Report on 2017 WT Anti-Doping Main Activities

Provision of an adequate budget for Anti-Doping Programs:

The provision of an adequate budget is the key for making in place all the 2017’s implementations. WT leadership adhered to the proposal of the Anti-Doping Coordinator and gave him the resources to implement all policies.

Signing of Anti-Doping Service Agreement between WT & DFSU:

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)

2. In-competition testing

- Liaison with the WTF to obtain the information needed to organise doping controls at selected events, which includes:
  - contact details of the WTF representative on site;
  - Local Organising Committee contact details;
  - Event program;
  - Test Distribution Plan (TDP) as well as selection criteria (if not determined by the DFSU)
- Doping Control In-Competition procedural Guidelines (for some sports/disciplines and if a particular procedure is required by the WTF)
- Selection of SCA and negotiation of the best price vs. quality conditions with all sample collection authorities available in such location (based on the event's location and TDP plan)
- Allocation of tests to a Sample Collection Authority
- Creation of a Mission Order in ADAMS (as well as ensuring a 3rd party relationship is activated between IF and Sample Collection Authority if needed) including number and types of tests, as well as gender of the athlete to test, dates and timing and any special guidelines that may apply to a specific Event
- Verification with the WTF the option of carrying out Pre-Competition tests before the start of the event if needed
- Interaction with the Local Organising Committee, ensuring that a sufficient number of chaperones will be available during the entire period of testing
- Ensuring that a Doping Control Station in line with the WADA standards can be arranged and provision to the Local Organiser with the list of mandatory requirements for the setup of a doping control station
- Revision of post-mission paperwork including any report by the Doping Control Officer
- Entering of Doping Control Forms in ADAMS (if not done yet by the SCA)
- Recording Doping Control Form in ADAMS.

3. Biological Passport Administration Service

- Discussion with the WTF concerning the strategy for the adoption of the Biological Passport and how to implement it in order to use it in the most intelligent way to achieve the best results at the most convenient possible cost
- Selection of Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU)
- Activation of the Biological Passport Module in ADAMS and the correct association in ADAMS of the APMU to the WTF
- Set-up of ADAMS account and individual ADAMS users’ accounts for the use of the Haematological and/or Steroidal module of the Biological Passport in ADAMS
- Checking the correct entering of Doping Control Forms in ADAMS to ensure the automatic creation of Biological Passports or the automatic update of an already existing Biological Passport
- Receiving via ADAMS and/or email the APMU’s Biological Passports feedbacks and suggestions for actions to take
- Follow-up of atypical and suspicious Passport findings as suggested by the APMU
- Follow-up of confirmation procedure requests from laboratories
- Follow-up APMU with additional information (anonymous Whereabouts and competition schedule information, altitude details, test history, etc.) to support the APMU in the interpretation of difficult cases
- If applicable: contact laboratories to request further analyses (even retroactive) according to the feedback received from the APMU (as a result of abnormal parameters observed in the Biological Passport of an Athlete (such as atypical or abnormal Passport findings)
- If applicable: contact sample collection partners to request target tests as suggested by the APMU (as a result of abnormal parameters observed in the Biological Passport of an Athlete (such as atypical and/or abnormal passport findings)
- Liaison with WADA accredited laboratories to double check the accuracy of the data entered in ADAMS
- Liaison with WADA regarding issues related to the accuracy of the data entered in ADAMS by laboratories
- Interaction with WADA and provision of feedback and suggestions to further improve and develop the Biological Passport Programme and resolve existing issues
- If applicable: when extra analysis are to be performed (IRMS analysis) verification and follow-up of laboratories confirmation analyses request
- Liaison with the WTF and sharing information concerning significant abnormalities observed in the evaluated Biological Passports and inform them about the necessary further steps that must be undertaken as well as the cost of such actions
- Liaison with NADOs concerning the transfer and request of ADAMS passport custodianship whenever needed.

4. **Registered Testing Pool (RTP) / Testing Pool (TP) and Whereabouts Submission Management:**

- If applicable: identification of the criteria for the selection of Athletes to be included in the Pool
- Creation of the Athletes profile in ADAMS
- Creation of the account details for Athletes
- Creation of the list of Athletes to be included in the RTP/TP in ADAMS
- Preparation and transmission of the notification of inclusion in the RTP/TP
- Collection of the filled in Acknowledgment forms from the Athletes included in the RTP/TP
- If applicable: individual training of Athletes/Teams representatives for the use of ADAMS whereabouts system
- If applicable: receipt of the help requests from Athletes/Teams and transmission of new ADAMS account details when the Athletes/Teams account is blocked
- If applicable: set up of Athlete’s agent account when an Athlete wants to delegate the task of whereabouts submission to Agent. Individual training of Agents and follow up
- Verification of the Athletes/Teams whereabouts submission status (submitted and/or non-compliant)
- Transmission of reminders to Athletes/Teams/Agents in order to help them respect the deadline for submission
- Verification that the whereabouts submitted are filled in correctly
- Contact and follow up with the Athlete if any of the information is missing or if the whereabouts are not filled in correctly (before the deadline for submission)
- Preparation of a report of Athletes/Teams who missed the deadline for submission (to be transmitted to the whereabouts failure administrator)
- If applicable: if an Athlete in the RTP decides to retire from sport a specific procedure is activated, which comprises the following: 1) preparation and transmission of the Athlete’s Retirement form, 2) reception and check of the signed Retirement form (an Athlete may not come back to competition unless certain conditions are respected).

5. **Filing Failure for not filling in the whereabouts within the deadline:**

- Setup of ADAMS whereabouts quarterly submissions reminders
- Verification of athletes’ whereabouts quarterly submissions based on ADAMS submission report or based on the breach of the given deadlines.
- Decision whether to proceed with a Filing Failure
- Preparation and transmission of the Notification letter of Filing Failure
- Verification of the respect of the deadline for providing justifications (if the deadline is not respected or no answer is received from the Athlete then the Filing Failure will be recorded)
- Evaluation of the Athlete’s justifications, if any (lack of experience in the use of ADAMS – new athletes - will be taken into consideration for the evaluation of athletes’ justifications)
- Decision on whether the Filing Failure should be recorded
- Preparation and transmission of the notification of the decision to record Filing Failures or accept justifications. WADA, NADOs and eventually NFs will be copied in this correspondence.
- For the avoidance of doubt the notification of the decision to accept justifications will be done in any circumstances, even when the athletes’ justifications are provided and accepted before the notification of the potential filing failure (WADA, NADOs and eventually NFs will be copied).
- Creation of the Filing Failure in ADAMS
- If applicable: Administrative review process might be requested by athlete. This process is composed of the following tasks: 1) selection of administrative reviewer, 2) preparation and transmission of the file to the reviewer (all documents available including the exchange of correspondence with Athlete), 3) transmission of the Administrative review decision to the Athlete, WADA, NADO and eventually NFs along with the accompanying letter confirming/not confirming the record of the Filing Failure 4) record of the result of the Administrative review into ADAMS.
- WTF will be copied in all correspondence

6. **Missed Test/Filing Failure for not being available for the OOC testing:**

- Reception of Unsuccessful Attempt form
- Evaluation of whether the test mission procedures were respected by the Doping Control Officer (which includes verification that: the address visited was correct, athlete did not change whereabouts information before the test attempt, and other procedures). If applicable: request for further details to the SCA
- Decision whether to proceed with the Whereabouts Failure
- Update of the mission order status in ADAMS – close sample not collected
- Preparation and transmission of the Notification letter of Whereabouts Failure
- Verification of the deadline to provide justifications (if the deadline is not respected, the Missed Test/Filing Failure is recorded)
Evaluation of the Athlete’s justifications if any (lack of experience in the use of ADAMS – new athletes - will be taken into consideration for the evaluation of athletes’ justifications)

Decision of whether the Missed Test/Filing Failure should be recorded

Preparation and transmission of the notification of the decision to record Missed Tests/Filing Failures or accept justifications. WADA, NADOs and eventually NFs will be copied in this correspondence unless the test attempt was in breach of testing procedures (for example when the DCO does not notice last minutes whereabouts changes).

For the avoidance of doubt the notification of the decision to accept justifications will be done in any circumstances, even when the athletes’ justifications are provided and accepted before the notification of the potential filing failure (WADA, NADOs and eventually NFs will be copied).

