



**41st ASOIF General Assembly
Scandinavian Center, Aarhus, Denmark
4 April 2017, 09.00 hours**

**Report from the ASOIF Council
2016-17**

ASOIF Council met formally on three occasions in 2016 (February, April and November) and its work was concentrated on the key areas listed below:

- Final preparation, delivery and debrief of the Rio 2016 Games
- IF engagement in future Games bidding, preparation and delivery
- Handover of leadership of ASOIF Sports Data Project to IOC
- Tokyo 2020 Games Venue Master Plan and sports programme
- IF Governance Task Force position paper and IF Assisted Self-Assessment Questionnaire development
- ASOIF IF 2015 research paper on IF anti-doping costs and procedures
- IF Forum on “Power of Sport to Drive World Health”
- Research project on the future role of IFs in the governance of world sport

The successful completion of the Rio 2016 Games reached record numbers globally through social media, internet and traditional broadcast platforms. The first two tranches of the IF revenue share from the Games was paid to the IFs in September 2016 and December 2016, covering the majority of the revenue share and based on an expected total of at least USD 540 million. The final balance amount will be transferred by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in June 2017.

Following the Rio 2016 Games, through a project led by the ASOIF Commercial Advisory Group, each of our 28 IFs were provided with a bespoke TV reach and socio-demographic report for their sport only, giving a first analysis for the IFs of the Rio Games and delivering supplementary marketing data to add to that subsequently provided by the IOC in January 2017.

The ASOIF IF Data Project was launched following the 2013 ASOIF General Assembly (GA) to establish better ownership and control of IF sports data and to significantly improve data standards amongst our members and for the Olympic Games. The primary goals were to improve data integration and quality for the Games and to facilitate greater media exposure for IFs on all platforms. The launch of the IOC Olympic Channel changed the dynamic regarding IOC data requirements so the IOC was given time to evaluate a proposal from ASOIF Council for the IOC to take over leadership of the project on behalf of the Olympic Movement but protecting the interests of the IFs regarding their own sports data.

Two key projects were the creation of the ASOIF Governance Task Force (GTF) and the research into the costs and procedures of the ASOIF members in the fight against doping and fulfilling their obligations under the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Code. These projects were prominent in our work throughout 2016 and major landmarks were achieved with the publication of ASOIF's anti-doping research in November 2016, the endorsement of the ASOIF GTF governance principles by the GA and the circulation of the GTF "Assisted Self-Assessment Questionnaire" to our members at the end of the year. All 28 completed forms for this detailed and complex questionnaire have been received by ASOIF and analysis is in process with a preliminary report to be presented to the GA.

ASOIF and our members' commitment to improving sport governance was recognised by the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport in a declaration in November 2016 where the ASOIF governance principles were recommended for use by sports bodies in general (see Item 6.1).

A landmark meeting took place at the MSI in Lausanne with the new Chinese Minister of Sport and President of its NOC, led by the ASOIF President and with eight of our IF Presidents in attendance on 16 January 2017. The discussion was wide-ranging but dealt with the increasing importance of China for our members both as event hosts and for sponsorship. The ASOIF President will accept an invitation for a reciprocal visit to China for further talks later this year.

Below we provide summary updates on activities and developments under the following headings:

1. Relations with the IOC

- 1.1 Olympic Programme
- 1.2 Autonomy & Governance
 - 1.2.1 ASOIF Governance Taskforce (GTF)
 - 1.2.2 Threats to Autonomy of Sport
 - 1.2.3 European Commission and Sport

2. Olympic Games

- 2.1 Games of Rio de Janeiro, 2016
- 2.2 YOG Buenos Aires, 2018
- 2.3 Games of Tokyo 2020
- 2.4 Games of 2024

3. Services / Activities

- 3.1 ASOIF Consultative and Advisory Groups
- 3.2 Fight Against Doping
 - 3.2.1 IF 2015 Expenditure & Process Survey
 - 3.2.2 Independent Testing Authority (ITA)
 - 3.2.3 WADA Investigations
 - 3.2.4 WADA Governance
- 3.3 IF Forum 2016

4. Staff & Administration

1. Relations with the IOC

1.1 Olympic Programme

The IOC decision to include new additional events for the Tokyo 2020 Games will add 5 sports with 18 events and an additional 474 athletes as approved by the 2016 IOC Session.

