



**42<sup>nd</sup> ASOIF General Assembly  
Centara Grand & Bangkok Convention Centre at CentralWorld  
17 April 2018, 9h00 hours**

**Report from the ASOIF Council 2017-18**

Issues facing the Olympic Movement during the period since the ASOIF General Assembly (GA) in April 2017 have continued to receive media focus up to and throughout the Pyeongchang winter Olympic Games. Positive sentiment concerning those Games and the associated Korean peninsula initiatives, reflected by media, public authorities and through public opinion is, however, countered by ongoing attention on the governance of sports and the bodies that administrate them. This situation has ensured that the ASOIF-led project on governance on behalf of its own IF members remains a high priority for the work of the Council.

The IOC investigations into the Russian doping and Sochi winter Olympic Games revelations saw its Schmid and Oswald Disciplinary Commissions complete their work by the end of November 2017, leading to the IOC decision to suspend the participation of Russia from the Olympic Games but allowing participation of clean Russian athletes in Pyeongchang under the designation of Olympic Athletes from Russia (OAR).

The award of two editions of the summer Olympic Games to the cities of Paris for 2024 and Los Angeles for 2028, during the 2017 IOC Session in Lima, has provided IOC with “breathing space” to review its Games awarding, preparation and delivery process to make them more attractive to bidding cities and less expensive to deliver. The presentation at the IOC’s recent session in Pyeongchang of its “New Norm – Olympic Games Delivery” represents a major and ambitious step to address this. This aims to reduce the costs of the summer Games by USD 1 billion and will need further work, direct monitoring and management by IOC together with the IFs and ASOIF if such savings are to be achieved. Implementation of the new Sports Delivery Plan (SDP) will need to be accelerated for Tokyo 2020 in order to have it sufficiently established for full implementation for the Games of Paris 2024.

Recent referenda rejections, such as that of Innsbruck’s bid for the 2026 Winter Games, underlined the urgency of the need for cost reduction and containment.

The ASOIF members received their final tranches of their revenue shares from the Games of Rio 2016 totalling just over USD 540m and this has enabled us to update our research into the dependency trends of the IFs on their Olympic revenue shares. The increase in the total summer IF revenue share between the Beijing 2008 and Rio 2016 Games was 82% while the longer term average dependency fell by 12% from 45%, following the Sydney 2000 Games, to approximately 33% following the Rio 2016 Games. Within these figures there are a number of caveats but the general conclusions are valid.

A symbolic but important step by ASOIF was the successful amendment of the Olympic Charter at the 2017 IOC Session in Lima, Peru, to correctly describe the IFs as the bodies that *govern* their sports rather than *administrate* them as had formerly been the case. Ingmar de Vos (FEI) and Jean-Christophe Roland (FISA) were elected as IOC

members at the 2017 IOC session in Lima, Peru, and Nenad Lalovic was elected as ASOIF representative on the IOC Executive Board at the IOC Session in Pyeongchang in February 2018.

Current Council priorities which directly affect the ASOIF members include:

- The new IOC IF Engagement in Games bidding, preparation and delivery model through the SDP and the IOC's "New Norm";
- Follow-up with the IOC on their leadership plans for the Olympic Data Project with the Olympic Channel;
- Tokyo 2020 Games, preparation, delivery and issue-tracking;
- IF Governance Task Force Assessment follow-up to the Phase 2 evaluation and establishment of the Governance Monitoring Unit;
- Research into innovation opportunities and the future role of the IFs in world sport;
- Addressing the issues surrounding the proliferation of multi-sport Games events which will be the subject of the ASOIF members' working meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, on 16 April;

All seven ASOIF Consultative Groups and the Governance Task Force are fully operational and engaged in a range of important projects which are in process and reported on later in this report. The groups meet normally twice per year and several have established an annual forum where they bring together the responsible persons from each IF in a particular field for exchange and learning.