Creation of the Missed Test/Filing Failure in ADAMS

If applicable: Administrative review process might be requested by athlete. This process is composed of the following tasks: 1) selection of administrative reviewer, 2) preparation and transmission of the file to the reviewer (all documents available including the exchange of correspondence with Athlete), 3) contact and follow up with Athlete/SCA to acquire more information, if requested by the Administrative reviewer 4) transmission of the Administrative review decision to the Athlete, WADA, NADOs and eventually NFs along with the accompanying letter confirming/not confirming the record of the Missed Test/Filing Failure 5) record of the result of the Administrative review into ADAMS. WTF will be copied in all correspondence.
For the first time WT created a specific Risk Assessment for Doping in Taekwondo. Conducting a risk assessment is intended to increase the effectiveness of a testing program by understanding the actual doping risks in a given sport or sports and subsequently applying a customized testing program to address these risks. A proper assessment of doping risks is essential to determine where resources should be targeted and what type of focused Testing is most appropriate. A thorough, well-informed, and documented risk assessment also establishes an objective basis to inform a Testing program that is in compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code and such an assessment and plan is in and of itself a requirement for Code compliance.

The Risk Assessment for Doping in Taekwondo was created by WT Medical & Anti-Doping Committee in collaboration with Anti-Doping Coordinator and is based on WADA guidelines for Risk Assessment.

The following worksheet was one of the basic document that WT used in order to create this document.

### Risk Category | Predictive Factor | Example Source
--- | --- | ---
**Physiological**
1. Physical demands of the sport and discipline and the physiological requirements | Academic research paper.
2. The performance-enhancing effects that doping (with particular substances and methods) may elicit in these same sports and disciplines both in and out of competition | Anti-doping research by medical committee members, TDSSA

**Financial**
1. Athlete population on cusp of receiving financial rewards (prize money, contracts etc) | Rankings
2. Athletes participating in events with exceptional prizes, bonuses etc. | Entry data, tournament information
3. Athletes required to maintain high level of performance to maintain contract or sponsorship despite age, injury etc | Contract details

**Political**
1. State sponsorship of team or athlete | Open source media
2. Prevalence of political or economic corruption within society | Transparency.org, UNODC.org, Worldbank.org
3. Absence or presence of drug laws and/or enforcement | UNESDOC
4. Paid transfer of citizenship | International Federation records
5. History of doping in sport/discipline or country | WADA Testing Figures Reports, ISMD & IF statistics
6. Country hosting upcoming major event | IF competition calendars
7. Doping history or perceived culture in a particular sport, discipline or region | WADA Testing Figures Reports, ISMD & IF statistics
8. Training and competition schedules with significant gaps between events and locations relative to local risk factors | Athlete whereabouts program (RTF)
9. Athletes associations with support personnel known to have been previously linked to doping | Doping Control Forms, Sport Licensing systems
10. Athlete age relative to likely retirement | IF Sport Development staff
11. Education level especially with reference to anti-doping knowledge | National Federations, ALPHA reports
12. Motivational climate | Open source media, blogs etc.

**Cultural & Environmental**
1. Doping history or perceived culture in a particular sport, discipline or region | Anti-Doping Results Questionnaire (ADRO) Reports
2. Training and competition schedules with significant gaps between events and locations relative to local risk factors | Athlete whereabouts program (RTF)
3. Athletes associations with support personnel known to have been previously linked to doping | Doping Control Forms, Sport Licensing systems
4. Athlete age relative to likely retirement | IF Sport Development staff
5. Education level especially with reference to anti-doping knowledge | National Federations, ALPHA reports
6. Motivational climate | Open source media, blogs etc.

**Additional Individual Intelligence**
1. Athlete test history | ADAMS
2. Athlete’s passport record | ADAMS, ADW, ASSRU reports
3. Athlete’s sport performance | IF sport development, Infostrada data etc
4. Athlete’s whereabouts failures | ADAMS
5. Athlete’s whereabouts patterns and locations | ADAMS
6. Athlete withdrawals from expected events | IF sport development, Open source media
7. Injury | IF sport development, Open source media
8. Age relative to career | IF Sport Development staff
9. Reliable third party intelligence | Intelligence hotlines/emails
10. Available sport infrastructure (nutrition, coaching, technology etc) | National Federations

- The WT Risk Assessment is a confidential document and cannot be shared in this report.
Selection of the 2017 WT Registered Testing Pool (RTP) & Criteria:

WT shall have the responsibility to ensure that every MNA conducts all national level testing on its athletes in strict compliance with WT Anti-Doping Rules and WADA Code.

WT should select a certain number of international athletes for Registered Testing Pool (RTP) & Testing Pool (TP) and let them provide online filing of their whereabouts information on ADAMS of WADA website that is going to be used by ADOs such as WADA, IF and NADOs to locate the athletes for purpose of out-of-competition doping tests.

In this respect, it is the responsibility of the athletes on the RTP to make themselves available for testing. IST clause 11.3 sets out in detail what whereabouts information must provided by an athlete in RTP, and when and where daily information is required.

WT has selected athletes to be listed for 2017 WTF RTP & TP based on the following principles and considerations:
- Risk Assessment in Taekwondo;
- Top 40 Male athletes and 30 Female athletes of the 2017 January WT Olympic Ranking;
- Medalists from Rio Olympic Games;
- Athletes without NADO in their countries;
- Athletes not selected in their countries’ RTP;
- Recently injured athletes;
- Athletes that registered high performance in one month;
- Athletes with sudden withdrawal record from WT Promoted Championships;
- Athletes not tested out of competition in the past one year;
- Athletes with a suspicious behavior;
- Athletes with previous Unsuccessful Attempt Failure record;
- Inclusion of Para-Taekwondo athletes;
- Inclusion of Junior division athletes potentially competitive for next Olympic Games;
- Inclusion of athletes suspended for Anti-Doping Rule Violation;
- Inclusion of athletes with an Atypical Finding record;
- Consideration of weight division balance;
- Consideration of continental allocation balance;
- Consideration of gender balance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>M/F (33/27)</th>
<th>Sport Class</th>
<th>Weight division</th>
<th>RTP/TP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>MADDOCK</td>
<td>Charlie</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TUN</td>
<td>FARHANI</td>
<td>Fadia</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AZE</td>
<td>ABAKAROVA</td>
<td>Patimat</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>THA</td>
<td>WONGPATTANAKIT</td>
<td>Paniak</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BRA</td>
<td>TANG SING</td>
<td>Iris</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>JONES</td>
<td>Jade</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IRI</td>
<td>ALIZEDEH ZENOORIN</td>
<td>Kimia</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>JPN</td>
<td>HAMADA</td>
<td>Ah-reum</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>KOR</td>
<td>LEE</td>
<td>Luis</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DOM</td>
<td>PIE</td>
<td>Carlos</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>MEX</td>
<td>NAVARRO</td>
<td>Shua</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>KHALIL</td>
<td>Safwan</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>ZHAO</td>
<td>Shuyin</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>TPE</td>
<td>CHUANG</td>
<td>Cheick Sallah</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CIV</td>
<td>CISSE</td>
<td>Milad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>TUR</td>
<td>TATAR</td>
<td>Nur</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>MININ</td>
<td>Konstantin</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 68 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>AZE</td>
<td>MAMMADOV</td>
<td>Mahammad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 68 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>TUN</td>
<td>BRIKI</td>
<td>Ouahid</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 68 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>JOR</td>
<td>ABUGHAUSH</td>
<td>Ahmad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 68 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>DOM</td>
<td>PIE</td>
<td>Seif</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>MEX</td>
<td>NAVARRO</td>
<td>Carlos</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>JONES</td>
<td>Jackie</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CHN</td>
<td>ZHAO</td>
<td>Shuyin</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TPE</td>
<td>CHUANG</td>
<td>Cheick Sallah</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>CIV</td>
<td>CISSE</td>
<td>Cheick Sallah</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UZB</td>
<td>RALFALOVICH</td>
<td>Nikita</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>DOLZHIKOVA</td>
<td>Elizaveta</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>ZHANNOVA</td>
<td>Karina</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 67 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>DISLAM</td>
<td>Wiam</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>AATIF</td>
<td>Mohammed</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>KUBIAK</td>
<td>Damian</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>BRA</td>
<td>SOUZA</td>
<td>Leandro</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 78 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>FPO</td>
<td>HERY</td>
<td>Taib</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>UZB</td>
<td>ISAKOVA</td>
<td>Ziyyakhon</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 49 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>RAMAZANOVA</td>
<td>Ayshat</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 61 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>AATIF</td>
<td>Mohammed</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>ISALDIBIROV</td>
<td>Magomedzagit</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>AATIF</td>
<td>Mohammed</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>KUBIAK</td>
<td>Damian</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K42</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>SCHIEL</td>
<td>Laura</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>over 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>IRI</td>
<td>MARDANI</td>
<td>Sajjad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>NIG</td>
<td>ISSOUFOU</td>
<td>Abdoul</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>FPO</td>
<td>HERY</td>
<td>Tuarai</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>AKMATOV</td>
<td>Askhat</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 58 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>DHIAM</td>
<td>Ranjana</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>SALIMGEREEVA</td>
<td>Mariyam</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 80 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>IRI</td>
<td>JAVANBAKHT MOHEBSARAJ</td>
<td>Sajjad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 61 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>AKERMARCH</td>
<td>Rajae</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>under 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>UZB</td>
<td>OBIOJONOV</td>
<td>Sarvarjon</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K44</td>
<td>over 75 Kg</td>
<td>RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>AUS</td>
<td>POLISHUK</td>
<td>Alexandri</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>K42</td>
<td>over 75 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>AZIEZ</td>
<td>Yasmina</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 49 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>PARK</td>
<td>Skylar</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>CALVO GOMEZ</td>
<td>Marta</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>CHI</td>
<td>PEREZ</td>
<td>Camilo</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>HOWE</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>BLINNIKOVA</td>
<td>Margarita</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 63 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>KARNUTA</td>
<td>Sergey</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 73 Kg</td>
<td>TP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selection of the 2017 WT Testing Distribution Plan (TDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Pan Am</th>
<th>Oceania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※ Grade of event is distinguished by colour: Blue-Kyorugi, Red-Poomsae, Green-Para, Purple-Junior
※ RTP
※ TP
※ Junior -> World Ranking Division
※ Para-Taekwondo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Number of ICTs &amp; NADO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>PARK</td>
<td>Skylar F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP</td>
<td>CALVO GOMEZ</td>
<td>Marta F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 57 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHI</td>
<td>PEREZ</td>
<td>Camilo M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>HOWE</td>
<td>James M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 58 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>BUZNIKOVA</td>
<td>Margarita F</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 63 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUS</td>
<td>KARNUTA</td>
<td>Sergey M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 73 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLO</td>
<td>DIVKOVIC</td>
<td>Partik M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Under 78 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRA</td>
<td>SOUZA</td>
<td>Leandro M</td>
<td>Sparring</td>
<td>Over 78 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continent Allocation

