

WWW.INADO.ORG

2013 August 28

INADO Update #35

Dear Colleagues:

A number of items for your interest and information:

JADA / WADA Work with the Japan Pharmaceutical Industry

In late June, JADA and WADA and the Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Japan (FPMAJ) signed a Joint Declaration on Cooperation in the Promotion of Anti-Doping Activity & Development of Integrity of Sport: <http://www.playtruejapan.org/info/20130626/>.

The cooperation aims to convey information regarding medicines with possible doping potential, to identify potential doping compounds at an early stage of clinical trials and to develop research projects on detection. The head of the FPMAJ commented: "Our mission as the pharmaceutical industry is to create hope for patients and consumers through the provision of medicines. We feel a great sense of regret that medicines developed to benefit patients could potentially be used for doping, and also recognize that this a public health issue. We believe that by using the information and analytical methods we have available we can play a vital role in the prevention of such misuse. The pharmaceutical industry will help promote anti-doping activity through this new collaborative partnership between the FPMAJ, WADA and JADA."

This sort of collaboration should be sought in all countries. See also iNADO Update #11, page 3, concerning last November's conference in France with the pharmaceutical industry:

http://www.inado.org/uploads/3/1/2/9/3129436/inado_update_11_2012november15.pdf

More National Reports on Past Doping in Europe

First, from Germany, the so-called "Doping in Deutschland" report:

<http://sports.yahoo.com/news/doping-german-drugs-report-sparks-calls-names-doping-123054252.html>

http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/09/sports/west-germany-engaged-in-sports-doping-in-1970s-study-says.html?_r=0

The report chronicles doping and doping research in the former West Germany decades ago, apparently with the benefit of public money. However, as the NADA Germany has already pointed out, not all aspects of the report are accurate: http://www.nada-bonn.de/de/nada/aktuelles/newsdetail/?tx_news_pi1%5Bcontroller%5D=News&tx_news_pi1%5Baction%5D=detail&tx_news_pi1%5Bnews%5D=533&cHash=dfa05747d8

iNADO Members may read a more detailed summary of the report in the Members' Section of the iNADO website: www.inado.org.

WWW.INADO.ORG

Then from Switzerland: <http://www.antidoping.ch/general/blog/archive/2013/08/14/bericht-doping-untersuchungskommission-1993.html>. The Doping Investigation Commission found in 1992-1993 no evidence supporting the assertion that in Switzerland there existed a "secret society of doctors and officials" to protect and cover up doping practices.

The Germany and Swiss reports follow reports about past doping practices in the Netherlands (iNADO Update #30) and in France (iNADO Update #33) (see: www.inado.org).

NADO Cooperation in Substantial Assistance Case Involving German Cyclist Klier

USADA has announced that German Andreas Klier, a former athlete and current pro-cycling team director (of American Pro Cycling Team Garmin Sharp), has accepted a six-month suspension and loss of results for his use of prohibited substances during portions of his cycling career. Klier, 37, admitted using prohibited substances including erythropoietin (EPO), human growth hormone and cortisone, as well as the use of the prohibited method of blood transfusion, from 1999-2006.

Here is the USADA media release: <http://www.usada.org/media/sanction-klier81513>. Here is the NADA Germany media release:

http://www.nada-bonn.de/de/nada/aktuelles/newsdetail/?tx_news_pi1%5bcontroller%5d=News&tx_news_pi1%5baction%5d=detail&tx_news_pi1%5bnews%5d=534&cHash=4c33efbe5a#.Ug1CijJmim5

The case is part of USADA's ongoing investigations into men's road cycling. It involved Klier's "willingness to provide full and truthful testimony about the culture of drug use in cycling." It also involved cooperation between the NADA Germany and USADA. Such cooperation is clearly the wave of the future.

NADOs – indeed all ADOs – should work to establish the close relationships with each other. Then, when the need arises, cooperation to determine anti-doping rule violations will be easy and effective.

Summary of New ASADA Powers

iNADO Updates #22 and #31 (see: www.inado.org) reviewed the recent Australian legislation giving ASADA powers to compel interviews and release of documents (among other things). ASADA has now summary of key new powers, entitled "Strengthening ASADA's Anti-Doping Capabilities": <http://asada.govspace.gov.au/2013/08/02/amendments/>

This is a practical summary that focusses on operational aspects. Such additional powers are consistent with the continuing evolution of the protection of clean sport. Of course, their adoption by other NADOs will depend on factors such as domestic legal systems, government understanding and support, and organisation capacity. But they are worth consideration in any event.

