Testing**
   - Check the whereabouts of the Athlete
   - Contact the Sample Collection Authority (SCA) with a testing request
   - Evaluation of the best price vs. quality option available for testing in a specified location
Selection of the SCA to be appointed for the testing mission
Creation of the mission order in the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS)
Preparation of the documentation package for those SCA which do not use ADAMS
Transmission of the updated whereabouts before the test to those SCA which do not use ADAMS
Verification that the test is performed within the deadline given to SCA
Receipt of a copy/original of the Doping Control Form (DCF) and verification that the information is in ADAMS
Recording and upload of the DCF information into ADAMS (if not yet done by SCA)
Follow up with SCA to receive originals of the DCF (if applicable)
Verification that the laboratory uploaded the analyses results into ADAMS and that the laboratory results are matched
Follow-up with the laboratory if analysis results are not in ADAMS, contact laboratory for information (if applicable)

2. Invoicing:
- Reception of invoices from external 3rd parties
- Verification of the invoice (matching with Mission Order, Sample codes, Results Management authority)
- Follow up with external parties if any invoices are missing
- Registration of the invoice in the database
- Payment of the invoices
- If applicable: follow up with parties if banking details are missing or incorrect, contact the external parties
- Preparation of the invoices package (copies of any invoices) to be paid by International Federations (twice per year usually)
- Transmission of the invoice to the relevant person of the International Federation (before invoicing an IF check that all the information registered in our database is correct)
- Follow up with the IF on any questions regarding the billing
- Follow up if the bills are not paid within the deadline (reminder are sent to the IF)

Review on participation of Russian athletes in 2016 ROG

After the publication of McLaren report, IOC decided not to accept any entry of any Russian athlete unless such athlete can meet all of the conditions of the EB’s decision. One of the conditions is that:

“The IFs should carry out an individual analysis of each athlete’s anti-doping record, taking into account only reliable adequate international tests, and the specificities of the athlete’s sport and its rules, in order to ensure a level playing field.

The IF should confirm the number of international tests that considers fair for the IOC Executive Board to accept for each sport in this regard. For consistency between sports, the IOC has determined that the international tests must have been conducted between 1 January 2015 and the opening of the Rio 2016 Olympic Village on 24 July 2016. In
addition, the IOC confirms that:

The international tests must have been conducted by an independent accredited agency and the samples analysed in a WADA accredited laboratory.

Both in-competition (ICT) and out-of-competition (OOC) testing will be considered.

No testing will be considered if conducted in Russia prior to the establishment on 16 February 2016 of UK Anti-Doping Agency supervision of sample collection and sample analysis by a WADA accredited laboratory (outside of Russia).

Multiple tests conducted in a single day on an individual athlete (e.g. separate tests for urine and blood) will be considered as a single test.

The decision of the Executive Board on 24 July 2016 was on the basis that if an entry of a Russian athlete is not accepted by the Executive Board, the Russian Olympic Committee will not be permitted to enter a replacement except in the team sports of Handball, Volleyball and Water Polo.“

Outcome of the investigation:

The 3 Russian athletes qualified for Rio 2016 Olympic Games are not implicated in the last doping scandal reported by Mr. McLaren and they have never been sanctioned for any ADRV. For this reasons WTF declare them eligible for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

Educational Activities during the 2016 WTF World Taekwondo Junior Championships Anti-Doping Educational Booth in collaboration with CCES & WADA

(Nov 13-15, 2016 / Burnaby, Canada)

During the WTF World Junior Championships, held in Burnaby, Canada, in November 2016, two separate information programs were run: One for athletes, and one for Member National Associations, or MNAs.
An outreach program for athletes, coaches and related parties was run by the Canadian Center for Ethics in Sport, or CCES. A booth was established at the training venue for two days, and then at the competition venue for a further two days. At the booth, visitors could take informational quizzes and respond to questionnaires, in return for fun handouts, such as a urine sample bottle emblazoned with the legend “#pee is gold.” Other 100 athletes visited the booth.

“This is the prime age for athletes,” said Jason Francis of CCES. “They are now becoming aware of the different supplements and different information out there, so to be able to get them the right information at this age is very important so that they can make informed decisions going forward.”

The second program that ran alongside the championships was a seminar for all WTF MNAs in attendance, run by the World Anti-doping Agency, or WADA.
The WADA seminar covered the latest developments in anti-doping, and the changing requirements of the code. 2015 was a “year of adjustment,” 2016 was a “year of implementation” with WADA helping International Federations to comply with the code; and 2017 will be a year in which changes are “mandatory,” the MNAs were told.

“There is a need in the new code for an increase in education,” said WADA Standards & Harmonization Manager Ilaria Baudo. “These junior championships are the perfect opportunity: Educate your athletes at the young level.”