Please find below updates on information, developments and activities under the following headings:

## **1. Relations with the IOC**

### 1.1 Olympic Programme 2020

### 1.2 Autonomy & Governance

#### 1.2.1 ASOIF Governance Taskforce (GTF)

#### 1.2.2 International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport (IPACS)

#### 1.2.3 Threats to Autonomy of Sport – European Commission and Sport

## **2. Olympic Games**

### 2.1 YOG 2018, Buenos Aires, Argentina

### 2.2 Games of Tokyo, Japan, 2020

#### 2.2.1 Games Preparation

#### 2.2.2 Sports Delivery Plan (SDP)

### 2.3 Games of Paris, France, 2024

## **3. Services / Activities**

### 3.1 ASOIF Consultative and Advisory Groups

### 3.2 Fight Against Doping

#### 3.2.1 International Testing Agency (ITA)

#### 3.2.2 WADA Governance Working Group

### 3.3 IF Forum 2017

### 3.4 IF Data Project (Sports Data Warehouse – SDW)

## **4. Staff & Administration**

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## **1. Relations with the IOC**

### **1.1 Olympic Programme 2020**

The ASOIF President sent a letter to the IOC President emphasising the added value of several proposals from existing summer programme IFs especially in cases where the change would be “quota neutral” so thereby would not impact on the size nor cost of the Games.

On behalf of Council, the ASOIF President communicated to the IOC President that, while fully supporting flexibility and adaptability in the Games programme, it is important that the size of the Games is contained within the 10,500 total athlete quota set out in the Olympic Charter to underpin sustainable Games in the long term.

The IOC Sports Director wrote to our members to set out the OCOG proposal process for the addition of sports/events for the 2024 and 2028 Games. He stated that the 28 IFs from the Rio 2016 Games had been confirmed for 2024 and that for 2028 that decision would be taken in 2021. He said that no discussions on OCOG proposals for 2024 had taken place but stated that “If Paris expresses an interest in potentially submitting proposals in the future” that the IOC Programme Commission would review the process and timelines in summer 2018. He explained in a separate communication that the event programme and athlete quotas for Paris 2024 would be finalised in December 2020.

### **1.2 Autonomy & Governance**

#### **1.2.1 ASOIF Governance Taskforce (GTF)**

Please see Item 6.1 of the agenda.

#### **1.2.2 International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport (IPACS)**

The International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport has the mission of strengthening and supporting efforts to mitigate the risk of corruption in sport and promote a culture of good governance. Jointly established by the International Olympic Committee, the Council of Europe, the UK government and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in February 2017, IPACS will develop tools and practical solutions to help sport organisations tackle corruption in the management of their respective organisations.

Following a meeting of the IPACS working group in Paris in December 2017, five identified IFs (FEI, FIFA, UCI, World Rugby and BWF) with some of the highest standards of governance, have nominated experienced and knowledgeable individuals to one or more of the three taskforces established by IPACS to:

1. Reduce the risk of corruption in procurement relating to sporting events and infrastructure;
2. Ensure integrity in the selection of major sporting events, with an initial focus on managing conflict of interest; and
3. Optimise the processes of compliance with good governance principles to mitigate the risk of corruption.

Each taskforce will develop specific initiatives such as checklists and pilot projects and report back to the IPACS working group during its next meeting scheduled for June 2018 at the IOC headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland. A first plenary meeting is foreseen for late 2018.

### **1.2.3 Threats to the Autonomy of Sport - European Commission and Sport**

The issue with the European Commission concerning legal challenges, which potentially threaten the ability of IFs to govern their sports such as the case faced by the International Skating Union (ISU), was concluded with a ruling against ISU. This followed legal challenges to sanctioning athletes or officials for taking part in unrecognised events but the European Commission with its Directorate General for Competition, ruled that the sanctions imposed were disproportionate and against the principle of free competition. IFs are urged to review their own statutes in this respect and make appropriate amendments if necessary following legal advice.