Europe Asia Africa Pan Am Oceania

26 15 9 8 2

TOT EVENTS: 78
SUMMARY

- General meeting on the McLaren Report gave insight in the methodology and contents of the Independent Person Report (hereinafter: the McLaren Report). In the report, it was concluded that there existed a State-dictated
failsafe system to protect doped Russian athletes, described as the Disappearing Positive Methodology.

- During the WADA-WT meeting, the 6 samples which were mentioned in the McLaren Report were discussed. Only 3 cases have underlying evidence in order to proceed with the result management process. It was discovered in this meeting that one of the cases is on the list of 37 cases which had its samples disappeared from the Moscow Laboratory days prior to the visit of the WADA delegation.

- It became clear that these doping cases are different from the regular doping cases as the evidence in these cases are non-analytical. Therefore, in order to built up a successful case all elements of the case have to be set in a proper context.

REPORT

The meeting, which was organized by WADA, drew a total 60 participants. Its goal was to give the IFs insight in the McLaren Report and how WADA expects the IFs to deal with the cases that were revealed in the report. It became clear that the evidence in the cases is non-analytical and differs from the traditional evidence in doping cases. In addition, WADA warned that the evidence might be insufficient to build a strong case. Therefore, it has to be carefully considered whether or not to proceed in the result management of the cases that are mentioned in the McLaren Report.

During the meeting, some IFs expressed their feelings of displeasure as they felt that WADA shifted the responsibility of dealing the ramifications of the report to the IFs. Between the IFs was a difference in approach of dealing with the cases: some are open and transparent on publicizing the names of the athletes involved and already issued preliminary suspensions, others are more reserved and are still in the process of exploring the methodology in processing the cases. In the upcoming days, the CAS will issue an award in which it will rule on the preliminary suspension that was issued by one of the IFs in a McLaren case.

In order to process the 3 cases that WT has to deal with, WADA advised to carefully examine the evidence and if possible further investigate the cases. In addition, WADA strongly advised to take enough time to work on the result management. WT has to examine whether an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) has occurred and all evidence available on the evidence disclosure
package website. Before issuing a notice of charge, it is of the essence that the evidence is sufficient enough to stand before a CAS Panel.

It became clear that one of the cases was on the so-called ‘37 list’. This list is comprised of athletes whose sample disappeared out of the Moscow Laboratory days prior to the visit of the WADA delegation after the allegations were made towards Russia. According to the WADA officials, this particular case is most probably one of the cases which has enough evidence to successfully proceed with the result management. The WADA officials did not realize (as the WT delegation) that a Taekwondo case was on this ‘37 list’. It is expected that WADA will follow the result management of this case with extra interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- It is recommended to install a Taskforce to process the result management of the McLaren Report cases. Based on the evidence, it is necessary that a Medical Doctor is member of the Taskforce in order to draw conclusions of the medical analysis in the evidence.
- As the evidence in the doping cases is non-analytical, it is recommended that these cases are built up carefully, and therefore might take longer than the regular proceedings in anti-doping cases.

OTHER MEETINGS

- DFSU meeting for discuss about WT partnerships
- WADA Partnership to Quality follow-up meeting to analyze WT gaps and fulfil with WADA requirements

2017 WADA Symposium:
(March 13-15, 2017 / SwissTech Convention Center, Lausanne, Switzerland)

The Athlete voice, compliance and whistleblowing were three leading themes to emerge from the World Anti-Doping Agency’s (WADA’s) 13th Annual Symposium held this week at the SwissTech Convention Center (STCC) in Lausanne, Switzerland. Convened from 13-15 March under the theme ‘Tackling our Challenges and Strengthening the Future of Clean Sport’, the Agency
welcomed a record delegation of over 740 delegates from around the world.

The Symposium, which is widely recognized as the leading fixture on the anti-doping calendar, attracted anti-doping experts from International Sport Federations (IFs), National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs), Major Event Organizers (MEOs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), WADA-accredited laboratories and, for the first time, government representatives; as well as, more than 90 international media.

In particular, the three-day Symposium resulted in delegate support for:

- WADA’s enhanced compliance monitoring program and implementation of graded and meaningful sanctions for non-compliance that will further enhance athletes’ confidence in clean sport.
- The Agency’s enhanced investigations and whistleblower program, which through WADA’s new Speak Up! Program will encourage athletes and others to come forward within a safe and confidential environment.
- The Athletes’ call for development of a Charter of Athlete Rights and Responsibilities; and, convening of a Global Athlete Anti-Doping Forum in 2018 to further capture the voice of clean athletes.
- All stakeholders to work together in a constructive and cooperative manner towards the common goal of clean sport.
WADA President, Sir Craig Reedie, opened the Symposium by reflecting on 2016, which all would agree was a tumultuous period for anti-doping and sport; and, reminding participants of the stakeholder consensus reached during the Agency’s November 2016 Foundation Board. “The Board reached consensus on a series of recommendations related to compliance, whistleblowing, governance, WADA-accredited laboratories, IT security and more – all that will strengthen and empower WADA to be fit for the future and able to protect the rights of clean athletes worldwide.” “Suffice to say that, in order for WADA to fulfill what’s expected and deserved by clean athletes, as the Leader of Clean Sport, the Agency must secure funding that is well beyond its current USD 30 million annual budget – a matter that is being explored.”

The Athlete voice was well represented during the Symposium; in particular, due to the attendance of over 25 WADA Athlete Committee Members and IF and NADO Athlete Committee Chairs. Recalling a challenging 2016, and referencing the many appeals by athletes that their rights be recognized and protected vis-à-vis clean sport, WADA’s Athlete Committee Chair, Beckie Scott, proposed development of a Charter of Athlete Rights and Responsibilities. The proposed Charter, which would involve significant stakeholder consultation before being signed on to by athletes, and ratified by anti-doping organizations worldwide, could include such elements as: access to education, privacy protection and legal representation. The Athlete Committee also proposed a separate Call to Action, which would identify and address the top athlete concerns as a priority, i.e. the need for increased education, trust, resourcing and compliance by ADOs. “I’m very excited by the lively conversation and the positive reaction that we received,” said Scott. “It's a clear endorsement by this representative group that our proposal is critically important; and that, through stakeholder consultation, we can develop a powerful instrument that will address the athletes’ call that their rights be protected.”