It has been agreed that these additional sports will be added to the summer Games programme for one edition of the Games only and will not share in the IF revenue from those Games but be fully funded by the organising committee as part of its business proposal for inclusion of the additional sports, events and athlete quota. These are agreed as exceptionally additional to the existing Games parameters.

The GA agreed to amend our Statutes to allow IFs governing disciplines to be added as above to become members in a new category of Associate Members (see Item 12).

The 18 confirmed events for Tokyo 2020 are (sport alphabetical order):

Sports	Events (Proposal)	No of Events	No of Athletes (total)
Baseball/ Softball	Baseball (M)	1	144 (6 teams x 24 athletes)
	Softball (W)	1	90 (6 teams x 15 athletes)
Karate	Kata (W / M)	2	20 (10 W / 10 M)
	Kumite (3 weight classes - W / M)	6	60 (30 W / 30 M)
Skateboard	Street (W / M)	2	40 (20 W / 20 M)
	Park (W / M)	2	40 (20 W / 20 M)
Sports Climbing	Bouldering, Lead and Speed Combined (W / M)	2	40 (20 W / 20 M)
Surfing	Shortboard (W / M)	2	40 (20 W / 20 M)
<i>Total</i>		18	474

The application process for ASOIF members to make changes to their Olympic programmes (by adding events or changing weight categories) and Council agreed a letter be sent to the IOC President on 14 February 2017 in support of full consideration being given to these applications as many have the potential to significantly enhance the overall programme without adding additional cost or increasing size (Annex 1).

1.2 Autonomy & Governance

1.2.1 ASOIF Governance Taskforce (GTF)

ASOIF Council set up the ASOIF GTF under the Chairmanship of the ASOIF President and its position paper was endorsed by the GA in April 2016. The paper defined indicators and self-assessment measurement principles for governance tailored to the specific characteristics and needs of the IFs. This is an evolving document and has undergone a number of revisions by the GTF and Council during 2016 ahead of the

distribution of the “IF Assisted Self-Assessment Questionnaire” which was sent to IFs in the third week of November. It has been completed by all IFs and an external expert has been engaged to support the administration in preparing an evaluation of the submissions. Following further work with some of the IFs, this will be reviewed by a group of the “independent” members of the GTF and a preliminary report on the findings will be presented to the ASOIF GA in Denmark in April.

1.2.2 Threats to the Autonomy of Sport

Although the number of territories in which there are on-going issues of interference in the autonomy of sport continues to be significant, other issues have emerged which present tangible threats, particularly in Europe.

Instances of government interference through changed sports laws continued to require the intervention of the Olympic Movement. While progress has been made in some cases, in others such as in Kuwait, its NOC has been suspended by IOC along with a number of NFs by their respective IFs. The IOC decisions have been repeatedly challenged by the Kuwaiti government.

The reasoning for government interference in the affairs of the NOCs, such as in Kenya, is often given as alleged improper use of funding provided by governments through taxpayers’ money etc.

1.2.3 European Commission and Sport

The evolving situation with the European Commission concerning legal challenges which could threaten the ability of IFs to govern their sports has centred much on the case facing the ISU. Following a legal challenge to the International Skating Union from athletes/official sanctioned for taking part in unrecognised events, the European Commission, specifically Directorate General for Competition, which questions the rights of IFs to govern important aspects of their sports thereby threatening the accepted pyramidal structure of sport and its specificity.