The general IF case was presented at a hearing in early 2017 underlining two key principles being the need for a “pre-authorisation system” (by the relevant IFs) of third party events to ensure they comply with safety, anti-doping, betting and other essential rules and secondly, the need for acceptance of the principle of earning contributions (from IF competitions) to support solidarity mechanisms (development projects).

## **2. Olympic Games**

### **2.1 YOG 2018, Buenos Aires, Argentina**

The CoCom met via teleconference on 24 January 2018 when a reduced lifetime budget of USD 213 millions was presented. Progress remains good with BAYOGOC moving to readiness planning through versions of the venue operations manuals and contingency planning.

Key priorities are finalization of the competition venues for rugby and roller sport and the signing of the domestic sponsors. Of concern is water quality at venues for four sports (rowing/canoe, triathlon and sailing) for which mitigation plans are being developed with the relevant IFs.

The final meeting of the CoCom will take place in Buenos Aires 30-31 May.

### **2.2 Games of Tokyo, Japan, 2020**

#### **2.2.1 Games Preparation**

The most recent meeting of the Tokyo 2020 Coordination Committee took place 11-13 December 2017 and a concern for the IFs remains how the new Games Sport Delivery Plan (SDP) is being implemented by the OCOG. The IOC has engaged David Luckes (formerly LOCOG and FIH) in the role of summer IF liaison for the IOC Sports Department and the OCOG has taken on board a foreign expert to support them in this respect.

The ASOIF President as Chair the CoCom Sports Working Group, underlined the need for full consultation and agreement with IFs when the competition programme and all other relevant aspects are being finalized between the IOC and the OCOG.

At the time of the next CoCom the following should have been finalized:

- the competition schedule by session;
- the qualification systems;
- the Test Event programme and;
- Tokyo will be in the final preparations for the first Test Event (Sailing).

The following points were underlined during the CoCom meeting:

- Sport must be at the heart of all Games planning;

- IFs have a greater role to play and have a lot to offer in terms of experience, advice and guidance;
- IFs can only be effective if they work with a strong Tokyo Sports Department, which is well planned and empowered within the organising committee and with its other Games partners.

### **2.2.2 Sports Delivery Plan (SDP)**

The SDP sets out roles, responsibilities and deliverables of IFs, OCOG and the IOC in the planning and delivery of the Games. It is an evolution of the former MOU and must be implemented per the enhanced role of the IF through Olympic Agenda 2020. It is a key document for the engagement between Tokyo 2020 and the IFs. It provides Sport Managers with a centralised tool, a streamlined process and procedures to manage and monitor their sport specific milestones.

The recent IOC/OCOG staffing review has highlighted the need to refocus on the use of the SDP and the role it needs to play in sports planning. The key areas are:

- Reviewing the overall understanding of the roles of the IFs and the SDP within Tokyo 2020 and its partners;
- Highlighting the role of the IFs and the SDP in the planning and delivery of Tokyo 2020;
- Recommendations on the required changes to ensure an effective role for the SDP;
- Recommendations on how IFs can be better engaged within Tokyo 2020 planning processes and decision-making.

Key considerations based on the current status:

- Tokyo 2020 should use the SDP and the IFs to bridge some of the gaps in event delivery;
- Tokyo 2020 should develop a strategy to understand which elements can be outsourced;
- Detailed sport specific plans are under development and should be finalised as soon as possible.

Tokyo 2020 Sport has developed a detailed concept of operations that outlines the different roles and responsibilities regarding the SDP internally and externally. A dedicated Sport Delivery Plan Director will be appointed and will streamline the management and training of the SDP as well as raise issues stemming from the SDP milestones. Tokyo 2020 will also need to develop the appendices for the IFs to sign off.

Tokyo 2020 and the IFs should have finalised the sport specific milestones by the end of 2017 but this was not achieved for all IFs. However, Tokyo 2020 and the IFs must continue the work as they deepen their knowledge of the SDP. The SDP will be a “living” document that will act as a monitoring tool and overall project plan which will be updated continuously as progress in the Games planning and preparation is made. All the SDP principles and milestones should have been signed by no later than the end of March 2018.

