



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

Report
PUBLIC

OLYMPIC ATHLETE FROM RUSSIA IMPLEMENTATION GROUP REPORT

25 FEBRUARY 2018



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1. IOC EB decision of 5 December 2017

On 5 December 2017, the IOC EB suspended the Russian Olympic Committee (ROC) with immediate effect and created a pathway to invite individual Russian athletes to participate in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 as an Olympic Athlete from Russia (OAR). The IOC EB decision set guidelines by which the invitation process for athletes, support staff and officials would occur and defined additional conditions relating to the suspension of the Russian Olympic Committee.

Operational guidelines for the implementation of the IOC EB decision were approved on 6 December 2017. These guidelines aimed to clarify the process by which the implementation of the IOC EB decisions would be measured, so that the IOC EB could take a decision as to whether or not to lift the suspension on the ROC.

In particular, point IX of the IOC EB decision (annex 1) stated that *“The IOC may partially or fully lift the suspension of the ROC from the commencement of the Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 provided these decisions are fully respected and implemented by the ROC and by the invited athletes and officials.”*

The IOC EB appointed an OAR Implementation Group (OARIG) with delegated authority to decide on behalf of the IOC Executive Board on sensitive matters relating to its decision. The members of the OARIG are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • IOC Executive Board | Nicole Hoevertsz (OARIG Chair) |
| • IOC Athletes Commission | Danka Bartekova |
| • IOC Executive Staff | Christophe de Kepper |

This OARIG was supported by an internal IOC internal working group composed of the following individuals:

- Pere Miro, IOC Deputy Director General
- Kit McConnell, IOC Sports Director
- Anne van Ysendyck, IOC Director of Legal Affairs
- James Macleod, IOC Associate Director
- Lenny Abbey, IOC Advisor
- Irina Gladkikh, IOC Head of Winter IF Relations
- Niccolo Campriani, IOC Project Manager

The OARIG was responsible for:

1. Final approvals of invitations to be extended to all OAR and team support officials, following recommendation from the Panel referred to in point 2.1 of the IOC Executive Board's decision.
2. Approval of all operational details relating to the participation of OAR and their rights and duties in Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 which may have particular public or media focus or have a particular sensitivity.
3. Monitoring the ethical and behavioural respect of IOC Executive Board decision by the OAR and team support officials prior to and during the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018.

Following the decision of the IOC EB, the ROC (suspended) established an OAR working group led by Mr. Stanislav Pozdnyakov, ROC Vice President (since December 2016) and OAR Chef de Mission, to facilitate the necessary planning and operational implementation of the decisions at the national level in Russia. Various ROC (suspended) existing staff members and officials were involved in the OAR working group.

Below is a timeline that summarizes the actions of the OARIG since the IOC EB decision of 5 December 2017:

- **15 December 2017:** OAR visited Lausanne to meet with the IOC for the first time following the IOC EB decision to establish a framework for collaboration.



- **20 December 2017:** OARIG approved the design guidelines of the OAR uniforms (ceremonies, competition, training and casual), accessories and equipment.
- **19 January 2018:** Following the recommendation from the Invitation Review Panel, the OARIG determined the pool of athletes (389) and officials (309) that could be invited by the IOC to take part in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 as OAR and communicated this list to the ROC. The OARIG approved the OAR Conduct Guidelines (annex 2) and Integrity Declaration forms (annex 3).
- **19 January 2018:** IOC internal working group completed the approval of over 150 uniforms, accessories and equipment items for all 15 disciplines.
- **22 January 2018:** The OARIG Chair and IOC internal working group briefed the IOC EB on progress on the implementation of the decision.
- **22 January 2018:** The IOC internal working group met with the OAR in Moscow to brief them on the decisions that had been taken by the OARIG.
- **24 January 2018:** Following the request from the OAR and a confirmation of which sporting quota places would be used, the IOC confirmed OAR invitations to 199 athletes.
- **26 January 2018:** Following the request from the OAR, the IOC confirmed invitations to 195 OAR officials (Ac & Ao category).
- **27 January 2018:** OAR Delegation Registration Meeting (DRM) was completed in PyeongChang. During the DRM, the OAR Chef de Mission entered 169 athletes (on 9 February the number dropped to 168 due to the withdrawal of an athlete), 169 officials, 1 Chef de Mission and 2 Deputy Chefs de Mission (total delegation size of 341).
- **2 February 2018:** OAR submitted an additional 13 athletes and 2 officials for consideration following the CAS decision on the Oswald Commission athletes.
- **3 February 2018:** OARIG Chair briefed the IOC EB on the progress of the implementation of the decision.
- **5 February 2018:** OARIG endorsed the Invitation Review Panel's recommendation not to invite the 13 athletes and 2 officials submitted for consideration by the OAR to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018.
- **6 February 2018:** OARIG Chair briefed the IOC Session on the progress of the implementation of the decision.



2. Monitoring of the OAR at Games-time

In the lead up to and during the Games, the OARIG and IOC internal working group worked closely with the ROC (suspended) to monitor their application and execution of the established guidelines with the OAR. A number of meetings were held with OBS, IFs and relevant POCOG functional areas to brief them on the various measures taken by the IOC. The OARIG met on four different occasions to receive updates and discuss outstanding matters.

It was agreed that an objective approach would be taken for the evaluation of OAR using as a primary reference the measures and decisions established by the IOC EB and OARIG and always ensuring that the spirit of the decision is being respected.

