



GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA
NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING AGENCY



ACTIVITY REPORT

2012

“TOGETHER FOR A CLEAN SPORT”

ABBREVIATIONS

1. ADAMS – ANTI-DOPING ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
2. WADA- WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
3. ANAD – NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
4. ANST - NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR SPORTS AND YOUTH
5. CCES – CANADIAN CENTRE FOR ETHICS IN SPORT
6. IOC – INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
7. IPC - INTERNATIONAL PARALYMPIC
8. NC – NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP
9. CNP – NATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE
10. CoE – COUNCIL OF EUROPE
11. COSR – ROMANIAN OLYMPIC AND SPORT COMMITTEE
12. CSN – NATIONAL SPORT CLUB
13. TUEC – THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS COMMISSION
14. EPO - ERYTHROPOIETIN
15. FSN – NATIONAL SPORT FEDERATION
16. hGH – HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE
17. DCL-DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY
18. GD – GOVERNMENT DECISION
19. TUE – THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION
20. EU – EUROPEAN UNION
21. FISA – WORLD ROWING FEDERATION
22. FR – ROMANIAN FEDERATION
23. FRCF – ROMANIAN FEDERATION OF BODYBUILDING AND FITNESS
24. IRB – INTERNATIONAL RUGBY BOARD
25. IAAF – INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATHLETICS FEDERATION
26. IRMS – ISOTOPE-RATIO MASS SPECTROMETRY
27. ICF – INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION
28. JWH – SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID
29. LOCOG – LONDON ORGANISING COMMITTEE OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES
30. MHA - METHYLHEXANEAMINE
31. DCO – DOPING CONTROL OFFICER
32. SEN - SENIORS
33. THC - TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL
34. T/E>4 - TESTOSTERONE/EPITESTOSTERONE>4
35. UCI – INTERNATIONAL CYCLING UNION
36. UECNFPA – EXECUTIVE UNION OF NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ADULTS PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
37. WAKO – WORLD ASSOCIATION OF KICKBOXING ORGANIZATIONS
39. WBC – WORLD BOXING COUNCIL



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The evolution of high performance sport in the recent years, the higher level of records and the overloaded competition calendar, frequently combined with the pressure of the “external factors” over the athlete, the lack of information and the ignorance of the anti-doping laws and rules may lead sometimes to the violation of sport spirit and Olympic values.

The transformation of the elite sport in the modern years into a real “industry” has determined the intensification of the anti-doping measures for athletes; therefore, practically we cannot speak about the high performance any more without including the anti-doping activity.

The number of doping testing increased significantly, so that, today, no performance is confirmed unless it is “clean”, which means a mandatory doping control on the winning athletes, the records being validated after the conduct of this doping control. These are only few examples revealing the close connection between sport performance and anti-doping activity.

By paraphrasing, we could say that “doping testing” works like a referee who validates the performance.

This year, marked by the Olympic Games in London, National Anti-Doping Agency was assigned with the mission to coordinate and monitor, on national level, the fight against doping in sport under all its forms, with the aim of participating to the Olympic Games in London with a delegation of Romanian athletes able to promote Romania's image all over the world, taking into account that sport is a major image vector.

The educational side of the anti-doping activity is very important, as it is the essence of the prevention principle.

Starting from the Agency's logo – **“Together for a clean sport”**, together with our partners - COSR, ANST, national sport federations, sport and youth directorates and sport clubs, we make every effort to increase the athletes' awareness that the Agency's aim is to protect their health, to ensure equal chances in competition, to respect the ethics of sport, basically to work for them not against them. It is essential, both for athletes and their support personnel to become aware of the major risks entailed by the use of prohibited substances.

Taking all these into account, we paid a particular attention to the anti-doping education and information program, conducted within the educational campaign “London 2012 – A chance for the Clean Athletes”.

At the same time, we have extended the doping prevention activities to the pupils from V-VIII grades, as it is easier to develop rejecting attitudes and beliefs towards doping from an early age than to try to change some already existing attitudes.

Based on the World Anti-Doping Code and the international regulations in-force, the Agency extended its activities to the recreational sport level by certifying the bodybuilding and fitness gyms and by carrying out controls among them. We have a proper legislation in the field (Law no. 104/2008, with subsequent amendments and completions), based on which important amounts of anabolic steroids, growth hormones and



other prohibited substances are seized in partnership with customhouse, boarder police and National Authority for Customers Protection.

We intend to continue to intensify the control activities in the future, together with law enforcements bodies in order to get to the suppliers in the bodybuilding and fitness gyms whose victims are young people more or less informed with regard to the consequences and risks associated with the use of such substances.

As for the anti-doping information and education program, this was doubled by an intelligent testing program. I highlight the special role played by the Testing Department and the Doping Control Laboratory.

We can strongly argue that we are proud of our high-tech doping control laboratory that runs in compliance with the requirements of WADA International Standard for Laboratories, accredited since 2009 and accomplishing the performance of maintaining its accreditation within the context of the exigent and more and more rigorous and expensive requirements of WADA.

Being the only accredited laboratory in Eastern Europe, the doping control laboratory shall be in charge with the analyses of the samples collected on the occasion of the European Youth Olympic Winter Festival (FOTE), to be hold in Romania on 17-22 February 2013.

For this reason, the laboratory has got special equipment in 2012 as the Government assigned it significant funds of approximately 1.6M lei.

The effectiveness of the Agency activities in the Olympic Year 2012 materialized in Romania's participation to the London 2012 Olympic Games with a pool of 100% doping free athletes.

At the same time, for the first time in the history of the Olympic Games, a specialist of our doping control laboratory has been selected to work in the Olympic laboratory in London for the entire period of Olympic and Paralympic Games, while three experts of the Testing Department have worked as doping control officers.

The initiatives and the accomplishments I described in this report show the work and the professionalism of the Agency team.

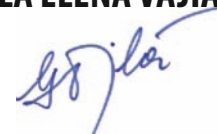
I thank them for their efforts, for the passion and the positive sense they have given to the purpose of their everyday work.

We also acknowledge the members of the Agency Board Council and the Commissions besides ANAD who gave us their support and time to provide us with coherent guidelines for our activities.

We acknowledge our partners, governmental and non-governmental authorities for the continuous support given to the Agency in promoting and implementing our projects and programs.

The proposed objectives could not have been accomplished without the financial and logistical support of the Government, Prime-Minister Mr. Victor Ponta, General Secretariat of the Government and other state institutions we acknowledge with the hope that we will continue to maintain a "clean sport" on national level and to contribute to the clean image Romania has now in the world.

GRAZIELA ELENA VÂJIALĂ



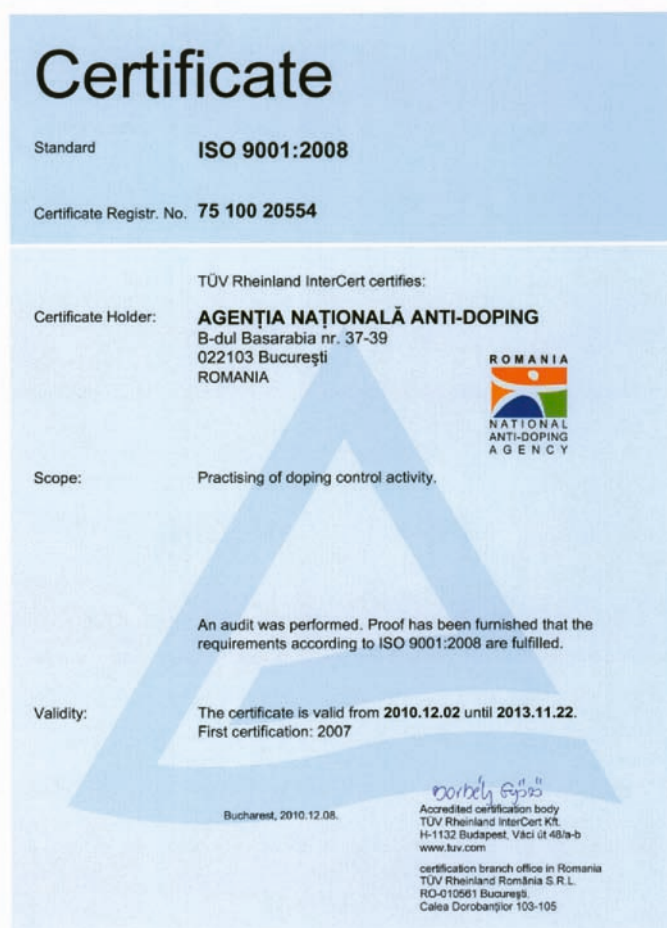
PRESIDENT

Quality Management System implemented by ANAD was certified in November 2007, in compliance with ISO 9001:2000 by the certification body TÜV Rheinland InterCert, one of the most important international certification bodies.

Following the two surveillance audits conducted in 2008, respectively 2009 there wasn't found out any nonconformity, while in **November 2010**, the NADA management system has been re-certified in compliance with **ISO 9001:2008**. ANAD underwent two surveillance audits in order to maintain its certificate, while the TÜV Rheinland InterCert experts **did not establish any nonconformity**.

This international recognition of the quality management system implemented by ANAD represents a guarantee of the quality services provided to our beneficiaries.

Every year, ANAD has sent to its customers a questionnaire for internal and international clients' satisfaction according to the procedure "Assessment of clients' satisfaction" 821-01. Beginning with 2007, the clients' satisfaction index was over 90%, which proves that the Agency provides quality services by a qualified and trained staff.



CHAPTER I.

HARMONIZATION OF NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING LEGISLATION PROGRAM



**FOR A CLEAN SPORT
WE GOT
TOGETHER**

I. HARMONIZATION OF NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING LEGISLATION PROGRAM

I. ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2012

During 2012, the National Anti-Doping Agency participated as co-initiator and initiated and completed the following normative acts:

1. Law project regarding the food supplements initiated together with the Ministry of Health aiming to regulate the conditions of marketing, commercialization and use of food supplements, their control on the market and to establish effective penalties in order to prevent the marketing of contaminated or counterfeit food supplements.

The law project is currently being reviewed by the Chamber of Deputies, the decision body with regard to this project.

2. Decision no. 1254/2012 regarding the amendment and completion of the High Risk Doping Substances List, published in the Official Journal, Part I, no. 876 of 21.12.2012.

Trough this project, the List of high-risk doping substances has been amended and completed, an appendix of the Law no. 104/2008 regarding the prevention and fight against manufacture and illicit traffic of high-risk doping substances in line with the amendments and completions to the International Standard "Prohibited List" for 2012 and 2013.

3. Order no. 1/2012 approving the technical conditions of room for the products with prohibited substances, the procedures for storage and preservation of high-risk doping substances taken in custody for confiscation and the minutes' forms referred to in art. 26 para. (1) of the Methodological Norms for applying Law no. 104/2008 on prevention and fight against illicit manufacture and traffic of

high-risk doping substances, approved by Government Decision no. 956/2011, published in the Official Journal, Part I, no. 44 of 19.01.2012.

4. Order no. 42/2012 for the approval of the control procedure regarding the prevention and fight against illicit traffic of high-risk doping substances and the standard minute form for offences establishment and sanctions, published in the Official Journal, Part I, no. 363 of 29.05.2012.

The normative act regulates the control procedure followed by the agents of the National Anti-Doping Agency to carry out inspections on legal persons and companies engaged in bodybuilding and fitness activities in order to establish contraventions stipulated in Law no. 104/2008, republished, with subsequent amendments.

It was amended by Order no. 156/2012 for approval of the standard minute form for offences establishment and sanction, published in the Official Journal, Part I, no. 633 of 04.09.2012.

5. Order no. 128/2012 for the approval of the Regulation for organizing and functioning of the Hearing Commission for athletes and their support personnel, published in the Official Journal, Part I, no. 467 of 04.07.2011;

According to the provisions of the Law no. 227/2006 regarding prevention and fight against doping in sport, republished, the Government Decision no. 1.522/2006 for the approval of the organizational structure and the Regulation of organization and functioning of the National Anti-Doping Agency, republished, the Agency developed, in 2011, a new Regulation of organization and functioning of the Appeal Commission.

CHAPTER II.
**EDUCATION, INFORMATION
AND
PREVENTION PROGRAM**

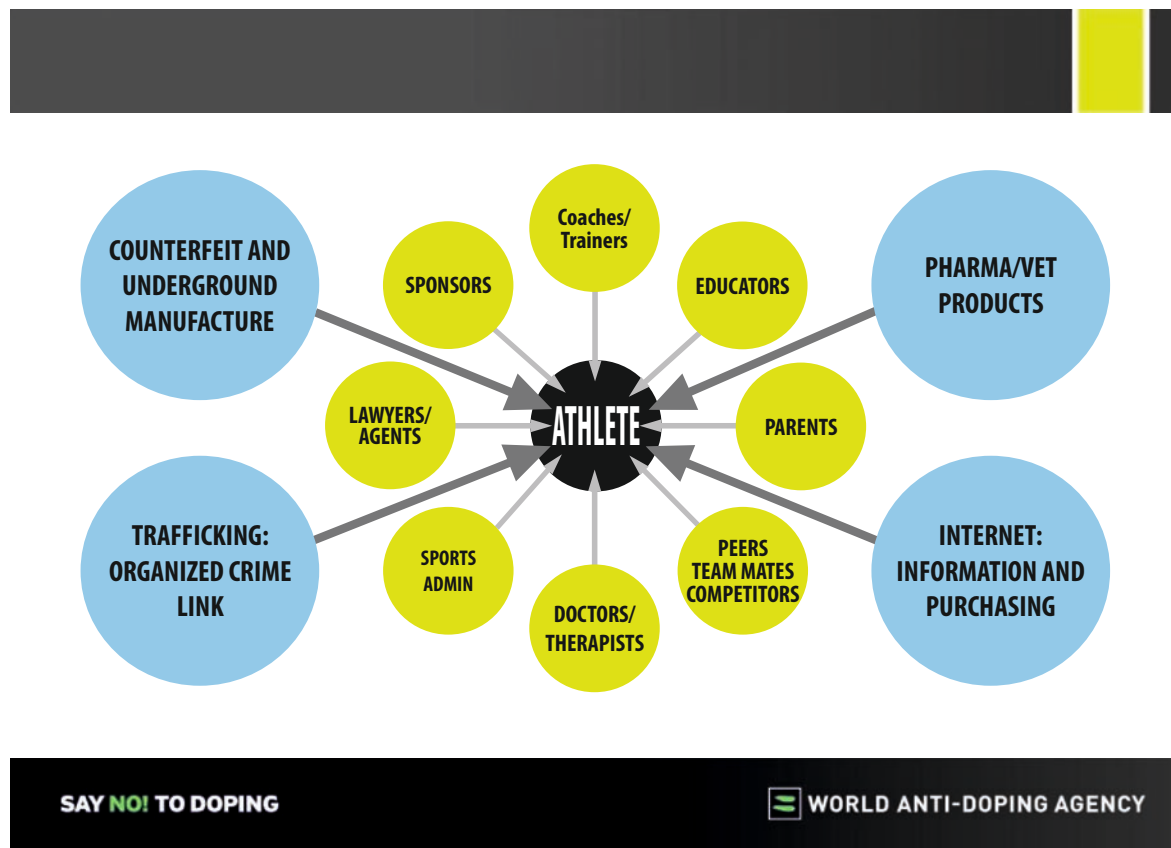


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II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

The fight against doping in sport means not only doping testing and catching the cheaters, but also the development of a global educational framework and the cooperation with many social fields, such as governmental authorities, sport organizations and medical community. Their joint effort and some efficient strategies are necessary in order to be successful in protecting the health of the next generations of athletes and fighting against doping in sport.

In the actions athletes do, they never act alone as they are influenced by their entourage, as shown in the following diagram, an hypothesis also supported by WADA.



The national education program aims to increase the awareness and education level in athletes and their entourage so that they know the prohibited substances and methods, their effects on the body and sport performance, the doping control procedures, the rights and responsibilities of athletes in order to protect their health.

Effective prevention strategies are linked to the achievement of scientific researches in psychology and sociology. We must also take into account the specific characteristics of each sport in relation to doping. Prevention involves disseminating the relevant information about the risk of using nutritional supplements, traditional medicine and

contamination of meat products with prohibited substances such as clenbuterol.

Through the education program, ANAD addressed to elite athletes, youth and juniors, with the emphasis on creating younger generation of athletes with anti-doping attitudes.

In 2012, ANAD has conducted four educational campaigns: **First Steps towards a Clean Sport**, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport, **London 2012-The Chance of Clean Athletes, Say NO to Doping!** (Module I and II) and **Athlete Outreach**, in collaboration with WADA. The actions within these campaigns were included in the Annual National Education Plan.

II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

The best way to make progress in the fight against doping in sport is to get young athletes on our side, which is why the Agency has developed since 2011 the educational campaign **THE FIRST STEPS TOWARDS A CLEAN SPORT** addressed to students at 5th-8th and 9th-12th grades of national high schools or sports colleges (LPS/CN/CS).

Athletes do not act alone when taking decisions, therefore it is imperative to involve their entourage: parents, coaches, doctors, managers, and sponsors. In comparison with 2011 when six educational actions were conducted with the participation of 530 pupils, 12 educational actions were conducted in 2012, as shown in Table no. 1.

Table no. 1 The plan of educational activities carried out within the "First Steps towards a Clean Sport" in 2012

DATE	CAMPAIGN	STRUCTURE	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	AUDITORIUM	LOCATION
01.25.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	150	Pupils, teachers	ARAD
03.06.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	200	Pupils, teachers	CRAIOVA
03.07.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	100	Pupils, teachers	SLATINA
03.14.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	140	Pupils, teachers	ROMAN
03.28.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	80	Pupils, teachers	TARGU MURES
04.04.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	350	Pupils, teachers	CONSTANTA
05.28.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	150	Pupils, teachers	GALATI
10.16.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	128	Pupils, teachers	BAIA MARE
10.24.2012	FIRST STEPS	CN	120	Pupils, teachers	BUCURESTI
11.09.2012	FIRST STEPS	CS	200	Pupils, teachers	DEVA
11.21.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	150	Pupils, teachers	BUZAU
11.28.2012	FIRST STEPS	LPS	60	Pupils, teachers	TIMISOARA
12 actions	FIRST STEPS	LPS/CN/CS	1828	Pupils, teachers	12 counties

Within these educational actions, lecturers from ANAD have presented *The nature and the limits of its benefits. From ethno botanical plants to drugs and doping, and The side effects of prohibited substances*. Pupils proved to be very interested in the information received addressing various questions about the risk of food supplements' use. Also, thematic essays and poetry contests have been organized for 9th-12th grades *When complying with the rules of the game you respect yourself!* and for 5th-8th grades, thematic drawing contests *Health through a clean sport*. Students have used their imagination and creativity and condemned doping.



