

The Selection of RUSADA's New Director General

It was good to see that in the WADA roadmap for RUSADA's route back to compliance the process for the recruitment of the Director General was clearly stated and is a fundamental criterion. That recruitment must be by a "transparent, external and objective application and recruitment process overseen by the two International Experts".

This bodes well for the selection of an appropriate person for the key senior position at RUSADA, upon whom the international community of NADOs will place much reliance and hope. As will clean Russian athletes and their support personnel.

We believe at iNADO that this person must not only be able to manage RUSADA effectively and independently, but must also carry on their shoulders the credibility of the Russian anti-doping system with other NADOs and international federations and sport organisations around the world. Because of Russia's recent history, the burden on the new RUSADA Director General will significant – and singular.

Obviously iNADO believes the new Director General will meet the extensive criteria set out in the <u>competition poster</u>. Criteria that include, for example, the necessary practical experience, the required education and training, the knowledge of international anti-doping measures as well as Russian domestic legal requirements for independent organisations, the skills in strategic planning and operational management, and the ability to manage people successfully.

iNADO also feels such a person must have specific personal qualities commensurate with the challenges, such as being tough, dedicated, willing and able to stand up to any pressure from any source that seeks to compromise RUSADA's mandate to protect clean athletes and clean sport. The person must be of unquestioned integrity and have no conflicts of interest which would compromise the role or clarity of purpose of the Director General. The person must be fearless in protecting RUSADA's employees and volunteers, not to mention Russia's clean athletes and their support

personnel.

We take a hopeful view of the possibilities and look forward to the forthcoming appointment. It is a tremendous opportunity for Russia to take a positive step forward. The new choice of RUSADA's new Director General must be seen by NADOs, and by key international players such as WADA, the IOC and IPC, and the Council of Europe to name a few, as a clear signal that Russia has turned the corner and is ready to fight doping alongside the rest of the international anti-doping community. Anything less will be a failure.

Vacancies at WADA Commissions

<u>WADA announced last week</u> that seats for standing committees will become available in 2018. iNADO encourages as many NADO experts as possible to be members of these standing committees. They represent a magnificent opportunity to make a concreate impact on the World Anti-Doping Programme. They are also an unparalleled chance for professional growth and networking for senior NADO staff.

Nominations can be sent to <u>Ms. Marjorie Chinnarassen</u> of WADA's Executive Office no later than **Friday 6 October 2017**.

Note also that NADO experts should have the explicit support of the relevant public authority (especially if the country is currently represented on the WADA ExCo or Foundation Board). It is very helpful to have letters of support from other recognized anti-doping experts or organisations, whether they are from other NADOs, from domestic or from international sport organisations.

iNADO is prepared to give a letter of support for any <u>Member NADO</u> staff or volunteer who is nominated.

These are the vacancies (click here for the entire overview of committees):

- Athlete Committee five terms
- Education Committee six terms
- Finance and Administration Committee two terms
- Health, Medical and Research Committee four terms

For more information on these committees, their mandates and their current membership visit <u>WADA's</u> <u>governance</u> website.

Save the Date: CoE T-DO Education Meeting in Minsk (Sept. 8-9)

iNADO reminds NADOs of the invitation of the Advisory Group on Education of the Council of Europe to attend its next meeting in Belaurs.

Sergey Khrychikov, Head of Sport Conventions at the CoE, has informed us that the Advisory Group on Education of the Anti-Doping Convention in cooperation with National Anti-Doping Agency of Belarus (NADA Belarus) is organising a meeting focusing on follow up of the discussions held at the previous meeting, on a possible International Standard on Education as well as its relations to the T-DO recommendations. The meeting will take place in the premises of the National Olympic Committee of the Republic of Belarus Minsk, (Belarus) on 8-9 (morning) September 2017.

The delegations are kindly invited to <u>register on line</u> before 4 September 2017. Agenda and working documents will be available in due course. For any other questions please contact <u>Deborah Gretener</u> or <u>Liene Kozlovska</u> at the CoE.

The Science Behind Lying and Cheating

Not least since the implementation of the 2015 Code, anti-doping strategies worldwide place an increasingly larger weight in education and prevention activities. This is truly the right thing to do but it is also true that science, and in consequence sport organisations, do not understand enough about the factors that promote and inhibit honesty in humans, and in consequence in athletes.

There is very interesting scientific research in this field which ADOs are beginning to look at. Some of this research can also be found in behavioural economics. For instance research done by <u>Dan Ariely</u>. He is a professor of psychology and behavioural economics at Duke University and founding member of the Center for Advanced Hindsight. He is also the author of a number of bestsellers.

Through his research, he questions the forces that influence human behavior and the irrational ways in which we often all behave. To understand more about his research look at this 10 min TED video.

In the video he suggests that contrary to classic economic theory, people (athletes) do not cheat according to the stakes and/or the probability of being caught. Dishonesty is often not the result of an economic-rational analysis.

For example one of his experiments shows that, all other conditions held equal, people lie to a much higher degree when their academic knowledge is being tested than when the knowledge tested refers to religion. Findings like this suggest that people will be less dishonest if that what is being tested is perceived to be of high moral authority or of moral consequence.