The following is a summary of the key areas of focus:

2.1. Athletes and Officials

OAR Integrity Declaration Forms

As requested by the IOC as a condition of participation for Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018, all accredited OAR athletes and officials signed an Integrity Declaration form prior to validating their accreditation. This declaration was made in addition to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 Conditions of Participation form that all accredited individuals are required to sign.

Uniforms

There were no reported violations of the IOC's established OAR uniform guidelines or Rule 50. On multiple occasions OAR team officials contacted the IOC to seek assistance and try to resolve issues that they were experiencing with their uniforms to avoid any violations or misunderstanding.

Olympic Village

It was noted that OAR was one of the few delegations that attended all of the IOC and POCOG official activities and meetings (Chefs de Mission meetings, etc.).

Despite having the IOC's approval, and as a measure of precaution, OAR decided not to allow their athletes and officials to hang flags in their bedrooms and private spaces.

In one specific instance, an incident was reported in which an official from an NOC confronted an OAR official in an aggressive and verbally abusive manner because of their presence at the Games. The OAR official did not retaliate, but did report it to his Deputy Chef de Mission. The NOC in question later apologised to the OAR.

Opening Ceremony

Following the Opening Ceremony, it was reported that the behaviour of the group of athletes and officials that marched in the parade was "exemplary". They fully complied with the IOC guidelines and were "nothing but smiles as they marched". More than half of the group (including all three Chef de Missions) remained until the conclusion of the ceremony.

Training and Competition

There were no reports of incidents involving OAR and we understand that they fully complied with all IOC and POCOG guidelines at the training and competition venues.

OAR athletes meet with the IOC President



The IOC President had the opportunity to meet with athlete representatives of the OAR group on 14 February 2018 in the PyeongChang Olympic Village. The session offered the opportunity to the IOC President to explain the rationale of the IOC EB decision and field questions from the athletes. The following statement was read by an OAR athlete on behalf of the other athletes:

"Dear Mr President, first of all, we would like thank you for your time and for the possibility to meeting with us.

We understand our responsibility and expectations, which are laid on us by the IOC, Russian Olympic Committee and our Motherland. We want to justify these expectations. Thank you very much for your credence – we'll do our best:

- So that the IOC Executive Board could have all the grounds for taking a positive decision on February 24th*
- So that we could march in the Closing Ceremony of the Games under Russian Flag and the Russian Olympic Committee would be reinstated*
- To help not only us, but other Russian athletes hereafter properly represent Russia and the Russian Olympic Committee not only in the coming Olympic Games, but in other international competition in all disciplines."*

Performance

75% (3 out of 4 athletes) of the 168 athletes that competed as OAR had never competed in the Olympic Winter Games before and the average age was 24 years old.

As of 24 February, OAR has won a total of 16 medals:

Discipline	Name	Event	Medals
Cross-Country skiing	Olympic Athlete from Russia	Men's 4 x 10km Relay	Silver
	Olympic Athlete from Russia	Men's Team Sprint Free	Silver
	Denis SPITSOV	Men's 15km Free	Bronze
	Alexander BOLSHUNOV	Men's Sprint Classic	Bronze
	Olympic Athlete from Russia	Ladies' 4 x 5km Relay	Bronze
	Yulia BELORUKOVA	Ladies' Sprint Classic	Bronze
	Alexander BOLSHUNOV	Men's 50km Mass Start Classic	Silver
	Andrey LARKOV	Men's 50km Mass Start Classic	Bronze
Figure skating	Alina ZAGITOVA	Ladies Single Free Skating	Gold
	Olympic Athlete from Russia	Team Event	Silver
	Evgenia MEDVEDEVA	Ladies Single Free Skating	Silver
Freestyle skiing	Ilia BUROV	Men's Aerials	Bronze
	Sergey RIDZIK	Men's Ski Cross	Bronze
Short track	Semen ELISTRATOV	Men's 1,500m	Bronze



Skeleton	Nikita TREGUBOV	Men	Silver
Speed skating	Natalia VORONINA	Ladies' 5,000m	Bronze

For the purposes of all historical files, the results and medals earned by OAR at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 will remain recorded as OAR, therefore Russia did not participate at these Games.

2.2. Media Operations

Leading up to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018, the OAR organised a number of meetings with the Russian press, broadcasters and media teams of the Russian National Federations to brief them on the established OAR Conduct Guidelines.

On 7 February, a meeting was organised at the Main Press Centre in PyeongChang between the IOC internal working group and the Russian Media (press and Rightsholders) to provide further clarification and answer outstanding questions. Following this meeting, the OAR Press Attaché took the initiative to produce additional guidelines and clarification points for the Russian media to follow during the Games (annex 4). It was also agreed that the OAR Conduct Guidelines would be uploaded to the Info+ for all accredited media to have access to.

On a number of occasions, the OAR Press Attaché brought the IOC's attention to matters that had not been correctly rectified in the various public information systems (e.g. the POCOG system listing some athletes as RUS instead of OAR).

It was reported by the IOC Press Office team that the OAR Press Attaché and Russian Media continued to reach out to them to seek clarification on the IOC's positions and comments to ensure they were not breaching any of the established IOC guidelines. They attended all necessary meetings and were always respectful of the rules put in place (access to our premises, interviews with IOC representatives, etc.). They have not been controversial or provocative when covering the daily IOC press briefings or more sensitive press conferences such as the one with CAS. Several international reporters (written press) also expressed their appreciation of their Russian colleagues.