II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM



THE FIRST STEPS TOWARDS A CLEAN SPORT



II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

FIRST PLACE

Message for a moral sport!

Not often I realized that the world of XXIst century faces major problems. And in my opinion all these problems arise from a defective item which I might call "loss of moral sense". We are all aware that this is what causes the biggest problems. Today, people have forgotten what means self-respect, respect for doing something qualitative and ultimately self-love that includes everything. A good example would be doping in sport. Doping is not an old problem, it is a relatively recent one; however, at the present moment, it doesn't seem to get solved soon. I don't want to be misunderstood! I'm not a pessimistic person, I believe in people and their power of rehabilitation on the right track, but at least now I am realistic.

I'm one of the people who believe in real, quality sport, and support the anti-doping campaign. Precisely for this reason I can't understand the thoughts that are in an athlete's head when using these "poisons that promise beautifully". Because this is what they are, some substances with damaging effects on the body and the human psyche, which can even lead to death, but paradoxically at the same time, they promise many beautiful things, so many fulfilled big dreams. But it makes me think ...any athlete has a goal, an ideal: to become the best, to shine on the podium while being ranked the first.

I believe it is possible to fulfill this dream, as many people have proved it and I want to mention heavy names in Romanian sports history: Nadia Comaneci, Ilie Nastase, Elisabeta Lipa, Marius Urzica and many others whom I personally love and respect and I'm sure I am not the only one

cherishing these feelings for these real athletes and real people. And yet I wonder why we feel this respect? Certainly because we saw true, clean and free of "cheating" suspicious happiness in their eyes.

I think that's the moment when an athlete feels fulfilled when he or she can say that his or her performances have been obtained through work and dedication. By what I said above, I wish to make a call "a subject to think about" for all athletes who may have been tempted to try these "miraculous potions" and for those who may have already tried as well as for those who still believe in their clean dream.

Let's stop a second in this turmoil of days and temptations and to really think about us, to love ourselves a little more, to really love the sport and do not poison it with lies or dreams that crumble bringing on shame, humiliation of failure and deceit.

Athletes and people across the globe who love sports, let's get together "to clean up the sport" so we can say, with our heads up and a smile on our faces a big YES, we love sport, we respect and protect it and we are PRO clean true and moral sport!

Bălăucă Andrada-Cătălina

XIth Grade

National College "A.T Laurian", Botoșani

The healthy athlete

You will be a healthy athlete,
If you do not think of using doping,
Because doping damages your health
And it turns your life upside down.

The athlete doesn't do doping;
He has a healthy life,
Happy and beautiful
Winning different prizes
And being a model for everybody

I have just given you a message
You, too, should be against doping.
And if you manage to do so
I know you would thank me!

Simionescu Raluca

Xth Grade

National College "A.T Laurian", Botoșani

ANTI - DOPING

You are an athlete. You enjoy movement; this is an efficient method for you to stay fit and adopt a lifestyle as healthy as possible. You train every day in order to be the best. You feel proud of yourself and you feel good; you feel you are healthy while you do your favorite activities. Do NOT become a victim of doping. It's just a trap many athletes get into while they would have had many opportunities to become known throughout the world in a positive way: winning awards in an honest way. Do NOT "help" yourself to lose at your own game. Doping in sport can be compared to a writer striving for a lifetime to write a book just to set it in fire once he completes it. Choose sport! Be against doping! Be a true sportsman!

Gorgan Mădălina - Iuliana

Grade XI F

Prof. Elena Alecsa

National College "A.T Laurian", Botoșani

Prodding

Practice a clean sport,
Do not allow you to be "altered"
So that when you get on the podium
People to be happy to see you there.

God gave you the talent
Double it by training!
Leave the cheating aside,
It is the only way for you to succeed!!

As long as you do doping
You will win medals
While your life gets shorter
And all you'll have is the reverse side.

Amalia Siminiceanu

Xth G Grade

National College "A.T Laurian", Botoșani

SECOND PLACE

THIRD PLACE

Motto: Doping is against the spirit of sport!

Unfortunately, there is a longer and longer list of "athletes" who do not care about the repercussions or fair play and use various "aids" to get the best results possible.

Athletes generally take drugs to change their thinking, behavior, senses, and not least their performances. Although many realize that sports performance means dedication, commitment and responsibility, they still chose a path they can hardly get back from.

Sport has no charm for you as a competitor if you know that the performances you achieved were due to doping, there is no sense for you to go to the contest thinking that this time you will win because of I-don't-know-what "awesome" substance you got into your body, therefore at that point, any CONTEST ceases to exist. When you watch a contest (no matter the type) at the end, when deciding who's the best, you wonder if it was a fair sport event or a competition between the scientists.

As long as there is performance sport, there will also be doping. It is not bad to take a stand about it, because it creates a certain balance that prevents excess.

Doping existed since ancient times, and it has been improved when new sport disciplines and also pharmaceutical products were established. The occurrence of doping controls led to the doping control substances becoming more sophisticated and difficult to detect.

How ethic or moral is to use doping for you as a person and for others, it depends on each of us, because everybody has the right to do whatever he or

she wants (as far as possible), and if this harms those who are "clean", you are now liable to yourself and to them (if they catch you).

If the "classic" substances (cocaine, amphetamine, ethno-botanic) can be detected, what do we do with the future ones?

- cells engineering - multiplication of oxyhemoglobin carriers blood cell, acceleration of ATP resistance
- analgesic endorphins-chemical mediators that offer a feeling of euphoria and ecstasy of success
- the instinct of competing - genetic structures responsible for the instinct of competing will soon be identified and even controlled
- control of emotions and stress - sensorial feedback that diminishes the inappropriate reactions
- autosuggestion - if tele suggestion and hypnosis are prohibited as they are considered instrumental doping, it is not known how much influence does the autosuggestion have

„ This is not a battle that will end with a declaration of victory. Completely beating doping and cheating in sport is as unlikely as being able to declare the end of all crime in society. But like the fight against crime, it is a battle worth fighting and one where I believe we are gaining ground”, says Jacques Rogge.

Amalia Siminiceanu

Grade XG

National College "A.T Laurian", Botoșani

A total of 1,828 students and teachers attended the educational actions, thus the information being disseminated to a large number of young people, as shown in Table no.1 and Diagram no.1.

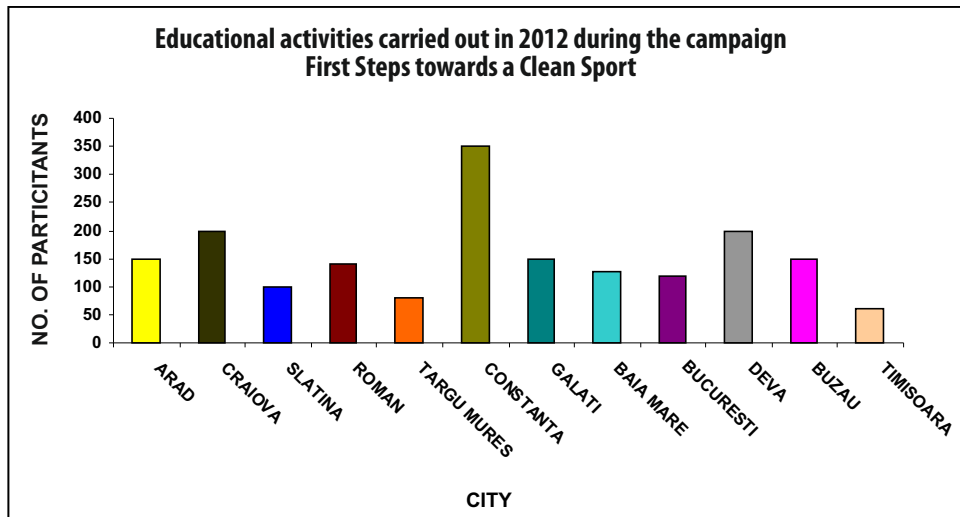


Diagram no. 1: Educational activities carried out in 2012 during the campaign *First Steps towards a Clean Sport*

Thinking to the Olympic and Paralympic Games held in London, the National Anti-Doping Agency has conducted for one year the educational campaign **LONDON 2012 – THE CHANCE OF CLEAN ATHLETES!** The Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee, the Olympic National Federations and the National Paralympic Committee supported this educational campaign because they wanted to

participate in the Olympic Games with athletes trained and educated in terms of anti-doping.

A total of 52 courses were organized in this campaign, with the participation of 128 athletes. The campaign goal was to conduct and develop anti-doping courses addressed to the enlarged Olympic and Paralympic pools.

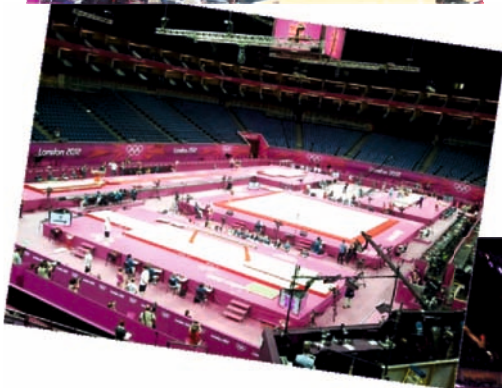
The information contained in these lessons is related to:

- Lesson no. 1 - Definition of doping
 - Prohibited List - International Standard of WADA
- Lesson no. 2 - Side effects and psychological effects of the use of prohibited substances and prohibited methods
 - The danger of using nutritional supplements without medical advice
- Lesson no. 3 - The doping control procedure
- Lesson no. 4 - The right to use Therapeutic Use Exemptions. The procedure for TUE granting for international level athletes; criteria for TUE granting.



II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

LONDON 2012 – The Chance of Clean Athletes!



II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

In addition, a movie with specific doping control procedure for the Olympics was broadcasted for the athletes and their support personnel.

This information was mandatory for all the athletes who were part of the enlarged pools for Olympic and Paralympic Games. At the end of the course, 103 athletes were subjected to an evaluation,

based on which they received a certification from the National Anti-Doping Agency and the Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee, *the anti-doping education certificate*, which validated their participation in Olympics and Paralympics (see Diagram no. 2)

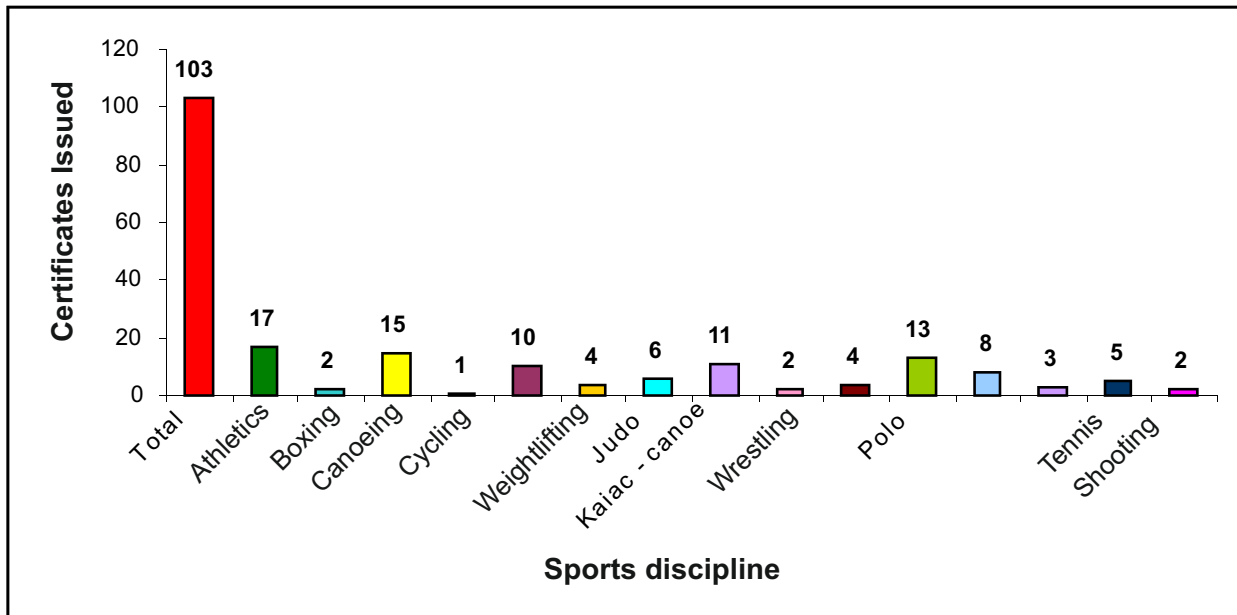
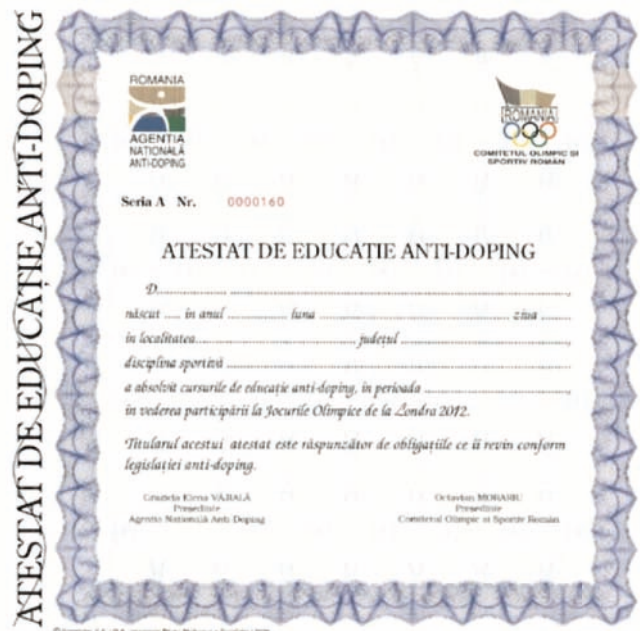


Diagram no. 2: Anti-doping certificates issued upon completion of anti-doping education course

Throughout the Olympic and Paralympic Games (16 July - 12 August 2012, respectively 29 August - 9 September 2012), all doping controls initiated by the International Olympic Committee and International Paralympic Committee included testing for all prohibited substances and methods included in the Prohibited List 2012. The period between the opening day of the Olympic Village and the day of the closing ceremony of the Paralympic Games was considered "in competition" period, which meant that all prohibited substances and methods were prohibited.

During the Olympic Games, all athletes are subject to doping controls carried out by the International Olympic Committee, anytime and anywhere, with no advance notice. Thus, all athletes in the Olympic pools submitted their whereabouts information through ADAMS. The International Olympic Committee has set clear rules regarding the selection criteria of the athletes for doping testing, missed tests, the criteria for granting a TUE, athletes and their representatives behavior in



II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

the Doping Control Station, the particularities of cases when athletes are disqualified, sick or injured. Managing cases of violations of anti-doping regulations went to a disciplinary committee consisting of CIO Legal Department and IOC Medical and Scientific Department.

The anti-doping education activity was achieved also by the campaign *Say NO to Doping! Module I and Module II*. A total of 26 actions were held in this educational campaign, involving 975 athletes and coaches, the actions being carried out in collaboration with the national sports federations and the County Sports Directorates. Out of the total number of actions, 10 actions were carried out as planned by ANAD, the rest being required by the national sports federations and national clubs (see Diagram no. 3)

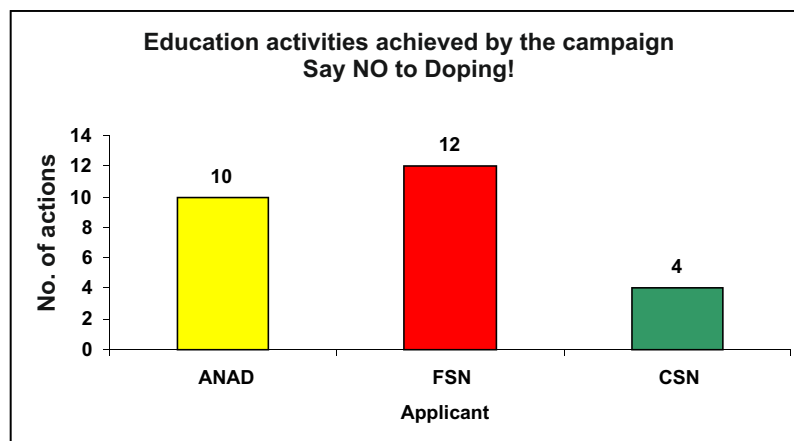


Diagram No. 3: Representation of educational activities conducted within the campaign *Say NO to Doping!*

SAY NO TO DOPING!



The sports disciplines that benefited from the information provided in these educational activities were: water polo, athletics, taekwondo WTF, rugby, basketball, table tennis, swimming, rowing, handball, badminton, archery and ice hockey.

As usual in the last years, the Agency has been invited to attend coaches' training courses. As shown in Diagram no. 4, 957 athletes and coaches were informed about the anti-doping regulations.

