

play true

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AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

London 2012

WADA's role in London and the efforts of the world's anti-doping community to provide a clean Olympic and Paralympic Games



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Responsibility lies with athletes to make London 2012 doping free

The Hon. John Fahey, AC, WADA President

// Message

Like sport fans the world over, I am hugely excited by the prospect of another Olympic Games. London plays host this summer and I have no doubt that it will be a wonderful celebration of sport in one of the world's great cities.

Much already has been done to try to eliminate the possibility of athletes making it to London with the intention of cheating.

WADA made it very clear earlier in the year that all anti-doping organizations needed to ramp up their testing ahead of the Games, and the UK Anti-Doping Agency has been very proactive with its pre-Games program as athletes arrive on their shores for training camps.

The IOC and Games organizers LOCOG also have been very committed in setting up a first-class anti-doping laboratory and putting in place a robust program which will test more athletes than ever before at an Olympic Games.

I applaud all these actions and I sincerely hope that any athlete still tempted to dope takes note. If you do not, then I hope the thorough programs in place catch you, and your actions are made very clear for the sporting world to see.

Many times in the build up to the Olympics I have been asked whether or not there will be doping in

London. Obviously I hope not, but the reality of the situation is that there likely will be some, as there always is.

The anti-doping programs will no doubt work as a deterrent for most, but sport is merely a mirror image of society, and in sport there always will be some people who want to cheat the system, just as there is in society.

Ultimately, however, my answer to the question about how clean London 2012 will be goes back to the athletes. Only athletes as a whole can truly answer that question. If athletes dope then it will not be a clean Games, if they do not then it will. It is as simple as that.

The anti-doping community can do only so much to prevent doping. The ultimate responsibility is on the shoulders of the athletes and those who will coach and guide them.

There has been some talk recently about the penalties for doping to be increased, and I can assure you that the sanctions will be thoroughly reviewed during the ongoing Code Review Process.

If anyone has any strong views on the World Anti-Doping Code and how we can strengthen it, then now is the time to submit them. The Code Review is designed for





that specific purpose and I can guarantee that all realistic recommendations will be given serious thought.

The Code reflects the wishes of the sport movement and governments worldwide, and if the consensus is for tougher penalties — and if those penalties are proportionate to human rights and robust enough to withstand challenges in international law — then we may well see some changes.

But that is the decision of the anti-doping community as a whole and not WADA.

The Code withstood a challenge from one of its signatories earlier in the year over what was ruled to be an additional sanction and I am pleased to say that it withstood the challenge with ease.

A decision from the Court of Arbitration for Sport clearly ruled in favor of the Code, which again highlighted the importance of having a harmonized set of rules and regulations for sport across the world.

This was the very premise that led to the creation of WADA and the Code is crucial in maintaining such a harmonized approach. Without the Code we would see a return to the bad old days of anti-doping, where

athletes were subjected to regulations that were dependent on which country or which sport they competed in.