2.3. Hospitality House

The ROC decided against organising a Russian Fan House, but did confirm that a third party from Russia, SportConcept LLC (<https://sportconcept.ru/eng/>), would host a hospitality house called Sport House. The IOC internal working group visited the house and met with SportConcept LLC to ensure they fully understood the IOC's Conduct Guidelines specifically those that apply to non-official Olympic venues. SportConcept LLC confirmed that the house would be open to the public, no alternate victory ceremonies for OAR athletes would be organised, the ROC logo would not be displayed (inside or outside) and no alcohol or merchandise would be sold.

As expected, foreign journalists and reporters visited the Sport House looking for a story and a number of articles were published about it that confirmed exactly what SportConcept LLC had told us they would do.

In addition, and as a matter of precaution, the OAR took the decision that none of their athletes would be allowed to visit the Sport House without prior approval from the Chef de Mission.

2.4. Spectators

Prior to the Games, the IOC agreed that spectators would be allowed to bring Russian flags into the official Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 venues.

Despite a large presence of Russian spectators, there were no incidents or violations of the POCOG spectator policy or IOC conduct guidelines during the Games. We deem the majority of the spectator behaviour as positive athlete focused support.



2.5. Payment

As per point VIII of the IOC EB's decision of 5 December 2017, the ROC was to reimburse the costs incurred by the IOC on the investigations and to contribute to the establishment of the International Testing Agency (ITA) for the total sum of USD 15 million. The ROC completed this payment in full on 20 February 2018.

2.6. Anti-Doping Rule Violations

On 20 February 2018, it was confirmed that an Anti-Doping Rule violation (ADRV) was committed by Alexander Krushelnitsky, a bronze medallist in mixed doubles curling.

Prior to the positive test results for Meldonium on 12 and 13 February 2018, the athlete was tested numerous times and for the last time on 22 January 2018 and results were negative. Due to the recently established anti-doping law in Russia (2016) and other factors related to the case that the OAR deemed suspicious, an independent criminal investigation was launched.

Following the confirmation that both the A and B samples were positive and prior to the CAS hearing scheduled for 22 February, the athlete took the decision not to contest the results or the fact that he committed an ADRV. Given this, the CAS hearing was not held. The athlete was immediately removed from the OAR delegation and his participation at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 Games was cancelled (including all results). The medals of both the athlete and his partner were returned on 22 February 2018. The positive cooperation of the athletes and OAR made it possible for the medals to be reallocated during the Games on 24 February 2018.

On 24 February 2018, it was confirmed that an Anti-Doping Rule violation (ADRV) was committed by Nadezhda Sergeeva, a bobsleigh athlete.

Prior to the positive test results for Trimetazidine on 18 February 2018, the athlete was tested numerous times and for the last time on 13 February 2018 and results were negative.

The athlete took the decision not to request a B sample or to contest the results of the A sample. Given this, the CAS hearing was not held. The athlete was immediately removed from the OAR delegation and her participation at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 Games was cancelled (including all results).

Based on the information available, the OARIG noted that these ADRVs were individual and isolated cases that did not show a pattern of systematic organised doping activity.



3. Additional elements for consideration

The following additional elements could be considered as over and above the criteria that was outlined in the previous section:

3.1. Legal challenges to IOC decisions

Following the decisions of the IOC, a number of cases were opened with the CAS and civil courts in Switzerland.

IOC Disciplinary Commission chaired by Mr Denis Oswald

Following the findings of the IOC Disciplinary Commission chaired by Mr Denis Oswald, the IOC took the decision to ban 43 Russian athletes for life from the Olympic Games. 42 of them decided to appeal the IOC's decision with the CAS (**CAS 2018 Aleksandr Zubkov et al. v. IOC**).

On 1 February 2018, the CAS took a decision on the appeal for 39 of the 42 athletes (decisions on the three remaining athletes will be taken at a later date). Of those 39 athletes, the CAS overturned the IOC decision for 28 athletes and partially upheld the appeals of another 11 athletes.

On 2 February 2018, the IOC asked the ROC to confirm if they planned to request an invitation for these athletes. The ROC requested that 15 of the athletes (13 as athletes and 2 as coaches) be considered for an OAR invitation for the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018. On 4 February 2018, the Invitation Review Panel convened to consider the request made by the ROC. Following the Panel's review, the OARIG met to take a final decision. Considering all the elements available and the recommendation of the Panel, the OARIG chose not to extend an invitation to any of the 15 individuals. This was communicated to the ROC on 5 February.

On 6 February 2018, all 15 individuals appealed the IOC's decision before the CAS (**CAS OG 18/03 Alexander Legkov et al. v. IOC**) ad hoc and filed a request for provisional measures before a civil court in Switzerland. On 9 February, the CAS ad hoc dismissed the appeal of the 15 individuals. The proceedings before the civil courts in Switzerland were subsequently withdrawn.

As it stands today, the CAS has yet to take a decision on the 3 remaining athletes sanctioned by the IOC Disciplinary Commission, Yana Romana, Olga Vilukhina and Olga Zaytseva (all biathlon).

Additional cases with the CAS and Lausanne District and Civil Court

Three additional cases were appealed before CAS by athletes and officials who were not deemed eligible by the IOC to participate in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 (communicated on 19 January 2018). In two cases, athletes also requested provisional measures before the Swiss court.