### **2.3 Games of Paris, France, 2024**

Following the withdrawal of the city of Budapest, the remaining two candidate cities of Los Angeles and Paris received visits of the IOC’s Evaluation Commission. At the ASOIF GA on 4 April 2017 the cities of Los Angeles and Paris made presentations on their general Games concepts and the sport-specific aspects of their bids. Presidents of the 28 summer IFs were invited to the candidate city presentations at the IOC in July 2017.

The decision of the IOC Session in Lima, Peru, in September 2017, to award the Games of 2024 to Paris and the 2028 Games to Los Angeles has been well received. This guarantees the immediate future of the summer Games and in conjunction with the long-term broadcast rights agreements to 2032, provides stability at a time when the IOC, together with the IFs and ASOIF, needs to continue to review the concept of how the Games are awarded and delivered efficiently.

In February, ASOIF requested its members to accept a change of dates for the Paris 2024 Games from 2-18 August to 26 July-11 August. All members responded with some raising questions about the impact on their calendars. The IOC EB has postponed ratification of a final decision until its meeting in May 2018.

### **3. Services / Activities**

#### **3.1 ASOIF Consultative & Advisory Groups**

The work of the Consultative and Advisory Groups continues to grow as they implement projects approved following application to Council. Seven groups were operational in 2017 and including Council and the GTF, we have had representation from all our full members during the year. A representative of the associate members is included in the Olympic and Multi-sport Games group taking into account the inclusion of these IFs on the programme of the Tokyo 2020 Games. A short report on the work of each follows:

##### **3.1.1 ASOIF Medical & Science Consultative Group (AMSCG)**

Chair: Margo Mountjoy (FINA)

The next AMSCG meeting will be held on May 4 2018 in Lausanne ahead of the WADA EC and FB meetings due to take place 17-18 May 2018 in Montreal. The AMSCG will provide input and feedback from the International Federation's point of view with regards to the WADA papers both to inform the Olympic movement position and to brief our representatives at WADA. ASOIF and IOC are organising a joint medical workshop to be held in November 2018 in Lausanne, focusing on Athlete and Global Health. The IOC will provide updates on current medical topics and IF medical chairs will be able to take away key IF case studies, potential solutions to current health issues amongst their sport as well as action items that Federations can implement to reduce health risks and improve athlete health care. In addition the AMSCG plans to develop a "Wellness App" focusing on physical activity.

##### **3.1.2 ASOIF Legal Consultative Group (ALCG)**

Chair: Antonio Arimany (ITU)

The ALCG will meet in March 2018 and its main responsibility has been a review of the ASOIF Statutes. Council approved the draft during its last meeting in November 2017 and the updated Statutes will be presented at the ASOIF General Assembly in April 2018 during the SportAccord Convention.

The ALCG closely monitors the impact and implications of WADA's McLaren Report, the LIMS file contents and the IOC's Schmid and Oswald Disciplinary Commissions for the IFs and the current European legal cases concerning IF sanctioning rules applicable to athletes and officials competing in unsanctioned events. The group is regularly updated and monitors the work of the Governance Task Force from a legal perspective, the IOC/ASOIF IF Engagement Working group and the research into the future "Role of the IFs". During its most recent meeting it was also suggested that the group should work on gathering best practices on data protection given the upcoming enforcement date of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in May 2018.

The Olympic Channel together with the IOC legal department have also presented to the ALCG on the Sports Data Project. The ALCG, the Olympic Channel and the IOC legal department are collaborating on legal elements.

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

Chair: Kelly Fairweather (ITF)

The AOMSG met on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 to follow up the implementation of the Sport Delivery Plan (SDP) which reinforces IF's role in bidding, preparation and delivery of the Games. The AOMSG had reviewed the issue tracking system and general principles of the qualification system (OQS) for Tokyo 2020, as well as the preparation of Buenos Aires 2018. The AOMSG agreed to establish an issue tracking system for the Games, administered by ASOIF, which helps the administration monitor progress and support the IF/ASOIF representation on the Coordination Committee.