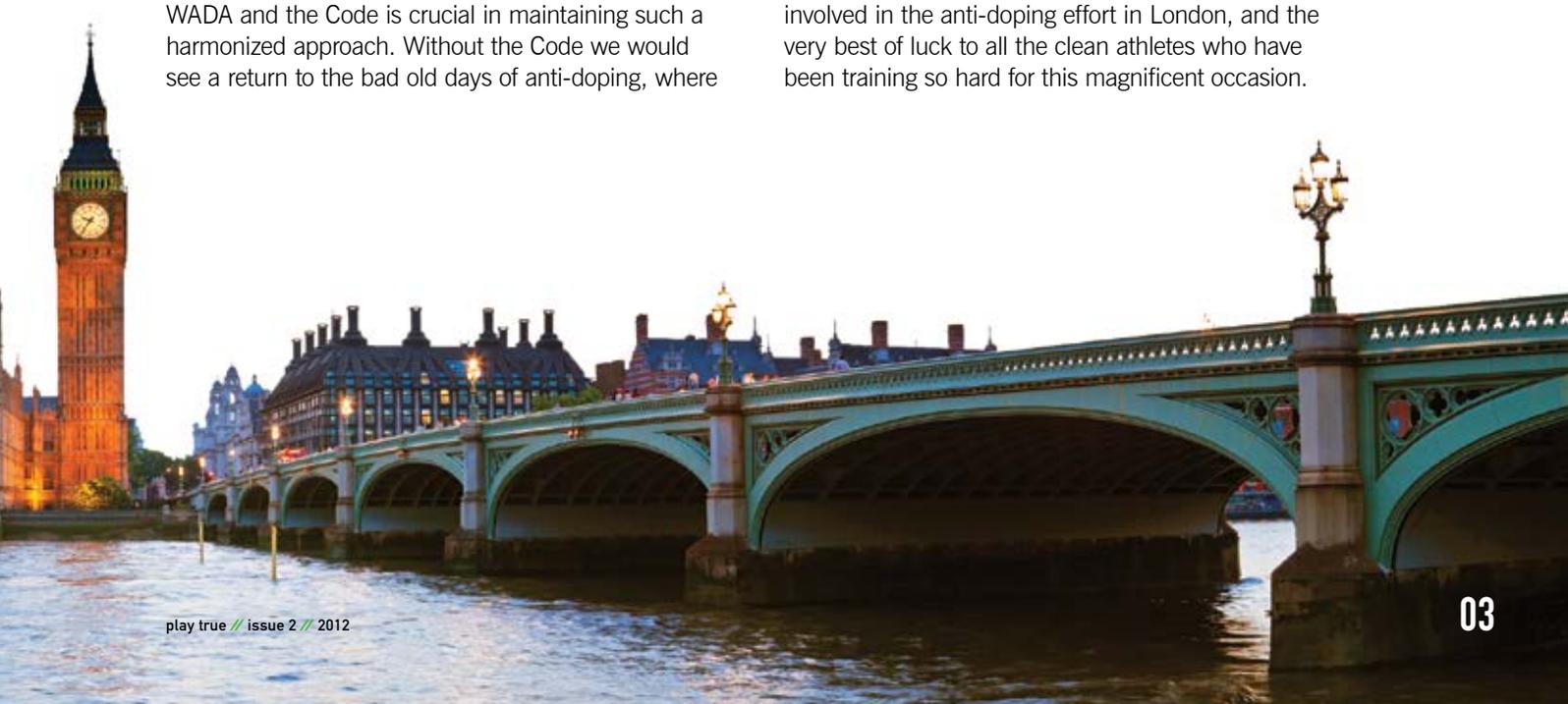
It really was like the ‘Wild West’ and the anti-doping community has many times now shown that it will not return to those days. This ruling was certainly an indication of that.

WADA has a very clear role to play in London 2012 and will work closely in assisting the IOC and LOCOG

“The anti-doping community can do only so much to prevent doping. The ultimate responsibility is on the shoulders of the athletes and those who will coach and guide them.”

in implementing what will be the most comprehensive anti-doping program to date.

I extend my thanks and best wishes to everyone involved in the anti-doping effort in London, and the very best of luck to all the clean athletes who have been training so hard for this magnificent occasion.





We must never stop trying to eliminate doping in sport

Jacques Rogge, President of the IOC

// Message

When the world's best athletes gather in London for the Games of the XXX Olympiad this summer, they have a right to expect that they will be able to compete based purely on their abilities. Fair play, without favouritism or unfair advantage for any competitor, is a core Olympic value. Without it, the Games lose their meaning.

That is why the International Olympic Committee and WADA go to such great lengths to combat doping in sport. Building on efforts made at previous Games, the London Games will feature the most comprehensive testing programme in Olympic history.

Testing is the last step of an entire process that includes research, homologation, prevention, education.

Testing for the Games comes in several phases, from thwarting doping to ensuring that cheats will pay a heavy price.

Testing begins well before the competitors leave their home nations as National Olympic Committees, National Anti-Doping Organizations and National and International Federations intensify their testing programs to ensure that only clean athletes come to London.

From the opening of the Olympic Village on 16 July to the day of the Closing Ceremony on 12 August, the International Olympic Committee assumes responsibility for the testing program. Nearly 36 per cent of the 5,000 tests that will be conducted at the Games in London will be "out-of-competition" tests. These are carried out without warning and can occur at any time.

