

2015 May 04

## iNADO Update #59

### WADA ExCo/FB Meeting (May 12-13, 2015) – Significant Matters for NADOs

Dear Colleagues:

To assist you help prepare government colleagues who sit for the Public Authorities on the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board, here is the iNADO summary of the more interesting or important matters raised on the documents for the upcoming meetings of May 12-13, 2015, in Montreal. These documents contain much useful, interesting and current anti-doping information. For example, on plans for Code compliance monitoring (pp. 7-8, below). The documents deserve careful review for that reason alone. Please excuse the length of this summary; the WADA agenda is very full.

#### Director General's Report (FB Agenda Item 3.0)

- UNESCO Convention: The 5<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties will meet in Paris October 29 – 30, 2015. Among topics of particular interest to Public Authorities will be the monitoring programme for UNESCO Convention compliance, and the “Policy Project” to assist countries put into place measures, including legislation, to better implement the Convention. The intention is that compliance monitoring will be through a mechanism that minimizes duplication of monitoring national compliance with the Council of Europe’s Anti-Doping Convention, and ultimately with Code compliance monitoring. For many UNESCO Parties the NADO plays a major role in monitoring exercises and which for efficiency and cost avoidance has an interest in coordinated monitoring. See also Government Relations, FB Agenda Item 15.0, below.
- NADO Development: progress of the ABCD (Brazil) and of a new NADO in Kenya are discussed. The ABCD is working in partnership with iNADO Member USADA. iNADO Members AD Norway and CHINADA are providing assistance in Kenya. The report also mentions the recent cooperation agreement between WADA, AD Norway and iNADO Member the Turkish Anti-Doping Commission for the development of an independent NADO in Turkey.
  - The involvement of developed NADOs in such partnerships is key to successful NADO capacity building. This is becoming a necessary function of many NADOs to provide their athletes with cleaner competition from the athletes of competing nations.
- To enhance WADA’s relationship with governments in Europe, there is a new WADA Manager for government and NADO relations, located in Lausanne: Ms. Florence Lefebvre Rangeon.
- WADA’s responsibilities continue to grow. Attachment 2 to the Director General’s report sets out progress on previously-identified responsibilities. New priorities are:
  - Provide assistance to signatories to achieve effective testing programs. Need to identify those signatories who require prioritized attention.
  - Advance the ABP harmoniously, extend it to more signatories and monitor it effectively.
  - Promote the voice of the clean athlete.
  - Address the harmonization of accredited laboratories.
  - Promote and progress the gathering, storing and sharing of information relevant to anti-doping. Include the role of investigations and the protocols/process required for such.
  - Continue the development of ADAMS and prepare for ADAMS 2016.
  - Work with governments to ensure a successful UNESCO Conference of Parties in October 2015, with a monitoring report of substance.

WWW.INADO.ORG

- See also the report on WADA's achievement of its performance indicators in 2014 and 2015 (FB Agenda Item 4.2, Attachments 1 and 2).
- The matter of WADA capacity to fulfil all of these responsibilities bears continuing thought. WADA stakeholders must consider what should be WADA's priorities as the world-wide regulator of anti-doping and as provider of common services and resources to ADOs.
- WADA recently convened an ad hoc meeting of IFs and NADOs to achieve partnerships and cooperation. See FB Agenda Item 12.0 below.
- WADA, AD Norway and the Council of Europe are planning a legal seminar in Oslo August 30 – September 1, 2015.
- Compliance of NFs: There are competing bodies seeking compliance from National Federations, including the IFs, NOCs and NADOs. WADA is preparing a document to give clarity to the relevant responsibilities and this may be tabled at the meetings. An example of issues created by NF non-compliance are WADA's need to appeal a large number of non-compliant NF decisions from Poland, Brazil, India and Russia, as outlined in the Legal and Investigations Report, below (FB Agenda Item 9.1, section 3.5).

#### **CIRC Report Analysis (FB Agenda Item 3.1)**

- At the recent iNADO Workshop, Herman Ram of the Netherlands Doping Authority provided a review of why the report of the Cycling Independent Review Commission is important to NADOs [http://inado.org/uploads/3/1/2/9/3129436/the\\_circ\\_report\\_dopingautoriteit.pdf](http://inado.org/uploads/3/1/2/9/3129436/the_circ_report_dopingautoriteit.pdf). WADA has issued its analysis which certainly agrees with Herman on the significance of the report to all ADOs. The WADA analysis addresses:
  - possible future Code amendments
  - ADO relations with governments and national authorities
  - ADAMS development
  - TUEs
  - Testing
  - results management
  - research
- All NADOs should review the WADA analysis and consider what improvements to their own programmes it suggests.

