2015 World Anti-Doping Code – Implementation & Application

Frédéric Donzé, Director, European Office & IF Relations

Bulgarian National Anti-Doping Conference 28 November 2014, Sofia

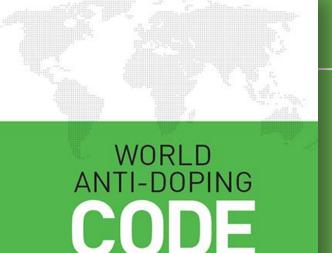




WHY DO
WE FIGHT
AGAINST
DOPING?



TO PROTECT EVERY ATHLETE'S RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN DOPING FREE SPORT



2015

NOT A WADA CODE BUT THE WORLD'S ANTI-DOPING CODE



Revision Process

An Unprecedented Level of Participation

- Three distinct consultative phases and many informal meetings Two full years of consultation (Nov. 2011 – Nov. 2013)
- More than 300 submissions and close to 4,000 individual comments
- Code and four International Standards unanimously adopted at 4th World Conference, 12-15 November 2013 in Johannesburg
 - Testing & Investigations
 - Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE)
 - Laboratories
 - Protection of Privacy and Personal Information

2015 Code and Standards

In effect 1 January 2015

- Final versions published on WADA's Web site in English and French
- Code booklets available in English and French
- Ongoing translations to other languages by stakeholders

2015 Code

STRONGER, CLEARER AND FAIR

- Longer periods of ineligibility for real cheats and more flexibility in sanctioning in other specific circumstances
- Emphasis on the principles of proportionality and human rights
- Increased focus on prevention and values-based education

2015 Code

STRONGER, CLEARER AND FAIR

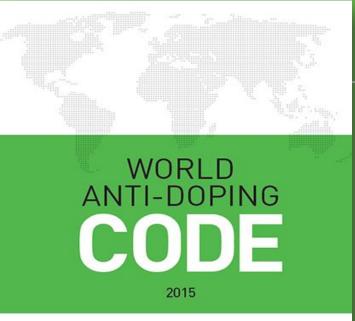
- Assistance in the increasing importance of intelligence gathering & sharing and investigations in the fight against doping
- Increased focus on sanctioning entourage / athlete support personnel involved in doping

2015 Code

STRONGER, CLEARER AND FAIR



- Emphasis on the concepts of smart test distribution planning, smart menus for sample analysis, and smart sample storage
- Clearer and fair in balancing the interests of International Federations and National Anti-Doping Organizations









WHERE DO I START?









Revision of Anti-Doping Rules

WADA expects all ADOs to have rules in line with the 2015 Code by 31 December 2014

- WADA's absolute priority in 2014
- Model Rules available
- WADA's support available
- Lists of signatories that have/do not have rules in line to be published in early January 2015

Effective Testing (1)

- Code Art 5.4 requires that each ADO develops 'an effective, intelligent and proportionate TDP that prioritizes appropriately between disciplines, categories of Athletes, types of Testing, types of Samples collected, and types of Sample analysis'
- Code Art 6.4 requires to 'extend the principle of "intelligent testing" to the Testing menu'
- Greater emphasis on coordination, ABP testing and strategic sample retention for potential further analysis

Effective Testing (2)

Two parallel processes for ADOs:

- Comply with Technical Document (TD) for Sport Specific Analysis developed by WADA in cooperation with ADOs
- Develop an effective Test Distribution Plan (TDP) based on effective risk assessment taking into account the TD and other factors (event calendar, statistics, intelligence, biological profiles, financial rewards, etc.)



OBJECTIVE OF WADA TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

SMART ADO TDP





EFFECTIVE, TARGETED AND PROPORTIONATE TESTING

ADO ACTION REQUIRED IN 2014 AND 2015 TO IMPLEMENT THE 2015 CODE

Intelligence and investigations

- Increasing importance of investigations and use of intelligence and information sharing
- ADOs to be able to obtain, assess and process anti-doping intelligence from all available sources to inform Test Distribution Planning, to plan target testing, and to establish potential anti-doping rule violations involving athletes and/or support personnel
- WADA developing a course and guidelines

ADO ACTION REQUIRED IN 2014 AND 2015 TO IMPLEMENT THE 2015 CODE

Education

- Article 18 makes clear that educational programs should focus on prevention – not merely information, should be values-based and be directed towards athletes and athlete support personnel with a particular focus on young people through implementation in school curricula
- Numerous WADA educational resources available for free (including the recent ALPHA e-learning program)

ADO ACTION REQUIRED IN 2014 AND 2015 TO IMPLEMENT THE 2015 CODE

TUEs

- Stronger TUE Mutual Recognition
- If a TUE granted by an ADO meets the criteria set out in the ISTUE, other ADOs must recognize it (Art. 4). If not, can appeal to WADA

Results management

- New anti-doping rule violations (including Prohibited Association)
- Transition to the new sanction regime

OTHER MAJOR ENHANCEMENTS

- Art. 6.5: The opportunity for ADOs to conduct further analysis on samples and to store samples for future analysis has been clarified
- Article 17 : Statute of limitations is now 10 years

OTHER MAJOR ENHANCEMENTS

- Use of ADAMS or 'other system approved by WADA'
- ADAMS 2016 intends to include a universal interface
- Coordination between ADOs and WADA monitoring are vital to the effectiveness of the global anti-doping system and the protection of the clean athlete

WADA Support to ADOs

- New and revised Guidelines (for effective testing, results management, education, sample collection, etc.)
- Webinars
- Athlete Guide to the Code & other online publications
- WADA is always available and willing to support NADOs, IFs and other stakeholders



2015 Code Practice & Compliance

THREE STEPS:

- IMPLEMENTATION
- PRACTICE
- COMPLIANCE

- The 2015 Code and Standards provide additional incentives and a robust platform to further enhance the quality of anti-doping programs in all sports and countries
- WADA will continue to support ADOs in their implementation of qualitative anti-doping programs in 2015 and beyond
- Future compliance monitoring process and timelines will be established by WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board
- Monitoring focus on quality, not quantity



play true