The AOMSG also discussed the IFs' role and engagement in relation to the multi-sport games events which will be the subject of the ASOIF working meeting due to be held on Monday 16 April during SportAccord Convention in Bangkok.

All members of the AOMSG are also members of the IOC IF Engagement Working Group, which focuses on the SDP and the Games Management 2020 model in relation to reducing cost and complexity of the overall delivery model, and enhancing the flexibility, efficiency and sustainability of hosting the Games.

AOMSG member Antony Scanlon (IGF) introduced and demonstrated a new knowledge transfer tool developed by IGF which is an online platform that centralises IGF's guidelines and documents related to the preparation and delivery of the Games. This could be adapted by other IFs for the purpose of maximising efficiency when collaborating with OCOGs.

### **3.1.4 ASOIF Commercial Advisory Group (ACAG)**

Chair: Andy Hunt (WS)

The CAG met on 17 January 2018 when Mr. Jan Pommer, Director Team and Federation Relations at ESL, gave a presentation on eSports, which he referred to as "the sport of the digital generation". The Chair Andy Hunt presented World Sailing's Virtual Regatta demonstrating a positive experience of an IF entering the eSport market.

It was decided to organise a one-day workshop in Q3/Q4 of 2018 that would raise awareness amongst ASOIF members about the emerging world of eSport and to begin to inform a common position. eSport is one of the fastest growing platforms in terms of audience numbers, active participants and investment but it is still relatively new for many more traditional sport stakeholders, including host cities.

The ACAG manages the ASOIF Global Sport Impact study cooperation led by SportCal which aims to measure the holistic impact of major sports competitions and to develop an industry standard to measure the socio-economic impact of these events. There is generally a high priority for social engagement at most world championships/multi-sport games which are organised by cities and/or governments and in some cases this is aligned well with the event but at others it is not. In some events IFs do not prioritise social engagement and it goes largely unmonitored, unmeasured and mostly unreported. For this reason many IFs miss the opportunity to explain the social benefits potential of their events to bidders and future host cities.

Most IFs are now aware of the need for impact studies but some cities and governments have been making assessments for several years and are recognising the need to demonstrate social benefits to their stakeholders.

Two new projects are being implemented:

- Research on hospitality activities and opportunities within the IFs in connection with their major events;
- Research on governance and standardisation of host city/nation bidding process.

### **3.1.5 ASOIF Technical Advisory Group (TAG)**

Chair: Mat Pemble (ITF)

The most recent TAG meeting took place on 31 October 2017. Having focused in the past almost exclusively on the ASOIF Data Project, the changes in leadership of that project, now by the IOC, has opened the possibility for the TAG to work in other areas for the IFs in the future. The core interest shown by the group members during the two latest meetings besides the development of the Sports Data Warehouse (SDW) was the issue of cyber security. The next meeting of the group will take place during the SPOT – a new event by ThinkSport, aimed to bring together innovators from inside and outside the sports industry. This event will be held annually and the inaugural edition will take place from 15-16 May 2018 at the SwissTech Convention Center in Lausanne.

In addition to the TAG members, ASOIF members' IT staff are invited to attend the event, the registration and traveling fees are covered by ASOIF for one person per IF.

### **3.1.6 ASOIF Sports Development & Education Group (ASDEG)**

Chair: Mark Harrington (IRB)

The ASDEG last met formally at its fifth Forum which took place from 17-19 May 2017 at the World Archery Centre in Lausanne. ASDEG will coordinate a second cross-sport Coach Educators Course to be held in Lausanne in Q4 of 2018 and is currently working with the IOC to coordinate the 3rd Gender Equality Leadership Forum focusing on electoral processes, gender portrayal and women in sport commissions.

