

# Summary of Audit Outcomes

## Audit details

Signatory	Dates of Audit	Type of Audit	Scope of Audit
Badminton World Federation (BWF)	26-27 March 2025	In-person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virtual <input type="checkbox"/> Desk <input type="checkbox"/>	Full Audit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial Audit <input type="checkbox"/>

## Background of the audit

The audit was proposed by WADA's internal Compliance Taskforce and endorsed by the Compliance Review Committee (CRC) based on the monitoring process outlined in the International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories (ISCCS), specifically Articles 7.2.1 and 7.2.2. WADA officially notified the BWF of the audit on 17 January 2025.

The Lead Auditor communicated with the BWF via email to provide initial details and a draft audit plan, and on 27 March 2025 held a teleconference to discuss the objectives of the audit, the audit plan, logistical details, and to confirm the availability of all the BWF staff and documentation during the period of the audit.

## Methodology

To prepare for this audit, the audit team used data held by WADA, including ADAMS, Gracenote, and the legal department's database, as part of its review of the BWF's anti-doping program. Furthermore, WADA requested that the BWF provide a number of documents in advance of the audit.

From the discussions, interviews, observation of procedures and review of documents provided by the BWF during the audit, it was apparent that the BWF had prepared for the audit and was open in the discussions. Staff and documents were available to the audit team during the audit.

## Table of findings

Date Updated:	3 September 2025			
Program Area	Critical Findings	High Priority Findings	General Findings	Total
	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)
Governance	-	-	-	-
Testing	4 (4)	3 (0)	-	7 (4)
Intelligence & Investigations	-	2 (0)	-	2 (0)
Results Management	2 (2)	1 (0)	-	3 (2)
Therapeutic Use Exemptions	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Data Privacy	-	-	-	-
Total	6 (6)	6 (0)	-	12 (6)

## Summary of findings<sup>1</sup>

### Critical findings

1. BWF had not entered five Doping Control Forms (DCFs) into ADAMS within the 21-day requirement from sample collection. In addition, a small number (five) of data entry errors were identified requiring attention.
2. Although BWF had conducted a testing risk assessment it did not fully comply with the International Standards for Testing and Investigation (ISTI). Certain elements contained in the ISTI required further consideration to ensure the risk assessment was fully complete.
3. Linked to the risk assessment, BWF's Test Distribution Plan (TDP) did not fully reflect the outcomes of the risk assessment. BWF did demonstrate collaboration with NADOs to ensure qualified athletes were tested appropriately prior to the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Current measures around

<sup>1</sup> The following is a summary of the key findings of the audit as opposed to an exhaustive list of all findings. In respect of each finding, WADA required a specific corrective action to be undertaken in order to avoid similar issues in the future.

when Registered Testing Pool (RTP) athletes are tested can reduce the unpredictability of testing to athletes.

4. It was observed that notices for potential whereabouts filing failures allow for a longer period of time (14 days) than the required 48 hours, elevating the risk of further failures.
5. Six results management cases over a period of 10 years, from four retrievable athletes exceeded the required timelines in the International Standard for Results Management (ISRM).

### High priority findings

1. It was identified that on two occasions, Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU) recommendations had not been followed by BWF.
2. It was discovered that on a number of occasions there was no evidence of BWF's service providers entering temperature data logger details in ADAMS for certain blood samples shipments leading to challenges verifying Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) profiles.
3. Certain doping control documentation used by sample collection agencies contracted by BWF did not meet the minimum requirements set out in the ISTI.
4. Shortfalls were identified in BWF's intelligence policies, with corrections required to improve systems for capturing, processing and assessing intelligence received in a secure and compliant manner.
5. BWF is required to update its processes for investigating failures to comply linked to sample collection sessions, including the notification of WADA and the prompt sharing of investigation outcomes.
6. The publication of results management case outcomes, as required in the ISRM, did not contain the mandatory requirement of the specific anti-doping rule violation committed.

## Conclusion

BWF demonstrated a robust and up-to-date anti-doping program and has diligently completed corrective actions within the associated timeframes. The majority of findings were found in relation to compliance with the ISTI. Certain corrections were required to its testing risk assessment, TDP and intelligence policies.