A hearing took place in early 2017 and two key issues were recognised as the need for a “pre-authorisation system” (by the relevant IFs) of third party events to ensure they comply with anti-doping, betting and other essential rules and secondly, the need for acceptance of the principle of earning contributions (from IF competitions) to contribute to solidarity mechanisms (development projects). Other important issues, such as the acceptability of CAS as an independent arbitrator, are also in debate. Following this hearing we wait to see to what extent the Commission is bound to its views on sports and competition and is willing to change its position.

In support of its members, ASOIF supplied information on current IF Statutes and explanations regarding sanctioning of athletes and officials who had taken part in “unrecognised” third party events. The threat to the IFs from the decisions in these legal cases is also an element behind the new ASOIF research project into the future role of the IFs in the governance of global sport.

The IOC has been requested to lead a campaign to address our concerns in Europe and ASOIF has been represented in meetings on the subject by its President, FEI President, Ingmar de Vos, FIBA Gen. Sec., Patrick Baumann and the ASOIF Executive Director.

2. Olympic Games

2.1 Games of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2016

The role of the IFs, particularly in the last twelve months of preparation, in ensuring the global success of the Rio 2016 Games, has been widely recognized and acknowledged. Worldwide media exposure for the Games through broadcast, internet and social media broke many records and underlined the importance of the Games for consumption through diversified platforms across the globe.

The IOC set up an IF Taskforce with ASOIF/IF representation to advise and make recommendations on issues of common and general impact on the IFs. A meeting of all 28 IFs was held at the IOC on 2 February 2016 so that Rio 2016 could update on its work in respect to savings necessary to present a balanced budget. This meeting focused on general principles and issues and was held as complementary to individual meetings with all IFs on the consequences in their specific cases.

The IOC also set up four Rio 2016 pre-games operational meetings that were organised with four groups of IFs (by venue clusters for IFs with events in Olympic Park, Deodoro Park, with water quality issues and other IFs).

Several of these extraordinary actions are under review by the IOC IF Games Engagement working group and may become part of future games preparation along with other measures that were taken to accelerate the move to a new Games bidding, preparation and delivery model that will be fully implemented for the Games of 2024.

The final ASOIF Games debrief report was agreed by the 28 IFs at a meeting on 21 October 2016 and contained eight high-level recommendations for consideration by the IOC (Annex 2).

2.2 YOG 2018, Buenos Aires, Argentina

The IOC Coordination Commission meeting of 2016 took place 31 October – 1 November. Progress has again been made with the construction of the YOG Park and the YOG village is well under way. Individual IFs have been in communication with the YOGOC to finalise venue locations as well as the competition programme for events.

Buenos Aires requested to modify the dates of the YOG 2018 from the current dates of 1 – 12 October 2018 and the requested change is from 6 – 18 October.

The main reason presented by BAYOGOC is that they would like to optimise weekends to ensure that more people can participate in their BA celebration concept. Initially the period included one weekend but by moving the start they could include an additional weekend. The weather is predicted to be slightly better and days longer the later it is held in October. ASOIF has consulted its members to ensure these new dates do not clash with any other relevant international competitions at junior or senior level.

Version 8 of the venue master plan is expected to be finalized when the remaining three IFs have approved the new locations for their events. There are also plans to “trial” a number of new disciplines including sport climbing, “break” dancing and karate within the programme.

2.3 Games of Tokyo, Japan, 2020

As part of a new venue master plan review initiated by the newly elected mayor of Tokyo in 2016, a number of IFs again faced the proposal to consider moving their events including rowing and canoe (flat water). Although designed to ensure the most cost-

effective way of delivering the Games, this has led to concerns about the control of the event by the IOC and adherence to bidding commitments. Combatting the high costs encountered in Japan remains a major concern for the IOC.

The IOC Coordination Commission last met from 30 November – 2 December 2016 in conjunction with the final global debrief of the Rio 2016 Games and ASOIF was represented on the Commission by its President supported by the Executive Director and additionally at the debrief by Thomas Lund (BWF).