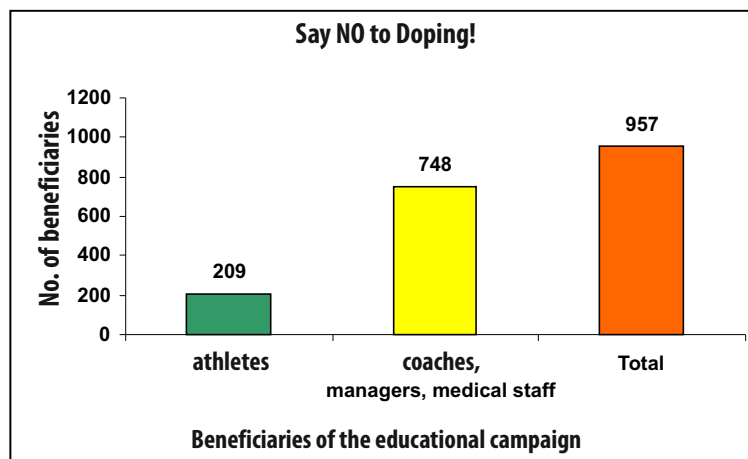


Diagram No. 4: Graphic representation of the beneficiaries of the educational campaign *Say NO to Doping!*

Since 2007, ANAD together with WADA conducted the educational campaign *Athlete Outreach* that addressed to the athletes who took part in the international sports events organized in Romania.

The National Anti-Doping Agency is one of the 100 anti-doping organizations supported by WADA in developing of this campaign to educate and inform athletes in terms of anti-doping.

Under this collaboration, ANAD has participated in six international sporting events, where we organized educational actions, with the participating athletes showing interest in the information provided by ANAD experts.

II. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM



Tabel No. 2: Representation of the educational actions conducted in the campaign *Athlete Outreach*

DATE	CAMPAIGN	SPORTS DISCIPLINE	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	AUDITORIUM	PLACE
01.06.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	Woman Judo World Cup	80	SENIORS	BUCUREȘTI
02.06.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	Romanian Cycling Tour	80	SENIORS	CONSTANTA
08.06.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	IRB Nations' Cup	120	SENIORS	BUCUREȘTI
08.06.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	International Athletics Championships	55	SENIORS	BUCUREȘTI
04.07.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	Sibiu Cycling Tour	140	SENIORS	SIBIU
30.11.2012	ATHLETE OUTREACH	WAKO European Kickboxing Championships for Seniors	300	SENIORS	BUCUREȘTI

As shown in Table no. 2, these events were attended by 775 athletes, and the Agency managed to hold talks with about 225 athletes, representing 30% of the total participants.

Athletes completed the *questionnaire Doping Quiz*, and received prizes with ANAD and WADA logo: bracelets, caps, towels, shirts, flyers and brochures with information about the doping control procedure, the procedure for applying for a TUE, Prohibited List - pocket version, etc.

In conclusion, the Annual National Education Plan of ANAD included 101 educational activities involving students, athletes, coaches, doctors and teachers, actions included in the education campaigns based on target audience (Diagram no.5)

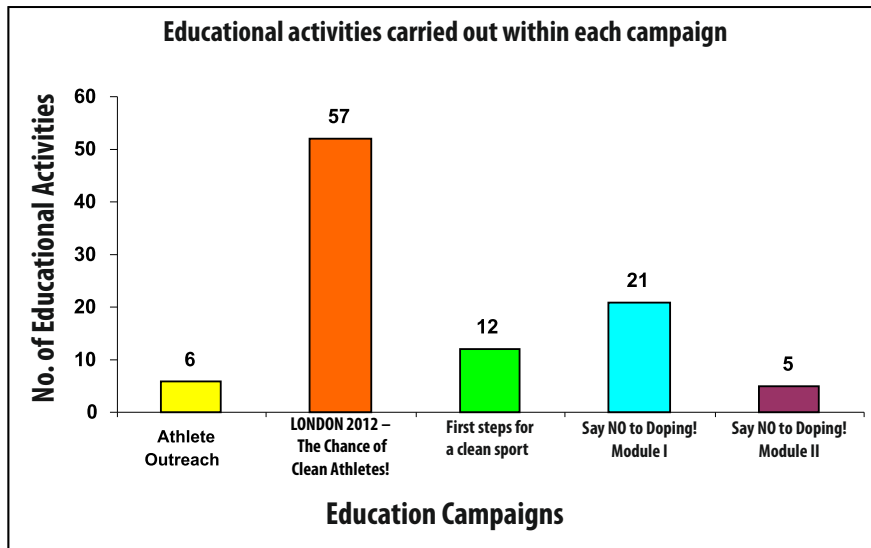


Diagram no. 5: Graphic representation of the educational activities carried out within each campaign

ANAD experts went every month across the country, to carry out these educational actions, most of them taking place in May-July in connection with the Olympic Games in London (Diagram no. 6).

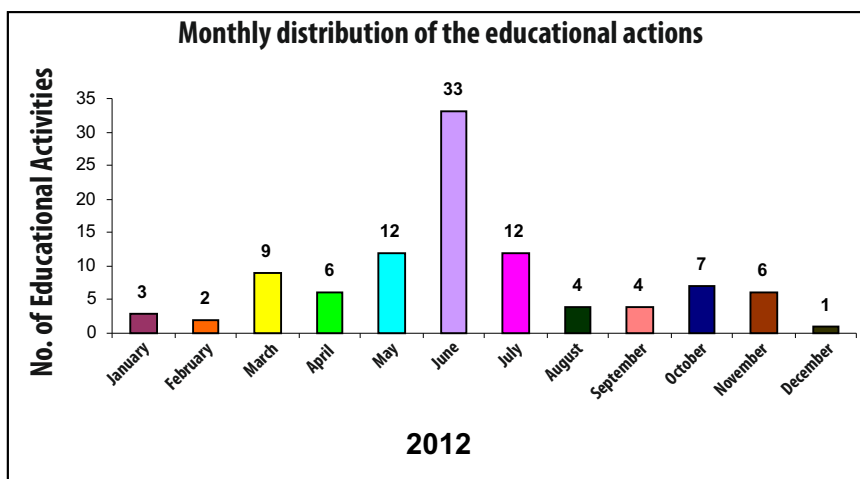


Diagram no. 6: Monthly distribution of the 101 educational actions

Collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport, the Romanian Olympic and Sport Committee, the National Authority for Sport and Youth, the County Sports Directorates and, the national sports federations has been always essential if we want the athletes to compete cleanly and honestly in competitions and also to protect their health.

Only by acting together we will win the fight against doping.

CHAPTER III.

DOPING TESTING PROGRAM



III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

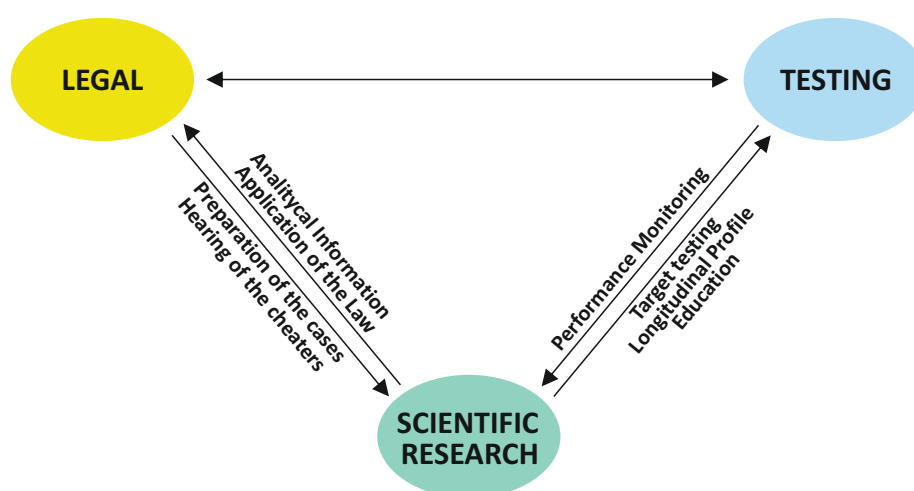
I. GENERAL OBJECTIVE

The fight against doping in sport could be followed in several ways. The science only will not stop the cheating phenomenon. The National Anti-Doping Agency wants to protect the clean athletes and their rights to practice a free of doping sport through partnerships and commitments with all interested parties, such as: governments, IOC, international federations, national federations, organizers of the major sport events and athletes' support personnel. This is the only way by which the future generations of clean athletes will be protect.

The GENERAL OBJECTIVE of the Doping Testing Program is to ensure the relevant number of in competition and out of competition no advance notice doping tests, taking into account the number of registered athletes and elite athletes at the national level as well as to protect athletes' health and ethic and fair-play principles in all sport events.

Aiming to accomplish the general objective, the National Anti-Doping Agency elaborates the *Annual National Testing Plan, the Registered Testing Pool, manages the doping control results and the therapeutic use exemptions and WADA's program ADAMS.*

The anti-doping organizations can obtain intelligent planning of the doping testing based on the scientific information. Thus, the cheaters can be sanctioned according to the applicable legislation.



Since 2011, ANAD has developed significantly the doping testing program for blood samples. Complying with WADA requirements, the blood samples collected in 2012 represented 10% of the number of samples collected according to the National Testing Plan, in collaboration with the international federations.

A worldwide statistic, presented by WADA General Director Mr. David Howman, indicated that the doping tests number analyzed by the accredited laboratories has increased from 154,000 in 2003, to 258,000 in 2010. Therefore, he argued and supported the idea that, in the future, we must be focused on intelligent doping testing program, collecting more blood samples and conducting more doping tests to detect erythropoietin (EPO).

According to the International Standard for Testing, ANAD has distributed the urine and blood doping testing based on the sport discipline and the risk of doping.

Year 2012 was marked by the major sport event – London Summer Olympics. Romania participated at this event with a delegation of 103 athletes 100% clean. This fact was revealed by all the negative doping tests of the doping control laboratory.

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

II. ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2012

1. THE REGISTERED TESTING POOL

In 2012, the Agency included into the Registered Testing Pool 300 athletes affiliated at 27 national sport federations.

Out of the total number of 300 athletes 96% were tested, while the rest retired from sport activities or live and compete abroad. 577 doping tests were conducted on the athletes within the registered testing pool – 373 out of competition and 204 in-competition.

All the doping tests conducted were introduced in ADAMS in order to avoid situations where the testing actions planned by the Agency will be doubled by those planned by other international organizations.

ADAMS is an online system that facilitates the information and activities exchange between the Code signatories, in accordance with the European Union provisions regarding the data protection – the athletes can provide whereabouts information, the anti-doping organizations can order doping testing, the laboratories can report the analyzed results and the anti-doping organizations can manage the doping control results. ADAMS can be used for free, via internet, by all the Code signatories from all over the world. ADAMS information can be used only by those who have access rights, thus ensuring the privacy.

ADAMS program allows the athletes to modify easier and more effective the whereabouts information, thus

minimizing the risk of registering a missed test or a failure to comply with whereabouts information requirements.

ADAMS provides a higher security and confidentiality of personal information in comparison with other communication methods, such as email and fax, which is in accordance with the International Standard for Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

In 2012, 140 athletes have been provided with ADAMS accounts and they send the whereabouts information by using it, the others preferring fax or e-mail.

The athletes are subject to the doping controls based on the whereabouts information transmitted, but sometimes this information is not updated. ANAD managed two cases of failing to comply with the whereabouts information requirements, one ending with a sanction for failing to comply with the whereabouts information requirements. When the athlete registers three such violations or in combination with an unsuccessful trial in 18 months, he or she may be sanctioned from sport activity for one to two years.

The athletes of the national and international Registered Testing Pools may also use ADAMS to request TUE according to the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

ADAMS is not an internal administrative system, it requires no costs for maintenance, it has the role to supervise the anti-doping activity at international level. It is a system administered by WADA.



III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

2. ANNUAL NATIONAL TESTING PLAN

Doping testing planning consisted in distributing the doping testing efficiently both in competition and out of competition for the national and international level athletes participating in national competitions and/or sport events, including but not restricting the testing to the athletes within the Registered Testing Pool. The Annual National Testing Plan included also testing for the athletes who had qualified for the London Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The tests were distributed in compliance with the requirements of the International Standard for Testing for 59 out of 67 sport disciplines in Romania.

Based on the experience of the previous years, The Agency elaborated the National Annual Testing Plan 2012 aiming:

- to carry out exclusively doping testing with no advance notice;
- to carry out minimum two doping tests on the athletes qualified for the Olympic Games;
- to carry out doping tests on the athletes who participate at the Paralympic Games;
- to finance minimum 50% of the total number of doping testing from the State Budget;
- to carry out doping testing on cadets and juniors;
- to increase the number of target testing;
- to collect urine and blood samples for the biological passport;
- to collect blood samples for the hGH analysis, namely 10% of the total number of planned tests;
- to collect urine samples for EPO analysis.

ANAD planned more than 50% of the total number of doping tests to be financed by ANAD own budget, while the rest of the tests were conducted based on the contracts with the national sport federations, the international sport federations or upon the requests of the sport clubs and other sport organizations (Diagram no. 7).

A percent of 58.8%, representing 1798 tests of the total number of 3058 tests conducted based on planning were financed from State budget.

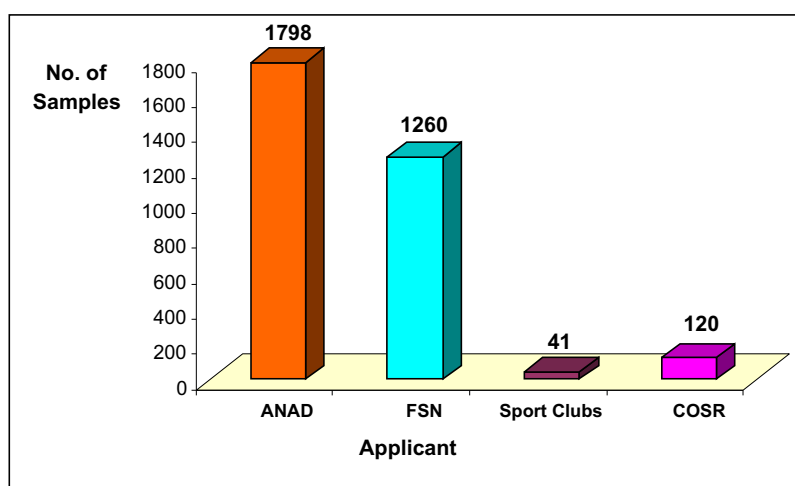


Diagram. 7: Distribution of doping testing performed upon different requests

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

In 2012, ANAD have collected and sent to be analyzed by Bucharest DCL 3058 urine and blood samples from the athletes affiliated with 59 sport disciplines as part of the National Annual Testing Plan. 2758 were urine samples and 300 were blood samples. Thus, ANAD had complied with WADA requirements for blood samples to represent at least 10% of the total number of samples. The sport disciplines where blood samples were collected for growth hormone (hGH) analysis are presented in Table no. 3.

Table no. 3: Distribution of the blood samples collected on each sport discipline

No. Crt	SPORTS DISCIPLINE	TOTAL NADO	TOTAL RSOC	TOTAL
1	ATHLETICS	6	3	9
2	BOXING	-	2	2
3	ROWING	12	-	12
4	BODYBUILDING	12	-	12
5	FOOTBALL	30	-	30
6	WEIGHTLIFTING	7	4	11
7	HANDBALL	12	-	12
8	ICE HOKEY	20	-	20
9	JUDO	1	6	7
10	KALAC-CANOE	30	-	30
11	WRESTLING	-	2	2
12	SWIMMING	3	3	6
13	WATER POLO	19	13	32
14	RUGBY	115	-	115
15	TOTAL	267	33	300

As shown in the table, most of the blood samples were collected in rugby, football, rowing, kayak, sport disciplines where the athletes need muscle volume, strengthened ligaments, which could lead to the use of growth hormone (hGH) to enhance the artificial sport performance.

At the same time, 159 collected urine samples were also analyzed for EPO (erythropoietin). ANAD was also requested by the International Rugby Board (IRB), World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), Canadian Center for Ethics in Sport (CCES), World Boxing Council (WBC) to carry out blood and urine doping testing, having role of doping authority.

ANAD organized and coordinated 624 doping testing actions in 2012. (Diagram no. 8).

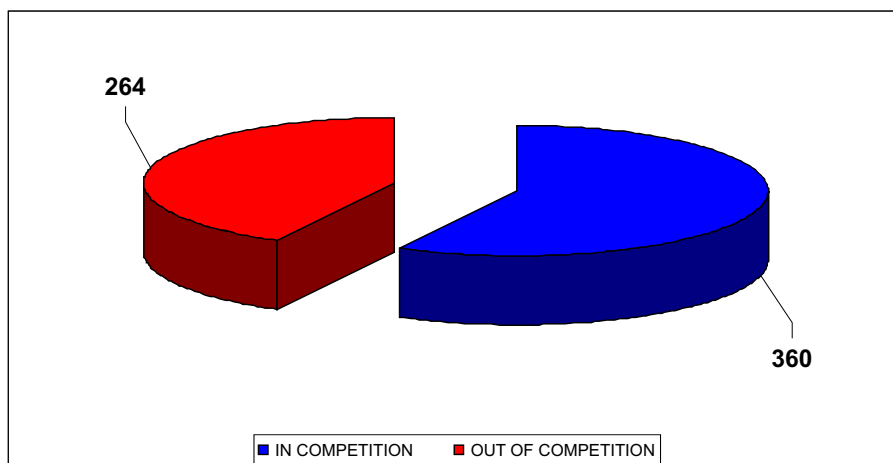


Diagram no.8: Distribution of doping testing for 2012, taking into account the type of doping testing

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

A total of 360 doping testing actions were carried out in-competition resulting in 1638 collected samples, and 264 actions out of competition resulting in 1420 collected samples (Table no. 4).

Table no. 4: Doping testing conducted in 2012

TYPE OF TESTING	ANAD PLANNING	SPORT FEDERATIONS REQUESTS	RSOC REQUEST	SPORT CLUBS REQUESTS	TOTAL URINE	TOTAL BLOD	TOTAL
IN COMPETITION	886*	714	0	38	1626	12	1638
OUT OF COMPETITION	882**	385	150***	3	1132	288	1420
TOTAL	1768	1099	150	41	2758	300	3058

*out of 886 samples, 12 are blood samples

**out samples 882 samples, 255 are blood samples

***out of 150 samples, 33 are blood samples

Out of the total number of tests, 53.56% tests were conducted in-competition and 46.43% tests were conducted out of competition.