Once competition starts, tests will be conducted on the top five finishers, plus two selected at random, in every event. But it doesn't end there. Test samples are retained for eight years in case scientific developments

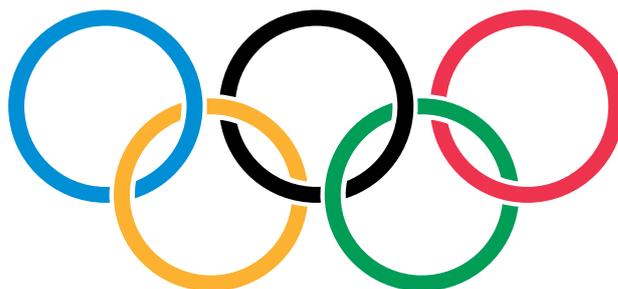
or other factors suggest a need for re-testing. Cheats who escape detection at the Games cannot assume that they have avoided the risk of exposure and disgrace.

Results from recent Games suggest that this aggressive approach is working. Nine athletes tested positive for banned substances during the Beijing 2008 Games. There were no positive tests at the Vancouver 2010 Games.

No one involved in this effort is naïve. The science of doping has become increasingly sophisticated and is constantly evolving. There will always be a few athletes who seek unfair advantage. There will always be rogue physicians and unscrupulous trainers who facilitate cheating. Sometimes, they will succeed.

But we must never stop trying to eliminate doping in sport. We will continue to improve our detection efforts and strengthen cooperation with the relevant government authorities to protect the integrity of sport. The vast majority of athletes compete fairly. We cannot let them down by failing to do our part to protect the integrity of the world's greatest sporting event.

Testing begins well before the competitors leave their home nations as National Olympic Committees, National Anti-Doping Organizations and National and International Federations intensify their testing programs to ensure that only clean athletes come to London.



WADA at the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

There has been much well-deserved publicity for the preparation of the anti-doping programs of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), International Paralympic Committee (IPC), London Organizing Committee Olympic Games (LOCOG) and UK Anti-Doping (UKAD) ahead of London 2012.

(continued on page 6)





Already we know that London 2012 will have the most robust testing program at an Olympic and Paralympic Games, and that a state-of-the-art anti-doping laboratory has been set up to operate 24 hours a day so that the results of sample analysis are turned round in double-quick time.

We also know that UKAD has developed a comprehensive program designed to target athletes arriving on UK shores for training camps ahead of the Games – a program which uses intelligence gathered from Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) and the vital element of surprise.

What has been less talked about is the traditional role that WADA plays at Olympic and Paralympic Games, and how the international body responsible for leading the fight against doping in sport fits into the anti-doping jigsaw in London.

Pre-Games

As a general rule, the IOC, the IPC and the event organizer – in this case LOCOG – have always been responsible for doping controls that take place during the period of the Games. This is from the moment when athletes first set foot in the Olympic Village on July 16 to the final days of both Games.

As mentioned, UKAD has responsibility for testing athletes at training camps in the UK, and – crucially – athletes who do not stay in official Olympic sites but are still situated in the UK. If an athlete leaves the Games early, but remains in the UK, then they are still under the anti-doping jurisdiction of UKAD.

There also has been much emphasis put on the testing of athletes worldwide before they leave for the Games. WADA strongly encouraged all ADOs – including the National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs) and International Federations (IFs) – to ramp up their efforts in a bid to try and catch any doping athletes before they left for training camps in the UK or elsewhere.



Photo: Action Images/Reuters

**SAY NO!
TO DOPING**
WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY



All Olympic signatories to the World Anti-Doping Code have the responsibility to try to make the Olympic Games as clean as possible, and **WADA** will continue to encourage pre-event testing.

The obvious hope is that athletes do not dope at all, but if some are going to cheat then it is better that they are caught earlier in their Olympic preparations than at the Games themselves.

All Olympic and Paralympic signatories to the World Anti-Doping Code have the responsibility to try to make the Olympic Games as clean as possible, and WADA will continue to encourage pre-event testing.

Independent Observer Missions

Since WADA was set up in 1999, it has sent an Independent Observer (IO) team to each Olympic and Paralympic Games. It has had IO teams in Sydney (Olympic Games only), Salt Lake City, Athens, Turin, Beijing and Vancouver, and for the 2012 Games the IO Program will again feature.

The purpose of the IO Program has evolved over the years; nowadays it is more interactive and allows

WADA to offer the anti-doping advice and guidance that it has built up during its existence. It also enhances athlete and public confidence at major sporting events.

WADA will have two Independent Observer Missions in London, comprising of a team of nine for the Olympics (lead by chairman René Bouchard) and a team of five for the Paralympics (lead by chairman Anders Solheim).