To fully embrace the athlete voice, the Athlete Committee also committed to convene a Global Athlete Forum in 2018, which would be hosted by WADA and would be the first gathering of its kind related to anti-doping.

Olivier Niggli took to the stage and said, “Compliance is the key priority for the anti-doping community in the months and years ahead.” “The message is loud
and clear, if we are to further strengthen our efforts to protect clean sport, we must work together more constructively; we must involve and embrace the voice of the athletes; and, we must encourage and protect whistleblowers.”

Niggli then elaborated on WADA’s additional priorities for 2017, which include: further developing the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) Program and scientific-based knowledge; increasing research-led anti-doping education; working with all stakeholders to enhance anti-doping capacity; managing the outcomes of the McLaren Investigation that exposed institutionalized manipulation of the anti-doping control process in Russia; and, supporting the Russian Anti-Doping Agency’s (RUSADA) in their return to compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code (Code). On the topic of Russia, he then updated participants regarding Russia and emphasized that “Russia must take the lead in rebuilding a credible and autonomous anti-doping program. There has been limited progress and there is still much work to be done in order for RUSADA to regain compliance.”

Participants then heard from Russia’s Minister of Sport, Pavel Kolobkov, who provided an update on anti-doping activities in Russia; including acknowledging deficits with the program.

Professor Richard McLaren then presented lessons learned from his independent investigation and reminded delegates that his independent investigation was to confirm the existence of institutionalized manipulation of the doping control process in Russia and not to prove individual anti-doping rule violations.

Also on day one, Vice President, Linda Hofstad Helleland, along with WADA Athlete Committee Members, launched the Agency’s new Athlete Outreach campaign that will be leveraged by the Agency at international sporting events to further engage athletes on the topic of anti-doping.
To end day one, delegates were captivated by an on-stage interview with British cyclist, and former whistleblower, Toby Atkins; and, finally, a presentation by the Agency’s Director, Intelligence and Investigations, Gunter Younger, regarding the Agency’s new Whistleblowing Program and Policy; as well as, its newly launched digital platform to report doping violations, Speak Up!

The remainder of the Symposium featured engaging sessions; such as: Strengthening ADOs independence; Engaging athletes in the anti-doping process; Exploring additional sources of funding for ADOs; Should sports and countries police themselves in the field of anti-doping debate?; Improving education programs through social science research; Building a strong doping risk assessment and testing program; Optimizing Therapeutic Use Exemption management; WADA’s compliance questionnaire monitoring process.

IOC / WADA Rio Debrief Meeting
(March 20, 2017 Fairmont Hotel, Monaco)

LESSON LEARNT

Rio 2016 Doping Control FA (Eduardo de Rose) Political and economic challenges
1. Improve doping control staff status to technical officials and transport
2. Recruit sufficient workforce who should be selected by doping control functional area
3. Use a hub (possibly at the lab) to reduce non-conformities
4. OCOG must take responsibility for organising athlete transport after doping control

IO report (Tim Ricketts and Jonathan Taylor)
1. Pre Games Taskforce work successful but requires greater uptake by IFs and NADOs moving forward and requires WADA to follow up with those IFs and NADOs that do not support Pre Games Taskforce testing recommendations
2. IOC anti-doping expert to manage preparation of anti-doping programs of Local Organizing Committees moving forward

3. Maximize use of analytical capacity and expertise of WADA-accredited laboratory through Games-time test distribution plan

4. Greater access and use of existing whereabouts tools during the Games such as arrival and departure lists, electronic rooming list system, accreditation access systems. Enhance technology platform for these areas to assist AD team and NOCs

5. Important for Doping Control team to build relationships early with key competition venue management staff such as venue manager, competition manager, ceremonies and press.

6. WADA to develop a paperless doping control system

7. Sample storage and re-analysis strategy a mandatory requirement for all ADOs but must communicate the storage of samples to athletes to increase the deterrent effect


POCOG report (Prof. Young-Hee Lee)
1. Logistics important particularly for doping control staff (accommodation and travel). POCOG plan 42 vans; no changes in hotel; delivery of equipment 10 days in advance

2. Will recruit sufficient numbers of doping control staff with chaperone contingency

TOCOG report (Chika Hirai)
1. Agree importance of IF communication, for intelligence and target testing, need 3 way agreement (OCOG – IF – IOC)

2. Transport for athletes post doping control back to the Athletes Village a priority

3. International DCO training pre games (as done for London 2012)

NOCs
1. France :
   a. French NADO (AFLD) 75% of testing pre Games (IF the rest); only 14 athletes missed; challenge of 2 month lead time for registered testing pool, good collaboration between IFs and AFLD
   b. IOC and WADA to support increased resources from NADO / NOC for pre-games testing
2. Germany:
   a. All athletes in national testing pool for 6 months; athletes who qualified last minute (not in national testing pool) denied entry to Olympic Games
   b. There must be consequences for NOCs not collaborating with location information at the Games.
3. Canada:
   a. Support pre-games task force
   b. There must be consequences for non-compliance with pre-games task force recommendations and for poor location information at the Games
   c. Whereabouts / location information requirements still confusing although better than at previous Games. Use ADAMS; use Samsung; use electronic forms.
   d. Qualification of Russian athletes caused uncertainty for NOCs
4. USA:
   a. IO report accurate and reflected concerns
   b. Doping control staff worked very hard at the Games
5. Other NOC comments:
   a. TUE system worked well
   b. Consistency of procedures very important to restore credibility and athlete confidence
   
   c. Impossible to test every person at the games due to expense and logistics. French basketball team qualified on 11th July (not in RTP); long list is very long! Consider decreasing 3 tests per year requirement for an athlete on an RTP (so ADOs can put more athletes in RTP preGames)

**IFs**

1. Communication with IFs: Many calls for the return of a Protocol and agreement(contract between IF, OCOG and IOC. This will ensure the DC programme involves IFs experts and follows IF rules. IF Doping Control Technical delegates and staff can assist with training, help problem solve during the Games, help with planning (including doping control stations) and agree test numbers.
   2. Need consistency of doping control staff at each venue
   3. Internet access essential
   4. Issues from test events must be followed up to ensure lessons learnt for the Games

**Other comments**

1. The process for reallocation of medals following reanalysis needs to be improved to celebrate the athletes receiving medals more publicly (eg at Games
or a major event)

2. The responsibility for pre Games testing needs to be clarified. Coordination and cooperation between NADOs, IFs and NOCs. Suggestion NOCs should be responsible (although not involved in the programme)

3. Ensure long list is long enough to include every finalist at the Games. Opinion that testing of every athlete is not necessarily the best use of resources and there should be targeting and intelligent testing

**Creation of an Anti-Doping Website Session**

In order to spread awareness and educate athletes and Taekwondo stakeholders on the risk of doping, Anti-Doping Coordinator, with the cooperation of Communication Department created an Anti-Doping Session on WT website on line with WADA standards and guidelines.

An IF’s website is an international information platform for athletes, athlete support personnel (coaches, parents, sport physicians, managers, etc.), member federations and other website users. According to Article 18.2 of the World Anti-Doping Code, a basic anti-doping information program shall provide athletes and other persons with updated, accurate information on at least the following issues:
- The Prohibited List
- Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)
- Consequences of doping, including sanctions, health and social consequences
- Doping control procedures
- Athletes’ and Athlete Support Personnel’s rights and responsibilities
- Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)
- Risks of nutritional supplements
- Harm of doping to the spirit of sport
- Applicable whereabouts requirements

**First-Ever Taekwondo Medical & Anti-Doping Conference**

(June 22, 2017 / Tirol Hotel, Muju, Korea)

SEOUL, Korea (July 25, 2017) - Among a number of very high-profile “firsts” at the recent 2017 World Taekwondo Championships – first time a Korean president had attended; first time an IOC president had attended – one first might have been overlooked: The first-ever WT Medical Conference

In fact, the three-hour conference covered some very serious ground. Held on June 22, 2017 at the Tirol Hotel in Muju, participants including team doctors
and coaches were briefed on matters as varied as sport safety data, injury management and anti-doping.