The distribution of the 3058 samples collected on each sport discipline based on the requests is shown in Table no.5.

Different from the previous years, urine or blood samples or both were collected from the athletes, based on

Table no. 5: Distribution of the samples collected on each sport discipline based on the requests

NO. CRT	SPORT DISCIPLINE	NADO	NFS	CLUB	RSOC	TOTAL
1	AERONAUTICS	-	5	-	-	5
2	AIKIDO	-	4	-	-	4
3	CLIMBING	-	5	2	-	7
4	MARTIAL ARTS	-	21	-	-	21
5	CONTACT MARTIAL ARTS	15	10	-	-	25
6	ATHLETICS	141	38	4	19	200
7	AUTOMOBILE	-	-	-	-	-
8	BADMINTON	-	17	-	-	17
9	BASKETBALL	173	54	-	-	227
10	BASEBALL	-	3	-	-	3
11	BILLIARD	-	2	-	-	2
12	BOB-SLEIGH	-	23	-	-	23
13	BOXING	25	28	-	4	57
14	BRIDGE	-	4	-	-	4
15	ROWING	77	49	-	22	148
16	CYCLING	1	67	-	1	69
17	BODYBUILDING	31	46	1	-	78
18	SPORT DANCING	-	15	-	-	15
19	EQUITATION	-	5	-	-	5
20	FOOTBALL	227	-	24	-	251
21	PFL	-	-	-	-	-
22	FOOTBALL-TENNIS	-	6	-	-	6
23	GYMNASTICS	18	38	-	16	72
24	RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS	-	4	-	-	4
25	WEIGHTLIFTING	78	40	-	8	126

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

NO. CRT	SPORT DISCIPLINE	NADO	NFS	CLUB	RSOC	TOTAL
26	HANDBALL	109	35	-	-	144
27	ICE HOCKEY	66	18	-	-	84
28	FIELD HOCKEY	-	5	-	-	5
29	JUDO	38	40	-	12	90
30	KAIAC-CANOE	72	41	-	11	124
31	MODERN KARATE	-	14	-	-	14
32	TRADITIONAL KARATE	16	5	-	-	21
33	WKC KARATE	-	8	-	-	8
34	KYOKUSHINKAI	5	8	-	-	13
35	KARTING	-	4	-	-	4
36	KEMPO	1	11	-	-	12
37	WRESTLING	25	40	2	4	71
38	MOTORCYCLING	-	5	-	-	5
39	SWIMMING	26	20	-	6	52
40	OINĂ	-	6	-	-	6
41	ORIENTEERING	-	6	-	-	6
42	SKATING	-	12	-	-	12
43	WATER POLO	70	17	8	26	121
44	BOWLING	-	11	-	-	11
45	POWERLIFTING	15	6	-	-	21
46	RUGBY	337	62	-	-	399
47	CHESS	-	4	-	-	4
48	SAMBO	-	9	-	-	9
49	BIATHLON SKIING	10	23	-	-	33
50	SCRABBLE	-	-	-	-	0
51	FENCING	30	39	-	12	81
52	SNOOKER	-	4	-	-	4
53	SPORT FOR ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES	6	5	-	-	11
54	TAEKWONDO ITF	-	4	-	-	4
55	TAEKWONDO WTF	5	27	-	-	32
56	TENNIS	4	23	-	6	33
57	TABLE TENNIS	8	30	-	3	41
58	SPORT SHOOTING	4	21	-	2	27
59	ARCHERY	6	4	-	-	10
60	VOLLEYBALL	129	37	-	-	166
61	YACHTING	-	7	-	-	7
62	SPORT ASSOCIATIONS	-	4	-	-	4
	TOTAL	1768	1099	41	150	3058

874 samples of the total collected samples were collected from junior athletes, cadets and youth. In 2012, ANAD emphasized the testing of senior athletes with chances to qualify for the London Olympic Games. (Table no. 6, Diagram no. 9)



III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

Table no. 6: Statistics of doping samples collected in 2012 on sport disciplines

NO. CRT	SPORT DISCIPLINE	CADETS	JUNIORS	YOUTH	SENIORS	TOTAL
1	AERONAUTICS	-	-	-	5	5
2	AIKIDO	-	-	-	4	4
3	CLIMBING	-	-	-	7	7
4	MARTIAL ARTS	1	11	2	7	21
5	CONTACT MARTIAL ARTS	-	1	-	24	25
6	ATHLETICS	-	73	20	108	201
7	BADMINTON	-	11	-	6	17
8	BASKETBALL	-	30	-	197	227
9	BASEBALL	-	1	-	2	3
10	BILLIARD	-	-	-	2	2
11	BOB-SLEIGH	-	6	-	18	24
12	BOXING	9	-	17	31	57
13	BRIDGE	-	2	2		4
14	ROWING	-	55	13	80	148
15	CYCLING	-	1	-	68	69
16	BODYBUILDING	-	27	-	51	78
17	SPORT DANCING	-	-	-	15	15
18	EQUITATION	-	-	-	5	5
19	FOOTBALL	-	-	-	251	251
20	FOOTBALL-TENNIS	-	3	-	3	6
21	GYMNASTICS	-	1	-	4	5
22	RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS	-	12	-	60	72
23	WEIGHTLIFTING	14	58	5	49	126
24	HANDBALL	-	14	-	130	144
25	ICE HOCKEY	-	18	-	66	84
26	FIELD HOCKEY	-	5	-	-	5
27	JUDO	7	29	1	56	93
28	KAIAC-CANOE	-	57	16	41	114
29	MODERN KARATE	-	-	-	14	14
30	TRADITIONAL KARATE	-	3	-	18	21
31	WKC KARATE	-	5	-	3	8
32	KYOKUSHINKAI	-	-	-	4	4
33	KARTING	-	-	1	12	13
34	KEMPO	-	-	-	12	12
35	WRESTLING	-	23	-	48	71
36	MOTORCYCLING	-	3	-	2	5
37	SWIMMING	-	24	-	28	52
38	OINĂ	-	-	-	6	6
39	ORIENTEERING	-	-	-	6	6
40	SKATING	-	12	-	-	12
41	WATER POLO	-	33	8	80	121
42	BOWLING	-	5	-	6	11
43	POWERLIFTING	-	3	5	13	21

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

NO. CRT	SPORT DISCIPLINE	CADETS	JUNIORS	YOUTH	SENIORS	TOTAL
44	RUGBY	-	102	-	301	403
45	CHESS	-	-	-	4	4
46	SAMBO	-	-	-	9	9
47	BIATHLON SKIING	-	21	-	12	33
48	SCRABBLE	-	-	-	-	-
49	FENCING	7	17	6	51	81
50	SNOOKER	1	1	-	2	4
51	SPORT FOR ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES	-	3	-	8	11
52	TAEKWONDO ITF	-	-	-	4	4
53	TAEKWONDO WTF	-	15	-	17	32
54	TENNIS	-	13	-	20	33
55	TABLE TENNIS	5	13	-	23	41
56	SPORT SHOOTING	-	10	-	17	27
57	ARCHERY	-	-	-	10	10
58	VOLLEYBALL	-	13	-	153	166
59	YACHTING	-	-	-	7	7
60	SPORT ASSOCIATIONS	-	-	-	4	4
	TOTAL	44	734	96	2184	3058

The number of tests carried out on junior athletes, cadets and youth represented 28% of total number of tests.

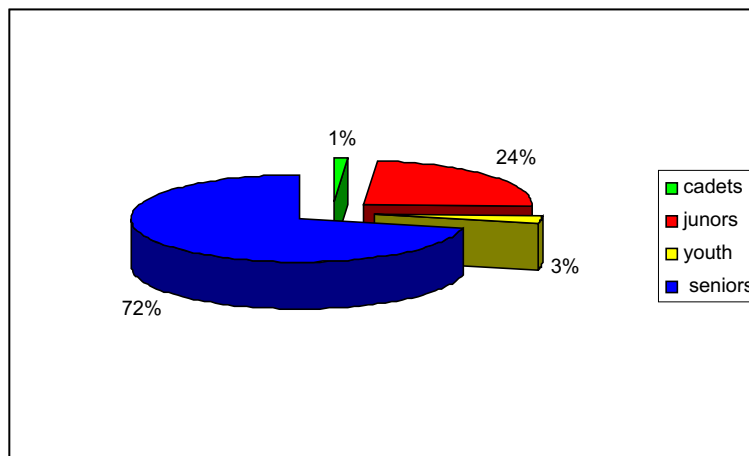


Diagram no. 9: Percent distribution of doping tests carried out in 2012 based on sport category

In 2012, the year of the London Summer Olympic Games, the National Anti-Doping Agency developed a program for the participant athletes' testing and education.

Together with the Romanian Olympic and Sport Committee, ANAD trained in anti-doping domain all the athletes in the Olympic pool and conducted doping controls on them, taking into account the sport discipline and the risk of doping. ADAMS accounts were created for all 103 athletes so that they could send their whereabouts information. All the athletes

complied with this mandatory requirement before their departure to London, which facilitated their testing.

Doping testing was carried out for urine and/or blood samples taking into account the sport discipline. All the requirements in International Standard for Testing and WADA requirements regarding sample collection and transportation were complied with.

Romania was represented by a delegation of **103 athletes at the London Olympic Games.**

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

Table no. 7: Doping testing of qualified athletes at 2012 London Olympic Games upon different requests

	No. Athlets JO	URINE				EPO			hGH		
		NADO	RSOC	RF	Σ	NADO	RSOC	Σ	NADO	RSOC	Σ
ATHLETICS	17	23	17	3	43	10	9	16	3	2	5
BOXING	2	3	2	1	6	-	-	0	-	2	2
ROWING	15	26	15	-	41	18	14	32	-	-	-
CYCLING	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
GYMNASTICS	10	11	10	9	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWERLIFTING	4	4	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	4	4
JUDO	6	9	6	5	19	-	-	-	1	6	6
KAIAC-CANOE	11	22	11	-	33	6	11	17	-	-	-
WRESTLING	2	4	2	-	6	-	-	0	-	2	2
SWIMMING	4	5	4	3	12	2	4	6	3	4	7
WATER POLO	13	20	13	1	34	9	13	22	11	13	23
FENCING	8	12	8	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABLE TENNIS	3	2	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNIS	5	2	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPORT SHOOTING	2	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	103	147	103	28	276	45	52	94	18	33	49

As shown in the Table no. 7, other authorities, such as COSR and sport federations were involved in fight against doping together with ANAD by requesting doping testing on urine and blood samples, as follows:

- Urine: ANAD – 147 samples (53%); COSR – 103 samples (37%); FR – 28 samples (10%). (Diagram no. 10)
- For EPO analysis: 45 samples according to ANAD planning and 52 samples at COSR request. (Diagram no. 11)
- Blood samples for hGH analysis ANAD – 18 samples; COSR – 33 samples. (Diagram no. 12)

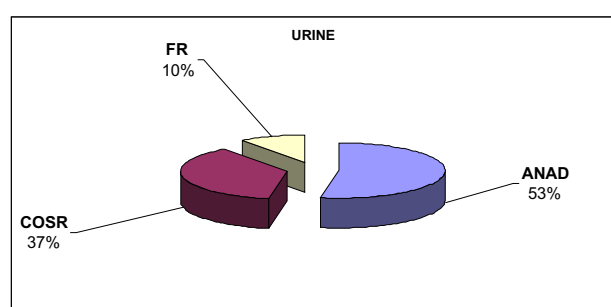


Figure no. 10: Distribution of doping testing on urine samples upon different requests – Olympic pool

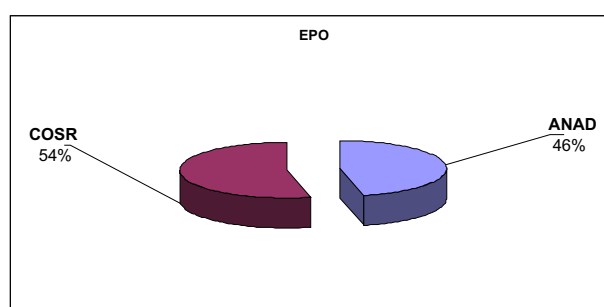


Figure no. 11: Distribution of EPO doping testing upon different requests – Olympic pool

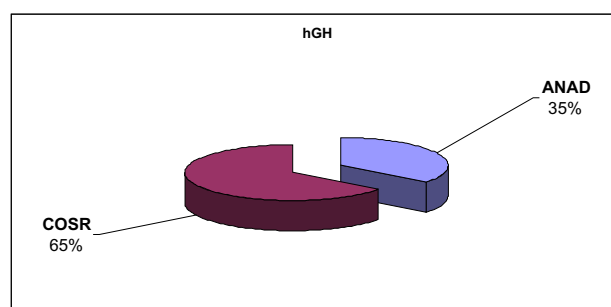


Figure no. 12: Distribution of doping testing on blood samples upon different requests – Olympic pool

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

Taking into account that two athletes from athletics were trained and lived in the United States, ANAD contacted the Anti-Doping Agency of USA (USADA) to test them, while their samples were sent to Bucharest DCL for analyzes.

The analyses bulletins pool issued by Bucharest DCL for the athletes within the Olympic pool showed that all the samples were negative and Romania participated to the London Olympic Games with a delegation of 100% clean athletes.

Six athletes qualified for London Paralympic Games. They were doping tested in Romania before the opening of the Paralympic village and one athlete was found positive for androgynous anabolic steroids. Thereby, the Hearing Commission for the athletes and their support personnel who violated the anti-doping rules decided to sanction him by two years ineligibility from the sport activity.

The analysis bulletins issued by Bucharest DCL for the other five Paralympic athletes showed that they did not use prohibited substances.

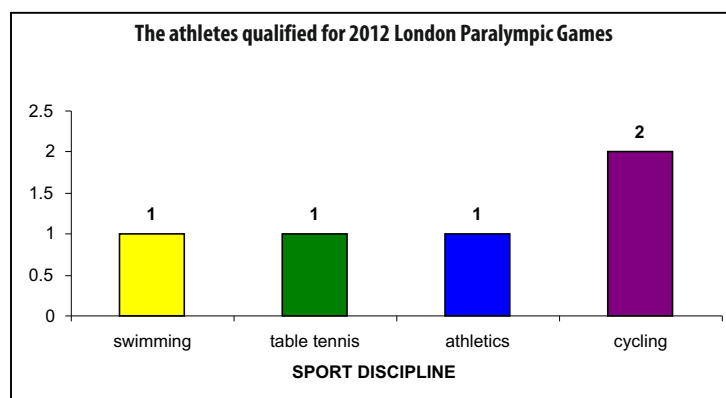


Diagram no. 13: Doping testing on the athletes qualified for 2012 London Paralympic Games

3. DOPING CONTROL OFFICERS' TRAINING

The doping testing was conducted by the Doping Control Officers (DCO) and the specialized personnel of the Agency. Taking into account that the London Olympic Games took place in 2012, the DCO and the personnel of the agency had to be trained in order for them to familiarize with the doping control procedure imposed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), as well as with IOC anti-doping rules. Also, the London Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games (LOCOG) provided a video regarding the procedure for urine and blood samples procedure.

All the DCOs were supervised at least two times during the current year. The Agency established five external nonconformities which involved DCOs.

Unconformity reports were elaborated for the DCOs and corrective actions were taken by their monitoring and re-evaluation.

UEFA reaccredited the two Romanian DCOs who conduct doping testing at international level by collecting biological samples on football sport discipline.

ANAD received the authorization to organize the Training course for DCOs and ANAD shall organize this course at the beginning of 2013. Steps were also taken to obtain the authorization to organize the training course for DCOs based on the Occupational Standard developed and approved by 2011 UECNFPA.

IOC invited experts within the national anti-

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

doping organizations to participate at the selection of doping control officers for the London Olympic Games, who were going to act as volunteers.

Two ANAD experts applied and they were selected: Gabriela Andreiașu (director of Testing and Social-Educational Programs Department) and Răzvan Popescu (head of Social-Educational Programs). Mr. Răzvan Pandelea, Doping Control

Officer accredited by ANAD was also selected.

Over 6300 samples have been collected during the Olympic Games.

The expertise and professionalism of the DCOs contributed to the success of this sport event. Prime Minister of Great Britain, IOC and LOCOG sent acknowledgments letters to all the DCOs who made this event possible at a high level of professionalism.



III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

4. MANAGEMENT OF DOPING CONTROL RESULTS

Following biological sample collection, 23 cases of anti-doping rules violations occurred in 2012, one of them non-analytical and showing aggravating circumstances. Out of the analytical cases, 21 cases were managed and finalized, while the other two are going to be managed in January 2013, as they occurred in December 2012. Out of the 22 analytical cases, one was found in Turkey and ANAD was responsible for managing it. It is alarming the fact that the number of athletes who are using prohibited substances from cannabinoid class has increased, they using even synthetic cannabinoids. Out of total number of anti-doping rules violation cases, 40% involved THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) and JWH (synthetic cannabis), 35% showed anabolic

androgenic steroids, 13% involved specified stimulants and the rest showed the use of diuretics and chorionic gonadotropin. Although cannabis is not a performance enhancing substance at these sport discipline, the athletes declared that they used it to eliminate the competition stress and recreationally, the entourage having a crucial role over their decisions.

The Doping Control Laboratory found more prohibited substances in the same urine sample, as shown in the Table no. 8. Compared with the total number of samples collected at national level, 0.75% were analytical and non-analytical cases of anti-doping rules violations.

