IAAF TASKFORCE REPORT TO COUNCIL, 11 MARCH 2019

1. I am pleased to present this report on the progress that RusAF has made since December 2018 to satisfy the conditions set by Council for its reinstatement to membership of the IAAF. You should have copies of the report in front of you; I will only read out the highlights.

2. As a reminder:

2.1 RusAF was suspended from membership of the IAAF in November 2015, after a WADA Commission concluded there was a systemic and deeply-rooted culture of doping in Russian athletics. Council decided that, in order to be reinstated to membership, RusAF must demonstrate that it meets the following Reinstatement Conditions: (i) it complies in full with the World Anti-Doping Code and IAAF Anti-Doping Rules; (ii) the IAAF and RUSADA (the Russian national anti-doping organisation) are and will be able to conduct their anti-doping programmes in Russia (in particular, drug-testing) effectively and without interference; and (iii) as a result, the reintegration of Russian athletes into international competitions will not jeopardise the integrity of those competitions. A number of specific Verification Criteria were identified that have to be met as part of this task.

2.2 In April 2017, Council approved a Roadmap proposed by the Taskforce that identified six specific conditions to be met in order for the Taskforce to consider recommending RusAF’s reinstatement. And in 2018 Council added a further requirement relating to the LIMS data provided by WADA to the IAAF in December 2017.

2.3 All of these requirements are designed to ensure that RusAF establishes a culture of zero tolerance towards doping in Russian athletics, and that RusAF, RUSADA, and the public authorities in Russia, working in cooperation, create an anti-doping infrastructure that is effective in detecting and deterring cheats, so that RusAF and its athletes can start participating again in international competitions without jeopardising the integrity of those competitions.

Engagement with RusAF since the Council’s December 2018 meeting

3. Since December 2018, the Taskforce has continued to receive monthly updates from RusAF on its anti-doping efforts, which have included (a) conditioning access to competition for athletes and coaches on their successful completion of on-line anti-doping training courses and acceptance of anti-doping obligations; (b) sending training camp information to RUSADA so that it can locate athletes for testing; and (c) determining whether to endorse applications by RusAF athletes to the IAAF Doping Review Board for special eligibility to compete as neutral athletes in international competitions.

4. In January 2019, RusAF withdrew the appeal that it had filed in late 2018 with the Court of Arbitration for Sport against Council’s decision not to reinstate RusAF in July 2018. In accordance with Verification Criterion 7.2, as a condition of reinstatement RusAF will have to pay the costs that the IAAF incurred in responding to that appeal.

5. RUSADA collected 1,763 samples (blood or urine) from RusAF athletes in 2018. RUSADA has 430 RusAF athletes in its testing pools for 2019 (up from 380 in 2018). It has collected 592 samples (blood or urine) from them in the year to date; and it expects to collect a total of 1,900-2,000 samples from RusAF athletes by the end of 2019. Meanwhile
the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU) has advised that it continues to be able to test RusAF’s international-level athletes effectively and without any improper interference.

6. Just yesterday, ARD broadcast new allegations about Valentin Maslakov. Mr Maslakov was head coach of the Russian national team in the period 2007-2015, during which (we now know) there was widespread doping in Russian track & field. He personally coached the women’s 4x400m relay team that won gold at the 2013 IAAF World Championships, but has since been disqualified and two of its members banned for doping. Mr Maslakov resigned as national team coach in January 2015, shortly after the doping allegations first broke. However, ARD alleges that he is now back coaching 400m national team athletes (although in the ARD documentary that is denied by current national team head coach Yury Borzakovskiy). ARD also alleges that of the 94 coaches now working with national team athletes, 63 of them coached in the key period prior to 2015. These allegations are of serious concern to the Taskforce, since they contradict assurances previously received from RusAF that it was disassociating itself from coaches from the previous era. The Taskforce will write to RusAF seeking its comments on ARD’s allegations as a matter of urgency, and will follow up as necessary once it has received those comments.

Current status of remaining reinstatement conditions

7. Subject to the issue just raised, as far as the Taskforce is aware, the various requirements that RusAF previously satisfied remain satisfied, i.e., there has been no backsliding. In particular, RUSADA remains on the list of Signatories compliant with the WADA Code, because (albeit two weeks after the 31 December 2018 deadline) the Russian authorities allowed an independent expert appointed by WADA to access and extract from the instruments and server in the Moscow laboratory an authentic copy of all data relating to its analysis of samples collected from Russian athletes in the period 2012 to August 2015.