- **CAS 2017/A/5554 Tatyana Borodulina et al. v. IOC (6 athletes)** – appealed to the CAS ordinary division against the 5 December decision and requested provisional measures before the Swiss civil court and appealed against the IOC “non-invitation” to the CAS ad hoc in PyeongChang.
 - Case on provisional measures was dismissed by the Swiss Civil court on 2 February.
 - CAS ad hoc rejected jurisdiction, as the dispute was outside of its jurisdiction period.
 - Case ultimately withdrawn before the CAS ordinary division.
 - We consider this file as closed
- **CAS 2017/A/5492 Danil Akimov et al. v. IOC (14 coaches)** – all appealed to the CAS ordinary division in Lausanne against the 5 December decision, out of which 7 also appealed to CAS ad hoc in PyeongChang against the IOC “non-invitation”. All also requested provisional measures before the CAS ordinary division.
 - CAS ad hoc rejected jurisdiction, as the dispute arose outside of its jurisdiction period.
 - CAS ordinary division rejected the request for provisional measures on 9 February.
 - Appeal against the 5 December decision ultimately withdrawn before the CAS ordinary division.



- We consider this file as closed.
- **CAS OG 18/02 Victor Ahn et al. v. IOC (32 athletes)** – appealed to CAS ad hoc in PyeongChang and reported provisional measures before the Lausanne district court against the IOC’s “non-invitation” to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018.
 - Dismissed by the CAS ad hoc on 9 February.
 - The proceedings before the Lausanne court were subsequently withdrawn.
 - We consider this file as closed.

Vitaly Mutko (CAS 2017/A/5498 Vitaly Mutko vs IOC)

On 26 December 2017, Vitaly Mutko appealed to the CAS the IOC’s decision to ban him for life from the Olympic Games. The Appellant (Mr Mutko) has been asked to file his appeal brief on or before 15 March 2018. The respondent (IOC) shall file its answer on or before 16 April 2018.

3.2. Reaction to CAS decisions

Following the CAS decisions on 1 and 9 February 2018, we noted that multiple Russian politicians spoke out negatively against the decision of the CAS and further criticised the IOC.

As published on the Russian government website on 1 February 2018, the transcript of a government meeting includes the following statements made by Vitaly Mutko:

- “The Ministry of Sport and the Russian Olympic Committee provided full support to athletes and hired the best lawyers and experts, who proved the innocence of the athletes in the trial.”
- “If the IOC does not invite them, then they will be supported in various lawsuits in the CAS and other relevant courts. Several such lawsuits have already been filed.”

3.3. Feedback from athletes and IOC members

On 3 February, the IOC President invited the athletes and officials competing in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 for a questions and answer session at the Olympic Village with himself, Nicole Hoevertsz, Angela Ruggiero and Denis Oswald on the IOC EB decision.

Following this meeting, the President held a conference call with athletes from the IOC Athlete’s Commission, WADA Athlete’s Commission, representatives of the five Continental Athlete Commissions, the Athlete Commissions of all winter IFs and the top 25 most successful NOCs (per medal table from Sochi).

Both meetings were appreciated by the athletes and all NOCs that took part. The main points raised related to the criteria and process used to determine the pool of eligible OAR athletes, the 1 February 2018 CAS decision and the measures being taken by the IOC to ensure a case of systematic manipulation does not happen again.

Throughout the period of the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018, conversations and meetings were held with participating athletes and IOC members on the broader Russia situation and the OAR participation at the Games. Most comments received indicated a broad support for the group of OAR athletes and officials competing at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 and, in a number of cases, good behaviour was acknowledged. The feedback also indicated that the reinstatement of the ROC was needed to keep the unity of the Olympic Family and should hopefully be achieved in the near future. It was evident that the decision of the IOC EB to potentially reinstate the ROC at the Closing ceremony was controversial.



4. Conclusion

On 5 December 2017, the IOC Executive Board suspended the Russian Olympic Committee (ROC) with immediate effect and created a pathway to invite individual Russian athletes to participate in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 as an Olympic Athlete from Russia (OAR). The IOC EB decision set guidelines by which the invitation process for athletes, support staff and officials would occur and defined additional conditions relating to the suspension of the ROC.

The OAR Implementation Group (OARIG) was established with the objective to monitor and evaluate the behaviour of the OAR delegation prior to and during the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018. The OARIG's mandate was to assess the behaviour of the OAR delegation and make a recommendation to the IOC EB as to whether or not to lift the suspension on the ROC.

The ROC has not challenged the IOC EB decision, they have apologised publicly, worked in the implementation of the OAR through developing behaviour guidelines for their athletes and paid the amount of USD15 million as a contribution to the global efforts in the fight against anti-doping.

Following a detailed analysis, the OARIG acknowledges that the behaviour and collaboration of the OAR delegation, especially the athletes and the OAR Chef de Mission, has been respectful and that they have followed the spirit of the IOC EB decision throughout the entire period of the Games.

The OARIG would like to commend the athletes and officials from the OAR delegation that participated in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 for responding in a positive and constructive way despite the difficult circumstances created by the suspension of the ROC and the consequences of this decision.

Two members of the OAR delegation were, however, found to have committed an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) during the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018. Based on the information available, the OARIG noted that these ADRVs were individual and isolated cases that did not show a pattern of systematic organised doping activity. Despite a good collaboration from the OAR delegation to respond to these ADRV cases in a prompt and transparent way, the OARIG were convinced that these cases caused significant concern because they represent a violation of the IOC EB decision.

It is very important to note that legal challenges against the IOC decisions and public criticisms from some sectors of Russian society and Government were duly considered. The OARIG noted that the ROC was not a party to the legal challenges against the IOC.

Taking into consideration the two paragraphs above, the OARIG recommends that the suspension of the ROC not be lifted at the Closing Ceremony on 25 February 2018 and conditions applying to the OAR delegation remain in place. For the purposes of historical files, the results and medals earned by OAR at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 will remain recorded as OAR, therefore the ROC will not have participated at these Games.