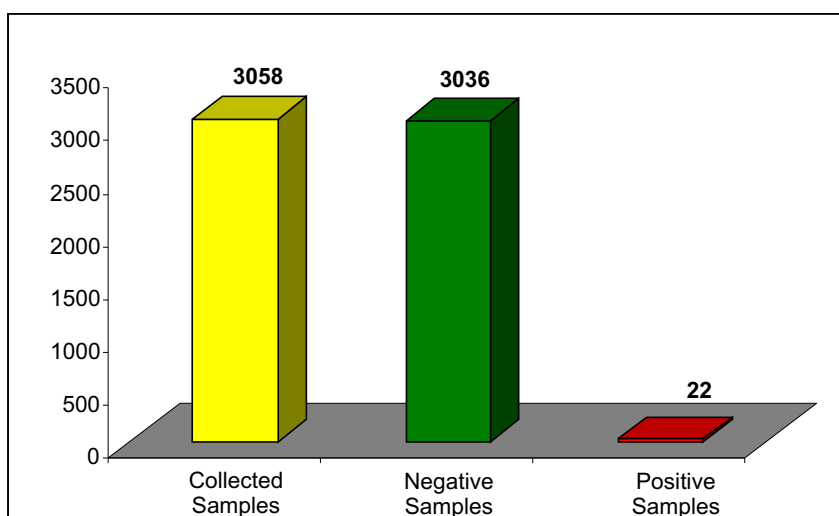


Diagram no 14: Graphic presentation of positive and negative samples

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

Table no 8: ANTI-DOPING RULES VIOLATIONS ESTABLISHED AND MANAGED IN 2012

ATHLETE NAME	SPORT DISCIPLINE	SUBSTANCE	TESTING TYPE	DOPING CONTROL ORDERED BY	DOPING TESTING DATE	INELIGIBILITY PERIOD
TONCEAN DRAGOS	FARUL CONSTANTA SPORT CLUB KARATE	THC	IN COMPETITION	FR KARATE	03.03.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 06.04.2012-05.07.2012
HARGROVE DARIUS ANTON	USC PLOIESTI BASKETBALL	THC	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	14.03.2012	1 MONTH INELIGIBILITY 23.04.2012-12.05.2012
WISSEH JAYTORNAH-NYANKUN	USC ATLASIB SIBIU BASKETBALL	THC	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	04.04.2012	6 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 15.05.2012-02.11.2012
LAWRENCE DARIUS ANTON	U. MOBITELCO CLUJ U.S.C. ATLASIB SIBIU -U. MOBITELCO BT CLUJ BASKETBALL	JWH018	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	04.04.2012	1 YEAR INELIGIBILITY 15.05.2012-03.05.2013
ILIE CARMEN	MSC CRAIOVA HANDBALL	SIBUTRAMINE	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	12.04.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 21.06.2012-14.08.2012
IACOB NICHITA	MSC BUCURESTI RUGBY	16 β OH - STANOZOLOL	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	21.04.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 21.06.2012-14.05.2014
PURCARIN ANA CRISTINA	INSTINCT SPORT CLUB TAEKWONDO WTF	THC	IN COMPETITION	FR WTF TAEKWONDO	26.05.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 21.06.2012-20.09.2012
DOBRE FLORIN IULIAN	OTOPENI SPORT CLUB CHESS	THC	IN COMPETITION	FR CHESS	02.06.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 05.07.2012-04.10.2012
LASZLO SZABOLCS	DINAMO BUCURESTI SPORT CLUB WRESTLING	METHYLHEXANEAMINE	IN COMPETITION	FR WRESTLING	08.07.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 08.07.2012-07.10.2012
SCHLECHTA CRIS-PAUL-LASZLO	GOLD STAR BAIAMARE SPORT CLUB BODYBUILDING	T/E >4 CONFIRMED BY COLOGNE DCL	IN COMPETITION	FR BODYBUILDING	26.05.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 20.08.2012-07.08.2014
MACOVEI ILIE BOGDAN	CSMSUCEAVA ATHLETICS	HCG	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	20.07.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 20.08.2012-06.08.2014
CIORAP SAMUEL	LAMONT SPORT CLUB PARALIMPICS SWIMMING	CLEMBUTEROL AND EPIMETENDIOL	OUT OF COMPETITION	CNP	02.08.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 20.08.2012-19.08.2014
MUNTEAN PAUL	OSC SINAIA BOB-SLIGHT	MHA	IN COMPETITION	FR BOB-SLEIGH	12.09.2012	3 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 04.10.2012-04.01.2013
CIUR ANDREI	SSC5 BUCHAREST BODYBUILDING	TAMPERING WITH THE SAMPLE (PROVIDING THE SAMPLE UNATTENDED) REFUSE (AFTER TAMPERING WITH THE SAMPLE)	IN COMPETITION NATIONAL BODYBUILDING CHAMPIONSHIP REGHIN	FRCF	22.09.2012	4 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 04.10.2012-04.10.2016

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

ATHLETE NAME	SPORT DISCIPLINE	SUBSTANCE	TESTING TYPE	DOPING CONTROL ORDERED BY	DOPING TESTING DATE	INELIGIBILITY PERIOD
RADEȘ IOAN	POSTAVARUL SPORT CLUB BODYBUILDING	TAMPERING WITH THE SAMPLE (PROVIDING THE SAMPLE UNATTENDED), SECOND SAMPLE (METENOLONE, DROSTANOLONE, MESTEROLONE, STANOZOLOL, BOLDENONE, FUROSEMIDE)	IN COMPETITION NATIONAL BODYBUILDING CHAMPIONSHIP REGHIN	FRCF	22.09.2012	4 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 04.10.2012- 04.10.2016
RADUCU RALUCA	SSC5 BUCHAREST BODYBUILDING	FUROSEMIDE	IN COMPETITION NATIONAL BODYBUILDING CHAMPIONSHIP REGHIN	FRCF	22.09.2012	4 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 04.10.2012- 04.10.2016
BOTESCU OVIDIU	ING GYM CAMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC SPORT CLUB BODYBUILDING	METANOLONE AND 1 METABOLITE-METHYLEN-5 α -ANDROSTAN-3 α -OL-17-ONE	IN COMPETITION NATIONAL BODYBUILDING CHAMPIONSHIP REGHIN	ANAD	22.09.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 04.10.2012- 04.10.2014
KISS ANDREI	GRIVITA SPORT CLUB RUGBY	THC	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	22.09.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 16.10.2012- 15.10.2014
ALESTAR ANDREI	VIITORUL VASLUI SPORT CLUB ATHLETICS	OXANDROLONE	BALKAN CHAMPIONSHIP TURKEY ATENA DCL		27.07.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 06.11.2012- 21.10.2012
ATTILA VAJDA	USC ATLASIB SIBIU BASKETBALL	JWH 018	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	27.10.2012	6 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 04.12.2012- 03.06.2013
NEGREA CLAUDIU IONUT	SPORTUL STUDENȚESC SPORT CLUB RUGBY	THC	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	03.11.2012	8 MONTHS INELIGIBILITY 12.12.12-11.08.2013
TUINEA CLAUDIU	STEJARUL BRASOV SPORT CLUB RUGBY	CLENBUTEROL, 3'-HYDROXYSTANOZOLOL, 16 β -HYDROXYSTANOZOLOL	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	10.11.2012	2 YEARS INELIGIBILITY 12.12.12-12.12.2014

ANTI-DOPING RULES VIOLATIONS STILL MANAGED BY ANAD

NO.	SPORT DISCIPLINE	SPORT CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE	TESTING TYPE	DOPING CONTROL ORDERED BY	DOPING TESTING DATE
1	POWERLIFTING	SENIORS	19-NORANDROSTERONE	IN COMPETITION	ANAD	26.11.2012

Similarly to previous years, the doping cases occurred mostly in competition. In 2012 only one case occurred out of competition, the rest were in competition, as shown in Diagram no. 15.

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

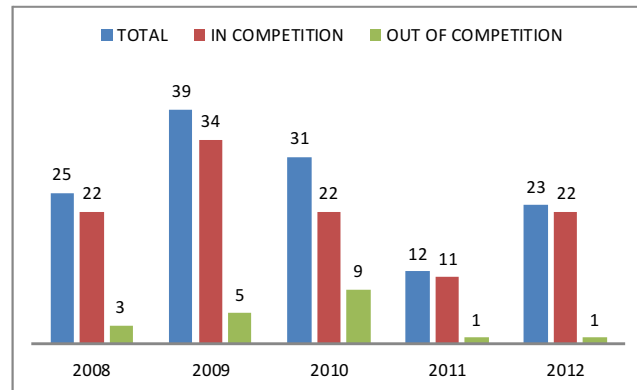


Diagram No. 15– Distribution of anti-doping rules violations established in 2008-2011 based on the type of testing

The sport disciplines in which the doping cases occurred were: rugby, bodybuilding, handball, basketball, taekwondo, karate, chess, powerlifting, athletics, bob-sleigh, wrestling and swimming – Paralympic. The Paralympic athlete was found positive before the London Paralympic Games and ANAD managed it together with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). The decision regarding his ineligibility, issued by the Hearing Commission besides ANAD was accepted by IPC and also by WADA.

Out of the total doping cases, 52% involved the athletes affiliated to the same clubs where anti-doping rules violations also occurred in the previous years.

In 2008-2012, ANAD established anti-doping rules violations in 79 sport clubs in Romania. Out of 79 sport clubs, 29 clubs registered at least two anti-doping rules violations. Although the Agency carried out many educative activities in this period, we were surprised to see that there are sport clubs where the anti-doping rules violation repeatedly occurred. This demonstrates that the doping phenomenon is not occasional.

Comparing with the previous years, the number of doping cases increased because of the cannabis and anabolic androgenic steroids use. (Diagram no. 16).

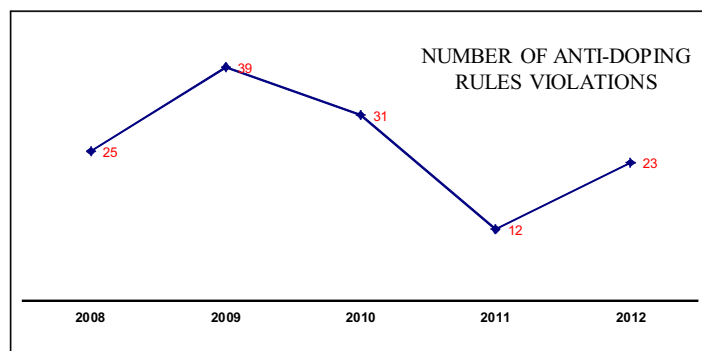


Diagram no. 16: Evolution of anti-doping rules violations in 2008-2012

Geographic distribution of anti-doping rules violation in 2006-2012



III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

In 2012, following the analyses performed on the doping control samples, the Doping Control Laboratory of Bucharest reported to the Agency ten (10) atypical results: nine T/E ratio > 4 and one (1)

increased level of hGH. Out of the nine (9) cases of T/E ratio > 4, one (1) has been confirmed as positive result by IRMS analysis, eight (8) results were infirmed, the case of hGH was negative.

5. TUE's MANAGEMENT

TUEC besides ANAD managed in 2012 only eight (8) TUE requests from national level athletes, all of them being approved. ANAD also collaborated with other international federations, such as International Weightlifting Federation and International Volleyball Federation to manage some therapeutic use exemption cases.

As for the Olympic Games, the athletes who requested any TUE granting during the Olympic Games should have done it through ADAMS program and the Medical Commission of International Olympic Committee was responsible for their managing. (Table no.9)

Table no. 9: TUE's management

	TUE MANAGED BY TUEC BESIDES ANAD		TUE MANAGED BY INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS		TOTAL
	APROVED	DENIED	APROVED	DENIED	
	8	0	2	0	8
REGISTERED IN ADAMS	0	0	2		2
TOTAL	8	0	2	0	10

6. DOPING TESTING ACTIVITIES ON INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

In 2012, the National Anti-Doping Agency carried out 103 doping tests based on the contracts established with the International Rugby Board and the World Anti-Doping Agency, Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) or as a result of the direct requests of the international federations (IAAF, FISA,

WBC, WAKO) (Diagram no. 17). Out of the 103 samples collected, 83 were collected by ANAD and sent to be analyzed by the Doping Control Laboratory of Bucharest, the rest of the samples were collected by ANAD and sent to be analyzed by DCL of Cologne and Seisberdorf, upon the indications received.

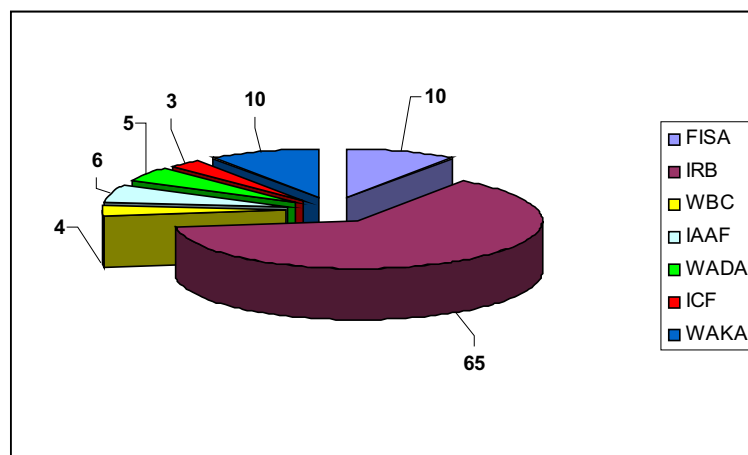


Diagram no. 17: Doping testing carried out upon the international requests

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

The contract signed with IRB involved doping testing on Romanian and foreign athletes both in competition and out of competition, in Romania and Ukraine. Unlike this one, the contract signed with WADA referred only to the out of competition doping testing in Romania. Also by signing the contract with CCES, samples were collected only at sport discipline canoe and the analytical result was managed by the

International Canoe Federation.

Out of 103 samples collected upon the request of the international organizations, 20 were blood samples and the other ones were urine samples. Out of the blood samples collected, 19 were collected for growth hormone analysis and one (1) for the biological passport. (Diagram no. 18).

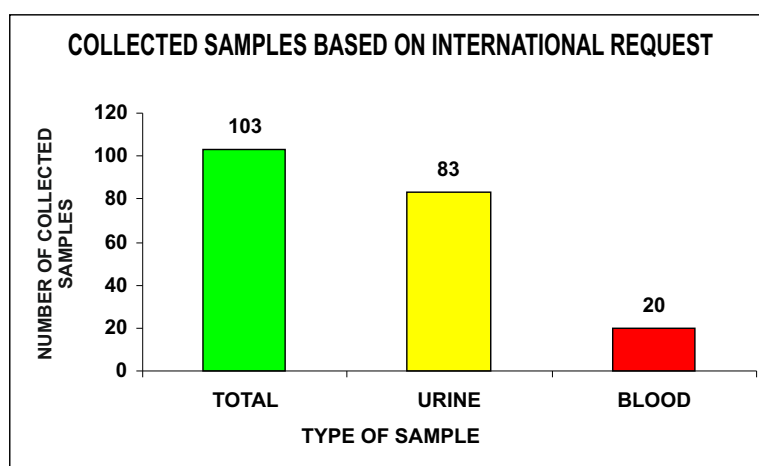


Diagram no. 18: Type of doping samples requested by international federations

Besides these doping testing requested by the international organizations, complying with the provisions of Article 15 of the World Anti-Doping Code, ANAD was authorized to collect doping samples in international sport events organized in Romania: Women Judo World Cup, IRB Nations Cup, Romanian Cycling Tour, Sibiu Cycling Tour (UCI event), Tinutul Secuiesc Cycling Tour, European Skating Cup Final for Juniors, World Water-Polo League, World Biathlon Skiing Cup, World Ice Climbing Cup, Professional WBC

belt, Carp fishing World Championship, European Kick Boxing Championship (Diagram no. 19).

The Agency complied with the World Anti-Doping Code provisions and collaborated with the relevant international federations to organize these doping testing. Based on the mutual recognition provisions, these federations recognized all the analytical results, while the anti-doping rules violations were managed by the relevant international federation.

III. DOPING TESTING PROGRAM

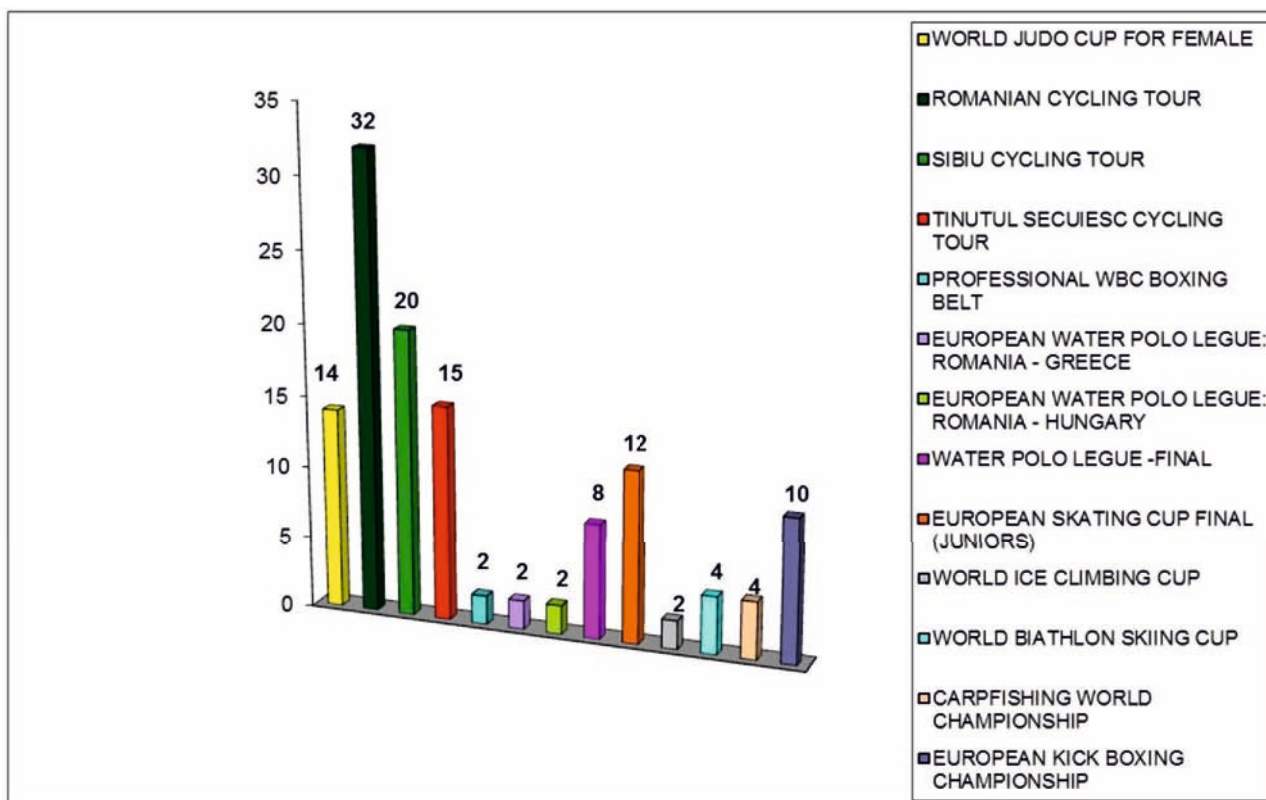


Diagram no. 19: Distribution of samples collected by the Agency in international competitions organized in Romania



Chapter IV.
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
AND
DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY



IV. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

I. MAIN OBJECTIVES

According to its attributions, the main objectives of this Department were the following:

- Performing doping control analyses for A and B samples, through qualitative and quantitative analyses, for all doping classes of substances included in the Prohibited List of WADA;
- Extending the mandatory analytical capacities by implementing new analysis methods, which is a requirement imposed to the doping control laboratories accredited by WADA;
- Maintaining the international WADA accreditation and capitalizing the status as accredited laboratory by obtaining funds for its budget, resulted from performing doping analyses at the request of the

testing authorities of the countries within the region, international sport federations and international anti-doping organizations;

- Analyzing the contamination of nutritional supplements with prohibited substances and/or pro-hormones;
- Analyzing the seized medicines in accordance with Law no. 104/2008;
- Developing the database with the results of doping control analyses;
- Actively participating to the scientific research in the field by presenting paperworks and posters and publishing articles in the specific magazines.