#### **New ADAMS (FB Agenda Item 3.2)**

- This document reports on progress towards the "New ADAMS." In addition to improving existing functionality, development has started on the infrastructure components of the solution which will be used as building blocks for the development of functional modules (TUE, Whereabouts, Lab Results, Test Plan, Reporting, Intelligence).
- See Information Technology (FB Agenda Item 14.0), below.

### **Foundation Board Composition (FB Agenda Item 4.1, Attachment 1)**

- This document lists the current members of the WADA FB. The Public Authority representatives are the voice of NADOs at the WADA table. If there are matters the need to be raised at the FB, your government colleagues must work through these regional representatives. Encourage your government colleagues to have regular contact with their governmental counterparts who support these FB members from Public Authorities.

### **Athlete Committee Chair Report (FB Agenda Item 5.1)**

- The WADA Athlete Committee continues to drill down into the nuts and bolts of anti-doping to propose improvements. This report cover 13 subjects in particular, all of them important to NADO's efforts to protect clean athletes:
  - Supplements (proper government regulation and more nuanced messages about supplement use)
  - How testing programmes treat banned athletes
  - Better information on long term storage and retesting of samples.
  - The importance of global pre-games testing
  - Testing of all medalists at major competitions
  - Clarity on the new ADRV of prohibited association
  - The integrity of ADOs and the need for DCOs to be professions and not athletes "friends"
  - WADA monitoring of private sample collection companies
  - Training on the WADA whereabouts app
  - Responding to negative athlete comments about anti-doping
  - Sample collection should not interfere with athlete employment outside of sport
  - More transparency and publicity on cases of ADRVs
  - Clearer presentation to athletes of the prohibited list
- NADOs should discuss these matters with their own athletes, especially those in the RTP.

### **2014 Financial Review (FB Agenda Item 6.2, Attachment 1)**

- "The annual accounts show an excess of expenses over income of US\$1,136,225, 28% higher than the budgeted deficit. The result is mainly due to the exchange rate impact. The translation of cash and cash equivalent resulted in a loss on exchange of US\$951,945. ... The excess of expenses over income would have been under the budgeted deficit without the loss on exchange."
- "The overall financial position of the Agency is stable; however as cash reserves deplete, it is imperative to increase funding and seek solutions to decrease expenditures without reducing WADA's core activities. The 2015 Budget addresses this issue with a slight increase in contribution income and substantial decreases in research grants and travel costs; whilst, limiting the depletion of cash reserves to US\$500,000."
- See Actuals vs. Budget 2014, FB Agenda Item 6.2, Attachment 3.

**Draft Budget 2015 – Preliminary Planning (FB Agenda Item 6.4)**

- A 3% increase in contributions will be sought in 2016 to enable WADA to meet the reinstated air travel costs of its members to attend Executive and Foundation Board meetings, as well as to meet the expenses of an Olympic year, as referenced below.
- The exchange rate fluctuation negatively impacts grants received from countries paying in currencies other than the US Dollar. Examples of this include the grant received from Montreal International paid in Canadian funds and the additional grant from the Russian Federation paid in Euro. The weakening of both these currencies decreases the value of funds to be received.
- In 2014, most WADA Departments were operating overall at their budgeted costs, therefore there is little opportunity for cost reduction without a change or decrease in programs and activities.
- The 2015 Budget has a reduction in travel expenditures, where WADA members meet their air travel costs to attend the Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings. It is foreseen that WADA will resume the financial responsibility for members' air travel in 2016. These costs are estimated at US\$690,000.
- The Rio Olympic and Paralympic Games will be budgeted at US\$709,000 based upon expenses for previous editions of Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.