Six presentations were delivered. Dr. Paul Viscogliosi, the WT’s Medical and Anti-Doping Committee chairman, discussed, “Trauma evolution in taekwondo, studied in relation to the new competition rules during the last six years on the basis of French insurance statistics.” Dr. Hassan Kamal, WT Medical and Anti-Doping Committee member, presented on “Taekwondo injuries outside competition (during training); incidences and causes.” Professor Sae-yong Lee of the Yonsei Institute of Sport Science and Exercise Medicine gave a presentation on, “Taekwondo injuries statistics in the past three Olympic Games.” Marco Ienna, the WT’s Anti-Doping Coordinator, briefed participants on, “WT Anti-doping management and new trends,” and the WT Sport Department wrapped up the conference with an overview of the WT’s latest injury management procedures during competitions. The event finished with a question-and-answer session.

“What differentiates taekwondo from some traditional martial arts is that we have done away with secrets and superstitions; instead, we have embraced modern science and medicine,” said WT President Chungwon Choue. “This conference provides a sound basis on which to build further efforts aimed at reducing and managing injuries in taekwondo, a dynamic and challenging combat sport.”

Meanwhile, the WT recorded and analyzed all athlete injuries that occurred during the week-long World Championships for further analysis, to gain knowledge about the effectiveness and weaknesses of existing programs.

**Event Operations Rules Amendments for introduction of new In Competition Test Delivery & WT Anti-Doping Fund**

**Article 2. Continental Taekwondo Championships**

9) Continental Union and the Organizing Committee of Continental Taekwondo Championships shall submit the final registration payment report to WTF Secretariat and provide by bank transfer 3 USD per registration among all event categories to WTF Anti-Doping Management Fund within two (2) weeks after conclusion of the Championships. Continental Union and the Organizing Committee of Continental Taekwondo Championships must provide Anti-Doping facilities and requirements in place but should not be responsible to ensure In Competition Anti-Doping Test Collection. WTF shall ensure an
adequate Test Distribution Year Plan and cover all expenses related to test collection and laboratory analysis.

**Article 3. International Open Taekwondo Tournament**

18) The Organizing Committee shall submit the final registration payment report to WTF Secretariat and provide by bank transfer 3 USD per registration among all event categories to WTF Anti-Doping Management Fund within two (2) weeks after conclusion of the Championships. The Organizing Committee must provide Anti-Doping facilities and requirements in place but should not be responsible to ensure In Competition Anti-Doping Test Collection. WTF shall ensure an adequate Test Distribution Year Plan and cover all expenses related to test collection and laboratory analysis.

**2017 WTF World Taekwondo Champs Anti-Doping Education**

More than 973 athletes from 183 countries showed their commitment to clean and fair sport during the anti-doping outreach program held in 2017 WTF World Taekwondo Championships, Muju, Korea, from June 24 to 30, 2017. The program organized by the Korea Anti-Doping Agency (KADA) in partnership with World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) was held in conjunction with World Taekwondo (WT) and 2017 Muju WTF World Taekwondo Championships Organizing Committee. During the event, KADA interacted with lots of athletes and their personnel to raise awareness about anti-doping and provided useful information to prevent doping.

The program which drew a lot of attentions from not only athletes but also coaches and entourages was designed to be fun and informative, with the WADA’s ‘Play True Quiz’ and other anti-doping handouts such as ‘Danger of Doping’ and ‘At-a-Glance’ series. The promotional items and Social Networking Service (SNS) were used as well. As outcome more than 1,500 athletes and their personnel visited KADA outreach booth!
World Taekwondo is preparing also for the next two education of the year: one during the 2017 World Taekwondo Cadet Championships to be held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt on August 24-27, 2017 and one during 2017 World Para-Taekwondo Championships to be held in London, UK on October 19, 2017.

WT believes that value-based education for young athletes and Para-Taekwondo athletes it’s crucial for creating tomorrow’s champions. We invite all registered athletes and personnel to participate actively in the two initiatives.

**Appointment of “WT Integrity Ambassadors”**

(June 30, 2017 / Taekwondowon T1 Arena, Muju, Korea)

SEOUL, Korea (July 10, 2017) – With World Taekwondo putting ethical behaviors to the fore of the organization, the two newly appointed chairpersons of its Athletes’ Committee have been named “Integrity Ambassadors” for the sport.

The two retired athletes, both with significant competitive careers behind them, are Nadin Dawani of Jordan and Pascal Gentil of France. Their role as “Integrity Ambassadors,” was formalized near the end of the Closing Ceremony of the 2017 World Taekwondo Championships in Muju, Korea, on June 30, when they were presented with certificates of appointment by World Taekwondo President Chungwon Choue. The two will actively participate in anti-doping and educational moves, and will advise athletes on their post-retirement career options. Earlier on the same day in a symbolic move, a group of VIPs including visiting IOC President Thomas Bach, Choue, Dawani and
Gentil had used taekwondo blows to smash boards. A range of ills affecting sport – such as corruption, doping and match-fixing – had been written on the boards. “The aim of the ‘Integrity Ambassadors’ will be to promote sporting integrity in taekwondo, and act as role models for our current crop of athletes,” said Choue. “As retired athletes themselves, they fully understand the temptations, challenges and stresses facing players, and so are ideally fitted for the purpose of promoting fair and ethical practices.” The moves are just the latest in a line of actions World Taekwondo has taken to promote morality in the sport. After the 2008 Beijing Olympics, the organization made “fairness and transparency” on the field of play its watchword. To that end, it leveraged technology to introduce electronic protector and scoring systems and instant video replays into the sport, so obviating human error in refereeing and judging. With fairness and transparency having been achieved in the game’s scoring and refereeing systems, World Taekwondo is now prioritizing initiatives to ensure integrity, such as educating athletes, even at the junior and cadet levels, on anti-doping.
Creation of a new Medical & Anti-Doping Committee

**STRUCTURE:**
Honorary Chairman: Paul Viscogliosi (FRA)
In recognition of the past 17 years of effort on developing a better organization.
Chairman: 1 person
Co-Vice Chairman: 2 persons (as per WADA recommendation in order to avoid conflict of interest)
Members: 4 persons
EX-Officio Members: To be removed.
TOT: 7 persons involved

**SUB COMMITTEES:**
- **TUE Committee**: 1 Chair; 1 Vice Chair; 2 members (Review TUEs, make...
recommendations for Doping Cases) – at least 1 member should be a Para-Taekwondo expert.

- **Science & Research Committee**: 1 Chair; 5 members (Make statistics & studies in the fields, give recommendations for Technical Committee on developing new rules & protections for athlete’s safety, cure relations with IOC Medical & Scientific Dept.).
- **WT Hearing Panel**: 5 members independent from IF (Review AAFs, make sanctions, decision on ineligibility. Lawyers, Medical Doctors and Anti-Doping Code experts).

WT can also use them for disputes outside of Doping.

**CU CHAIRMANS**

- WTAF: Hassan Kamal (EGY)
- ATU: Suh Dong Won (KOR)
- WTE: Ioannis Theodorakis (GRE)
- OTU: Bren Dorman (NZL)
- PATU: Dae Hyoun Jeong (KOR)

1 Chair for each Continent. They will coordinate in each region the process of implementation of Medical & Anti-Doping activities.

**ATHLETE INTEGRITY AMBASSADORS**

- **Pascal Gentil** (FRA)
- **Nadin Dawani** (JOR)

1 Male and 1 Female Chairmans of the WT Athlete Committee.

Appointed in Muju after WT Athlete Committee election.

**Anti-Doping Education at WT World Cadet Champs**

(24-27 August, 2017 / Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt)

The World Taekwondo Cadet Championships in Sharm El-Sheikh demonstrated just how bright taekwondo’s future is as young, highly-talented athletes from 28 countries came together to compete on the international stage between August 24-27. However, it was not just an opportunity to celebrate the sport’s young athletes and provide them with key experience, but also a chance for World Taekwondo to ensure that all athletes, from a young age, are fully educated and aware of the dangers of doping.
During the Championships, World Taekwondo, in conjunction with EGY-NADO (Egypt National Anti-Doping Organization) and Sharm El-Sheikh 2017 World Taekwondo Cadet Championships Organizing Committee, hosted anti-doping education sessions and an anti-doping outreach booth. The sessions were designed to provide athletes, coaches and officials with useful information on preventative doping measures and raise awareness about anti-doping. The programme also attracted parents of athletes and members of the public who will play a vital role in guiding these young athletes along the right path. Anti-doping education lectures were held on the first and second day of the championships and were followed by Q&A sessions where the audience had the opportunity to ask questions. An anti-doping outreach booth was also set up inside the venue and drew a lot of attention and interest not only from athletes but also from coaches and athletes’ entourages. Fun and interactive quiz papers were provided at the booth to allow participants to test their knowledge and win souvenirs for high scores. World Taekwondo will host another education program during the London 2017 World Para-Taekwondo Championships on October 19, 2017.
World Taekwondo strongly believes that the value-based education for young taekwondo and para-taekwondo athletes is crucial for creating tomorrow’s champions. We invite all registered athletes and personnel to actively participate in the initiatives.