In 2012, the laboratory personnel included nine (9) persons with academic education (chemists, biochemists, engineers) and five (5) persons with secondary education (technicians). During the last year, two (2) persons with academic education ceased their working contract with ANAD and three (3) other persons have been hired: two (2) persons with academic education within the Hormones Section and one (1) person with secondary education, part-time, within the Sample Extraction Section.

Among the persons with academic studies, four (4) researchers have a doctor degree and three (3) persons are attending the courses for getting the doctor degree. The researchers are specialized within doping control laboratories accredited by WADA.

II. 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

In order to comply with WADA requirement to extend the mandatory analytical capacities, the Laboratory's main achievements in 2012 were as follows:

- Using funds allocated by the Romania Government, National Anti-Doping Agency endowed the laboratory with a new equipment of gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry with triple quadruple (GC/MS/MS) with the value of 1,000,000 lei (over 220,000 EUR). The equipment is capable to detect lower concentrations of androgynous anabolic steroids and other prohibited substances. The minimum performance limits required and, implicitly, the detection limits shall be decreased 2-5-10 times starting with 1 January 2013 and, in order to maintain its accreditation, the laboratory should be capable to detect various classes of prohibited substances at these decreased concentrations.
- Despite all the financial difficulties, ANAD supported the laboratory to purchase two (2) new analyzers: a hematologic analyzer to be used for defining athlete's biological passport and the hematologic profile of an individual and an immunologic analyzer to analyze all isoforms of hCG peptide hormone and complementary analyses of other peptide hormones (for ex. hGH, EPO, insulins, hCG, TSH, LH, etc.).
- At the same time, reactivities and consumables have been purchased for starting the implementation of the new analysis methods.

The laboratory researchers improved their skills by attending training courses, symposia and scientific communications, at the national and international level.

IV. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

1. ISO 17025 ACCREDITATION OF DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

The Doping Control Laboratory is accredited in compliance with SR EN ISO 17025 standard, accreditation obtained in April 2004 from RENAR, our national accreditation body, which is recognized on international level (ILAC and EA member).

Since then, the quality system has been maintained and improved by adapting permanently to the requirements of the Technical Documents and International Standard for Laboratories issued by WADA.

On December the 20th, 2010 re-accreditation audit took place, for getting a new certificate valid until 2015. The management system implemented within Doping Control Laboratory covers all the requirements of WADA standards and technical documents and the laboratory organization and activity provide confidence, impartiality and independence of the professional decision. The laboratory personnel proved good knowledge of the analytical techniques and remarkable skills in performing, interpreting and reporting the results of the accredited analyses.

ASOCIAȚIA DE ACREDITARE DIN ROMÂNIA - RENAR
București, Str. Plugarilor nr. 18, sector 4, cod 040443
CIF: RO 4311980



CERTIFICAT DE ACREDITARE
Nr. LI 263

Asociația de Acreditare din România – RENAR, fiind recunoscută ca Organism Național de Acreditare prin OG 23/2009, prin prezentul certificat atestă că:

Agencia Națională Antidoping

București, B-dul Basarabia nr. 37-39, sector 2

prin

Laborator Control Doping

satisfacă cerințele SR EN ISO/CEI 17025:2005 și este competentă să efectueze activități de INCERCĂRI, așa cum se detaliază în Anexa la prezentul certificat de acreditare.

Această acreditare este menținută cu condiția îndeplinirii în mod continuu a criteriilor de acreditare stabilite de Asociația de Acreditare din România – RENAR.

Prezentul certificat este însoțit de Anexa nr. 1 (4 pagini), parte integrantă a acestuia. Pentru verificarea validității certificatului de acreditare inclusiv a Anexei, se consultă website-ul RENAR, www.renar.ro.

Data acreditării inițiale: 26.04.2004
Data re-acreditării curente: 17.01.2011
Data expirării acreditării: 16.01.2015

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Cristian Dorin NICHITA

PREȘEDINTE AL CONSILIULUI DE ACREDITARE

prof. univ. dr. ing. Ioan POPESCU

Reproducerea parțială a prezentului certificat este interzisă.

2. WADA ACCREDITATION OF DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

As of July the 21st, 2009 Doping Control Laboratory won a deserved position among the elite of world doping control when it was declared the 35th accredited laboratory in the world. Thus, Romania won a position of leader in its geographical area as the only Eastern European country with a WADA accredited doping control laboratory.

Permanently monitored by WADA through blind samples (three (3) EQAS tests for performance evaluation) and double blind samples (two (2) positive samples introduced among the current doping control samples), the laboratory also proved its performance during 2012 by successfully detecting the prohibited substances included in the above mentioned tests, the evidence being the favorable reports received from WADA.

The results of the analyses performed by the laboratory have been also checked through the analysis



3. ROUTINE ACTIVITY IN DOPING ANALYSIS

As for routine doping control analyses, 3518 samples were analyzed (3212 urine samples and 306 blood samples). Among these, 3058 samples were

collected by ANAD, for 56 sport disciplines (2675 urine samples and 300 blood samples collected by ANAD according to the National Testing Plan and 77 urine samples and six (6) blood samples collected by ANAD

IV. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

as a result of the foreign requests), while 460 urine samples were collected and analyzed as a result of foreign requests (250 samples for Anti-Doping Agency of Bosnia, 192 samples for Sport Drug Testing International and 18 samples for Anti-Doping Agency of Northern Cyprus). Among these, 27 samples were declared positive (21 positive samples were detected among the samples collected by ANAD according to its National Testing Plan and six (6) positive samples were detected among the samples analyzed as a result of the foreign requests): 11 results for cannabinoids, 9 results for anabolic agents and the rest for stimulants, diuretics and peptide hormones.

Diagram no.20 and Table no.10 show comparatively the positive results detected in 2010, 2011 and 2012, divided on different classes of prohibited substances. It can be noticed a significant increase of the positive cases for cannabinoids.

Table 10: Positive results based on different types of substances, comparison between 2010-2011-2012

Classes of prohibited substances	2010	2011	2012
beta-blockers	2	0	0
corticosteroids	0	1	0
diuretics	2	0	1
peptide hormones	0	0	1
anabolic agents	16	7	9
cannabinoids	3	3	11
stimulants	4	3	5
TOTAL	27	14	27

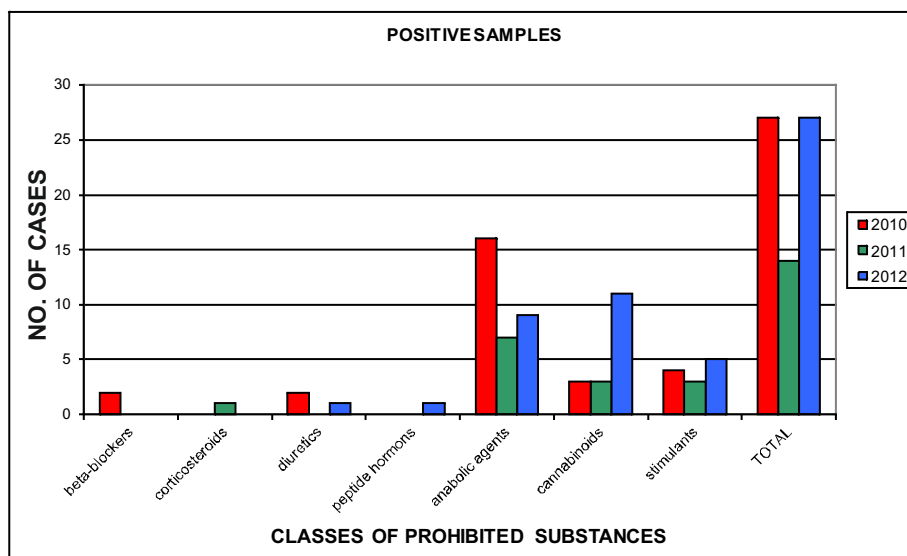


Diagram 20: Positive samples depending on the classes of prohibited substances during 2010-2011-2012

Diagram no.21 and Table no.11 show the evolution of the positive samples during 2010-2011-2012, also mentioning the prohibited substances detected.

A total of 12 samples presented an atypical result: 11 samples showed T/E>4 while one (1) sample revealed an abnormal concentration of Beta human chorionic gonadotropin (β -hCG). Eight (8) samples with T/E>4 were analyzed through GC/C/IRMS technique within our laboratory and, for one of them, the exogenous origin of testosterone and its metabolites was confirmed.

In 2012 we continued to monitor the nutritional supplements intended to support physical effort and 51 products have been analyzed for a possible contamination with hormones precursors and/or prohibited substances (six (6) products were seized based on the Law no. 104/2008 regarding prevention

Table no. 11: Positive results based on the type of substances, comparison between 2010-2011-2012

Prohibited Substances	2010	2011	2012
amphetamine	0	0	1
boldenone	0	0	1
clenbuterol	0	0	2
dehydroepiandrosterone	1	0	0
furosemide	1	0	1
hCG	0	0	1
heptaminol	1	0	0
hydrochlorothiazide	1	0	0
JWH-018	0	0	2
methandienone	2	2	0
metenolone	1	0	2
methylhexanamine	2	3	3
metoprolol	2	0	0
norandrosterone	2	1	1
oxymesterone	0	1	0
prednisone	0	1	0
stanozolol	8	2	2
sibutramine	1	0	1
testosterone	2	1	1
tetrahydrocannabinol	3	3	9
TOTAL	27	14	27

IV. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

and fight against the illicit traffic of prohibited substances included in WADA Prohibited List).

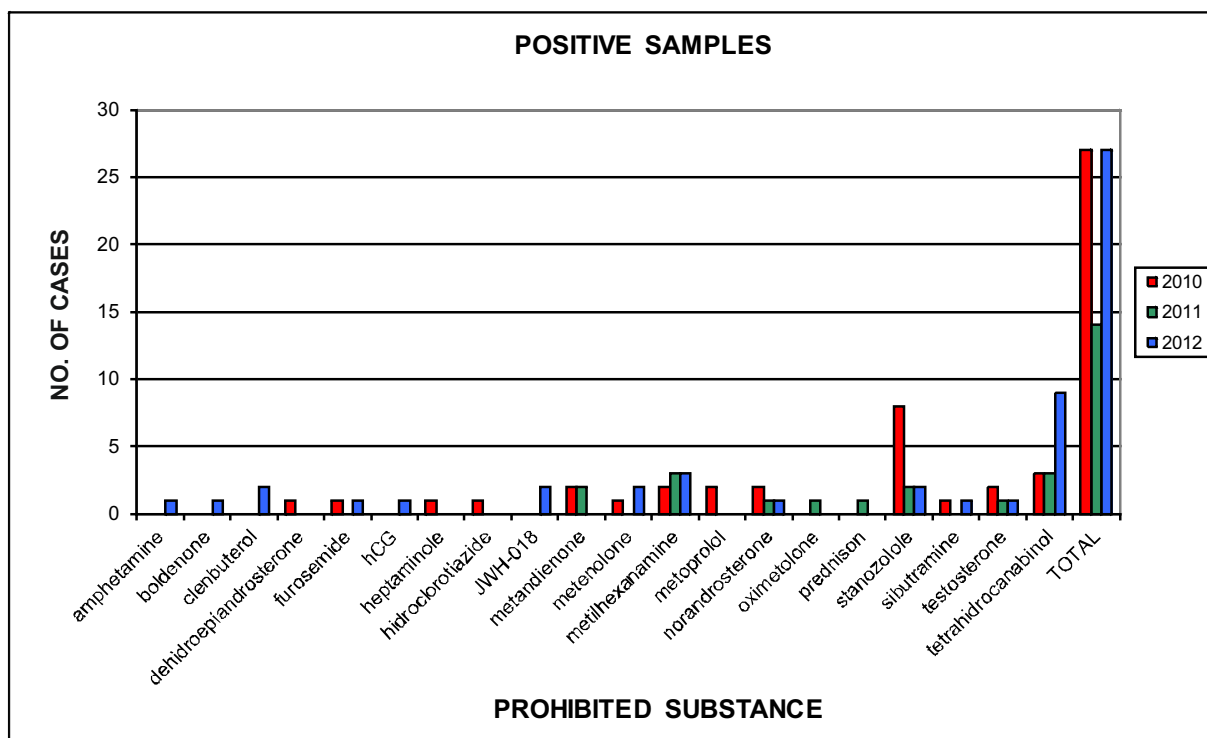


Diagram no.21: 2010-2011-2012 distribution of positive samples depending on the prohibited substances detected

4. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITY

Research and Doping Control Laboratory Department is certified as research – development unit by ANCS decision no. 9752/25.09.2008. Scientific research activities in anti-doping domain pursue to deepen and understand the mechanisms involved in the phenomenon and to develop analytical technologies for doping substances detection with the purpose to increase the efficiency of doping controls conducted on athletes and to protect their health.

In 2012, RDCLD researchers developed studies and research about the analytical techniques for prohibited substances detection and biochemical aspects adjacent to doping control field materialized in presentations given in scientific symposia and publication of articles in specific magazines.

Researchers from this department had an important contribution by attending Manfred Donike Workshop in Cologne in March 2010 and presenting

the poster:

- Valentin Pop, Mirela Zorio, Alice Pop, Ileana Vâjială – *Population study on $\Delta\delta^{13}C$ values of endogenous steroids in Romania.*

On 3-4 March 2012, Mr. Valentin Pop, Director of Doping Control Laboratory attended the Annual Meeting of Doping Control Laboratories directors, held by WADA in London, Great Britain.

- On 16-19.03.2012, Mr. Valentin Pop and Mr. Alexandru Butoi, adviser within Testing and Education Department attended the pre-WADA Symposium session „Science Literacy in Doping and Anti-Doping”, organized by LOROCH Company, in Le Courtil, Rolle, Switzerland.

- Two persons from the laboratory staff attended the seminar „Modulation of the Genic Expression, RT-qPCR and Cloning” organized by Thermo Genomics Biozyme, 05.04.2012



IV. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DOPING CONTROL LABORATORY

- Four persons from the laboratory staff attended the Symposium „LC/MS/MS Food and Environmental Analysis”, held by Antisel, the AB Sciex representation in Romania, on 08.05.2012.
- On 14-15.06.2012, Mr. Valentin Pop and Mr. Alexandru Butoi attended the meeting of the Advisory Group on Science within the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention of Council of Europe, held in Strasbourg, France.
- Three persons from the laboratory staff attended the Symposium „Chiral Stationary Phases – Derivatives of Polysaccharides in Chiral Separations through Chromatography” organized de Chiral Technologies Europe on 18.06.2012
- On 26.07 – 15.08 2012, respectively on 25.08 – 11.09.2012, Ms. Toboc Ani worked as specialist within the Olympic doping control laboratory, established for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Two persons from the laboratory staff attended the Symposium „October-Sarto-Fest” organized by

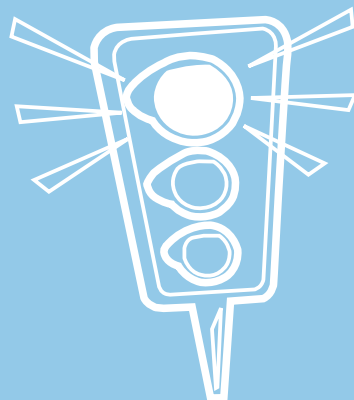
„Teknoleb”, the provider of laboratory equipment and consumables, on de 09.10.2012.

- In October 2012, a specialist from Cologne doping control laboratory conducted the third series of training on IRMS in our laboratory.
- Three persons from the laboratory staff attended the symposium „Advances in forensic toxicology and synthetic drugs using AB Sciex LC MS/MS systems” organized by Antisel, the AB Sciex representation in Romania, on 18.10.2012.
- Two persons from the laboratory staff attended the symposium organized by Romanian Council for Sport Science, on 24.10.2012.
- Two persons from the laboratory staff attended the symposium organized by Agilrom, the Agilent branch representation in Romania, on 30.10.2012.
- One person from the laboratory staff attended the symposium “Waters International Sports Doping Summit”, organized by Waters MS Technologies, in November 2012, in Manchester, Great Britain.



CHAPTER V.

PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFICK OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES



**GET
TOGETHER
FOR
A
CLEAN
SPORT**

V. PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFICK OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

I.2012 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Anti-doping training course

The anti-doping training course addresses to the representatives of bodybuilding and fitness gyms and its main objective is to increase their awareness in the respect of national and international anti-doping legislation, doping substances and their side effects over the body, aiming to protect the health of recreational sport practitioners.