ASDEG works closely with the IOC and in particular using the Athlete Learning Gateway, its online platform for coach education to ensure IFs are informed and aware of what tools are available for the IFs as well as developing coaching and education modules with the IOC.

### **Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al-Maktoum Creative Sports Award 2017**

ASOIF has been cooperating with the Creative Sports Award since 2013 and renewed a 4-year agreement in 2017. It aims to encourage Summer Olympic International Federations to promote 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 have been FIFA, FIH, IJF and BWF.

On 27<sup>th</sup> November 2017, it was announced that the UCI (Union Cycliste Internationale) had won the "International Organisation Award" of the 2017 Creative Sports Awards. UCI is to be congratulated for implementing their Women's Cycling Strategy through a range of projects aimed at developing the role of women both on the field play and within their governance and administration structures. UCI received a USD 250,000 prize for use in its development activities. The award ceremony of this 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the Creative Sports Award took place in Dubai on 10 January 2018 with the UCI President, ASOIF President, UCI Director General and ASOIF Executive Director in attendance. The application phase for the 2018 edition is scheduled to open in April 2018.



### **3.1.7 ASOIF Parasport Advisory Group (APCG)**

Chair: Tom Dielen (WA)

The APCG last met on 18 August 2017. The meeting took place ahead of the IPC's General Assembly which included Presidential and Governing Board elections. The members of the APCG participated in the establishment of the Association of Paralympic Sport Organisations (APSO). The group's meeting was used to coordinate motions proposing/election policy in this regard, as well as address common operational issues to the IPC, such as communication between the IPC and IFs and a new IF Engagement model for the Paralympic Games. Initially met with some negative reaction and skepticism by the IPC, the group has gained a better understanding of its work by the IPC. The future of the group was discussed in the latest meeting and if APSO eventually becomes a fully functional working body and an effective instrument of communication with the IPC, the ASOIF group could eventually be disbanded.

## **3.2 Fight Against Doping**

### **3.2.1 International Testing Agency (ITA)**

The IOC proposed, following the Olympic Summit in Lausanne on 17 October 2015, to review the feasibility to set up the 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.

An application to establish the ITA as a Swiss Foundation was submitted to the authorities and Ben Cohen, WADA Director of the European office, has been appointed as the General Manager and will start work during the coming months. The Foundation Board is Chaired by former French Sports Minister, Valérie Fourneyron, with the ASOIF President as the IF representative and Ugur Erdener as the IOC representative.

IFs are encouraged to join the ITA but have an "opt out" possibility to manage their own independent unit for their sport in fulfilment of the WADA Code. The ITA will offer a full service to IFs or partial menu similar to the Doping-free Sports Unit (DFSU) which has been co-funded by IOC and WADA. The DFSU will be assimilated into the ITA using its staff and its existing contracts with IFs will be re-assigned to the new body. The IOC will at least initially fund the ITA but with the IFs paying for services used at cost.

### **3.2.2 WADA Governance Working Group**

The WADA Executive Committee (EC) and Foundation Board (FB) meetings in November 2016 set up a Working Group to review the current status of WADA's governance systems and 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 are under consideration and the Working Group will deliver its report to the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board in May 2018.

With representatives from the 5 continental public authority groupings, the Olympic and Sports Movement, NADOs and athletes the meetings have been challenging to find consensus in areas such as the future composition of the WADA EC and FB with athletes and NADOs wanting initial or increased representation. As part of this there has been debate about redefining the FB as a more political entity with the EC in a more operational role with the possibility of independent representation on each. With a growing view, expressed at the most recent WADA FB meeting in December 2017 in Seoul, S. Korea, that the current systems are broadly adequate, it seems

unlikely that significant change will be agreed by the FB which will take the final decision. However, general consensus has been reached in areas such as term lengths and limits (3 x 3 years) and a clearly defined separation of the responsibilities of the EC and FB.