The WTF’s first educational programs for athletes took place during the 2011 World Taekwondo Championships in Gyeongju, Korea, but until Burnaby in 2016, that campaign, and subsequent campaigns, were only for seniors.

**TDSSA Implementation:**

The Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA) came into effect on 1 January 2015. The TDSSA is a level 2 mandatory document which is referenced in Article 5.4.1 of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code. The aim of the TDSSA is to ensure that the prohibited substances within its scope are subject to a minimum and consistent level of analysis by all Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) conducting testing in certain sports/disciplines. The year 2015 is considered a TDSSA implementation year rather than a year of strict compliance. This has provided ADOs with the time to adopt, implement and review the implementation of the TDSSA, within their testing programs and to put the necessary measures in place to ensure they are in a position to meet the minimum levels of analysis of the TDSSA in 2016.

WTF in 2016 worked with MNAs and Sportaccord in order to ensure a minimum level of TDSSA in the overall testing plan. Monitoring, planning and management of TDSSA were done by WTF that provides also extra funds to event’s organizers to assist them with its application. Implementation of the TDSSA in 2016 is a mandatory requirement and has been
closely monitored from a compliance perspective from WADA.

2016 WTF-WADA Partnership to Quality Follow-up Meeting
(Nov 15-17, 2016 / Lausanne, Switzerland)

After June meetings WADA made is final report containing the Outcome and recommendations for assist WTF with WADA’s compliance assessment program that will be rolled out to all signatories in early 2017. During this meeting WADA coordinated with WTF Anti-Doping Coordinator the action plan which should be completed and provided to WADA’s IF Relations staff based in the Lausanne office, who will be responsible for providing further assistance to the WTF on the outcomes of the report.

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<td>Development of Anti-Doping Management</td>
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<td>1. Set up a central database to store all anti-doping data by the deadline.</td>
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<td>2. Make the database accessible to all signatories in early 2017.</td>
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<td>3. Provide all information to the Central database in time to be included in the report.</td>
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WTF Member National Federations 2016 Survey
(Anti-Doping part)

WTF Anti-Doping Coordinator developed a list of questions to be added into the MNA survey in order to monitor MNA Anti-Doping activities and use the survey.

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<td>1. Survey the number of athletes in the WTFTP by creating a list of athletes to all national governing bodies and providing the survey data.</td>
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<td>2. Survey the number of athletes in the IF Anti-Doping program by creating a list of athletes and providing the survey data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3. Survey the number of athletes in the WADA Anti-Doping program by creating a list of athletes and providing the survey data.</td>
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as Anti-Doping intelligence for future regional and national level management:

**Questions:**

50. **Do you conduct anti-doping education for your athletes and/or athletes support personnel?**
51. **If yes, what type of education activities does your education program include?**
52. **Do you conduct no advance notice out-of-competition (OOC) anti-doping testing in coordination with your NOC, NADO, or another national organization?**
53. **If yes, how many urine and/or blood samples do you collect OOC per year?**
54. **What is the level of athletes you test OOC?**
55. **Do you conduct in competition (IC) testing at national level events?**
56. **If yes, how many IC urine and/or tests do you collect per year?**
57. **Do you use a WADA accredited laboratory/ies to analyze all anti-doping samples you collect?**
58. **How many Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) applications do you receive per year?**

**COMMENT:** The above information is intended to help the WTF to implement an effective anti-doping program that maximizes the probability of both detection and deterrence, as required by the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standard for Testing & Investigation (ISTI)

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**Result Management**

**A. Number of Cases: 29**

- International Athletes: 17
- National Athletes: 10
- WADA double blind External Quality Assessment Scheme (dbEQAS): 2

- Adverse Analytical Findings (AAF): 25
- Atypical Findings (ATF): 4

**B. Number of suspended athletes: 6**

- Sparring: 5
- Poomsae: 0
- Para-Taekwondo: 1
C. Pending Cases: 3

2011: 1 (Closed)
2013: 2 (Closed)

2016 WTF Anti-Doping Test’s Statistics
In Competition/Out-Of-Competition tests

A. Overall Number: 360 Tests

In Competition Tests: 305
Out of Competition Tests: 55

B. Number of tested athletes: 289

C. Percentages:

In Competition Tests: 84.7%
Out of Competition Tests: 15.3%

D. Number of tested countries: 59

E. Type of Analysis:

Urine: 218
TDSSA: 142

F. Type of Analysis by Sport Event:

**Urine:**
- Kyorugi: 198
- Poomsae 4
- Para-Taekwondo: 16
**Blod:**
- Kyorugi: 0
- Poomsae 0
- Para-Taekwondo: 0

**ESA:**
- Kyorugi: 33
- Poomsae 0
- Para-Taekwondo: 2

**GH:**
- Kyorugi: 0
- Poomsae 2
- Para-Taekwondo: 0

**GHRF:**
- Kyorugi: 127
- Poomsae 2
- Para-Taekwondo: 4