**Education Report (FB Agenda Item 7.2)**

- This report covers many initiatives. Of note:
  - WADA is in the final stages of completing the Online Sport Physicians Anti-Doping Learning Tool. In partnership with the IOC and the IPC, additional models have been introduced to address Games specific topics that physicians are faced with prior to and during major games. The Tool will be launched mid-2015.
  - The University eTextbook is now available as a free eTextbook at: [www.antidopinglearninghub.org](http://www.antidopinglearninghub.org). The eTextbook and website are available in English and in French, with translations of the eTextbook in Korean and Spanish. The eTextbook is currently being piloted across 10 universities.
  - The Anti-Doping Organization Online Resource (ADEL) will be an online tool for ADOs to consolidate anti-doping information in a way that supports day-to-day operations, is accessible, easy to understand, and available in one place. It will include an extensive overview of the main anti-doping processes. ADEL is due to be launched at the end of 2015. iNADO has participated in the ad hoc work group which is supporting WADA in this initiative.
  - In 2016, WADA's e-Learning tools will be consolidated into a common platform for consistency and cost optimization. The development of a Universal Education Platform will provide a single environment for all e-learning education tools, both current and future. This will be the merging of three projects in order to achieve efficiency: ADEL, upgraded existing tools (CoachTrue, ALPHA, Sports Physician's Toolkit), and the provision of a cost-effective translation platform for all WADA's online education tools.
  - WADA, in partnership with the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport, will host a global education symposium on 2-3 October 2015 in Ottawa, Canada. The symposium will combine an element of social science research on day one and will look at how ADOs move from theory to practice on day two. The overall goal is to bring researchers and

WWW.INADO.ORG

ADOs together to make education more effective. For more information, go to <http://cces.ca/en/educationconference>.

- Some of the outcomes of the recent WADA Education Committee meetings:
  - Develop an anti-doping resource for parents (If any NADOs already have one, please advise iNADO).
  - Be more positive about anti-doping. Congratulate athletes for entering the RTP (and mark of their elite status). Focus on the principle: every athlete has the right to clean sport. Engage more athletes to protect clean sport.
  - Make better use of WADA social science research
  - Engage UNESCO to promote the University Learning Hub

### **Science Report (FB Agenda Item 8.2)**

- The January and April meetings of the WADA List Committee included these matters:
  - Review of the status of glucocorticoids, urinary thresholds to distinguish routes of administration and return to competition following administration.
  - Review of the status of narcotics and analgesics.
  - Discussion of the possibility of a Unique List (all substances and methods prohibited at all times).
  - Review of some substances or methods for their current status and/or their possible inclusion on the Prohibited List (e.g. diuretics for glaucoma, iron injections, antidiabetics, mildronate).
  - Define whether nandrolone should be included as an endogenous or exogenous steroid.
  - Discussion inclusion of THC at non-prohibited concentrations in Monitoring Program.
  - Review of the urinary thresholds and return to competition following administration of glucocorticoids.
  - Discussion of the salbutamol threshold.
- Updated status of accreditation of new labs in Brazil, Turkey, Qatar and possibly Chile.
- ABP labs for blood testing approved in Brazil and New Zealand. Additional blood labs being explored in Uruguay and Kenya.
- New collaborations with the pharmaceutical/biotechnology companies include:
  - A Memorandum of Understanding with the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) signed in February 2015. This agreement will allow IMI and WADA to exchange information on new drugs or classes of drugs in development and will facilitate joint technical and financial efforts to address some of the issues raised by development of new drugs in clinical development with doping potential.
  - A global agreement was signed with Novartis in November and with Pfizer in December 2014, which will facilitate direct discussions on drugs with doping potential in the respective portfolios of these two large pharmaceutical companies.
  - Collaboration agreements are being discussed with other pharmaceutical companies in order to extend the exchange on drugs with doping potential between the private pharmaceutical sector and WADA.

**2016 Prohibited List (FB Agenda Item 8.2.1)**

- The draft 2016 Prohibited List, along with an explanatory note on the modifications from the 2015 List, will be circulated to stakeholders in early May to allow comments to be made prior to 15 July 2015.
- All the comments from the stakeholders will be reviewed by the List Committee on 26-27 August 2015, and any modifications, having considered relevant comments, will be incorporated in a new draft of the Prohibited List to be reviewed by the Health, Medical and Research (HMR) Committee at its annual meeting on 1-2 September 2015.
- As soon as it is reviewed by the HMR Committee, the draft 2016 Prohibited List will be circulated to the WADA Executive Committee members for final review and approval at their meeting on 16 September 2015.
- The approved 2016 Prohibited List will be officially released by WADA on 1 October 2015 at the latest, and will come into effect on 1 January 2016.