**WADA 2017 TUE Symposium**
(21-22 September, 2017 / Helsinki, Finland)

WT Participants: Dr. Frank Duren
Mr. Marco Ienna

**SUMMARY**

The primary objective of the meeting was to unify our approach to the Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) process, ensuring that athletes with genuine medical problems remain fully engaged in sport despite their need for the use of a prohibited substance. A unique opportunity was offered to representatives from National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs) and International Federations (IFs) to meet in a common forum to discuss issues of mutual importance. The 2-day programme addressed challenging and timely topics including contentious TUE case studies, cultural influences on the granting of TUEs and Prohibited List criteria as they relate to TUEs. Other important topics were retroactive TUEs, effect of possible future ISTUE revisions and other medico-legal topics. A special hands-on session was addressed on practical real life challenges in anti-doping and showcase tested strategies of experienced professionals. Talks at the Symposium were delivered through a lively combination of podium presentations and interactive discussions.
Under new medical procedures soon to be trialed by WT, taekwondo athletes will be unable to leave competition venues without having undertaken medical examinations and may get ultrasound scans on injured body parts as a part of injury surveillance improvement project in World Taekwondo – but these scans will grant athletes, coaches and team doctors valuable information about athletes’ injuries and about hidden, legacy injuries they did not know they had. This plan was revealed when newly appointed WT Medical and Anti-doping Committee Chairman Dr. Dae-hyoun Jeong briefed the IOC’s Medical and Scientific Commission in Seoul. During his presentation, he made a strong case for the adoption of point-of-care ultrasound systems on the sidelines of sports. He also laid out the future systemization of taekwondo-specific injury prevention processes and medical protocols, and improvements to protective gear. Speaking at the commission’s annual “IOC Research Centre’s Meeting,” which was held this year in Seoul’s Lotte Hotel, Jeong – assuming that attendees would be tired by late afternoon – started his presentation in lively style with a video of taekwondo action, with an emphasis on knockouts.
Moving on to the meat of his presentation, he briefed the commission on his experiences as a doctor on the sidelines of the 2017 Muju World Taekwondo Championships. Prior to Muju, WT convened a medical conference – a first for a world taekwondo championships. “It was pretty successful, I guess,” he said. Every day of the seven-day championships, prior to action commencing, medical staff practiced emergency procedures on the field of play. Regarding the use of point-of-care (POC) ultrasound, which had been employed for the first time at Muju 2017 World Taekwondo Championships by Jeong, he noted that it “…played a wonderful role as an injury surveillance and pre-diagnostic tool” at the championships. He then delighted his medical-centric audience with ultrasound scans taken during the competition. “Beautiful pictures!” murmured one participant as he examined the internal workings of an injured knee. Modern ultrasound systems are portable, time-efficient and low cost, Jeong said. They offer high sensitivity and high diagnostic value – similar to MRIs. They enable dynamic examinations and ultrasound guided procedures to be conveniently carried out in-venue.

POC ultrasound scanning, Jeong said, can be used to effectively rule out certain injuries. This is important because it makes the transfers of injured athletes to hospital emergency rooms (ERs) for x-rays or MRI scans unnecessary. ER transfers are always problematic at global sports competitions, given the problems of transport, language barriers and medical insurance, Jeong explained; in Muju, he continued, the use of POC ultrasound slashed the number of ER visits by approximately one third. “With ultrasound, we were able to make
pretty good diagnoses and reassure athletes and coaches so they did not end up going to the ER,” he said. A further benefit of scans is that they can identify hidden legacy injuries that athletes and their coaches may be unaware of which can be detrimental career-ending injuries, in timely manner. “In Muju, POC ultrasound revealed a number of un-noticed pathologies,” he said. Moreover, ultrasound scans are easy to conduct. Today’s portable systems are in some cases as small as smartphones, and can be plugged into laptops’ or desktops’ visual displays. (For interested coaches and team physicians: The price of these systems starts at approximately USD10,000, but they can also be rented.)

As a result of POC ultrasound’s efficacy in Muju, WT plans to introduce a “gatekeeper” ultrasound surveillance system, to be trialed at the upcoming London Grand Prix in October, Jeong said. Under this system, no athlete will be allowed to leave the venue until he or she has undergone a full medical examination with ultrasound scan on injured sites. This will ensure they have incurred no injuries during the competition, and will uncover hidden injuries. It will therefore be a highly useful system for athletes and coaches, as well for the WT Medical Committee, which can use the scans to collate injury data. However, the upgraded injury surveillance will eventually lead to the drop of the injury rates by recognizing many unrevealed but preventable injuries. Injury prevention is also in focus. “The team from YISSEM will work on an injury prevention protocols,” Jeong said. When completed, this information will be disseminated to all MNAs. In another preventative step, the WT Medical and
Anti-doping Committee will collaborate with gear companies to produce specialized braces that will support taekwondo players’ ankles, and to upgrade gloves for added protection for hands, fingers and thumbs based on the findings of ultrasound scans on injured athletes at Muju 2017 World Taekwondo championships by Jeong. The two areas are particularly vulnerable to preventable injuries in taekwondo. Moving on, Jeong said that in “approximately two years” the WT Medical and Anti-doping Committee, working in collaboration with a team of taekwondo specialists at YISSEM, will publish a manual for team doctors on taekwondo-specific injuries and injury management. “In the future, we need to work on developing a return-to-play protocol for taekwondo,” he added. After the close of the conference, Jeong and the visiting IOC commission members were hosted for dinner by WT President Chungwon Choue – who took the opportunity to brief the visitors on the activities of the Taekwondo Humanitarian Foundation.

Creation of the WT Anti-Doping Education Plan (2017-2020)
Anti-Doping Education at the WT World Para-Taekwondo Champs
(October 19, 2017 / London, UK)

World Taekwondo reinforced its commitment to ensuring that its Para Taekwondo athletes are fully educated in the dangers of doping during its largest-ever World Para Taekwondo Championships in London last month. During the Championships, World Taekwondo teamed up with UK Anti-Doping (UKAD) to deliver an anti-doping education outreach programme. A stand was set up in the London 2012 Paralympic venue, the Copper Box Arena, and targeted athletes, coaches, athlete’s entourage and general public including young students coming from local schools. A total of 120 athletes were engaged and provided with more information about anti-doping and asked to sign the pledge wall.

As a relatively new sport, World Taekwondo is continuing to develop its Para Taekwondo anti-doping education programmes and engage with Para Taekwondo athletes to ensure they make the right decisions. Many athletes are on medication for their impairments and so it is particularly important that they are familiar with the anti-doping rules and aware of the consequences of any violations. In particular, WT and UKAD spread the knowledge about risk of doping and the Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) process for ensure that athletes with genuine medical problems remain fully engaged in sport despite their need for the use of a prohibited substance. A unique opportunity was offered to Para-Taekwondo athletes for remain clean during the 4 years preparation before the first ever Paralympics games in Taekwondo history

World Taekwondo has zero-tolerance on doping and with Para Taekwondo preparing for its debut at the Paralympic Games at Tokyo 2020, the federation is doing everything possible to ensure a level playing field for its athletes.
SUMMARY

The meeting was hosting by ASOIF Medical and Science Consultative Group (AMSCG) Chair Dr. Margo Mountjoy.

The workshop was focused on the following key issues:

- International Federation initiatives in global health;
- Elite athlete health promotion specifically athlete mental health and prevention of harassment and abuse in sport;
- Relative Energy Deficiency (REDs) in Sport: IF role in prevention;
- (Non-Prohibited) medication abuse in elite sport.

The primary objective of the participation at this meeting from WT side were to understand the last tendencies and issues in medical field among summer Olympic sports, share knowledge and skills with the Ifs’ medical community and to ketch the expectance of ASOIF from the IFs in order to set objectives and plans for the season 2017-2020.

The 3-day program addressed challenging and timely topics including IFs programs case studies and open discussions on different topics.