2.4 Games of 2024

The three candidate cities of Budapest, Los Angeles and Paris will receive the visits of the IOC's Evaluation Commission in the coming months. At the ASOIF GA on 4 April 2017 all three cities will make a presentation on their general Games concepts and the sport-specific aspects of their bids. The Presidents of the 28 summer IFs have also been invited to the candidate city presentations at the IOC in July. The final decision on the 2024 host city will be made at the IOC Session in Lima, Peru, in September.

3. Services / Activities

3.1 ASOIF Consultative & Advisory Groups

Council approved a set of common Terms of Reference for the ASOIF Consultative/Advisory Groups at the end of 2015. Council agreed the establishment of a new group to cover Parasport activities bringing the total number of these groups to seven. The Groups have completed their 2016 programmes and are engaged in their 2017 programmes as follows:

3.1.1 ASOIF Medical & Science Consultative Group (AMSCG)

Chair: Margo Mountjoy (FINA)

Reviewing the papers for the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings and providing recommendations and input for the IOC briefing documents for the sport and Olympic Movement representatives, remains a major part of the work.

The AMSCG has addressed issues such as measures to improve the privacy of personal medical information of athletes, creating a dialogue with WADA to ensure the validity of WADA statistics as well as the next steps and actions for IF medical representatives following the IF Forum.

The AMSCG has modified the name of the group by adding the word "Science" due to a shift in focus from anti-doping issues to broader athlete health issues. A sub-working group composed of the AMSCG Chair Dr Margo Mountjoy, Dr. Stuart Miller (ITF) and ASOIF staff reviewed and analysed the data collected from the Anti-Doping survey conducted in early 2016. The main findings were presented by the AMSCG Chair at the IF Forum (9-11 November 2016).

The AMSCG together with SportAccord Convention constructed a focussed programme for the 2016 IF Forum on Sports Medical and Health issues. A number of workshops and presentations from key figures within the medical industry made up the core format of the IF Forum. The main topics had been chosen as a result of the issues prioritised by IFs from Part 3 of the ASOIF Anti-Doping Questionnaire, which focused on IF Athlete Health and Safety Issues. The Forum was an opportunity for all IF medical doctors to discuss common health and safety issues and share best practices.

3.1.2 ASOIF Legal Consultative Group (ALCG)

Chair: Antonio Arimany (ITU)

Chair, Göran Petersson (WS) stepped down after serving several years in this role and is thanked for his excellent work with this group. A new Chair, Antonio Arimany (ITU) was appointed by ASOIF Council. Howard Stupp (IOC Director of Legal Affairs) is invited to attend all meetings.

The ALCG is working on a number of current issues including the ASOIF IF Statutes review and the IF sanctioning rules regarding athletes and officials competing in unsanctioned events. The impact of Olympic Agenda 2020 changes is among issues monitored by the ALCG which also includes GTF legal issues, autonomy of sports bodies, a review of the legal consequences for IFs of the proposed Olympic Sports Delivery Plan (SDP) and the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) cases regarding Russia and the Rio 2016 Games resulting from the WADA McLaren report.

3.1.3 ASOIF Olympic & Multi-Sport Games Consultative Group (AOMSG)

Chair: Kelly Fairweather (ITF)

The AOMSG meets regularly both in its own role and as part of the IOC Working Group on IF Engagement with future Games. It prepared the final Rio 2016 post-Games IF debrief paper that was submitted to the IF meeting on 21 October 2016 at the Olympic Museum and the Rio 2016 Games debrief recommendations will be followed up by this group with the IOC. Key recommendations were developed which were proposed for incorporation in the new IF Games Engagement model for the preparation and delivery of future Olympic Games.

During the IF Engagement WG meetings it was agreed to organise workshops during 2017 with the IFs in order to inform ASOIF members on the work that has been done regarding the changing future IF role in bidding, preparation and delivery of future Games. The monitoring for the IFs of the Tokyo 2020 Games is now fully operational and support for the IOC on the 2024 Games candidate city bids will continue in 2017.