Considering this, the OARIG recommends lifting the ROC suspension once all results of the doping tests of the OAR athletes during the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 have been confirmed as negative. Should an additional ADRV be found, the OARIG recommends that the IOC EB reviews the circumstances of the new case in order to take the appropriate decision.



5. Annexes to the Olympic Athlete From Russia Implementation Group Report

List of documents referred to throughout the document.

- 1. IOC EB decision of 5 December 2017**
- 2. OAR Conduct Guidelines**
- 3. OAR Integrity Declaration forms (athletes and officials)**
- 4. Additional guidelines for the Russian media**



5.1. Annex 1 - IOC EB decision of 5 December 2017



Decision of the IOC Executive Board

The IOC Executive Board (EB) today deliberated on the findings of the Schmid Commission addressing the systematic manipulation of the anti-doping system in Russia prior to this decision. The Commission's report also addresses the manipulation of the anti-doping laboratory at the Olympic Winter Games Sochi 2014, which targeted the Olympic Games directly. The EB approved the Commission's report.

Now that due process has been followed, and the right to be heard has been granted, the EB, following the recommendations of the Schmid Commission, took the following decisions:

- I. To suspend the Russian Olympic Committee (ROC) with immediate effect.
- II. To invite individual Russian athletes to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 according to the following guidelines:
 1. The invitation list will be determined, at its absolute discretion, by a panel chaired by Valerie Fourneyron, Chair of the ITA. The panel will include members of the Pre-Games Testing Task Force: one appointed by WADA, one by the DFSU and one by the IOC, Dr Richard Budgett.
 2. This panel will be guided in its decisions by the following principles:
 - a) It can only consider athletes who have qualified according to the qualification standards of their respective sports.
 - b) Athletes must be considered clean to the satisfaction of this panel:
 - Athletes must not have been disqualified or declared ineligible for any Anti-Doping Rule Violation.
 - Athletes must have undergone all the pre-Games targeted tests recommended by the Pre-Games Testing Task Force.
 - Athletes must have undergone any other testing requirements specified by the panel to ensure a level playing field.

The IOC, at its absolute discretion, will ultimately determine the athletes to be invited from the list.
 3. These invited athletes will participate, be it in individual or team competitions, in the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 under the name "Olympic Athlete from Russia (OAR)". They will compete with a uniform bearing this name and under the Olympic Flag. The Olympic Anthem will be played in any ceremony.
 4. These invited athletes will enjoy the same technical and logistical support as any other Olympic athlete.



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5. The panel, at its absolute discretion, will determine an invitation list for support staff and officials.
 6. This panel will be guided in its decisions by the following principles:
 - a) No member of the leadership of the Russian Olympic Team at the Olympic Winter Games Sochi 2014 can be included on the invitation list.
 - b) No coach or medical doctor whose athlete has been found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule Violation can be included on the invitation list. All coaches and medical doctors included on the invitation list must sign a declaration to this effect.
 - c) Any other requirement considered necessary to protect the integrity of the Olympic Games.
 7. The IOC, at its absolute discretion, will ultimately determine the support staff and officials to be invited from the list.
- III. Not to accredit any official from the Russian Ministry of Sport for the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018.
 - IV. To exclude the then Minister of Sport, Mr Vitaly Mutko, and his then Deputy Minister, Mr Yuri Nagornykh, from any participation in all future Olympic Games.
 - V. To withdraw Mr Dmitry Chernyshenko, the former CEO of the Organising Committee Sochi 2014, from the Coordination Commission Beijing 2022.
 - VI. To suspend ROC President Alexander Zhukov as an IOC Member, given that his membership is linked to his position as ROC President.
 - VII. The IOC reserves the right to take measures against and sanction other individuals implicated in the system.
 - VIII. The ROC to reimburse the costs incurred by the IOC on the investigations and to contribute to the establishment of the Independent Testing Authority (ITA) for the total sum of USD 15 million, to build the capacity and integrity of the global anti-doping system.
 - IX. The IOC may partially or fully lift the suspension of the ROC from the commencement of the Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 provided these decisions are fully respected and implemented by the ROC and by the invited athletes and officials.
 - X. The IOC will issue operational guidelines for the implementation of these decisions.

Lausanne, 5 December 2017



5.2. Annex 2 - OAR Conduct Guidelines



OLYMPIC ATHLETE FROM RUSSIA CONDUCT GUIDELINES

In accordance with the IOC Executive Board's decision of [5 December 2017](#), the following conduct guidelines have been established by the International Olympic Committee for the "Olympic Athlete from Russia" (OAR) delegation participating at the XXIII Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 (PyeongChang 2018).

These guidelines aim to clarify existing IOC and POCOG rules and policies that apply to all participants of PyeongChang 2018, but also highlight specific elements that relate to the consequences of the IOC Executive Board's decision to suspend the Russia Olympic Committee. Any additional guidelines for the OAR delegation will be established as needed by the International Olympic Committee.

The Russian Olympic Committee (suspended) is responsible for communicating and ensuring that these guidelines are followed by all accredited members of the OAR delegation and any associated stakeholders with a presence in PyeongChang during the period of the Games as defined by the opening and closing of the Olympic Village (**26 January – 28 February 2018**). Respecting the rules means, in particular, not taking part in any initiatives that can be perceived as circumventing the spirit of the EB decision.