From 1 January to 31 December 2012, the Department of fight against the illicit traffic of doping substance has organized 11 series of anti-doping training courses, attended by 286 representatives of

bodybuilding and fitness gyms.

Out of the 303 persons registered for this course, only 286 attended the course and got the anti-doping training certificate, while the rest shall attend the first series of the course to be held at the beginning of 2013.

The procedure of this course consisted in: preparing the course materials, printing the anti-doping training certificates, registers, the procedures and all other materials that are essential for the course.



2. Authorization of bodybuilding and fitness gyms

The activity for authorizing the bodybuilding and fitness gyms has begun by signing a collaboration protocol with the National Trade Register Office, with the purpose to ensure the free access of the Agency to the information related to the registration of the commercial companies that provide bodybuilding and fitness services.

In order to support these companies, the Agency promoted a large information campaign through mass-media channels and by sending notifications to inform these commercial companies about their obligation to get the anti-doping authorization.

In 2012, the Department received 170 files asking for authorization. Out of these, only 90 requests were reviewed and received the anti-doping certificates. Due to the fact that a large number of the submitted files did not enclose all the required documentation, we needed to maintain a permanent correspondence with the

V. PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFICK OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

representatives of these companies in order to complete their files. This explains why 80 files are still to be reviewed. As it can be seen in Diagram no.22, 52.95% from the authorization requests have been finalized.

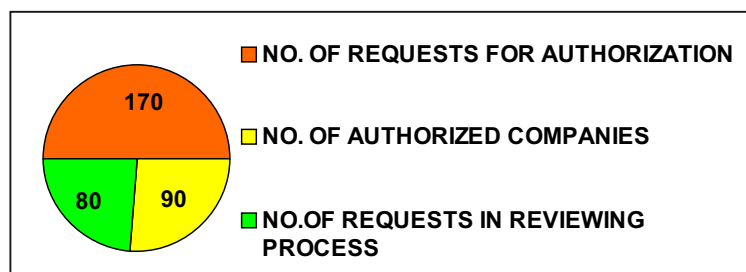


Diagram no. 22: Finalization of authorization requests in 2012

3. Control actions in the bodybuilding and fitness gyms

Following the deadline for getting the authorization (i.e. 5 June 2012), the personnel of the Department started to conduct controls in order to oversee whether the legal regime of high risk doping substances is respected, in accordance with the Methodological Norms approved through the GD no. 956/2011.

Thus, we conducted 28 control activities and we checked 149 bodybuilding and fitness gyms, in the period July-December 2012.

The control activity consisted in reviewing the documentation, checking the nutritional supplements provided to the bodybuilding and fitness practitioners, as well as the presence of the notifications issued by the relevant authorities.

During the controls, nutritional supplements containing prohibited substances were detected, although there were notifications issued by the National Institute for Research-Development on Nutritional Bioresources for these products:

- JACK – 3D - methylhexanamine (1.3 dimethylamilamine);
- DEVIL EXTREM FAT BURN - DHEA (dehydroepiandrosteron);
- DHEA (dehydroepiandrosteron);
- FIRE PAK – DHEA (dehydroepiandrosteron);
- C4 EXTREM - methylhexanamine (1.3 dimethylamilamine).

Following these controls, contravention fees were applied to 35 commercial companies, amounting 275,000 RON, pursuant to the legal provisions in force.

V. PROGRAMUL DE PREVENIRE ȘI COMBATERE A TRAFICULUI ILICIT DE SUBSTANȚE INTERZIȘTE (continuare)

From June to December 2012, we conducted control activities in 19 counties. (Diagram no. 23)

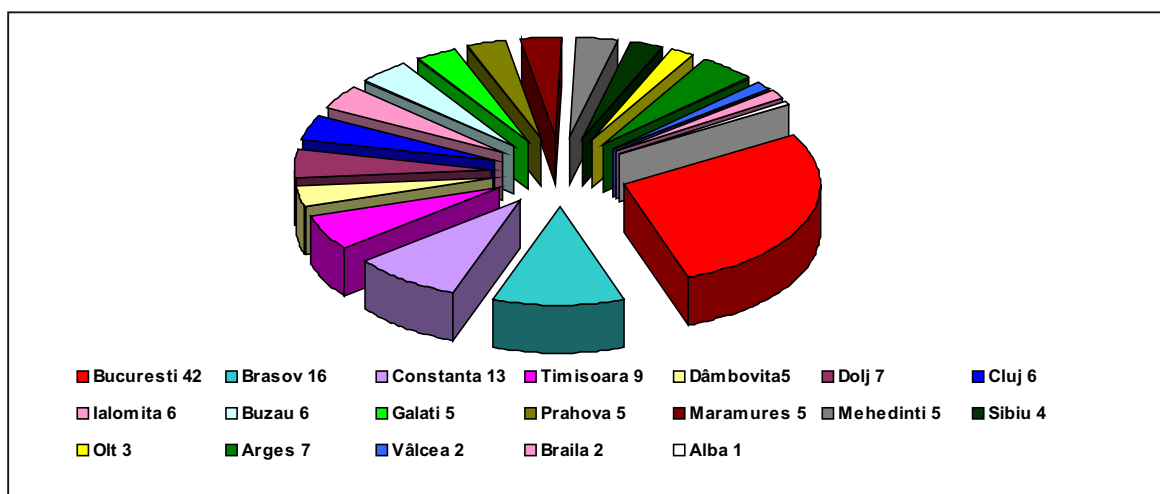


Diagram no. 23: Control activities in different counties in 2012

As Diagram no.24 shows, a particular emphasis was put on the counties' municipalities, due to the large number of bodybuilding and fitness gyms.

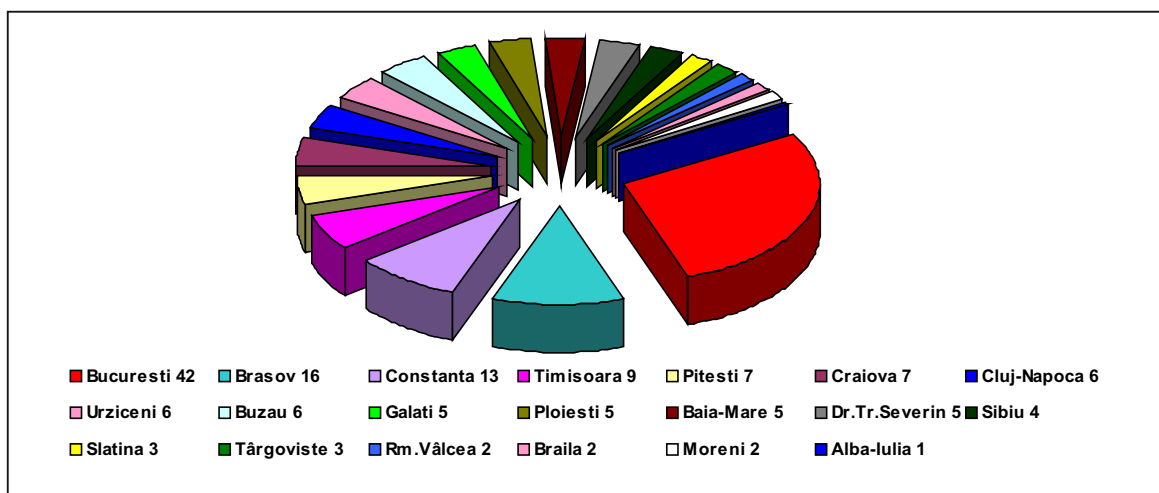


Diagram no.24: Control activities in different cities in 2012

4. Collaboration with other institutions

The issue of illicit traffic of prohibited substances has been always a priority for ANAD. The fight against the illicit traffic of prohibited substances requires a unitary effort from all the institutions with responsibilities in this field.

The intensified cooperation in 2012, with the National Authority of Customs, Romanian Border Police, National Authority for Customers Protection and the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police has confirmed that the illicit traffic of prohibited substances increases permanently.

The number of seizures involving prohibited substances has increased from three (3) seizures in 2008, to 26 seizures in 2011 and 46 seizures in 2012.

V. PROGRAMUL DE PREVENIRE ȘI COMBATERE A TRAFICULUI ILICIT DE SUBȘTANȚE INTERZISE(continuare)

As the Table no. 12 shows, most of the substances included in the classes of androgynous anabolic steroids, growth hormones and stimulants were seized in 2012.

No.	ACTIVE SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY VIALS/ TABLETS
1.	STANOZOLOL	79268
2.	TESTOSTERONE	12236
3.	NANDROLONE	122
4.	METANDOSTRENOLONE	148
5.	METENOLONE	3485
6.	ANAPOLONE	7380
7.	METHANDIENONE	90489
8.	OXANDROLON	780
9.	GROWTH HORMONE/ SOMATROPE	667
10.	CLENBUTEROL	1360
11.	SIBUTRAMINE	76151
12.	METHYLHEXANAMINE	2283
13.	DHEA	168
14.	GONADOTROPHIN	10
15.	NANDROLONE	530
	Total	275077

Table 12: List with main substances seized in 2012

Table no. 13 presents the customs where the largest quantities of prohibited substances were seized in 2012.

No.	CUSTOMS	QUANTITY
		VIALS/TABLETS
1.	Otopeni Custom	29632
2.	Iași Custom	17705
3.	Vaslui Custom	147763
4.	Giurgiu Custom	48948
5.	Galați Custom	7680
6.	Timiș Custom	20604

Table 13: Quantity of prohibited substances seized in the customs in 2012

The categories of prohibited substances, which were most frequently seized in 2012, are presented in Diagram no. 25.

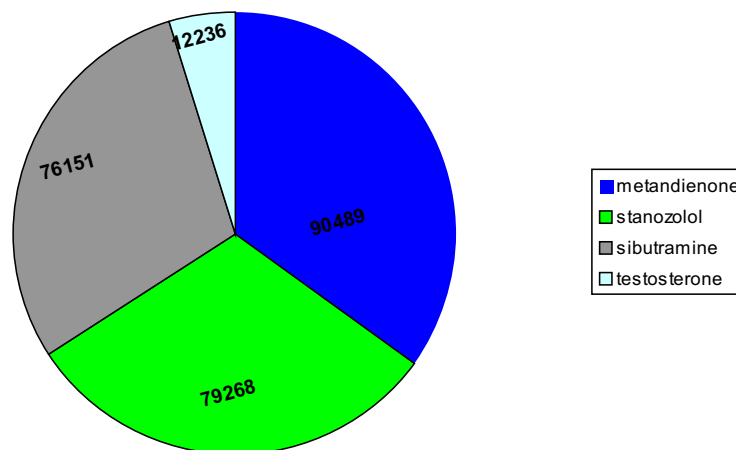
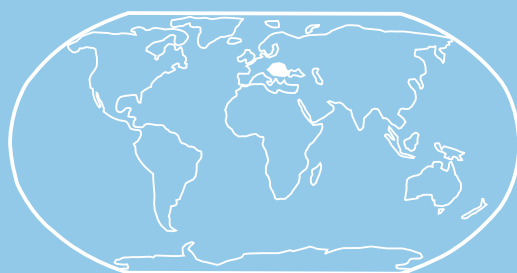


Diagram no. 25: Distribution of most frequently seized prohibited substances in 2012

CHAPTER VI.

INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS



PUBLIC RELATIONS

I. MAIN OBJECTIVES

- To develop education and information campaigns for athletes and their support personnel, with the aim of practicing a clean sport, through regional conferences on anti-doping activity in Romania;
- To ensure the organizational requirements that are necessary for education and information activities addressed to athletes and their support personnel, as well as the relevant materials;
- To prepare the information materials (leaflets, flyers, boklets, advertising materials, presentation folders);
- To develop the activity for the information dissemination – public information programs, press conferences, lobby press office, public appearances, information revision – whose final aim is to share messages regarding ANAD and its points of view;
- To develop other organizational activities – institution positioning, conferences, seminars – aiming to promote ANAD within the specific social environment, thus allowing the exchange of ideas and increasing the ANAD notoriety;
- To organize events – unplanned events, ceremonies, enactments events, contests, competitions – in order to share the Agency messages for practicing a clean sport;
- To edit specific publications on the anti-doping activity conducted in Romania and the practice of a clean sport (monthly Informative Bulletin) – CLEANSPORT;
- To facilitate the access to information and to develop the promotion of the anti-doping policies through modern communication means: website.

II. 2012 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

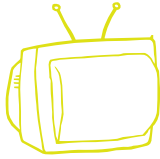
By conferences and press releases, the representatives of mass-media were informed about:

- The actions developed within the five programs of the Agency, education program, information and prevention program, testing program, research program, international cooperation program and prevention and fight against illicit traffic of prohibited substances program;
- The participation of Agency's representatives to relevant international events;
- The participation of Agency's representatives to activities initiated by other Governmental and Non-Governmental organizations;
- New legislation in the domain;
- The cases of anti-doping rules violation and how they were managed;
- The events organized by the National Anti-Doping Agency.



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Radio and television broadcasts



- The participation to sport specific radio and television broadcasts, particularly on doping issues was ensured by the president of the Agency – Mrs. Graziela Vajjala.

Web page:

www.anad.gov.ro



- In order to facilitate accessible information, in real time and to express the official point of view of the National Anti-Doping Agency, as well as to inform correctly the public and mass-media, the web page of the institution www.anad.gov.ro was updated both in Romanian and English.

III. NATIONAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY ANAD

1st of June 2012 *THE DAY OF OPEN GATES FOR CHILDREN*

On 1st of June 2012, ANAD organized the event *THE DAY OF OPEN GATES FOR CHILDREN*, aiming to inform the children about doping and the incumbent danger for anyone using it; at the same time, the Agency wanted to give the message of preserving the values of clean sport to elite athletes, using children's help.

The slogan of the event was:

„This is my day! Play true!
Doping ruins your health!“ ...

...we welcomed the participation of some famous representatives of Romanian elite sport, such as: Iolanda Balaş Soter, Andreea Răducan, Nicu Vlad, Nicoleta Grasu and the National Gymnastic Pool.



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

A drawing contest named *How does a child see doping* was held during the event, addressed to pupils from 1st – 4th grades, as well as *Play True* sport competitions addressed to pupils from 5th – 9th grades. The winners were awarded with diplomas and ANAD's advertising products.



National Annual Conference for sport doctors of national pools

The conference for sport doctors of national pools took place in 18th of June. On this occasion, participants were informed not only about the requirements for the Olympic Games in London, but also about the normative act initiated by ANAD and the Ministry of Health regarding the nutritional supplements regime.

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4. EDUCATION AND INFORMATION MATERIALS

The Informative Bulletin "Clean Sport"

Beginning with 2005, ANAD published monthly **the Informative Bulletin "Clean Sport"** – the official publication of the National Anti-Doping Agency, bilingual (Romanian and English), which is also displayed on WADA's official web site and distributed based on subscription.



Anti-Doping training course for athletes included in the Olympic and Paralympic pools

Like in every Olympic year, ANAD implemented the campaign „London 2012- the chance of clean athletes!”. Taking into account that there are specific rules related to doping control during the Olympics, we organized an Anti-Doping Training Course for the athletes included in the Olympic and Paralympic pools, the course was part of the educational activities of the campaign.

DCO HANDBOOK

The National Anti-Doping Agency is authorized to conduct training courses for doping control officers. Up to now, we elaborate a handbook to be used for this particular training course.



Anti-Doping training course for the representatives of bodybuilding and fitness gyms

The National Anti-Doping Agency organizes training courses for the representatives of bodybuilding and fitness gyms.

Education and information materials

By the Education and Information Program and the National Education Campaign launched and developed within the program, the athletes became more informed about their rights and responsibilities related to doping control procedure, as well as side effects of prohibited substances and methods used, aiming to diminish doping practices and to create the premises of sport competitions in the spirit of *clean sport*.

Thus, the following education and information materials were updated: [2012 Prohibited List](#) and the leaflet [Therapeutic Use Exemptions](#) - both in Romanian and English.

The information-education-prevention activity was carried out in 2012 by elaborating and editing some education materials such as: booklets, leaflets, flyers, posters with updated relevant information in the field, which were distributed for free to sport organizations during the activities conducted by ANAD.

VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

I. MAIN OBJECTIVES

The international cooperation is developed pursuant to Romanian policy regarding the promotion of international relations and its main objectives are:

- To develop the collaboration with WADA in order to accomplish and implement the Agency programs, in compliance with the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code, International Standards – for Testing, for Laboratories and for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and by implementing the models of good practice;
- To extend and diversify the relations with Council of Europe, UNESCO, World Health Organization and EU;
- To develop bilateral exchanges with national anti-doping organizations from Code signatory states, allowing the dissemination of the anti-doping experience;
- To promote and support Romanian representatives within the leading bodies and international commissions, such as the Advisory Groups within CoE, CAHAMA, the Experts Group on Anti-Doping within EU.

II. ANAD EXPERTS PARTICIPATION TO INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND MEETINGS OF THE WORKING GROUPS AND ADVISORY GROUPS WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-DOPING BODIES

Anti-Doping Convention of Council of Europe



Romania was represented by ANAD experts at the meetings of the following working and advisory groups within CoE: Monitoring Group of Anti-Doping Convention, Coordination Group, Advisory Group on Science, Advisory Group on Education, Advisory Group on Legal Issues, Advisory Group on Compliance and CAHAMA (Ad-Hoc Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency). ANAD experts were actively involved both in the groups' activities and in the demarches initiated

between meetings.

Thus, during the meeting of the Monitoring Group in May 2012, as Chair of the Advisory Group on Education, the President of ANAD presented the activity report of the group at the end of her second mandate (which is the maximum number of mandates for this position). On this occasion, the Monitoring Group also adopted the Follow-up Report by Romania.

At the CAHAMA meeting, which took place in the same period, elections took place for the positions of President, Vice-President and Rapporteur for equality of chances between women and men. ANAD President applied, together with the representative of Belgium, for the Rapporteur position and has been elected with 22 votes.