The program, which was first introduced at the Sydney 2000 Olympics, has been used at more than 30 major events, including both Olympics, the IAAF World Championships, the Tour de France, and Commonwealth, Pan American, Asian and All Africa Games.

In addition to writing a complete report, the IO team will also give a daily report and deliver crucial feedback and guidance to the IOC, the IPC and LOCOG on a regular basis, thus fully utilizing the skills and experience of IO teams comprising of experts from the fields of law, medicine, sample collection and doping control, and athlete representation.

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// Cover Story

Critical to the success of the **Outreach Programs** is the one-on-one interaction that athletes, coaches and officials receive with the anti-doping experts, and this is backed up by a variety of educational materials a quiz that is designed to be fun, as well as informative.

Athlete Outreach Program

WADA's Athlete Outreach Program has become a familiar site at Olympic and Paralympic Games since it was first introduced at Salt Lake City in 2002. It has developed into an effective means of reaching out and educating athletes and their entourage on the dangers and consequences of doping.

Once again the program will have a highly-visible location, and will be positioned within the athlete dining hall in the Athletes Village, where competitors can approach the anti-doping experts at their leisure.

Furthermore, the Outreach Center is open all day to allow athletes flexibility as to the most convenient time to visit.

Managing the Center at the Olympic Games will be WADA's Senior Manager Athlete Relations and Communications, Stacy Spletzer-Jegen, who managed the original program in Salt Lake City and has worked at every Olympics since.

Catherine Coley, WADA's Communications Coordinator, will manage the Paralympics Outreach program, while two teams of anti-doping experts from around the world have been chosen to work at both Games.

The teams have expertise across different areas of anti-doping and crucially will speak a number of languages to account for the wide cultural mix at Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Critical to the success of the Outreach Programs is the one-on-one interaction that athletes, coaches and officials receive with the anti-doping experts. This is backed up by a variety of educational materials and a quiz that is designed to be fun, as well as informative.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

Athletes with a documented medical condition that requires the use of a prohibited substance or method can obtain a TUE. This is clearly set out in the Code and the TUE must be obtained in accordance with the International Standard for TUEs.

Usually, it is the responsibility of the IFs to manage this process for athletes in their Registered Testing Pool and for any of their athletes taking part in an international event.

While it is generally expected that most athletes in need of a TUE will already have one in place for London 2012, athletes can also apply to the IOC for a TUE to cover their participation at the Olympic Games. The conditions for this are laid out in the IOC's Anti-Doping Rules which were published at the end of 2011.

TUE requests to the IOC are subjected to a deadline of July 16 – the opening of the Olympic Village – and are reviewed by a committee made up of at least three physicians appointed by the IOC Medical Commission.

WADA is informed of all TUE decisions, and it is then WADA's role to decide whether or not to review any TUE decisions made by the IOC in accordance with the London 2012 Anti-Doping Rules.

Section 3.2.3.1 of the Rules states: "WADA, at the request of an Athlete, the IOC or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE to an Athlete. If WADA determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions then WADA may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 11."

This review process is in accordance with WADA's TUE responsibilities under the Code, and an athlete denied a TUE can appeal to WADA if the decision was not made in accordance with the International Standard for TUEs. Likewise, a decision to grant a TUE can also be reviewed.



WADA's Right of Appeal

While the IOC and IPC are responsible for all results management and anti-doping decisions taken during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, WADA – pursuant to the Code – has the right to appeal these decisions.

The principle for this appeal process is the same for any anti-doping decision taken by signatories to the Code, which includes both the IOC and IPC.

The IOC's anti-doping rules for London 2012 clearly outline the process of results management for any adverse analytical finding or other anti-doping rules violation. When possible, the entire disciplinary procedure will take place within 24 hours from when the athlete is informed of the violation.

All disciplinary actions in relation to the Games, including sanctions and disqualifications, are taken by the IOC and IPC, and as with all anti-doping decisions these can be appealed to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), which will operate a special ad-hoc court during the Games to allow for speedy hearings and decisions.

WADA is amongst the parties who can exercise this right of appeal, while any subsequent actions and decisions taken by IFs are also subject to the same appeal process.