The IOC will monitor the application of these guidelines prior to and during the PyeongChang 2018, and will provide a complete report to the IOC Executive Board. Adherence to all existing IOC and POCOG rules and policies and these guidelines will be evaluated and considered when the IOC Executive Board takes the decision to partially or fully lift the suspension of the Russian Olympic Committee. Failure of a member of the OAR delegation to comply with existing rules or these guidelines may lead to an OAR invitation being revoked and/or the withdrawal of accreditation.

GENERAL CONDUCT

All members of the OAR delegation (athletes, team officials, Chefs de Missions, P accredited (athletes and officials), NOC Transferable Guests) shall:

1. Respect the IOC Executive Board's decision and spirit.
2. Only refer to the delegation as "OAR", "Olympic Athlete from Russia" or "OCP" (in Cyrillic) publicly and via social media.
3. Understand that OAR will compete under the Olympic Flag and that the Olympic anthem will be played at all ceremonies.

All accredited members are reminded that they have agreed, as a condition of their participation in the PyeongChang 2018, to abide by the:



- **Olympic Charter** and in particular Rule 40 ([Rule 40 guidelines for PyeongChang 2018](#)), 50 ([Rule 50 FAQ](#)) and 58; relevant excerpts of which are set out below and available on the IOC [website](#):
 - **Rule 50: 1.** *Except as may be authorized by the IOC Executive Board on an exceptional basis, no form of advertising or other publicity shall be allowed in and above the stadia, venues and other competition areas which are considered as part of the Olympic sites. Commercial installations and advertising signs shall not be allowed in the stadia, venues or other sports grounds.*
 - **Bye-Law to Rule 50: 1.** *No form of publicity or propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on persons, on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment whatsoever worn or used by the athletes or other participants in the Olympic Games, except for the identification – as defined in paragraph 8 below – of the manufacturer of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not be marked conspicuously for advertising purposes.*
 - **Bye-Law to Rule 50: 2.** *No kind of demonstration or political, religious or racial propaganda is permitted in any Olympic sites, venues or other areas.*
 - **Bye-Law to Rule 50: 9.** *The OCOG, all competitors, team officials, other team personnel and all other participants in the Olympic Games shall comply with the relevant manuals, guides, regulations or guidelines, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, in respect of all matters subject to Rule 50 and this Bye-law.*
 - **Rule 58:** *The authority of last resort on any question concerning the Olympic Games rests with the IOC.*
- [PyeongChang 2018 Conditions of Participation](#)
- [IOC Code of Ethics](#)
- [IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines for persons accredited](#)
 - **Per section 1. b): Respect of laws and Olympic values,** *postings made by, or on behalf of, accredited persons must comply with these Guidelines and conform to applicable laws and the Olympic values of excellence, respect and friendship. Postings must not be made for the purposes of demonstration or any form of political, religious or racial propaganda.*

ATHLETES & TEAM OFFICIALS (Ac, Ao and P)

Further, each accredited OAR athlete and team official, shall:

4. Only wear and/or use uniforms (ceremonies, competition, training and casual), accessories (including pins) and equipment that comply with the IOC's OAR uniform and logo guidelines. Details of these guidelines are available [here](#).



5. Refrain from any public form of publicity, activity and communication associated with the national flag, anthem, emblem and symbols and NOC emblem at any Olympic site or via media (including social media - retweets, reposting, etc.).
 - Exception: Display of the national flag within the bedrooms (no public visibility) of the OAR allotted spaces at the Olympic Villages is permitted.
6. Not solicit or accept the national flag, anthem, emblem and symbols at any Olympic site (e.g. accepting the national flag from the public, singing the national anthem inside an Olympic venue, etc.).
7. Refrain from participating in “alternate” victory ceremonies organised by the ROC or any third party for OAR athletes and/or team officials at any site.

Refer to the “Need to Know” and “Resources” sections on the [Olympic Athletes Hub Get Ready for PyeongChang](#)

OAR athletes and officials must comply and fully understand the:

- [IOC Anti-Doping Rules](#)
- [Whereabouts](#)
- [Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(TUE\)](#)
- [WADA Prohibited List](#)
- [Athlete Guide to the Code](#)
- [World Anti-Doping Code](#)
- [2018 OG Rules Manipulation](#)

NON-OFFICIAL OLYMPIC VENUES (e.g. Hospitality House, etc.)

The ROC (suspended) understands that the following conditions apply to any venue or event being organised by the ROC and/or their stakeholders:

8. The NOC emblem cannot be displayed at any venue both inside and outside.
9. The display of national elements (such as flags, emblems and symbols) inside non-official Olympic venues must have prior approval from the IOC.
10. Any “alternate” victory ceremonies organised for OAR athletes and/or team officials are not permitted.
11. There will be no sale of replica Russian team wear relating to PyeongChang 2018 or other clothing using the NOC Olympic emblem at non POCOG venues as there is no Russian Olympic team. Like other NOCs, Zsport cannot sell any items using a reference to PyeongChang 2018 (this also applies to sales online or in Russia).

As with all Hospitality Houses, IOC staff members (or representatives) shall be permitted to access the venues in which an NOC House is located to inspect the premises and relevant activities being carried out and ensure that these guidelines have been followed.



POCOG's Hospitality House guidelines are available [here](#).

MEDIA

The ROC (suspended) is responsible for servicing and monitoring the accredited media on site at the Olympic Games to ensure they are aware and respect all IOC guidelines and the conduct guidelines set for the OAR delegation.

The NOC emblem cannot be displayed in media areas at the MPC, IBC and in Olympic venues.