**Medical Report (FB Agenda Item 8.3)**

- The WADA Medical Department screens only the TUEs entered in ADAMS. Many ADOs continue to use other database systems, or for other various reasons do not enter information into ADAMS. This limits WADA's ability to monitor TUEs and fully assess global patterns.
- In 2014, a total of 897 approved TUEs were created in ADAMS. This represents a 41% increase compared to 2013 when 636 TUEs were created in ADAMS. NADOS were the most active with 52% of all TUEs, followed by IFs with 45%. Other interesting statistics:
  - Applications for S9 (glucocorticoids) are still the most commonly received and account for 34% of all granted TUEs.
  - They are followed by S6 (stimulants) at 25% which has increased steadily since 2007.
  - S4 follows at 12%.
  - S3 (Beta-2 Agonists) now only account for 6% of all TUEs received in 2014 compared to 50% in 2010, prior to changes in the Prohibited List for B2A.
- WADA regularly re-directs athletes who erroneously submit their TUEs applications directly to it.
- Incomplete medical information to substantiate the use of a prohibited substance, requests for translation, as well as errors in inputting of medical information in ADAMS are the most frequent requests directed back to ADOs by WADA.
- NADOS should ensure that their athletes do not seek TUEs from WADA and that their TUE applications are complete.

**ABP (FB Agenda Item 8.4)**

- There are presently only 49 ADOs which have implemented the haematological module of the ABP, and have reported ABP tests in ADAMS. Reasons for implementing the ABP include:
  - Since 2010, the ABP has resulted in 81 anti-doping rule violations (ADRVs) by eight different ADOs.
  - There have also been over 400 traditional positive analyses for blood doping that have to a large degree been due to strategic target testing based on information from the ABP.

[WWW.INADO.ORG](http://WWW.INADO.ORG)

- The TDSSA allows for a reduction in the minimal number of tests for erythropoiesis stimulating agents if the ADO can demonstrate that this is logical stemming from the results of a well-functioning ABP program.
- With respect to the steroidal module, improved cost-efficiency via more intelligent application of IRMS has been the first outcome of the steroidal passport. The steroidal passport is also sensitive to the preparations that are known to be undetectable by IRMS. WADA is now closely working with some ADOs to sanction some athletes based on their steroidal passport even after a negative IRMS (in compliance with the Technical Document on Result Management for the ABP (TDRMR) and Article 2.2 of the 2015 Code). This should encourage all NADOs to enter their doping control forms into ADAMS so that full matches can be made with problematic lab results.

**Legal and Investigations Report (FB Agenda Item 9.1)**

- In December 2014, a German ARD television network documentary made allegations of organized doping in Russia. Implicated in the documentary were Russian athletes, coaches, national sport federations, international sport federations, the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA), Doping Control Officers, the Moscow Laboratory and the Sport Ministry. The documentary included witness statements and evidence demonstrating collusion amongst individuals and sport agencies to systematically dope Russian athletes, conceal positive tests and engage in extortion. In response, WADA created an Independent Commission of inquiry (IC) to determine the veracity of the serious allegations made in the documentary and to determine whether any anti-doping rule violations occurred. At the conclusion of the investigation, the IC will publish a public report of its findings. The Terms of Reference and the IC membership are available under FB Agenda Item 9.2. The IC has asked for any information relevant to its investigation to be submitted to it through this link: <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/report-doping/>.
- WADA continues its effort to raise awareness among EU legislators on the importance of ensuring that the future EU regulation on data protection does not prevent an efficient fight against doping. Over the past three months, WADA has met with the EU Commission on two occasions and has been invited by the Latvian presidency to present at a meeting of the EU Sports Directors.
- Non-compliant decisions from NFs and other national bodies continue to be a drain on WADA resources (those from Poland, Brazil, India and Russia are discussed). This issue should be considered by all NADOs. National anti-doping rules should centralize authority for anti-doping hearings in one body that is properly trained on the 2015 Code, and NADOs should ensure that proper arguments are made in each case, especially about Code-compliant sanctions.