### **3.3 IF Forum 2017**

The 2017 IF Forum was held 8-10 November, at the Royal Savoy Hotel, Lausanne, under the title "International Federation Impact – Leading the way towards a sustainable agenda". The keynote speaker was Sir Ben Ainslie, four-time Olympic gold medalist and skipper of Britain's Americas Cup challenger. The IOC played a major part in driving the programme which included case studies from Summer, Winter and Recognized Federations. The final day followed a workshop format for participants and included speakers from the previous two days leading the sessions. The experience of the overlap with the IOC Commission meetings week was found to be sub-optimal due to the commitment of participants in both sets of activities at the same time. Efforts will be made in future to ensure that the two sets of meetings will be held at a different time.

### **3.4 IF Data Project (now Sports Data Warehouse – SDW)**

The ASOIF IF Data Project was launched following the 2013 ASOIF General Assembly to establish better ownership and control of IF sports data, to significantly improve data standards amongst our members and in particular, for the Olympic Games. Due to the launch of the IOC Olympic Channel which changed the dynamic regarding IOC data requirements, the IOC accepted the proposal from ASOIF Council to take over leadership of the project and in 2016 the IOC officially took on that role.

During Q4 of 2017, the SDW project focused on completing the RFP process in order to contract a provider for building the platform (four lots were submitted for tender: A, B, C and D). After reviewing the first responses from different bidders, it was decided to split the RFP into two parts and the scope between providers was streamlined: Lots A & B (building of the central platform and the biography management system) and Lots C & D (the applications). Following negotiation, Luxoft was chosen as the provider for the main part (Lots A & B) in January 2018.

The Steering Committee of SDW had its third meeting in Pyeongchang on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018, attended by the ASOIF President and Executive Director, to receive a status update and take key decisions. The next meeting is scheduled to take place during 2018 Sport Accord Convention in Bangkok, Thailand on 16 April.

IF engagement is on track following IF communications sent out in December 2017 as well as one-on-one meetings/calls and a number of IFs signed up for a pilot project (ITU, FEI, BWF and WA and winter IFs WCF and FIS) which met for a two-day kick-off workshop with a senior team from Luxoft in Madrid and ASOIF staff were in attendance. The goal was to find integration methods for IF databases and help to define the requirements with the provider to integrate IF data to the central system.

On the legal side the MoU has been redrafted, as well as the license agreement. Those remain similar to the previous work done by ASOIF, keeping the same key principles (non-exclusive, no license fee, etc.) whilst adding the current GDPR (General Data Protection Rule) requirements. Those documents are currently under final review by the IOC and OCS legal department and will be shared with the ASOIF Legal Advisory Group for final review/validation. The next stage of data integration is scheduled to start in March 2018.

Following the current timeline, the SDW team aims to use the 2018 Buenos Aires Youth Olympic Games as a minor test event for the pilot IFs and to have the platform in service for the Olympic Games of Tokyo 2020.

<b>Task</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>Finish Date</b>
Delivery – Start	<b>Thu 01/03/18</b>	<b>Thu 01/03/18</b>
Delivery – Design	<b>Mon 05/02/18</b>	<b>Fri 25/05/18</b>
Delivery – Build	<b>Mon 28/05/18</b>	<b>Fri 07/12/18</b>
Delivery – Test	<b>Mon 10/12/18</b>	<b>Fri 21/06/19</b>
Delivery – Launch	<b>Mon 24/06/19</b>	<b>Fri 19/07/19</b>
Delivery – Monitoring	<b>Mon 22/07/19</b>	<b>Fri 08/11/19</b>

*IOC Sports Data Warehouse – Timeline*

#### **4. Staff & Administration**

Staff numbers are currently 8 FTEs and the President is often in the office 2 days per week when he is not travelling. Our tenants, Lausanne 2020 Winter YOG, who occupy approximately one third of our floor at the MSI will leave in 2018 as they require more space as their numbers grow. ASOIF will therefore use the space to ensure all staff have a permanent desk, there is work space for our consultants when working from our office and to accommodate an increasing number of meetings.

*Andrew Ryan  
March, 2018*