Expected to be familiar and comply with:

- Press Attaché Handbook for PyeongChang 2018
- [Photographers Undertaking](#)
- [IOC Social and Digital Media Guidelines for persons accredited](#)
- [News Access Rules applicable to the XXIII Olympic Winter Games](#)
- [IOC Guidelines for Editorial use of the Olympic Properties By Media Organisations](#)

SPECTATORS

As with all NOCs, by agreeing to the Ticket Sales Agreement (TSA) the ROC (suspended) agrees to accept all responsibility for the actions of their appointed Authorised Ticket Reseller (ATR). Additionally, the ROC (suspended) and their ATR accept all responsibility for the actions of their approved sub-distributors.

The ROC (suspended) is responsible to ensure that all tickets assigned to their territory are properly managed and used and for the behaviour of Russian fans.

The ROC (suspended) will ensure that any individual that has purchased a ticket from the ROC or their designated ATR is aware and understands the spectator policy ([PyeongChang 2018 Terms and Conditions of Ticket Purchase, Possession and Use](#)).



5.3. Annex 3 - OAR Integrity Declaration forms (Athletes and Officials)



Integrity Declaration for Athletes *Olympic Athlete from Russia (OAR)*

In recognising the decision of the IOC Executive Board of 5 December 2017 and to be considered as a member of the OAR delegation at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 I hereby:

Declare that:

1. I have never been suspended for any Anti-Doping rule violation.
2. I have never been disqualified, nor declared ineligible as a result of an Anti-Doping Rule violation, and that I am not currently under suspension (including provisional suspensions) or investigation for the same;

Pledge to:

3. Fully and truthfully comply with the World Anti-Doping Code, all applicable IOC rules and regulations, in particular in relation to anti-doping and the annexed IOC Conduct Guidelines that apply to the OAR delegation.

Acknowledge that:

4. I have been invited by the IOC on an individual basis to attend the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 as an Olympic Athlete from Russia;
5. I will be immediately removed from the OAR delegation if any of the above-mentioned facts or statements are found to be incorrect and that further sanctions may be applied;
6. My individual behaviour, and respect of the letter and spirit of the IOC Executive Board decision, will contribute to the lifting of the suspension of the Russian Olympic Committee.

I hereby certify that the above declaration is true, correct and is made in addition to the execution of the PyeongChang 2018 Conditions of Participation.

Signature	
Printed Name	
Date	



Integrity Declaration for Ac, Ao and P accredited personnel
Olympic Athlete from Russia (OAR)

In recognising the decision of the IOC Executive Board of 5 December 2017 and to be considered as a member of the OAR delegation at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 I hereby:

Declare that:

1. I was not accredited as a member of the leadership of the Russian Olympic Team (NOC President, Secretary General or accompanying guest, Chefs de Mission, Deputy Chefs de Mission, Chief Medical Officer or Deputy Chief Medical Officer) at the Olympic Winter Games Sochi 2014;
2. I have not actively or otherwise helped or supported, athletes or other persons in the commission of anti-doping rule violations, in particular as a coach or medical doctor;
3. I have not coached or treated an athlete who has been found by the Oswald Commission to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule violation;

Pledge to:

4. Fully and truthfully comply with the World Anti-Doping Code, all applicable IOC rules and regulations, in particular to anti-doping and the annexed IOC Conduct Guidelines and do my best efforts to ensure that all members of the OAR delegation comply with the same.

Acknowledge that:

5. I have been invited by the IOC on an individual basis to attend the 2018 Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 as a team official for an Olympic Athlete from Russia;
6. I will be immediately removed from the OAR delegation if any of the above-mentioned facts or statements happen to be incorrect and that further sanctions may be applied, in particular in case that I am under investigation for a violation of the Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 or if any athlete I am working with happens to be under investigation for the same;
7. My individual behaviour, and respect of the letter and spirit of the IOC Executive Board decision, will contribute to the lifting of the suspension of the Russian Olympic Committee.

I hereby certify that the above declaration is true, correct and is made in addition to the execution of the PyeongChang 2018 Conditions of Participation.

Signature	
Printed Name	
Date	



5.4. Annex 4 - Additional guidelines for the Russian media (produced by OAR)

MEMORANDUM

on key aspects of media activities
during the 2018 Olympic Games in PyeongChang
in accordance with IOC rules and recommendations

1. **We do not recommend:**

- **The use of national symbols** and Russian emblems (the flag, the national anthem, the titles “Russia”/“Russian athletes”/“the Russian team”) **in the immediate presence of an athlete participating in the Olympic Games** (as a member of the OAR team) or of any official from the OAR team delegation.

***Note:** In this regard, the IOC does not restrict the media’s right to use Russian symbols and national identifiers in the form of speech, text, videos or graphics in their own materials/programmes, provided that there is no participant athlete or official from the OAR team delegation in the vicinity.*

- **The introduction of any changes to the official live broadcast schedule** of competitions and official events (awards ceremonies, etc.) drawn up by the OBS.

- **The use of a soundtrack of the Russian national anthem as a replacement for the Olympic Hymn**, whether during broadcasts or in topical features.

- **Filming and photography of OAR team officials/athletes with the Russian flag** and/or with Russian emblems **during the Games**.

- **Filming athletes or officials in studios** against banners, graphics, backgrounds, etc. which bear Russian symbols.

- **Posting on your own resources, plugging, promoting or displaying any photo or video of athletes/officials with Russian emblems** (for example, if an athlete has injudiciously taken a selfie in their own room in the Olympic village where there is a Russian flag hanging on a wall in the background, and has posted the photo on their own online account).