**Code Compliance (Operational Compliance) (FB Agenda item 10.1)**

- The Compliance Review Committee has begun meeting. It is supported by the WADA staff Task Force is meeting bi-weekly to develop the Code compliance monitoring plan. The emerging approach to Code compliance is important. Here are key elements:
  - “If any non-conformity is identified, the Task Force will facilitate the establishment of an open dialogue with the signatories concerned and will recommend corrective actions to

## WWW.INADO.ORG

address the areas of non-conformity. Support and assistance will be provided to help the relevant signatories address the issues within an agreed timeframe. It is only if and when a signatory has not addressed the areas of non-conformity that it will become part of the compliance review process by the Compliance Review Committee and potentially disclosed in a report to the WADA Foundation Board.”

- There will be a tiered approach to compliance, requiring more of top-tier NADOs and IFs. For countries, there will be three tiers based on results obtained during the last four Olympic Games as well as world and regional championships or qualifying tournaments.
- “In order to provide the necessary flexibility, additional criteria might be applied to move IFs or countries to a higher tier, such as, for example, doping history/doping, incidence/prevalence of doping, or other relevant information (such as, but not limited to, intelligence, information obtained through various sources, information based on the biological passport, etc.) or random selection. In addition, countries might be moved to higher tiers when, for example, they host a major games, or where they have an accredited laboratory or a laboratory in the last step of the accreditation process, or significant performances in certain sports (in which case, based on a risk assessment, the elevation to a higher tier is likely to be considered only in relation to the sport(s) in question).”
- The monitoring plan will be based on a detailed chart summarizing all of the requirements under both the Code and the International Standards in the key areas of testing/investigations, results management, education, therapeutic use exemptions and protection of privacy and personal information.
- The chart will be used to develop a self-assessment survey that all Signatories will complete. This survey will cover implementation of anti-doping programs in the different key areas. Signatories will also be required to provide documentation in order to supplement and validate their responses. Once finalized, this chart will become public.
- In the meantime, WADA will continue to provide guidance and assistance to signatories in the implementation of their anti-doping programmes.
- All Signatories who are outsourcing all or part of their testing programs will need to ensure that the non-signatory organizations acting on their behalf (mainly private companies providing anti-doping services) comply with the mandatory provisions of the Code and the International Standards.
- The Task Force is collecting information related to the use of non-accredited laboratories by certain Signatories and will raise this issue in due course with the relevant national anti-doping organizations. Information is also being collected concerning the possible obstacles to the shipment of samples outside of certain countries and shipment of doping control equipment in or out of certain countries.
- See also “Actions Taken on the Recommendations from the WADA Working Group on Code Compliance,” Director General’s Report, FB Agenda Item 3.0, Attachment 4.

### **Code Compliance (Rules Implementation) (FB Agenda Item 10.2)**

- This document sets out the status of a number of countries whose national anti-doping rules are not yet Code-compliant. In the case of countries of iNADO Members, the necessary processes



[WWW.INADO.ORG](http://WWW.INADO.ORG)

are underway to complete this requirement.

### **Code Compliance (Proposed Declarations of Non-Compliance) (FB Agenda Item 10.3)**

- Despite seven formal communications to Signatories from WADA, and less formal reminders, 12 countries have failed to respond. At its 2 April 2015 meeting, the Compliance Review Committee considered that the Signatories who have not yet provided WADA with any draft rules or any information about the rules drafting process (for the list, FB Agenda Item 10.3, Attachment 1) should be declared non-compliant. The FB is asked to make that declaration.

### **Communications (FB Agenda Item 11.0)**

- The matters which have generated the most inquiries for WADA's communications team recently are:
  - The Russian doping allegation documentaries by ARD that aired in December
  - The 1 January launch of the 2015 Code
  - UCI's 9 March release of the CIRC report and recommendations
  - The 31 March decision of the AFL Anti-Doping Tribunal, which found that it was not comfortably satisfied that 34 former and current Essendon players committed an anti-doping rule violation for use of the prohibited substance, Thymosin Beta 4, during the 2012 season
  - Heightened interest in supplements
  - Rugby: an explosive book by renowned journalist Pierre Ballester in which there are allegations of amphetamine abuse by French rugby players in the 1980s; also alleged Steroid use, particularly in the UK
  - Swimming: the high profile doping cases of Sun Yang and Park Tae-Hwan. These include, in the former case, questions on the processes followed by signatories
  - Astana Cycling Team and the review of its licence in light of a number of its riders' anti-doping rule violations in 2014
- An op-ed piece by WADA President Sir Craig Reedie makes interesting reading for its emphasis on cooperation with the pharmaceutical industry. It should be circulated within NADO communities (see FB Agenda Item 11.0, Attachment 1).