Following this logic, the probability of doping will not increase with increasing prize money nor with perceived decreasing numbers of tests. Instead, the probability of doping changes relative to the moral perception of athletes in regards to sport competitions. Will a positive doping test hurt substantially the athlete's self-image?

Scientific research done by others (Shalvi, Eldar & Bereby-Meyer) similarly suggest that lying is more probable when people can justify the lie to themselves.

We are at the beginning of exploring dishonesty. Certainly Ariely's research does not offer any imminent solution to prevent dishonesty. However, it is also evident that reminding people and ourselves about our own morality (and its flaws) prepares us to steer our behaviour better.

To read more about dishonesty, read What Science Tells Us about Why We Lie appearing in Scientific American (2014).

Other interesting material from Dan Ariely includes:

- The documentary film (Dis)Honesty The Truth About Lies (2015)
- Article: Why we lie (2012) appearing in the Wall Street Journal.

International Tennis Federation and Athletics Integrity Unit publish Anti-Doping Reports

The ITF recently published its <u>second quarterly report</u> of its 2017 Anti-Doping Programme. Besides learning testing numbers in this period, readers of the report will find out that:

- testing in and out of competition will be substantially increased;
- ITF will increase the role of sample storage and reanalysis in the future;
- the Therapeutic Use Exemption administration system will be revised;
- to avoid unfounded allegations of doping of athletes who are not competing at the moment, provisional suspensions imposed or accepted will be made public;
- ITF has taken note of the consultation period given by WADA regarding the International Standard of Code Compliance

Similarly, the Athletics Integrity Unit issued a <u>press release</u> with a description of some of the dimensions of the testing programme of the IAAF World Championships 2017. These included: 600 blood and 600 urine tests during the event.

Moreover, an intelligence-led out of competition testing designed in collaboration with NADOs, was conducted during the ten previous months to the event. It comprised 2,000 blood tests and

approximately 3,000 urine tests.

Sharing with the public <u>brief and precise</u> information about anti-doping programmes on a <u>timely manner</u> is a model of good practice which increases transparency and trust in the sport. We recommend you to read them.

Francophone Games Anti-Doping Rules

The <u>8th Francophone Games</u> took place in the Ivory Coast from July 21st to 30th in the city of Abidjan. The event brings together athletes from more than 50 countries to compete in disciplines such as athletics, basketball, judo and table tennis among others.

For those seeking a current model of games-time anti-doping rules in French that have been reviewed by WADA, retrieve here the document as pdf file.

Integrity Programme at Women's Rugby World Cup 2017

iNADO would like to retransmit the recent statement from World Rugby ahead of the <u>Women's Rugby World Cup 2017</u> which begins today in Ireland. The sport's ruling body has contracted a betting monitoring agency to detect and act on unusual betting patterns.

Interestingly, match-fixing is not believed to be a problem in Rugby. However, World Rugby Chief Executive Brett Gosper explains the decision as follows: "Corruption continues to be a threat for all sports and we have seen how some sports' reputations have been damaged by incidents of match-fixing and other breaches of anti-corruption rules. While there is no evidence that a problem exists in rugby, we would be naïve to think it could not happen and it would be irresponsible not to implement appropriate measures to guard against it."

There are intrinsic relationships between corruption and doping in sports. Anti-Doping Organisations should feel encouraged to see that IFs are tackling integrity issues such as match-fixing.

ARD Articles and Documentaries on Doping (in German and in English)

ADOs may be interested to know that the German Broadcaster ARD translates some of its articles and documentary films and makes them available at its <u>doping website</u>. This is a short overview of the pieces (originally in German) that are now available in English.

- First doping findings with blood agent Molidustat
- Doping Suspicious fingerprints in urine samples
- Brazil's Dirty Game (documentary)
- Clenbuterol Food contamination or conscious doping? (documentary)
- Polish Canoeist Demands Compensation from the IOC

These could be useful during education and prevention sessions but also for your own communications and media presence.



New at the Anti-Doping Knowledge Center

- CAS 2016 A 4416 IAAF vs CONMEBOL & Brian Fernadez (cocaine, non intentional / 18 months)
- <u>UKAD 2016 2016 UKAD vs Adrian Canaveral (Different anabolic, stimulant, and metabolic substances / 4 years)</u>
- CAS A2 2015 ASADA vs Jeone Park (Prohibited Method: intravenous infusion / 2 years)
- CAS A4 2014 ASADA vs Kim Mottrom (Prohjbited Method and substance dextran / 2 years)

Please note that due to changes in the publication of awards by CAS, we have made new divisions in the ADKC (section Legal) regarding CAS Awards:

- CAS Advisory Opinion Awards
- CAS Appeal Awards
- CAS Ordinary Procedure Awards

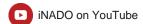
CAS Advisory Opinion Awards were rendered until 2012. Afterwards CAS issued only Appeal Awards and Ordinary Procedure Awards. In 2016 and 2017 CAS has published a high number of Ordinary Procedure Awards due to the Russians organizations which were/are banned and cases have been referred to CAS for rendering a decision.

Also new for 2016 are the Awards rendered by the CAS Anti-Doping Division, in contrast to anti-doping decisions rendered by the IOC during the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

iNADO is the Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations. It promotes best practices by NADOs and RADOs, and is their collective voice.







iNADO Partners













Copyright ©2017, iNADO, All rights reserved.