***Note:** The athlete will be immediately instructed to delete such a photo. The media is strongly discouraged from publishing any such photo or video in order to avoid problems for the athlete or delegation.*



- Any use of Russian symbols in photos and videos where there is an athlete/member of the OAR delegation in shot (this concerns both official Games sites and, for example, recordings of interviews in the city or the street).

***Note:** We strongly discourage any incitement of OAR athletes or members of the official delegation to “wave their flag” or be filmed with the Russian flag following a victory. We also discourage any attempts to hand over flags or other articles bearing national symbols upon successful completion of competitions, etc.*

- In connection with the suspension of the Russian Olympic Committee’s membership of the IOC, **no logo, title or anything else connected with ROC symbols may be used** on elements of media equipment or on any materials relating to the appearance of OAR athletes at the Games. Neither do we recommend the use of ROC symbols in television broadcasts or on internet portals.

- **Arranging prominent displays of the Russian flag** at any Olympic site (press conferences, media spaces, the Main Press Centre (MPC) and the International Broadcast Centre (IBC)).

2. The IOC’s overall approach as to what constitutes an infringement of recommendations and agreements:

- **A regular and/or repeated infringement of the IOC Executive Board’s decisions** of 05.12.2017 and, accordingly, **of the aforesaid recommendations**. A warning will follow a single, first infringement, with a request to rectify whatever is not in line with IOC recommendations.

- **Any planned and/or targeted actions** or flash mobs which clearly or covertly **promote Russian national symbols during the Games** (for example thirty Russian journalists paint their faces in the colours of the national flag and enter the media stand to support our team).

***Note:** No media representative of any country is permitted to carry or make use of national flags in any Olympic arena media stand at the Games.*

- **A pointedly aggressive or offensive positioning in relation to the IOC and the decisions of the Executive Board**. If, for example, during a particular broadcast the OAR team is repeatedly and emphatically referred to solely and exclusively as “Team Russia” (“sbornaya Rossii”) while the IOC is described in strongly negative



terms. Or, as another example, if fans unfurl an offensive or aggressive banner against the IOC in the stands. Should this banner come into shot during a broadcast, the occurrence may be mentioned and stated as a fact, but we would discourage any subsequent relishing of the topic and fostering of interest in it over an extended period of time whereby the topic is placed at the top of news feeds and constantly given top billing.

3. IOC responses to frequently asked questions relating to the media:

- Can equipment bearing the Russian flag/Russian symbols be used during the Olympic Games?

Answer: Generally speaking, yes, although the IOC does not welcome this and is cautious in this respect. However, there must be absolutely no ROC symbols on any equipment.

- Can the national flag be placed as a decorative element on motor vehicles during the Games?

Answer: No.

- Can television media outlets holding broadcasting rights for the Games (TV broadcaster companies) use Russian national symbols as part of the decor of their own television studios (the tricolour flag, the national coat of arms, etc.)?

Answer: Yes. The important thing is that no athlete participating in the Games or member of the official delegation is positioned in the studio against a background showing Russian symbols.

- Can television media outlets holding broadcasting rights for the Games (TV broadcaster companies) use the RF national anthem when producing video clips relating, for example, to a successful performance by a given athlete or a summary of the day?

Answer: This is strongly discouraged. It might be perceived as a lack of respect for the IOC's decisions of 5th December 2017.

- Can part of the RF national anthem be used while showing footage of a gold medal-winning athlete on the podium?

Answer: No.

- Can the terms "the Russian team"/"Russia" be used in the following cases:



- when creating a broadcasting schedule (TV listings), for example: Hockey. Russia vs. USA;

- in visual or spoken references/broadcasting announcements?

Answer: Yes, in both cases.

- Can video and photo archives and news items be used which include the Russian team's uniform?

Answer: Yes

- Can national symbols (the flag) be used in announcements for Olympic events? For example using the two countries' flags instead of their names in an announcement for the match Russia vs. USA.

Answer: Yes

- Can Russians be referred to as such during the broadcasting of the opening ceremony?

Answer: Yes

- If an "OAR" athlete mounts the winners' podium, can reference be made to Russia, or is it only permitted to say OAR?

Answer: It is permitted to say "Russia"

- If an athlete has returned from the Games to Russia while the Games are still in progress, can he be photographed or filmed with the Russian flag/against a background showing the Russian flag, etc., or might this be regarded by the IOC as an infringement?

Answer: This is categorically forbidden. All athletes have signed a code of conduct according to which they may be referred to only as "Olympic Athletes from Russia" until 25th February, and according to which they are not entitled to participate in any events where Russian flags, the anthem or other national symbols will be used, irrespective of whether the athlete is in PyeongChang or has returned to Russia.

- Can commentators on social networks support Russian athletes rather than OAR?

Answer: Yes



- Can foreign athletes be asked questions with phrasing relating to Russian athletes rather than Olympic Athletes from Russia?

Answer: Yes

- When translating an answer given by a foreign athlete, is it only possible to say/write “Olympic Athlete from Russia”, or are translations such as “Russian athlete” or “Russian” also permitted?

Answer: Yes

- Is it permitted to use the name Russia rather than OAR, and to use the Russian flag rather than the Olympic flag in medals tables on media internet resources or in programme schedules for TV channels?

Answer: Yes

- Can athletes who were initially included in the ROC application but did not receive an invitation to the Games from the IOC be invited into a studio to appear on a particular programme?

Answer: This is strongly discouraged. The IOC will unequivocally interpret this as an act designed to undermine the spirit of the IOC Executive Board’s decisions of 5th December relating to the participation of athletes from Russia in the Games. This is highly undesirable, although it cannot be prohibited.