3.1.4 ASOIF Commercial Advisory Group (ACAG)

Chair: Andy Hunt (WS)

The main topics for this group are the Olympic Channel, the future of the IF data project and ASOIF commercial research such as the IF marketing data project following the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

Many ASOIF members had requested access to TV media research data on their sports at Rio 2016 to assist their sponsorship searches and marketing initiatives and the CAG felt that there may be significant cost savings if interested IFs were to jointly commission this research through ASOIF.

With the assistance of ASOIF's data consultant Ulrich Lacher, German market research data company IRIS collected average socio demographic profile of TV viewer and reach data (the number of unique individuals per market who watched each sport for a minimum pre-defined period of time) per sport during the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. The individualised, per sport data was circulated to the ASOIF members, on a totally confidential basis, at the end of 2016.

The ACAG will hold a data workshop for IFs on 22 March 2017 to examine how the data collected at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games can be used by IFs to support their marketing and sponsorship efforts.

The ACAG has taken over responsibility for a Sportcal project to measure the holistic impact of major sports competitions which is working to develop this as an industry standard to measure the socio-economic impact of sports events. Council approved the project for ASOIF, on behalf of each of the 28 members, to engage Sportcal to apply the methodology to one international event of the IF's choosing during the Olympic quadrennial 2016 and 2020.

Co-Chairs Niclas Ericson and Thierry Weil have recently left their positions at FIFA and are sincerely thanked for their contributions. Andy Hunt (WS) has been appointed as the new Chair by the Council.

3.1.5 ASOIF Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Chair: Mat Pemble (ITF)

The TAG's workload had reduced since leadership of the IF data project was transferred to the IOC and the group members fully participated in meetings at the IOC's two-day data project workshop in July 2016 and the IOC's Olympic Data Feed (ODF) debrief in October 2016.

ASOIF's data consultant James Ball worked with IFs and the Rio 2016 Organising Committee to ensure that those IFs that signed up for the ODF benefitted from a stable service during the Olympic Games. James Ball and the TAG's ODF representative Emanuele Perotti Nigra (IAAF) attended the IOC's general ODF debriefing in Pyeongchang, Korea, in November 2016.

The TAG will continue its involvement with the technical aspects of the data project but will also explore other areas of common interest to the IFs in the technology field.

3.1.6 ASOIF Sports Development & Education Group (ASDEG)

Chair: Mark Harrington (IRB)

The ASDEG is working on a number of action items resulting from the ASDEG Forum, discussions with Olympic Solidarity (OS) on its IF programmes and with the IOC Youth Olympic Games Department on developing better communication and sharing of information between YOG and the IFs.

ASDEG has worked with the International Council for Coaching Excellence (ICCE) to produce electronic versions of the International Sports Coaching Framework (ISCF) which have been translated into five languages, (the Arabic translation currently pending) and are now available online for all IFs to distribute to their NFs.

Following the Women in Leadership Forum, ASDEG proposed to the IOC to create a working group on gender equality, which would include parties such as ASOIF, AIOWF, and ANOC to help implement a number of the recommendations from the resulting ten-point plan.

ASDEG is working to develop the following projects benefitting all Summer IFs:

- An administration course for IF managers who are trained to deliver the workshop in conjunction with O.S. to their own NFs
- A modern coach education course with sports specific modules in partnership with a professional company to help deliver these courses

- ASDEG supported IF candidates to attend a cross-sport coach educators Course organized by the Japan Sport Council held in Tokyo in December 2016
- Commission research into cross-sports projects
- Explore online coaching platforms
- A second Women in Leadership Forum (to be held 6-8 March 2017) in conjunction with the IOC focusing on different aspects as well as what has changed in gender equality within IFs since the first Forum in March 2016.