WWW.INADO.ORG

European Commission Tender for Study on Doping Prevention

In May 2012 the Council of the European Union invited the European Commission, "on the basis of previous work in this field, [to] initiate a study with the aim of developing the evidence base for policies designed to combat doping in recreational sport, including through information gathering on the use of doping substances in recreational sport in EU Member States." The Commission has launched an invitation to tender for a study on doping prevention: http://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/20130802-study-on-doping-prevention_en.htm

The overall objectives of the study are:

- To map, describe and analyse existing approaches to doping prevention in relation to recreational sports, to the extent that theory and practice can be ascertained from literature, and to show how these findings differ from one EU Member State to another.
- To map, describe and analyse the extent to which national anti-doping organisations (NADOs) are involved in doping prevention in relation to recreational sports, thereby highlighting the links (or absence of links) between NADOs and other organisations involved in prevention work.
- To map, describe and analyse the differences between Member States' legal, administrative and political arrangements governing the fight against doping (including the status, role and autonomy of sports organisations and the presence or absence of anti-doping laws) and efforts currently undertaken to promote doping prevention in relation to recreational sports.
- To put forward proposals and recommendations regarding doping prevention in relation to recreational sports, to the extent that the researchers believe these could usefully be promoted via initiatives taken at EU level, bearing in mind the distribution of powers, roles and resources between the EU, Member States, the sport movement and other potentially relevant actors.

Three Lance Armstrong Movies Being Explored

This being the dog-days of summer (Northern Hemisphere), this story from the United States caught my eye: <http://extramustard.si.com/2013/08/19/three-lance-armstrong-movies-are-in-the-works-heres-a-guide-to-keep-them-straight/>. No word on who might play Travis Tygart or Hein Verbruggen.

AFL Announces Sanctions for Supplements

The Australian [Rules] Football League has announced League sanctions for one club related to a supplement programme: <http://www.afl.com.au/news/2013-08-27/live-updates-dons-at-afl-house>. **Note that the ASADA anti-doping investigations into professional sport in Australia continue and could lead to other sanctions related to the same facts.**

Membership

Here are iNADO's 36 current Members:

- Dopingautoriteit (Netherlands)
- UKAD (United Kingdom)
- ASADA (Australia)
- JADA (Japan)
- USADA (United States)
- DFSNZ (New Zealand)
- SAIDS (South Africa)
- CCES (Canada)
- ADN (Norway)
- ADD (Denmark)
- NADA Germany
- Antidoping Switzerland
- Singapore AD
- AFLD (France)
- NADA Austria
- NADA Romania
- NADC Barbados
- FINADA (Finland)
- ISC (Irish Sports Council)
- PRADO (Puerto Rico)
- QADC (Qatar)
- BSADA (Bermuda)
- AEA (Spain)
- NOC of Slovenia
- San Marino CPA
- KADC (Kuwait)
- JADO (Jordan)
- BADC (Bahamas)
- Indian NADA
- CyADA (Cyprus)
- LTU ADA (Lithuania)
- PANDA (Poland)
- KADA (Korea)
- ALAD (Luxembourg)
- SSC (Swedish Sport Confederation)
- EADA (Estonia)

I encourage you to join iNADO as early in 2013 as possible. This will increase iNADO's influence and broaden efforts to share best practices and to raise standards. The membership application and the list of membership subscription fees are posted in the "About iNADO" section of the iNADO website under the heading "Finances": www.inado.org. It typically takes 1 -2 business days for the iNADO Board to consider and approval membership applications. Once a membership application is approved, iNADO will issue an invoice for the membership fee.

What are your suggestions for membership recruitment? Which NADOs in your regions should iNADO seek to bring inside the tent first? How can you help?

Concluding Words

Never hesitate to contact me if you need assistance. Let me know what is happening in your country and in your organisation. Tell me how iNADO can help you do a better job.

Joseph de Pencier, J.D.
Chief Executive Officer

jcdep@me.com

www.inado.org

Heussallee 28, 53113 Bonn, Germany

+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.