### **IF Relations/European Office (FB Agenda Item 12.0)**

- On IF-NADO collaboration, the day following the WADA ADO Symposium (27 March), WADA brought together anti-doping representatives of six IFs (athletics, cycling, football, ski, tennis and weightlifting) and six NADOs (Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom and United States) to discuss ways and means of further improving collaboration between IFs and NADOs in the fight for clean sport.
  - This meeting allowed participants to outline the major challenges they faced or were facing in their daily activities in relation to IF-NADO collaboration, to discuss issues openly and to share successful partnerships or strategies they implemented to overcome these challenges.

[WWW.INADO.ORG](http://WWW.INADO.ORG)

- The participating NADOs and IFs will further discuss these matters respectively in late April at the NADO Ad Hoc Group meeting in Montreal, and in June at a meeting in Lausanne before reconvening as a full group in October in Lausanne. The objective will be to identify key principles and means of good collaboration for the benefit of the greater anti-doping community.
- iNADO will report on the details of these discussions as soon as they are available.
- WADA and ARISF held the second edition of their “Anti-Doping Coaching & Training Session” as part of the recent SportAccord Convention. This initiative, inaugurated at the 2014 edition of the Convention, featured a series of discussions and presentations from anti-doping practitioners, WADA representatives and anti-doping experts focusing on a variety of areas of practice of the 2015 Code including education, the athlete entourage, smart testing, and cooperation with NADOs. It is intended to allow recognized IFs, WADA and anti-doping stakeholders to share expertise in an open and transparent fashion. Nicole Sapstead of UKAD participated for NADOs.

**NADO/RADO Relations (FB Agenda 13.0)**

- Reports on WADA capacity building with the NADOs of Argentina, Brazil, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Nigeria, Egypt, Belarus, Ukraine, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Greece, Ghana and Mexico, a number of which involve iNADO Members in partnership with those NADOs.
- WADA attended the 3rd iNADO Workshop and Annual General Meeting on 23 March 2015. “The meeting was a success and WADA is pleased with the direction and approach taken by iNADO during this meeting. WADA continues to work closely with iNADO to ensure it is focusing on its key strategies and objectives.”
- As Rob Koehler discussed at the iNADO Workshop in March, a new NADO ad hoc working group has been established to provide expert advice, recommendations and guidance to WADA Management on the short term and long term effectiveness of NADOs, their programs and activities. The goal is to promote more effective doping control strategies and plans. The first meeting took place 30 April–1 May 2015 in Montreal. iNADO will provide details of the discussions as soon as they are available.
- The development of the 15 RADOs continues, with the past or ongoing support of
  - these countries or iNADO Members: AD Norway, AD Switzerland, ADoP, AFLD, ASAD, CCES, Government of Canada, Government of Australia, DFSNZ, FINADA, JADA, NADA Germany, SAIDS, UKAD, USADA
  - and these IFs: IAAF, UCI, World Rugby

**Information Technology (FB Agenda Item 14.0)**

- ADAMS is now used by 105 NADOs and RADOs, 99 IFs and all 34 accredited laboratories. It is available in 18 languages.
- ADAMS Release 4.0 (8 December 2014) was dedicated to the review of ADAMS functionalities for the 2015 Code including Laboratories, Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Sharing Test Distribution Plans, ISTUEs, Samples, the ISPPPI and the TDSSA.
- ADAMS release 4.0.1 (7 April 2015) was dedicated to the improvement in TUE recognition, blood passport, test planning and reporting.

- Future enhancements are in development for legal and results management and for major games.