London



Olympic Games

Independent Observer Team



Tom MAY
Canada
Senior Manager,
Program Development,
WADA

Tom May is a member of WADA's Education and Program Development Department where his main responsibility is the development of Regional Anti-Doping Organizations throughout the world. Prior to joining WADA in 2004, Mr. May worked at the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport where he was involved in both domestic and international anti-doping activities. He has previously been involved in several Independent Observer missions including the 2008 and 2010 Olympic Games.



René BOUCHARD
Canada
Director General of Portfolio
Affairs Office,
Department of Canadian Heritage

René Bouchard is the Director General of Portfolio Affairs Office at the Department of Canadian Heritage. Mr. Bouchard has held various positions within the Department of Canadian Heritage, including: Director General of International Affairs; Director General of the Broadcasting Policy and Programs Branch; Director General of Canadian Culture Online; Director of Innovation and New Media; and Director of Copyright Policy and Economic Planning.

Mr. Bouchard has represented the Government of Canada for four years on WADA's Foundation Board and the Executive Committee. He holds a B.A. in Economics from the Université de Sherbrooke and an M.B.A. from the University of Ottawa.



Rune ANDERSEN
Norway
Director,
Standards and Harmonization,
WADA

Rune Andersen has specialized in anti-doping affairs for more than two decades. Prior to joining WADA in 2002, he served as Head of the Department for Ethics, Sports Medicine and Anti-Doping at NIF, the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports. NIF is the umbrella organization for all sports federations in Norway.

During his tenure at NIF, Mr. Andersen undertook a number of tasks related to anti-doping, including serving as a member of the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee, participating in the Monitoring Group for the Council of Europe's Anti-Doping Convention, and leading a project for developing a quality doping control system through the International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA).

He has also overseen doping controls at numerous international events, including serving as NIF head of doping control at the Lillehammer Winter Olympic Games in 1994 and the All Africa Games in Harare in 1995.



Thierry BOGHOSIAN
United States of America
Manager, Lab Accreditation,
WADA

Thierry Boghosian is a member of WADA's Science Department where his main responsibilities include managing the WADA Laboratory Accreditation programs, conducting on-site assessments of the accredited laboratories as well as interacting with stakeholders regarding compliance issues related to the International Standard for Laboratories (ISL) and associated technical documents. Prior to joining WADA in 2004, he worked as the laboratory manager in the accredited anti-doping laboratory in Los Angeles where he was also involved in the development and management of the anti-doping laboratories at the Atlanta Summer Olympic Games and the Salt Lake City Winter Olympic Games.



Stuart KEMP
Canada
Senior Manager,
Standards and Harmonization,
WADA

Stuart Kemp joined the World Anti-Doping Agency in 2006 as manager of WADA's out-of-competition testing program and today is involved in many aspects of WADA's work. Some of his current responsibilities include the development of WADA Standards and Guidelines, the Athlete Biological Passport program, ADAMS, Code compliance and monitoring, as well as supporting the capacity of International Federation programs and the sustainable development of emerging national anti-doping programs.

Prior to joining WADA, Mr. Kemp worked with the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport as Senior Manager of its Doping Control program. His doping control experience at major sporting events includes acting as a Doping Control Officer at the Melbourne Commonwealth Games, managing the doping control program at the IWF World Championships in Vancouver, contributing to WADA's Athlete Outreach Program at the Athens Paralympic Games, as well as serving in an advisory and support capacity at both the Beijing and Vancouver Olympic Games. Most recently, Mr. Kemp led the Independent Observer program at the Arab Games in Doha.



Sara FISCHER
Sweden
Medical Doctor, Surgical Department,
Falun Hospital

Competing as a snowboard athlete for 10 years, and participating in two Olympic Games (2002 and 2006) and several World Championships, Dr. Fischer has experienced the birth of WADA and its developments in the anti-doping field. She has been a member of WADA's Athlete Committee for five years. During that time, she stressed the importance of helping to make the daily lives of athletes as smooth as possible. Particularly in terms of confirming the whereabouts of athletes, Dr. Fischer has witnessed the evolution of more refined systems, such as improved athlete profiles and the innovative Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS).



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Fahmy GALANT

South Africa
Doping Control Manager,
South African Institute
for Drug-Free Sport

With a professional background in education, Mr. Galant taught Geography and English for 12 years at secondary school level from 1988 to 2000. His introduction to the anti-doping field began when he started working as a doping control officer (DCO), on a part-time basis, between 1998 and 2000. His first full-time appointment was as a Project Officer at the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport in June 2000. In 2005, he was made a Project Manager and in 2008 he took up his present position as Doping Control Manager. His core responsibility is to ensure the implementation of the doping control operations.