In September 2012, ANAD experts took part at the drafting and preparation of CAHAMA proposals for the

VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Code revision, during the meeting organized in this purpose. ANAD experts who attended the meeting presented and supported Romania proposals for Code revision, particularly the one for amending the definition of athlete, which were also submitted to WADA.

The meeting of the Commission for equality of chances between women and men took place in November 2012 and it was attended by the President of ANAD in her quality of Rapporteur for equality of chances between women and men for CAHAMA.

During the same period, ANAD experts represented Romania to the meeting of the Monitoring Group and CAHAMA. On this occasion, the President of ANAD applied for the position of expert for the evaluation of Anti-Doping Convention implementation. The application has been taken into account and unanimously accepted.

World Anti-Doping Program (WADA)



ANAD ongoingly complies with the Code requirements and cooperates with WADA in order to maintain a national legal frame 100% harmonized with the Code provisions, by attending the Symposium of NADOs and IFs organized by WADA in Lausanne, and by actively involving in the Code revision process.

Subsequently, on behalf of our country, ANAD submitted the proposals for revision, which were taken into account and submitted to WADA Drafting Team.

In November 2012, a delegation from ANAD attended *The International Conference for pharmaceutical industry and fight against doping in sport: new partnerships for a clean sport*, organized by WADA together with the Ministry for Youth, Sport, Non-Formal Education and Voluntary Organization in France, the Council of Europe and UNESCO.

UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)



In 2012, as a State Party to the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport, Romania was represented by ANAD to the activities performed by this international body. As the Conference of the State Parties is held every two years, the activities for approving various documents and materials were conducted by correspondence.

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EU (EU Expert Group on Anti-Doping)

Being a member of this Group, the President of ANAD attended its meetings in February and September 2012.

The main issue on the agenda of this meeting was also the Code revision process, as Europe needed a single and unitary voice of the member states.

During the meeting in September 2012, it has been proposed to create an Ad-Hoc Expert Group on doping in recreational sport. Thus, at the ANAD President proposal, Mrs. Valentina Alexandrescu – General Secretary of ANAD has been designated to represent Romania within this Group.



Institute of National Anti-Doping Organizations (INADO)

Starting with November 2012, ANAD became member of this association.



Cooperation with other NADOs and IFs

ANAD had a very good cooperation both with other NADOs (based on the bilateral cooperation protocols) and with IFs (based on the signed agreements) regarding the management of some doping cases involving international level athletes, as well as the anti-doping testing, answering to their requests for in-competition and out-of-competition samples collection within the frame of their anti-doping programs.

The ANAD experts answered to the invitation came from the National Anti-Doping Agency of Tunisia and attended the Conference for Doping in Sport Prevention, held in Tunis, in February 2012 and organized together with CoE. During the first session of the Conference, we presented the paper „New Approaches in Fighting Against Doping in Sport”, which revealed the Romania experience in fighting against the illicit traffic of prohibited substances and the extension of the new Code's provisions to recreational sport, particularly to bodybuilding and fitness gyms, the effects incumbent by the implementation of the Law no.104/2008 being illustrated by the evolution of prohibited substances seizures during 2008-2011. The presentation was highly appreciated by the participants to this event.

ANAD was successfully represented to the International Conference „SPORTVISION 2012”, organized by Sport and Culture International Association in partnership with the Danish Ministry of Culture, the National Anti-Doping Agency of Denmark, the Danish Association for Gymnastics and Sport and the Sport Olympic Committee of Denmark, in March 2012.

VI. INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

In December 2012, ANAD was invited to the International Seminar “Doping Products and Private Gyms” that took place in Tunis, due to its expertise in fighting against the illicit traffic of doping substances.

ANAD experts presented the paper „Legal Aspects Regarding the Anti-doping Policy on Recreational Sport in Romania”, which included information on: Department for fighting against the illicit traffic of doping substances; anti-doping certificate; anti-doping training course addressed to the representatives of bodybuilding and fitness gyms; controls conducted within these gyms; sanctions applied; legislation on illicit traffic of prohibited substances. At the end, the participants had numerous questions related to this activity conducted in Romania, as ANAD expertise in this field is highly appreciated.

CHAPTER VII.
FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



GET TOGETHER FOR A CLEAN SPORT

VII. FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

I. MAIN OBJECTIVES

According to its attributions, the main objectives of this Department were:

- To elaborate the material with the funds needed from state budget for the Agency personnel;
- To draw up the periodical accounting situations regarding the budgetary execution and to monitor the personnel expenditures;
- To organize the financial accounting of the institution, pursuant to the legislation in force;
- To hold the inventory of the physical and non-physical immobilizations purchased;
- To hold the evidence of the materials acquisitions, inventory objects;
- To hold the evidence of the clearings with the suppliers for supplying goods, carrying out works, providing services etc., based on invoices;
- To ensure the payment towards providers;
- To keep the accountancy of clearings with the personnel, regarding the personnel earnings;
- To ensure the accountancy of clearings with the state budget (the income tax), the public institutions and social insurance;
- To draw up the necessary documentation for opening budgetary credits for feeding the account

opened at the Treasury;

- To prepare and submit to the bank, in due time, the documentation for paying the obligations to the state budget, to public institutions, to suppliers etc. and for account collecting (salaries, holidays, advances for clearing etc.);
- To comply with and to apply within the specific activity the relevant legislation in force (laws, Government's decisions, dispositions and methodological norms issued by the Ministry for Public Finances etc.), the internal rules (procedures, instructions, accounting monographies, dispositions etc.) as well as the methods, proceedings and basic principles of accountancy;
- To develop, supervise and control the administrative activity regarding cleaning, offices sanitation, safety and security, press acquisition, utilities contracts (water, canalization, garbage, electricity, heating, gas, phones etc.);
- To organize auctions and offers selections for acquiring the products and services required for a normal functioning of the Agency, by substantiating the public acquisitions necessity and utility for the Agency together with the other departments and compartments.

II. 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

ANAD financial sources in 2012 were constituted from subventions from the state budget (68,70%) and incomes (31,30%) mainly achieved by conducting doping controls based on the contracts and orders came from national and international sport structures (Diagram no.26)

In 2012, the budgetary provisions for non-fiscal incomes were of 3246 thousands RON and they were achieved in proportion of 74%. They consisted in: domestic and external contracts and orders for doping control samples analysis, positive samples analysis, nutritional supplements analysis, taxes for

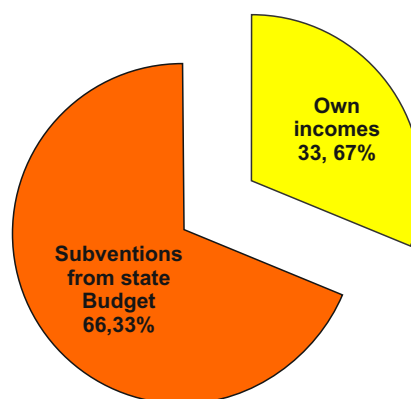


Diagram no. 26: ANAD financial sources

the services provided by the Hearing Commission for athletes and their support personnel who violated the anti-

VII. FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

doping rules and the Appeal Commission, incomes from anti-doping training courses, incomes from the tax required for fitness gyms' authorization, analyses of the seized substances according to Law no. 104/2008. The most substantial incomes were those coming from the contracts established with national sport federations and clubs for collecting and analyzing doping control samples (Diagram no. 27)

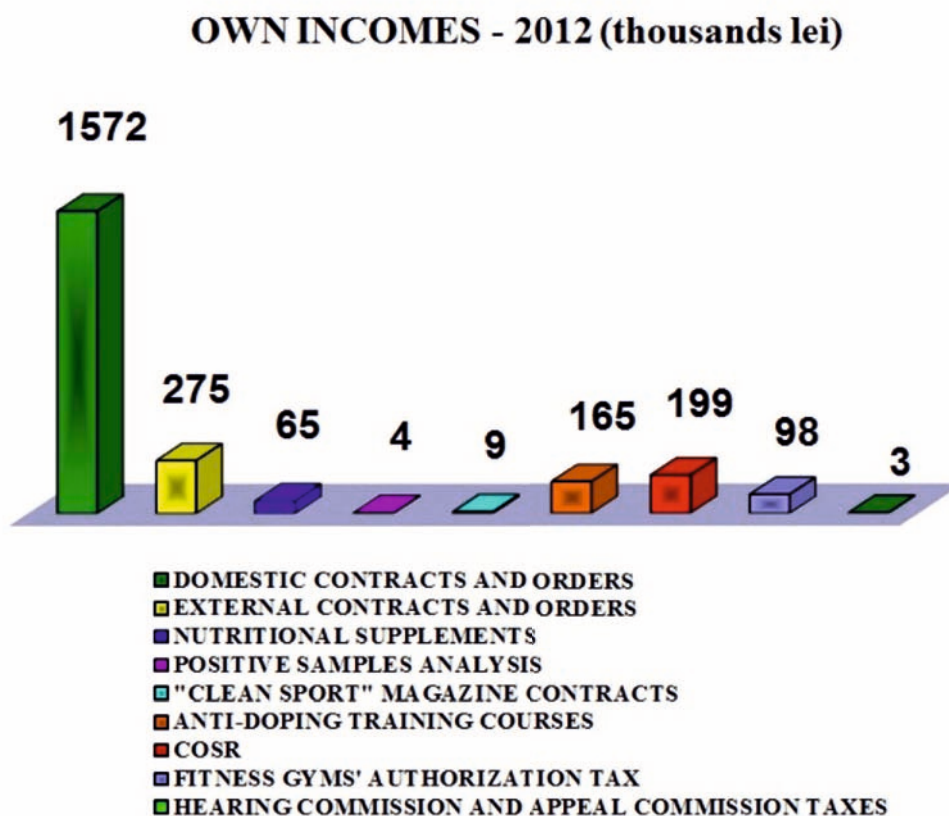


Diagram No. 27: ANAD financial resources (own incomes)

The total amount of the 56 contracts established with the national sport structures in 2012 was of 1507 thousands RON. The orders from national sport clubs amounted to 65 thousands RON. We also established nine (9) contracts for « Clean Sport » magazine – eight (8) contracts with national sport federations and 1 contract with “1 Decembrie 1918” University- the Library, amounted to nine (9) thousands RON.

The total amount of the external contracts and orders amounted to 275 thousands lei, 71 thousands lei represented the expenses for samples collection, while 204 thousands lei represented the costs of the analyses performed by the Doping Control Laboratory.

In 2012, the Economic and Administrative Department purchased several laboratory equipments amounting to 1657 thousands lei, such as: gas chromatograph coupled with mass spectrometer with triple quadrupol, shaker (blood roller), haematological analyzer, azot gerators, immunological analyzer and IT equipment (in amount of 54 thousands lei), respectively computers and periferic equipment. The Agency also started the procedures for building a mansard at the official seat.

We also purchased the materials required for the proper development of ANAD departments' activity (requisites, paper) and for providing services (such as health services, technical revisions – laboratory equipment and instalations, transportation).

VII. FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

In the general budget, the budgetary expenses are represented as follows (Diagram no.28):

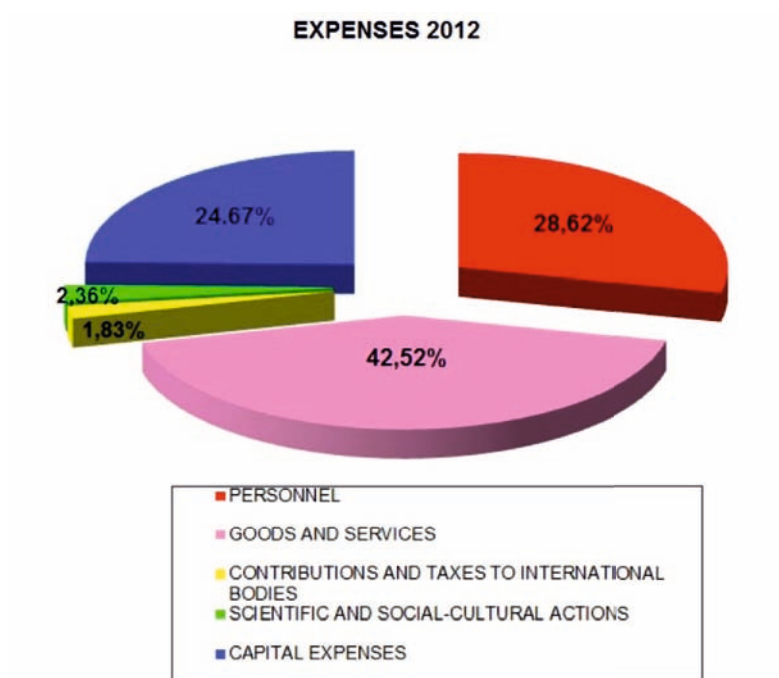


Diagram no. 28: ANAD budgetary expenses

The anti-doping activity developed at the national level has been financially supported by the Romanian Government, through the General Secretariat, which allocated substantial funds.

The structure of ANAD 2012 budget is presented below in Diagram no. 29.

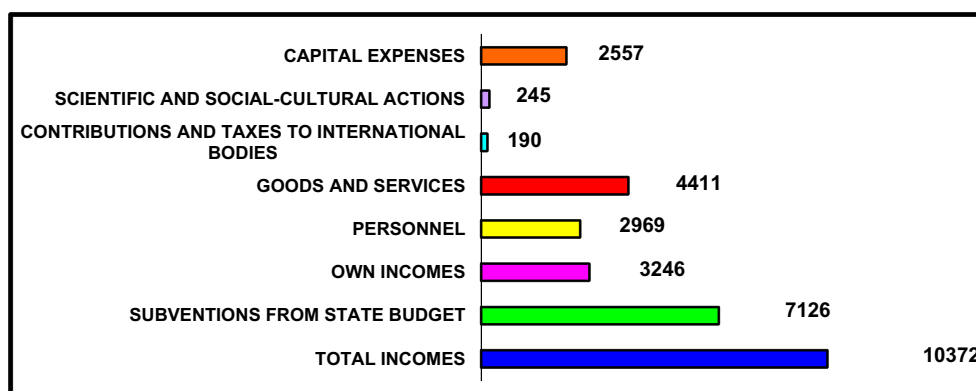


Diagram no. 29: ANAD budget for 2012 (thousands lei)

CHAPTER VIII.
PERSPECTIVES 2013



FOR A CLEAN SPORT
WE GOT TOGETHER

- to conduct at least 3000 doping tests, in-competition and out-of-competition with no advance notice, in order to ensure the necessary conditions for maintaining the WADA accreditation of the Doping Control Laboratory;
- to increase the number of blood samples collected as part of the National Annual Testing Plan, in order to represent minimum 10% of the total number of doping samples;
- to test the athletes included in the Olympic pools at least twice aiming to a participation with a clean delegation to the 2013 European Youth Olympic Winter and Summer Festivals;
- to cooperate with international anti-doping organizations in order to conduct in-competition and out-of-competition doping tests in Romania and abroad;
- re-certification of the Quality Management System according to SREN ISO 9001:2008 Standard;
- to establish partnerships with national sport structures aiming to conduct an increased number of educational activities;
- to launch an educational campaign for the athletes competing in the 2013 European Youth Olympic Winter and Summer Festivals in Brasov, Romania in February, respectively in Utrecht, Netherlands, in July 2013;
- to implement the educational campaigns launched in the previous years;
- to develop the materials for the activities of education, information and prevention of doping in sport as well as the illicit traffic of high risk doping substances;
- to elaborate and print the "Clean Sport" magazine;
- to apply for social-human research grants, with international funding;
- to participate to national and international conferences with scientific papers in anti-doping domain;
- to organize an international anti-doping conference celebrating 30 years of Doping Control Laboratory activity;
- to apply for grants designated to the research activities financed by domestic and foreign bodies;
- to establish partnerships with prestigious domestic and international research institutions (universities, doping control laboratories, etc.) for joint scientific research projects;

VIII. PERSPECTIVES 2013

- to establish at least two (2) bilateral cooperation agreements with other national anti-doping organizations;
- to establish exchange-programs based on the bilateral cooperation agreements;
- to actively participate to the World Anti-Doping Code revision process developed by WADA, CoE and EU;
- to participate with experts at the meetings of CoE, UNESCO and EU;
- to increase the collaboration with the public authorities and non-governmental organizations with responsibilities related to anti-doping field;
- to continue the cooperation with INTERPOL Office concerning the exchange of information on the illicit traffic of high risk doping substances;
- to continue the process for the authorization of bodybuilding and fitness gyms;
- to intensify the control operations in bodybuilding and fitness gyms;
- to test the bodybuilding and fitness gyms visitors upon their free consent;
- to use public opinion surveys on bodybuilding and fitness gyms' owners and visitors aiming to establish the level of prohibited substances use;
- to promote DCL image and performance aiming to extend its international clients portfolio and to get additional funds to the Agency budget;
- to implement the method for the hematologic parameters determination aiming to put in place athletes' biological passport;
- to develop the immunological methods for peptide hormones determination;
- to improve the detection limits for androgynous anabolic steroids by implementing the gas chromatograph coupled with mass spectrometry with triple quadruple (GC/MS/MS);
- to sustain the adoption of the law project regarding the food supplements currently being reviewed by the Chamber of Deputies, as well as the Government Decision project for the approval of the Technical Norms for food supplements manufacture, commercialization and use – initiated together with the Ministry of Health;
- to sustain the adoption of the law project for the amendment and completion of Law no. 104/2008 regarding prevention and fight against manufacture and illicit traffic of high risk doping substances, to be adopted by

the Government and the Parliament;

- to include the Doping Control Officer occupation in Romanian Occupations Classification, major group 3 – “Technicians and other specialist in the technique domain” and to obtain the authorization of the National Anti-Doping Agency as training provider for qualification programs for doping control officer occupation, for people with postgraduate studies in nurses schools;
- to support the activities developed by each department in the Agency, from economic and financial point of view;
- to collect in due time the amounts incumbent to the Agency resulting from the orders and contracts established with the sport organizations;
- to conduct the courses for the Doping Control Officers' re-training;
- to conduct the courses for the Doping Control Officers' training;
- the ongoing training of ANAD personnel aiming to make the activities more efficient.