### **Government Relations (FB Agenda Item 15.0)**

- The dates for the UNESCO Conference of Parties Meeting 2015 have changed. They were to be held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris 5 and 6 November 2015. UNESCO has now confirmed the revised dates will be 29 and 30 October 2015. An invitation letter from the UNESCO Director General is to be sent via the UNESCO Delegations in Paris. iNADO encourages all NADOs and RADOs to work with their government colleagues to prepare the government representatives for this important meeting. It will mark the 10th Anniversary of the Convention.
- Under Article 31 of the UNESCO Convention, there is a biennial reporting requirement. States Parties must report relevant information concerning measures taken by them for the purposes of complying with the provisions of the Convention. To fulfill this requirement, the UNESCO Secretariat uses ADLogic, a self-reporting questionnaire.
  - UNESCO sent a notification to complete the questionnaire to the UNESCO Permanent Delegations of States Parties in Paris. WADA received a copy of the notification on 10 April 2015. WADA Headquarters sent the notification to its public authority Board members on 14 April and will also reach out and encourage completion through its Regional Offices. The timeframe indicated by UNESCO for completion is 30 April 2015. iNADO urges all NADOs and RADOs to support their governments to complete the questionnaire as soon as possible if not already done. Please contact Mr. Marcellin Dally, UNESCO Programme Specialist ([m.dally@unesco.org](mailto:m.dally@unesco.org)), for details concerning the completion of monitoring.
- The UNESCO Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport is to assist governments with the implementation of the Convention, in particular in the agreed priority areas of (1) Education projects focusing on youth and sports organizations, (2) Policy advice, and (3) Mentoring or capacity development programs.
  - Since the establishment of the Voluntary Fund by UNESCO in 2008, 149 projects worth over USD 2.7 million have been granted financial assistance.
  - 93 countries have had national projects approved for funding (note some countries have had multiple projects approved).
  - From the UNESCO regions, the following national and regional projects were approved: 41 Africa 11 Arab States, 18 Asia and Pacific, 29 Europe and North America, and 50 from Latin America.
  - Of the 149 projects, 17 regional projects were submitted: El Salvador, Venezuela, Samoa, Singapore (2), Cameroon, Kenya, Seychelles (2), Barbados, Botswana, Maldives, Morocco, Niger, Burundi, Guatemala and France. These regional projects, with the exception of Venezuela, Kenya and France, were implemented by RADOs.
  - 87/149 – 58% of the total projects were approved over the last two years.
  - There is currently more than USD 2 million available in the Fund (all of the above figures and information include projects approved on 14 October 2014).

**Standards and Harmonisation (FB Agenda Item 16.0)**

- As you know, the new mandatory TDSSA came into effect on 1 January 2015, to promote more intelligent analysis and global harmonization for the testing of these substances that were previously analyzed at the discretion of ADOs.
  - For many ADOs the TDSSA has resulted in changes to the conduct of their testing programs. “Given this is a new process, the focus in 2015 will be the implementation of the TDSSA and for WADA to provide guidance along with seeking further feedback from all stakeholders, including the WADA accredited laboratories.”
  - To assist stakeholders with the implementation of the TDSSA, WADA and the TDSSA Expert Group have developed a series of testing strategy documents for the three categories of prohibited substances that are part of the TDSSA. These documents will be published in the coming months and will provide ADOs with a detailed explanation of the specific elements for each of these substances and guidance on the target testing of them.
  - WADA has received two applications from NADOs seeking a reduction in the minimum levels of analysis; one from Denmark and one from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The TDSSA Expert Group has approved the reduction for Denmark based on the implementation of an effective ABP haematological program, and is in the process of reviewing the Bosnia and Herzegovina application.
  - Further consultation with stakeholders on the implementation of the TDSSA will take place in July and early August 2015, with the TDSSA Expert Group scheduled to meet at the end of August to discuss feedback received. Any changes to the TDSSA will be proposed for the November 2015 WADA ExCo/FB meetings.
- The 2014 WADA Testing Statistics will be published in May, 2015.
  - In conjunction, WADA will make the first global report on the number of ADRVs by sport, discipline and Testing Authority for 2013. This will enable WADA to publish the number of AAFs that led to ADRVs and also to highlight the number of non-analytical ADRVs which are not reported by the WADA-accredited laboratories given there is no sample involved.
  - The ADRV report will be published annually going forward.
  - Ultimately, the objective is to publish statistics that correlate tests with their full outcomes, and explanations for those AAFs that did not result in an ADRV (for example, applicable TUE) by sport and Testing Authority.
  - There remain a number of limitations to the compiling of statistics and testing information in that not all ADOs currently use ADAMS or utilize it to its full potential. WADA continues to promote greater use of ADAMS.

Joseph de Pencier, J.D.  
Chief Executive Officer  
[jdep@inado.org](mailto:jdep@inado.org)  
[www.inado.org](http://www.inado.org)  
+49 (0)175 829 6704 (m)

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