The ASDEG will meet before the annual ASDEG Forum to be held on 17-18 May 2017 at the World Archery Learning Centre in Lausanne. The focus of the ASDEG Forum will be the engagement within cross-sport development projects as well as sharing case studies, common issues and best practices.

Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al-Maktoum Creative Sports Award 2016

In 2013 the international category of this annual award was opened to the Summer Olympic International Federations through a 4-year agreement with ASOIF and is designed to celebrate and encourage initiatives, projects or programmes that demonstrate outstanding creativity and contribute to the enrichment of sport. Every year each ASOIF member can submit one entry for the award and previous winners of the annual USD 250,000 prize have been FIFA, FIH, IJF and BWF who received their 2016 award in January 2017 in Dubai at a ceremony attended by the ASOIF President.

The President and Executive Director met with officials from the CSA in Dubai in January and are completing the negotiation for a new agreement to cover the period 2017-2020.

3.1.7 ASOIF Parasport Advisory Group (APAG)

Chair: Tom Dielen (WA)

Following the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio, a number of our members requested that ASOIF take a position in supporting its members who administrate their Parasport equivalents. Council agreed to create a seventh advisory group to work in this area and Tom Dielen (WA) accepted the invitation from Council to Chair this new group which met for the first time on 16 February 2017. All 11 IFs involved have appointed a member of this group.

3.2 Fight Against Doping

3.2.1 IF 2015 WADA Code Expenditure & Process Survey

The current WADA Code came into effect on 1 January 2015, and WADA worked with the IFs to implement the changes within their statutes and regulations as well as measuring compliance of all Code signatories. All ASOIF members are Code-compliant.

Initiated by Council the ASOIF Medical Consultative Group led a second survey of IF expenditure and processes in fulfilling their obligations in connection with the new Code, under the leadership of Professor Dr Ugur Erdener. From February to May 2016 ASOIF conducted, through an online questionnaire, a major research study of its members which had three main objectives:

1. To establish the anti-doping processes that individual IFs implement within their respective sports;
2. To quantify the financial resources devoted to the IF anti-doping efforts in 2015 (the first year of implementation of the revised WADA Code); and

3. To establish best practises from IF experiences on how to better protect the clean athlete.

Key findings included the increase in IF expenditure from \$23.5M in 2009 to \$27.68M in 2015 (17.8%) and it is noted that the 17 lowest-spending IFs increased their budgets by 82%. Testing continues to account for the majority of expenditure, with much greater use being made of intelligence testing by the IFs compared to 2009.

Another interesting outcome was that the number of Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs) processed by IFs has decreased by almost 80% between 2009 and 2015 due to changes in the WADA Prohibited List (specifically change concerning beta-2-agonist rules).

ASOIF agreed that the methodology of the survey could also being applied to International Olympic Winter Federations and International Federations recognised by the IOC in support of the work being undertaken by WADA on the feasibility of an Independent Testing Authority (ITA).

3.2.2 WADA Independent Testing Authority (ITA)

The IOC proposed, following the Olympic Summit in Lausanne on 17 October 2015, to review the feasibility to set up an ITA to act in place of individual IFs. WADA set up a Working Group which met in January 2016 to review all possible options and the feasibility of such a proposal. The WG had ASOIF representation and a follow-up meeting was held in October 2016.

A consensus is gradually emerging between the IOC and WADA (the Public Authorities also) in support of an ITA with the following key points:

- Managed by a WADA-administered Swiss foundation following the model of the UCI equivalent foundation.
- IFs would have an “opt out” possibility to manage their own independent unit for their sport in fulfilment of the WADA Code.
- The ITA would offer a full service to IFs or partial menu similar to the DFSU currently part-funded by IOC and WADA.
- IOC to initially fund the ITA but with IFs paying for services used.
- Code signatories (including NADOs) which are declared non-compliant with the Code could have their obligations fulfilled on their behalf by the ITA at their cost.

3.2.3 WADA Investigations

WADA’s Independent Commission investigation, led by Richard Pound, of allegations made in German and UK media, concerning Russia and IAAF, resulted in the suspension of RUSADA until further notice.