8. The following reinstatement requirements that were fixed by Council at its December meeting remain outstanding:

8.1 Council resolved that, in accordance with Verification Criterion 7.2, RusAF must reimburse the IAAF for all of the costs incurred by the IAAF prior to and after the reinstatement of RusAF as a result of the need to impose, enforce and assess compliance with the Reinstatement Conditions and the Verification Criteria (including the Taskforce costs, the costs of the Russia-related cases that have been taken to CAS, and the costs incurred by the Doping Review Board from 1 January 2018 in dealing with applications from Russian athletes for neutral athlete status). In October 2018 the IAAF invoiced RusAF for the costs incurred through 30 June 2018, and it has just invoiced RusAF for the further costs incurred between 30 June and 31 December 2018. It plans to invoice RusAF for subsequent costs on a quarterly basis (rather than monthly, as previously discussed). RusAF has not yet paid the outstanding invoices, citing financial difficulties. It has been in contact with the IAAF to discuss the mechanics and logistics of payment of these and subsequent invoices.

8.2 Council also resolved that RusAF must commit, in a formal legal agreement with the IAAF, to pay any further relevant costs incurred by the IAAF following RusAF’s reinstatement (e.g., the costs of monitoring compliance with post-reinstatement conditions, and the costs of any further cases that the AIU has to bring against Russian athletes). Those costs are to be invoiced by the IAAF on a quarterly (rather than monthly) basis for payment by RusAF within 30 days of receipt, with appropriate remedies applicable in the event of non-payment. A draft of this agreement will be circulated to RusAF shortly.
Finally, referring to the LIMS database extract that WADA provided to the AIU in late 2017, listing findings in respect of 1,800 samples collected from RusAF athletes in the period 2012 to August 2015, Council resolved that RusAF may not be reinstated unless and until the AIU confirms that it is satisfied that:

(a) it has been given the information it requires to identify all of the RusAF athletes who provided the samples listed in the extract of the LIMS database provided by WADA to the AIU;

(b) it has received all of the analytical data produced by the Moscow lab when it analysed those samples (i.e., the chromatograms, the electropherograms, chain of custody records, etc.);

(c) any samples that the AIU considers need to be re-analysed (and that are still in the possession of the Moscow lab) have been sent to a WADA-accredited laboratory for re-analysis;

(d) these data and samples are authentic and have not been tampered with; and

(e) the AIU therefore has everything in the possession of the Moscow anti-doping laboratory that it needs to determine whether any of the RusAF athletes whose samples were included in the LIMS database has a case to answer for breach of the IAAF Anti-Doping Rules and/or the RusAF Anti-Doping Rules.

The current status is that (as noted above) an independent expert appointed by WADA successfully extracted forensic copies of all of the relevant data (approximately 24 terabytes in total) from the Moscow laboratory in January 2019. WADA is currently in the process of processing and authenticating those data. The AIU advises that it has been in close contact with the relevant persons at WADA, and has been told that once the authentication process has been concluded, AIU will be given access to the data relating to the RusAF athletes in the LIMS database as a matter of priority. The AIU stands ready to analyse those data, to determine what samples still held in the Moscow laboratory need to be extracted and re-analysed, and ultimately to decide which of the athletes have a case to answer for breach of the anti-doping rules, as soon as practicable. Depending on when exactly it obtains the relevant data from WADA, the AIU will make every effort to complete that task prior to the June Council meeting, but it cannot give any assurances in this regard.

9. The Taskforce stands ready to provide any guidance or support that RusAF may need in ensuring that the remaining requirements set out above are met as quickly as possible. If and when they are met, then -- barring any backward steps (such as evidence emerging that requirements that the Taskforce thought had previously been met in fact have not been met, or are no longer being met) -- the Taskforce considers that it will be ready to recommend the reinstatement of RusAF’s membership benefits (potentially in phases). Any such recommendation will also include proposals as to the post-reinstatement conditions that the Taskforce considers Council should impose on RusAF to guard against future backsliding.
Recommendation

10. Based on the above, the Taskforce RECOMMENDS that Council resolves simply to note the contents of this report. The Taskforce will then report again at the Council meeting in Monaco in June 2019.

Rune Andersen, Taskforce Chair
11 March 2019