Future Direction

The participants agreed on objectives for 2018 that can be implemented by IFs which included the following actions:

- Provide a ‘toolkit’ containing generic support (case studies, resource opportunities etc., ASOIF/IOC/IF contact persons) would help to break down the barriers to implementation
- Liaise with Athlete Commissions to raise political awareness of the imbalance of expenditures on anti-doping relative to athlete health costs – to encourage athlete health funding
- Sharing of resources: research skills, program development/implementation, financial resources, knowledge translation
- Implement programs during IF World Championships/events
As medical leaders of the International Federations it was agreed that the following resolutions should be carried out:

- **Plan, implement + evaluate programs to promote physical activity to improve global health**
- **Adopt + adapt the IOC PHAS toolkit to ensure a safe sport environment**
- **Develop initiatives to support athlete mental health**
- **Take measures to facilitate team physician travel to IF events**
- **Raise awareness of RED-S in our sports**
- **Employ interventions to decrease the practice of medication abuse in sport**

**WADA / IF Clean Sport Seminar**
(15 November, 2017 / Lausanne, Switzerland)

**Main topic: How can Ifs work with athletes’ entourages to promote anti-doping measures?**

**Part 1: Laetitia Zumbrunnen- IF Relations Manager at World Anti-Doping Agency**

“WADA tools to support athlete support personnel”

- **Research says**
  - Elite competition puts a lot of pressure on athletes which is hard for them to handle.
  - With increased pressure from their entourage, athletes are tempted to find short-cuts
  - Supportive programmes help protect athletes from doping
  - There is a need for a more diverse approach to doping prevention
    - Ongoing targeted education at young age
    - Entourage must provide necessary support
    - Good collaboration between all stakeholders
    - More priority on athletes’ health and welfare
    - Acknowledgement of athletes’ needs

- **Doping involves complex behaviour**
  - Not one reason
  - Not one way to prevent it
  - More research is still needed

- **Critical pressure points**
  - Injuries
  - Pressure from coaches and parents
  - Temptation

- **Entourage can help prevent doping**
Can also promote it
  - Create fear, intimidation and pressure to succeed

- Exposure to education about doping is low
  - 50-90% athletes do take supplements

- Ideal situation - educate about way of countering doping
  - Nutrition
  - Rest
  - Recovery
  - Psychology
  - Strengthening and conditioning

- WADAS education tools
  - Outreach programme
  - Guidelines
  - Books, games and videos
  - Tool kits
  - E-learning - WADA website

- Education of athletes’ parents
  - Parents are the most consistent influence on athlete’s life
  - Intended education programme for parents
    - Guide for parents to support clean sport

- International Federations’ role
  - Encourage NFs to engage with national anti-doping agencies
  - Focus on event based education
    - Partner with local NF
    - Coordinate with e-learning
    - WADA outreach model is available
  - Use information paths wisely
    - All anti-doping information on IF website
      - WADA can provide template
    - Promote E-learning
      - Efficient and cost-effective

---

**Part 2: kaveh Mehrabi - head of athlete programme at IOC**

“importance of support entourage”

- Priorities
o Work with all stakeholders
o Importance of coaches’ influence
  ▪ Survey conducted before RIO 2016
  ▪ 83% of athletes get info from coaches
o Project needs to be initiated to educate coaches
o IFs need to have databases for all coaches
  ▪ “black list” for banning coaches who have committed WADA infringements
  ▪ Make sure people who coach at elite level are qualified
o Raise awareness
  ▪ Educate
  ▪ Collaborate
  ▪ Key to making sure doping rules are followed

**Anti-Doping Education at Grand-Prix Final & Team Champs**
(2-3 December, 2017 / Abidjan, Cote D’Ivoire)

World Taekwondo continued to provide anti-doping education for its athletes and coaches at the Grand Prix Final and World Taekwondo Team Championships in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire. The anti-doping education outreach programme was held throughout the competitions in Abidjan with the cooperation of Committee National fight anti-doping of Ivory Coast and was the first time such an initiative has been held in Africa. A total of 60 athletes, coaches and fans visited the stand which was set up close to the athletes’ warm up room and provided more information about anti-doping. Fun and interactive quizzes were held with winners receiving pens and t-shirts. The main target groups were elite athletes and team competition athletes. The anti-doping education outreach program was the latest to be held by World Taekwondo following similar programs during World Para Taekwondo Championships in London, UK in October 2017.
World Taekwondo has a zero tolerance policy on doping and believes that anti-doping education is vital in order to combat the issue. Since 2016, World Taekwondo has held anti-doping education programs for junior athletes with the first program held during the World Taekwondo Junior Championships in Burnaby, Canada and then followed at the World Taekwondo Championships in Muju, and World Taekwondo Cadet Championships in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt.

**WADA I & I Department Operation Meeting**

(14 December, 2017 / Lausanne, Switzerland)

World Anti-Doping Agency’s (WADA’s) Intelligence and Investigations (I&I) Team -- led by Gunter Younger, Director of I&I -- met with over 60 representatives from International Federations (IFs), the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Paralympic Committee and other Anti-Doping Organizations in Lausanne, Switzerland, to share valuable intelligence from the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) database of the former WADA-accredited Moscow Laboratory.

On 10 November 2017, WADA announced that its I&I Department was confident that it was in possession of the LIMS, which contains all testing data between January 2012 and August 2015. The I&I Department has since forensically reconstructed the database; determined its authenticity; uncovered and analyzed its hidden content; and, determined what valuable intelligence could be shared with these organizations to complement their results management process that was first initiated by the outcomes of WADA’s independent McLaren Investigation.
On 18 July 2016, WADA’s independent McLaren Investigation confirmed allegations of institutionalized manipulation of the doping control process before, during and after the 2014 Sochi Olympic and Paralympic Games, which were made by Dr. Grigory Rodchenkov, the former director of the Moscow Laboratory.

The LIMS contains the results of thousands of individual athlete samples – a number of which relate to Presumptive Adverse Analytical Findings (PAAFs), which are suspicious results identified during an Initial Testing Procedure within the doping control process. Under the International Standard for Laboratories (ISL), following a confirmation procedure, PAAFs ought to be reported into ADAMS as Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs). However, as outlined by McLaren Report I, in complete violation of WADA’s ISL, the Moscow Laboratory would report all PAAFs to the Ministry of Sport; the Ministry would return with a ‘save’ or ‘quarantine’ order; if ‘save’, the Laboratory would report the sample negative in WADA’s Anti-Doping Management System (ADAMS) – which was coined the Disappearing Positive Methodology.

During the meeting, WADA’s I&I Team provided relevant IF representatives with valuable new intelligence; such as: the names of the athletes and related performance-enhancing substances per the LIMS, affidavits, expert legal opinion and multiple other lists populated by data from the LIMS and other sources. They were also provided with WADA’s independent Pound Commission Report I that exposed widespread doping in Russian Athletics; WADA’s independent McLaren Investigation Report I and Report II; and, the IOC’s Schmid Commission Report that confirmed McLaren’s findings regarding the institutionalized system in Russia. The IOC and the University of Lausanne also presented the methodology used for the forensic analysis of the doping control samples from the 2014 Sochi Winter Olympic Games.

“International Federations can consider WADA’s I&I Team as their collaborative partner in pursuing their investigations,” said Gunter Younger. “It is now over to them to diligently follow up on this new intelligence. We will be available to advise and guide each Federation in the handling of their respective cases,” Younger continued. “While the LIMS data alone may not always be sufficient to establish an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV), this is very credible evidence that can be used in combination with other evidence to form a
sufficiently strong case,” he continued. “By triangulating the LIMS data with e-mails from the McLaren Investigation, affidavits, forensic evidence and what was reported into ADAMS, cases that may have previously hit a dead-end can be resumed and new cases can be initiated – a number of which we believe will result in athletes being sanctioned.”

In WADA’s role as the global regulatory body, the Agency will be monitoring the results management process; and, retains the right of appeal to CAS as required.

**WADA Compliance Review & Corrective Action Report**

The WADA Code Compliance Questionnaire is an online tool which was sent to all signatory’s in February 2017. The CCQ is composed by over 300 questions in total, however questions are specific to each Signatories activity. WT submitted the entire questionnaire on time and received the Corrective Action Report (CAR) from WADA on September 2017. The non-conformities identified as part of this Code compliance monitoring process are categorized into three groups depending upon the importance of the program area and the priority for implementation.

The timelines for implementing are:

- **Critical actions** must be implemented within 3 months,

- **High Priority actions** within 6 months, and

- **Important actions** within 9 months.