WADA further initiated an Independent Person’s Report (IP) led by Richard McLaren to look into the possibility of a state-led athlete doping programme in Russia. The release of the incomplete report only a few weeks before the Rio Games caused maximum disruption for the IFs with athletes implicated and the IOC. Richard McLaren submitted part two of his report in December 2016 which included a heavily redacted body of documentation put forward as evidence. Following issues with the report and its evidence, which WADA describes as minor discrepancies, WADA called a meeting of IFs for 21 February 2017 to make clarifications.

The two IOC Disciplinary Commissions whose work is related to the McLaren allegations continue to process the information and are expected to report by mid-2017.

3.2.4 WADA Governance

As a result of discussions held and decisions taken at the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings on 19-20 November 2016, a Working Group on WADA Governance Matters has been created to review the current status of WADA's governance system and to determine if it adequately provides stakeholders with the confidence for ongoing commitment and funding to the Agency. Various factors such as the Agency's legal structure, regulatory environment and culture will be considered. It is expected that the Working Group will deliver an initial report to the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board in May 2017, and a final report as soon as possible thereafter.

At its most recent meetings WADA proposed a major change to its authority which would see it not only act as the Code compliance assessor but also give it the powers of sanction of the signatories. This dual role as "jury" (as assessor of compliance following the evidence available) and as "judge" (with the ability to hand down sanction) to the Code signatory raises major questions of governance.

3.3 IF Forum 2016

At the 2016 IF Forum, held 10-12 November, the ASOIF Anti-doping survey report was presented including covering the current political climate of anti-doping, the anti-doping processes used by IFs, the costs of anti-doping in 2015 – with comparison to 2009 and the report's conclusions.

A report of the IF health priorities survey was presented followed by various symposia covering the topics of injury surveillance in competition and training, exercise based injury prevention, rule changes, Fair Play programs, psychological health, harassment and abuse, and medication abuse

The experience from New Zealand on recreational athlete management was presented, the science on the health risks of physical inactivity and the role of sport in mitigating these risks. A presentation was also made by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on active life styles and sport.

Three workshop sessions took place engaging IF collaboration and solution finding outcomes. The workshop sessions were:

1. **IF promotion of athlete health + safety:** introduced by sessions on the Olympic Movement Medical Code and IOC recommendations
2. **IF role in global health protection:** introduced by a presentation by the World Health Organization on the role of sport in reducing physical inactivity
3. **IF project development think-tank:** IFs developed hypothetical programs for promoting sport with 3 levels of funding: 1000 \$, 10,000\$ and 1 Mio \$.

The following declaration was agreed upon by all IF in attendance:

Global health initiative through sport:

"We, the International Federations, recognize and acknowledge our responsibility to promote health; for our athletes and for the global population. Through collaborative action, and partnerships with non-sport entities, we will develop, implement and evaluate the effectiveness of programs to promote health through the Power of Sport."

Based on the ideas of the IFs during the workshop, a draft action plan was developed covering both athlete and global health.

Following evaluation of feedback from the attending IFs the AMSCG will work on the development of an IF toolkit to assist with the planning and implementation of health programs and the implementation of a strategic plan to support and evaluate IF activity in health promotion.

The IF Forum was very well attended and the level of engagement of the IFs was high. The ASOIF survey results were well received and the IF ideas from the workshops will be instrumental in the development of an ASOIF action plan to support IF activity in the promotion of sport to drive global health.

4. Staff & Administration

Tim Goethals departed after nine years' service to ASOIF as Head of Projects and Administration in April and was replaced by James Carr in June 2016. The administration will continue to work with six full-time equivalent staff supported by consultants and interns. ASOIF has engaged two Chinese nationals to support our administration in a number of areas but with a special focus on the future important role of China in sport and the impact on and opportunities for, our International Federations.

*ASOIF Council
February, 2017*