

Summary of Audit Outcomes

Audit details

Signatory	Dates of Audit	Type of Audit	Scope of Audit
ARG-CNAD - Comisión Nacional Antidopaje Argentina (Argentina NADO)	4-5 December 2024	In-person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virtual <input type="checkbox"/> Desk <input type="checkbox"/>	Full Audit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial Audit <input type="checkbox"/>

Background of the audit

The audit was proposed by WADA's internal Compliance Taskforce (in light of issues identified by WADA's Legal Department in the results management process) and endorsed by the Compliance Review Committee (CRC) based on the monitoring process outlined in the International Standard for Code Compliance by Signatories (ISCCS), specifically Articles 7.2.1 and 7.2.2. WADA officially notified Argentina NADO of the audit on 6 June 2024.

The Lead Auditor communicated with Argentina NADO via email to provide initial details and a draft audit plan, and on 13 November 2024 held a teleconference to discuss the objectives of the audit, the audit plan, logistical details, and to confirm the availability of all Argentina NADO staff and documentation during the period of the audit.

Methodology

To prepare for this audit, the audit team used data held by WADA, including ADAMS and the legal department's database, as part of its review of Argentina NADO's anti-doping program. Furthermore, WADA requested that Argentina NADO provide a number of documents in advance of the audit.

From the discussions, interviews, observation of procedures and review of documents provided by Argentina NADO during the audit, it was apparent that Argentina NADO had prepared for the audit and was open in the discussions. Staff and documents were available to the audit team during the audit.

Table of findings

Date Updated:	3 September 2025			
Program Area	Critical Findings	High Priority Findings	General Findings	Total
	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)	(completed and signed off)
Governance	-	-	-	-
Testing	9 (9)	4 (2)	-	13 (11)
Intelligence & Investigations	-	1 (1)	-	1 (1)
Results Management	6 (6)	5 (4)	-	11 (10)
Therapeutic Use Exemptions	1 (1)	-	-	1 (1)
Education	1 (1)	1 (1)	-	2 (2)
Data Privacy	-	-	4 (4)	4 (4)
Total	17 (17)	11 (8)	4 (4)	32 (29)

Summary of findings¹

Critical findings

1. Argentina NADO had not entered all Doping Control Forms (DCFs) into ADAMS within the 21-day requirement from sample collection. In addition, some data entry errors were identified, leading to certain samples not being matched in ADAMS.
2. Although Argentina NADO had conducted a testing risk assessment it did not fully comply with the International Standards for Testing and Investigation (ISTI). Certain elements contained in the ISTI required further consideration to ensure the risk assessment was fully complete such as including paralympic sports and seasonal trends. In addition, the risk assessment was not updated regularly.
3. The Test Distribution Plan (TDP) was not aligned with the risk assessment and the distribution of tests was not proportionate to the risk of certain sports. In general, insufficient prioritization of target testing, reliance on mass-testing missions reducing the unpredictability of out-of-competition testing to athletes

¹ The following is a summary of the key findings of the audit as opposed to an exhaustive list of all findings. In respect of each finding, WADA required a specific corrective action to be undertaken in order to avoid similar issues in the future.

and limited coordination to ensure athletes under its jurisdiction are tested when they are residing, training or competing abroad.

4. Shortfalls were observed across various sports/disciplines when meeting the Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA) as well as in relation to the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) program, including not collecting sufficient samples on Registered Testing Pool (RTP) athletes as required by the TDSSA.
5. Insufficient tests were collected on RTP athletes and the RTP list in ADAMS was not updated regularly.
6. Delays were identified in the shipping of various sample types to a WADA-accredited laboratory, risking sample degradation.
7. On a number of occasions there was no evidence of notifying the relevant Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) when Argentina NADO decided not to pursue Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs).
8. It was discovered that investigations into Atypical Findings (ATFs) was incomplete and that the relevant ADOs were not notified.
9. The vast majority of results management cases exceeded the required timelines in the International Standard for Results Management (ISRM). Similarly, investigations into whereabouts failures did not meet the required timelines and were not being pursued appropriately.
10. Based on the evidence presented there was a lack of institutional independence for the result management appeal panel.
11. Evidence was identified of a misapplication of Substance of Abuse cases, in particular short comings when verifying out-of-competition use related to sport.
12. The Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC) did not sign conflict of interest and confidentiality declarations.
13. The Argentina NADO's website did not contain all the mandatory elements when providing education information to its athletes, such as information on strict liability and the consequences of doping.

High priority findings

1. There was a lack of evidence of collaboration with other ADOs on test planning and whereabouts.
2. There was no evidence of Argentina NADO using temperature data loggers for certain blood sample shipments.
3. It was identified that some Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU) recommendations had not been followed by Argentina NADO.

4. Following a review of Argentina NADO's sample collection manual there were non-conformities in various areas, such as criteria for items prohibited in the doping control station and the use of telephones for contacting athletes during their 60-minute time slot.
5. In general, there were shortfalls identified in Argentina NADO's intelligence policies.
6. The first notification to athletes regarding a possible anti-doping rule violation and for cases of whereabouts failures was incomplete.
7. On a number of occasions Argentina NADO did not upload all the required documentation into ADAMS regarding results management cases, such as notifications of AAFs, provisional suspensions, notices of charge and decisions as required in the ISRM.
8. Argentina NADO does not notify WADA when they initiate an investigation into a non-analytical anti-doping rule violation.
9. Argentina NADO did not remove from their website the decisions at the expiration of the period of ineligibility.
10. The education plan reviewed was incomplete meaning that it was not possible to measure whether education activities had been implemented successfully.

General findings

1. In the area of data privacy a number of findings were identified.

Conclusion

The audit on Argentina NADO was the second audit conducted on this organization. The audit team acknowledged the progress made in strengthening the legal framework in the country and the structure of the NADO since the 2017 audit. The Argentina NADO recorded various findings mainly in the areas of testing and results management. The testing findings stemmed from their testing risk assessment with certain corrections required to the TDP and RTP as a result. The Argentina NADO was also required to update various procedures to ensure its ABP program, sample collection and intelligence policies and procedures remain fit for purpose. In the area of results management, Argentina NADO generally was not meeting the required timelines in the ISRM and were required to make minor corrections to various notifications and updates to ADAMS.