**Corrective Action Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>WTF - World Taekwondo Federation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR submitted on</td>
<td>Sep 12, 2017 12:24 by WADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last updated on</td>
<td>null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Critical program areas require implementation within 3 months after receiving the Corrective Action Report from WADA:
  - 03 actions with DEADLINE 12 Dec 2017

- High Priority program areas require implementation within 6 months after receiving the Corrective Action Report from WADA:
  - 23 actions with DEADLINE 12 Mar 2018

- Important program areas require implementation within 9 months after receiving the Corrective Action Report from WADA:
  - 07 actions with DEADLINE 12 Jun 2018

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WT has already fulfilled all WADA standards on Critical Actions for the first phase on December 2017.

**WT Anti-Doping Fund**

WT Anti-Doping Team collected from 2017 recognized events a doping fund to be reinvested on Anti-Doping Activities. The total amount was: 49,302 USD.

We would like to thank all LOCs that contributed to maintain Taekwondo a clean Sport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
<th>Number of athletes</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Transfer</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2017 Asian Para Taekwondo Open</td>
<td>Chuncheon, Korea</td>
<td>2017-07-01</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeontkd@hanmail.net">jeontkd@hanmail.net</a></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chuncheon Korea Open International Championships</td>
<td>Chuncheon, Korea</td>
<td>2017-07-01</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gabjang@korea.kr">gabjang@korea.kr</a></td>
<td>2,085</td>
<td>6,255</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Russia Open 2017</td>
<td>Moscow, Russia</td>
<td>2017-08-08~09</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tkd.rtu@gmail.com">tkd.rtu@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>681</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1st WTF President's Cup - Asian region</td>
<td>Tashkent, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>2017-08-11~13</td>
<td><a href="mailto:taekwondowtf.uz@gmail.com">taekwondowtf.uz@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>573</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ghana Open International Championships</td>
<td>Accra, Ghana</td>
<td>2017-08-18~19</td>
<td><a href="mailto:competitions@taekwondoghana.com">competitions@taekwondoghana.com</a></td>
<td>101</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2017 Argentina Open International Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
<td>2017-08-18~20</td>
<td><a href="mailto:contacto@taekwondocat.com.ar">contacto@taekwondocat.com.ar</a></td>
<td>553</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2017 Pan Am Para-Taekwondo Open International Championships</td>
<td>San Jose, Costa Rica</td>
<td>2017-08-29</td>
<td><a href="mailto:masterjihochoi@aol.com">masterjihochoi@aol.com</a></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2017 Pan Am Cadet &amp; Junior Championships</td>
<td>San Jose, Costa Rica</td>
<td>2017-08-29~31</td>
<td><a href="mailto:masterjihochoi@aol.com">masterjihochoi@aol.com</a></td>
<td>544</td>
<td>1632</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2017 Costa Rica Open International Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>San Jose, Costa Rica</td>
<td>2017-09-01~03</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@tkdcr.org">info@tkdcr.org</a></td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>3,576</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Polish Open-Warsaw Cup</td>
<td>Warsaw, Poland</td>
<td>2017-09-16~17</td>
<td><a href="mailto:biuro@pztaekwondo.pl">biuro@pztaekwondo.pl</a></td>
<td>995</td>
<td>2,871</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Commonwealth Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>2017-09-27~28</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@taekwondo-canada.com">info@taekwondo-canada.com</a></td>
<td>219</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Palestine Open Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Ramallah, Palestine</td>
<td>2017-09-28~30</td>
<td><a href="mailto:paltf@yahoo.com">paltf@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>303</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2017 Canada Open International Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>2017-09-29~10-01</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sportdevelopment@taekwondo-canada.com">sportdevelopment@taekwondo-canada.com</a></td>
<td>708</td>
<td>2,124</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Latvia Open 2017</td>
<td>Riga, Latvia</td>
<td>2017-09-30~10-01</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ltkf@inbox.lv">ltkf@inbox.lv</a></td>
<td>388</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2017 WTF President's Cup - Pan Am Region</td>
<td>Las Vegas, USA</td>
<td>2017-10-05~08</td>
<td><a href="mailto:masterjihochoi@aol.com">masterjihochoi@aol.com</a></td>
<td>1,544</td>
<td>4,632</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>European Cadet Championships</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>2017-10-05~08</td>
<td><a href="mailto:taekwondoetu@gmail.com">taekwondoetu@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>461</td>
<td>1,383</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Galeb Belgrade Trophy-Serbia Open 2017</td>
<td>Belgrade, Serbia</td>
<td>2017-10-14~15</td>
<td><a href="mailto:office@tas.org.rs">office@tas.org.rs</a></td>
<td>920</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kimunyong Cup International Open Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Seoul, Korea</td>
<td>2017-10-28~11-01</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kuysc2016@kimunyong.com">kuysc2016@kimunyong.com</a></td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>3,516</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>European Junior Championships</td>
<td>Larnaca, Cyprus</td>
<td>2017-11-02~04</td>
<td><a href="mailto:judotae@cytanet.com.cy">judotae@cytanet.com.cy</a></td>
<td>502</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>23rd Croatia Open</td>
<td>Zagreb, Croatia</td>
<td>2017-11-11~12</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hts@taekwondo.hr">hts@taekwondo.hr</a></td>
<td>1,109</td>
<td>3,327</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Waiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>2017 China Open International Taekwondo Championships</td>
<td>Xian, China</td>
<td>2017-11-17~20</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chntaekwondo@163.com">chntaekwondo@163.com</a></td>
<td>176</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Greece Open 2017</td>
<td>Athens, Greece</td>
<td>2017-11-17~19</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@elot-tkd.gr">info@elot-tkd.gr</a></td>
<td>768</td>
<td>2,304</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Waiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>13th Tournoi International de Paris (French Open)</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
<td>2017-11-18~19</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sportif@fftda.fr">sportif@fftda.fr</a></td>
<td>728</td>
<td>2,184</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Open Qualification Tournament for Wuxi 2017 World Taekwondo Grand Slam Championships Series</td>
<td>Wuxi, China</td>
<td>2017-11-23~24</td>
<td><a href="mailto:qiantao24@vip.qq.com">qiantao24@vip.qq.com</a></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>15th Israel Open</td>
<td>Ramia, Israel</td>
<td>2017-11-25~26</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tkd@smile.net.il">tkd@smile.net.il</a></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>2017 6th European Para-Taekwondo Open</td>
<td>Sofia, Bulgaria</td>
<td>2017-12-07~08</td>
<td><a href="mailto:office@taekwondo-bulgaria.org">office@taekwondo-bulgaria.org</a></td>
<td>999</td>
<td>2,997</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>European Senior Championships Olympic Weight Categories</td>
<td>Sofia, Bulgaria</td>
<td>2017-12-07~08</td>
<td><a href="mailto:office@taekwondo-bulgaria.org">office@taekwondo-bulgaria.org</a></td>
<td>225</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Result Management

A. Number of Cases: 22

International Athletes: 8
National Athletes: 13
WADA double blind External Quality Assessment Scheme (dbEQAS): 1

Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs): 19
Atypical Findings (ATFs): 2
Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV): 1

B. Number of suspended athletes: 5

Sparring: 4
Poomsae: 0
Para-Taekwondo: 1

C. Pending Cases: 8

All Pending cases from 2012 to 2015 were closed.

2016 McLaren Report Pending: 3 cases
2017 International Athletes: 5 cases

2017 WT Anti-Doping Test’s Statistics

In Competition/Out-Of-Competition tests

A. Overall Number: 680 Tests

In Competition Tests: 543
Out of Competition Tests: 137

B. Number of tested athletes:

454

(368 Male / 312 Female)
Number of tested countries: 83

Percentages:

In Competition Tests: 79.8%
Out of Competition Tests: 20.2%

Male: 54.2%
Female: 45.8%

C. Type of Analysis:

Urine: 512
TDSSA: 168

74 ESA
21 GH
73 GHRF

Type of Analysis by Sport Event:

Urine:
- Kyorugi: 512
- Poomsae 15
- Para-Taekwondo: 71

Blod:
- Kyorugi: 21
- Poomsae 0
- Para-Taekwondo: 0
ESA:
- Kyorugi: 64
- Poomsae 3
- Para-Taekwondo: 7

GH:
- Kyorugi: 21
- Poomsae 0
- Para-Taekwondo: 0

GHRF:
- Kyorugi: 60
- Poomsae 3
- Para-Taekwondo: 10