

2013 May 16

INADO Update #28

Dear Colleagues:

Membership

Our membership is currently 35 Founding 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)

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. <u>The membership application and the list</u> of membership subscription fees are posted in the "About iNADO" section of the iNADO website under <u>the heading "Finances"</u>: <u>www.inado.org</u>. 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.

iNADO will soon launch its 2013 membership drive. All current members are asked to encourage other NADOs in their regions, or with which they have collaborations, to join us.

WADA ExCo and Foundation Board Meetings May 2013

WADA's governing bodies met this past weekend. Here is the link to the official summary: <u>http://playtrue.wada-ama.org/news/wada-executive-committee-and-foundation-board-approach-final-revision-of-the-2015-world-anti-doping-</u>

<u>code/?utm_source=rss&utm_medium=rss&utm_campaign=wada-executive-committee-and-foundation-board-approach-final-revision-of-the-2015-world-anti-doping-code</u>



Two matters for your immediate information.

1. The <u>Pound Report</u> is summarized by WADA in this way:

Effectiveness of Testing Programs

The WADA Foundation Board received a report from the Ad Hoc Working Group responsible for reviewing the "ineffectiveness of testing" programs. The Ad Hoc Working Group, chaired by former WADA President Richard W. Pound, made a number of recommendations and suggestions on improvements to testing programs. WADA has immediately responded to the issues the Agency can address from a management perspective.

The Code Drafting Team responsible for revising the Code and International Standards noted all the recommendations affecting the revision process and incorporated many of them within the drafts provided at the weekend meetings.

A significant amount of work in response to the report has already been undertaken. Other recommendations are for the respective stakeholder groups to consider. The WADA Executive Committee directed that these groups be informed and asked to report to the Executive Committee at its meeting on September 11, in Buenos Aires.

The Pound Report makes detailed recommendations for improvements to anti-doping for each category of WADA Stakeholder: WADA itself, International Sport Organisations, NADOs, Athletes, their Entourages, Laboratories and Major Event Organisations. Also about testing and about results management. Here are the 9 recommendations it makes about NADOs, and the 14 recommendations about Governments:

In Respect of National Anti-Doping Agencies (NADOs):

30. Governance policies and activities must permit and encourage the complete independence of a NADO to, *inter alia*, obtain samples and to report on positive tests in its country.

31. Funding partners shall refrain from any involvement or interference with the independence of the NADO.

32. Funding partners of NADOs should recognize the importance of being able to test foreign athletes in their territory and provide both the authority and appropriate funding to do so.

33. NADOs should focus on the desirability of obtaining and using intelligence as part of an effective testing program.

34. NADOs should design and implement testing plans which maximize the chances of catching athletes who may be doping.

35. All samples collected in a particular country shall be permitted to be removed from that country without interference or tampering.

36. Athletes outside of their own countries for extended out-of-competition periods should be subjected to greater target testing.

37. Developed NADOs have a responsibility to assist NADOs in the process of development.

38. The annual report required by the Code shall be part of the compliance reporting for NADOs.



39. NADOs shall have a positive obligation to follow-up complaints of doping, and not doing so shall constitute Code non-compliance.

In Respect of Governments:

40. Free and unhindered access to all countries shall be permitted for testing purposes. 41. Stakeholders shall have a positive duty to report to WADA on any refusals of access or hindering of testing activities in respect of any country.

42. There shall be freedom to remove any samples collected in a country from that country, without interference or tampering, and any failures in that respect shall be reported to WADA.

43. Governments should increase their focus on providing positive suggestions to improve the effectiveness of testing as part of the worldwide fight against doping in sport coordinated by WADA.

44. Governments should ensure that their NADOs are independent and adequately funded, including the ability to test foreign athletes in their territories.

45. Governments should renew and demonstrate their visible commitment to WADA and the fight against doping in sport through the selection of their representatives.

46. Governments should adopt and harmonize legislation against trafficking and distribution of doping substances, as called for in the Convention.

