Update on the status of Russia testing

June 2016
This report is intended to give an update from information provided on the status of the interim testing in Russia to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Executive Committee and Foundation Board on 11-12 May 2016.

The report on 11-12 May was also posted on the WADA Web site.

The information provided in this report was collated in partnership with United Kingdom Anti-Doping (UKAD).

The information contained in this report has also been shared with the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) Anti-Doping Task Force.
2947 Total Tests conducted on Russian Athletes

- 1137 in-competition tests (ICT)
- 1810 out-of-competition tests (OOCT) - 61%

Summer Olympic Sports: 643 (IC) & 1499 (OOCT) = 2,142
Winter Olympic Sports: 494 (IC) & 311 (OOCT) = 805

IAAF testing: 655 tests
UKAD testing: 455 tests (15 Feb – 29 May 2016)

* As reported in ADAMS

455 UKAD tests conducted on Russian Athletes

- Notable figures
  - 73 tests not collected (eg. Athlete not available)

455 UKAD Tests conducted on Russian Athletes

- Notable figures
  - 736 tests requested have been declined or cancelled
    - 669 due to sample collection authority lack of capacity
    - 2 due to athletes retiring
    - 25 as a result in change of whereabouts
    - 40 recorded due to “other reasons”
  - 22 requests to test at competitions declined

111 Whereabouts failures

- 23 Missed Tests
- 88 filing failures
  - 1 whereabouts violation
Results Statistics: 15 Feb – 29 May 2016

52 Adverse Analytical Findings

- 49 Meldonium
- 1 Meldonium + Tuaminohetane
- 1 Stanozolol
- 1 Nandrolone

1 Refusal
Overall Limitations

National Registered Testing Pools Inclusion (NRTP)

• 2 Athletics athletes were notified of their inclusion to the NRTP (28 March 2016)
  • 1 athlete took 9 weeks to provide whereabouts, the other one still hasn’t provided whereabouts
  • National Federations/athletes non-responsive in providing information

• 1 Athletics athletes & 3 Wrestlers are listed on the NRTP (prior to UKAD involvement) but have not submitted whereabouts

• 4 athletes notified of their inclusion onto the Extended Pool on 1 April – still no whereabouts provided. Athletes subsequently been informed of their inclusion into NRTP (8 June 2016)
Overall Limitations

National Registered Testing Pools Inclusion (NRTP) cont.

• RUSADA indicates that:
  
  • National Federations do not have contact details for some of their athletes
  
  • Some of these athletes are competing, some have received previous Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)
Overall Limitations

Whereabouts

- Significant amount of Unavailable Athlete Reports and Missed Tests
- Low frequency of whereabouts updates
- Whereabouts information is general poor quality (insufficient address)
- Military cities often used as location of whereabouts
  - Athletes know that special permission is needed to gain access
  - Reports that athletes provide this location even if they aren’t there, to deter test planning
Overall Limitations

Whereabouts – specific cases

• 2 cyclists hadn’t been seen at their whereabouts location for over a year – They were issued missed tests and subsequently retired.

• 1 weightlifting athlete provided his 1 hour slot at a training centre and relies on staff to notify him when DCOs arrived – Athlete actually lives 45mins away.

• 1 biathlon athlete was tested 35 times between 2012-2016. From the period 2014-2016 the athlete was always tested out-of-competition at training camps but never at home. The athlete was surprised when he was tested at home.
Overall Limitations

In competition Testing

• Lack of information available for competitions.

• Schedules not released until the day prior to or day of competition.

• Challenging to find events because at times only a region is provided for the location, not a specific venue or city.
Athlete evasion, no shows, withdrawals

- 1 athletics athlete observed running away from notification area/mixed zone after competing and prior to chaperone attempting notification.

- When Doping Control Officers (DCOs) are present, athletes not completing their events or withdrawing from start lists.
  - 1 athletics athlete exited the stadium during her race and could not be located.
  - 15 athletes at the Russian National Walking Championship (27 Feb) either did not start, withdrew or were disqualified – 6 of the athletes had whereabouts showing for other cities and not Sochi where the event was held.
Athlete evasion, no shows, withdrawals cont.

- Men’s U18 Hockey team roster removed from the World Championships replaced by U17 team reportedly due to meldonium use
Overall Limitations

Tampering with sample collection procedures

• 1 Athletics athlete used a container inserted inside her body (presumably containing clean urine). When she tried to use the container it leaked onto the floor and not into the collection vessel. The athlete threw the container into the trash which was retrieved by the DCO. The athlete also tried to bribe the DCO. Eventually the athlete provided a sample which subsequently returned an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF).
Restricted access

- DCOs intimidated when accessing military cities; armed FSB agents threatening DCOs with expulsion from the country.

- Process to gain DCO access to military cities initiated in February 2016. On 27 May 2016 RUSADA indicated that access had been granted but no official access documentation has been provided by the Ministry of Sport.

- Security staff creating significant delays for DCOs in entering venues and consistently monitored once inside (Race Walking in February and Wrestling in May).
Overall Limitations

Restricted access cont.

- Coaches, Doctors and venue staff insisting on taking photos of:
  - DCO accreditation cards
  - Doping Control Forms
  - Letter of authority (and generally challenging the authenticity of the letter)
- At a boxing training camp (8 June), DCOs reported that officials initially refused to provide a list of athletes present and delayed the presentation of the list for 1 hour
Overall Limitations

Restricted access cont.

• National Championships for Olympic Sports including Olympic qualifiers held in cities with restricted access due to ongoing civil conflicts resulting in service providers declining test requests.

• As a result the National Weightlifting and National Greco-Roman Wrestling Championships were not tested.
Overall Limitations

‘Analytical’ Laboratories operational at sporting event

- Reports at one event (National Freestyle Wrestling Championships) of a laboratory present with centrifuge and other analytical equipment operating and athletes freely visiting
Customs protocols

- Number of examples of WADA Accredited Laboratories reporting that sample transportation packages have been opened by Russian Customs:
  - Sample bottles often not with corresponding chain of custody form
  - Airway bills not matching documentation
  - Suggests interference by Customs officials
  - All samples must pass through Moscow making transport time long and contributes to the lack of ability to collect blood samples
Results Management

- RUSADA still has 49 cases open – oldest from February 2015.
- RUSADA not informing WADA of a case where a National Appeal Board reversed a 4 year ban citing WADA does not have the right to appeal (Boxing athlete)
- National Federation rules not permitting appeals or recognizing the Russian Court of Arbitration. Some cases therefore not appealed.
Overall Limitations

General Delays

• Original agreement sent by UKAD to RUSADA on 22 December 2015 not signed until 20 January 2016. Service provider contract initiated in December 2015 not signed until 15 February (the date testing commenced).

• Any amendment requires new agreements and all parties to physically sign leading to further delays

• RUSADA delays in payment to service providers had an adverse effect on the willingness to conduct testing. As a result over a 5 week period there was a significant reduction in testing conducted.

• RUSADA still has not put in place an Athlete Management Passport Unit (APMU) contract, therefore no atypical passports are being reviewed. Initial contact with APMUs made on 9 March 2016.