47. Governments should fulfill their obligations under the Convention with respect to supplements.

48. Governments should engage the regulated professions (e.g., medical) to change their codes of conduct regarding involvement in doping activities.

49. Governments should increase the amount of information that can be provided to antidoping authorities and work with them to develop appropriate protocols for the purpose.

50. Values-based education should include the desirability of doping-free sport.

51. Governments should ensure that WADA is adequately funded.

52. Governments should support the principle of Code compliance and ensure that the consequences for Code non-compliance are enforced.

53. Governments should significantly increase the very weak compliance level regarding the monitoring of obligations contained in the Convention.

The Pound Report will be released by WADA in the near future with a call for comments from Stakeholders so that the WADA ExCo can consider them at its next meeting. iNADO will organise an exchange of views among NADOs and RADOs, encourage all members of our community to make their views to WADA, and make a comment of its own on appropriate issues.

<u>2. Technical Document TD2013DL</u> (Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances) has been approved by the ExCo (see the link below).

One of the most significant changes is the <u>immediate</u> raising of the threshold for cannabis to 150ng/ml. Please note that for AAFs for cannabis currently under results management, WADA has today issued this guidance:

New threshold level for cannabis



Dear Colleagues,

Following the decision to increase the threshold level for cannabis by WADA Executive Committee at the May 11, 2013 meeting, the Technical Document on <u>Decision Limits for the</u> <u>Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances</u> (TD2013DL) was revised to reflect the applicable modifications affecting compliance decisions for Carboxy-THC.

The TD2013DL (version 2.0) is effective as of May 11, 2013 and can be found on <u>WADA's Web</u> <u>site</u>.

According to article 1.0 of the <u>International Standard for Laboratories</u>, "the document in effect will be that Technical Document whose effective date most recently precedes that of Sample receipt date."

This means that all samples received by the laboratories post May 11 will be subject to the new threshold level.

However, as a matter of fairness and to provide consistency, WADA advises that present cases, currently in the results management phase, where the reported concentration is less than the new threshold (150 ng/mL) should not be proceeded with any further. [emphasis added by iNADO]

Further, the laboratories are requested not to report any THC case below the threshold, regardless of the sample receipt date, when the analysis is conducted from May 11 onwards.

Best regards,

World Anti-Doping Agency

Belarus Passes Laws Boosting Compliance with "International Standards"

Here is a link to a report of positive anti-doping developments in Belarus: <u>http://www.tvr.by/eng/news.asp?id=3135&cid=16</u>

NADO-IF-NF-WADA Collaboration at IIHF World Championships

FINADA is involved in a very interesting educational collaboration at the men's Ice Hockey World Championships in Finland, now into the playoff round:

2013 IIHF Ice Hockey World Championship, taking place now in May, highlights the importance of fair play. During the event, the team captains will sign a public commitment for clean sport. The Championship has declared itself a clean sporting event, and as a token of this, Matti Nurminen, Managing Director of the Finnish Ice Hockey Association, will have the honour of receiving the Golden Baton of Clean Sport ...

Ice hockey fans will have a chance to witness how all the powerhouses of ice hockey are joining forces for clean sport at the 2013 IIHF WM. The event organisers, the Finnish Ice Hockey Association, the International Ice Hockey Federation IIHF, the World Anti-Doping Agency



(WADA) and the Finnish Antidoping Agency FINADA will carry the common message of clean sport at the event. The Golden Baton of Clean Sport, circulating throughout international sports events organised in Finland, embodies a common will and direction. The latest appearance of the Baton was at the World Junior Synchronized Skating Championships in March.

"It is great to hand over the Baton now to ice hockey players who also participate in sport on ice as a team. Even though synchronized skating and ice hockey are very different types of sport, we have a powerful common message: there is strength in a team! I hope that the 2013 IIHF WM will be as golden for Finns as the World Synchronized Skating Championships were," says Lea Åman, General Secretary of the Finnish Figure Skating Association.

"Our Championship may not feature as much art and beauty on ice as the World Synchronized Skating Championships but the same great team spirit and willingness to act fairly are guaranteed to be there. Both athletes and spectators have the right to clean sport – if we abandon it, we will also abandon the core and the key idea of sport," notes Matti Nurminen, Managing Director of the Finnish Ice Hockey Association.

"2013 IIHF WM has declared itself as a common project for the entire Finnish sporting community. In the same manner, clean and fair play are a continuous joint superproject for the entire world of sports. It is great to see how fair play is a common cause for all of us. The impressive stand that the 2013 IIHF WM is taking for clean sport is an expression of the importance of ethical sport," says Pirjo Ruutu, Secretary General of the Finnish Antidoping Agency FINADA.

Not only the Golden Baton but also the athletes' feet will have a golden look at the 2013 IIHF WM: FINADA will give Golden Shoelaces of clean sport to all athletes who are tested. By using them, athletes can demonstrate that they support clean sport.

The 2013 IIHF Ice Hockey World Championship on 3–19 May is the 77th men's championship. As in the 2012 IIHF Ice Hockey World Championship, Sweden and Finland have joined forces in hosting the event.

Further information:

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Whereabouts Violation

Here are links related to a recent whereabouts decision involving a former Olympic champion: http://www.usada.org/media/sanction-crawford4182013 http://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/0/athletics/22210453

UNESCO Announce Grants for 13 projects

Here is the announcement of the most recent round of UNESCO grants for anti-doping projects: <u>http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/anti-doping/sv15/news/anti_doping_13_new_projects_supported_in_the_field/</u>



At a time when the funding of NADOs is limited, UNESCO can provide financial assistance to governments to help them develop or implement effective anti-doping programs in accordance with the International Convention against Doping in Sport. There is over USD \$3.2 Million in the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport which was created for this purpose. 73 projects have been or are being funded. This presents an opportunity to developing NADOs to seek project funding through their governments, ideally in partnership with established NADOs.

There are three types of project that can be funded. The first priority area is education projects focusing on young people and sports organizations is the first priority area. Such is the importance given to anti-doping education, it was agreed that half of the Fund should be allocated to this area. Secondly, States Parties can apply for assistance with policy advice. This is a relatively broad term which encompasses the development of legislation, regulation, policies and administrative practices for the purposes of complying with the Convention. The third priority is mentoring and capacity development programs, essentially for least developed or low income States Parties.

For more information, including the eligibility criteria and application, see: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/anti-doping/fund-for-the-elimination-of-doping-in-sport/

Supplements (1): Supplements in the United States: "Things Vitamin Makers Won't Say"

Below is a very interesting consumer advocacy piece on the dangers of supplements, at least in the United States. Perhaps one cannot generalize to other countries but experience suggests that the problems described in the article exist in many other places: http://www.marketwatch.com/Story/Story/?guid=%7b6641D7F8-AEB3-11E2-BA04-002128040CF6%7d

Supplements (2): Supplements as a Gateway to Doping?

Here is an interesting abstract from the April, 2013 edition of the Scandinavian Journal of Medicine & Science in Sports that indicates supplement users are more likely to turn to doping: "Gateway to doping? Supplement use in the context of preferred competitive situations, doping attitude, beliefs, and norms." <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1600-0838.2011.01374.x/abstract</u>

Job Opportunity: DFSNZ General Manager – Testing

Here is an important opportunity in a senior position with a leading NADO: <u>http://www.ocg.co.nz/job-detail/General-Manager-Testing/Auckland/?ref=JBA47473OCG</u>

Antidoping Switzerland Annual Report for 2012

Always interesting reading (in multiple languages), here is the link to Antdoping Switzerland's latest Annual Report: <u>http://www.antidoping.ch/general/blog/archive/2013/04/15/jahresmedienkonferenz-</u>



2013-von-antidoping-schweiz.html

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.

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