Mr. Galant has been involved in various anti-doping initiatives, including: DCO training programs with the African Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADO) and participating countries on behalf of WADA; acting as a DCO at the Doha Asian Games in 2006; overseeing the organization and planning of the doping control activities at the 1999, 2003 and 2011 All Africa Games; and participating as a member of the WADA Outreach Team at the Athens Olympic Games.



Christina FRIIS JOHANSEN

Denmark
Program Manager,
Anti Doping Denmark

Christina Friis Johansen started her career in anti-doping in 2005 when she joined the Danish NADO, Anti Doping Denmark (ADD). Currently serving as Program Manager, Ms. Johansen is responsible for the planning and execution of the Danish doping control program at the elite and competition level, including the management of the national whereabouts program and the blood profile program.

She was engaged in the drafting and implementation of the Danish anti-doping rules in 2008-2009 and now oversees the compliance of ADD's rules and procedures and the quality management system (ISO), including the training of doping control staff. Ms. Johansen participates in international cooperation initiatives at various levels and served as IADA secretary in 2007-2008. She also served as acting managing director of ADD for a period in 2010-2011.



David FITZPATRICK

Canada
Sport Director,
International Ice Hockey Federation

David Fitzpatrick has been involved in the anti-doping field since 1988 when he began working in Canada with regional and national teams participating at home and abroad. Today, he is responsible for the anti-doping program designed and operated by the IIHF both in and out of competition – a program which involves over 50 active nations. This initiative, including the day-to-day details of organizing and operating this program, also incorporates the educational perspective involving the organization's medical supervisors, coaches and players through a variety of initiatives developed for this purpose.

Over the years he has worked with several International Federations and global organizations in this area, attempting to level the playing field and learning from their experiences both in the boardroom and on the competition floor. To this end, he has also been involved with the design and development of resources and protocols for this purpose.



London



Olympic Games

Athlete Outreach Team



Stacy SPLETZER-JEGEN
United States of America
Senior Manager, Athlete Relations
& Communications,
WADA

Stacy Spletzer-Jegen joined WADA in 2001, where she currently manages the Agency's athlete relations and outreach activities. Her career in sport began at the U.S. Olympic Committee in Colorado Springs, creating anti-doping training and informational resources and also serving as a DCO. From there she moved to the Australian Olympic Committee in Sydney, and was responsible for implementing a national anti-doping awareness program called '100% Pure'. A Chicago native, Ms. Spletzer holds an undergraduate degree in communications and a master's degree in sport management.



Léa CLÉRET
France
Education Manager,
WADA

Léa Cléret joined WADA in August 2007. As Education Manager, Ms. Cléret's primary responsibilities include managing the Agency's Social Science Research Grant Program, which aims to gather scientific evidence for the development and enhancement of anti-doping education programs, and leading the Agency's Coach Education Program, including the development of CoachTrue, the award winning online training tool for coaches. Prior to joining WADA, Ms. Cléret worked in the field of anti-doping and health for a French national multisport federation. She recently completed a PhD in Philosophy on the values of sport, a topic that grabbed her interest during her years as a competitive fencer. Since arriving in Montreal, she has continued to take part in cross-country skiing, fencing and equestrianism. London 2012 will be her first outreach experience.



Wendy HENDERSON
Northern Ireland
Anti-Doping Education Officer,
Sport Northern Ireland

Since 2008, Wendy Henderson has held the position of Anti-Doping Education Officer within Sport Northern Ireland (Sport NI). In this role she developed Sport NI's anti-doping education program titled 'Pure Winner'. She has also established a comprehensive outreach program, tutor network and liaises with a variety of sports in Ireland to develop strategies to meet the education needs of athletes and athlete support personnel. Ms. Henderson serves on the Irish Sports Council Anti-Doping Committee and was a member of the WADA Outreach Team at the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi.

Ms. Henderson started her career in anti-doping over 20 years ago as a DCO and continues to work as a Lead DCO for two National Anti-Doping Organizations – UK Anti-Doping and the Irish Sports Council. She also performs a key role in the training/mentoring and assessment of Doping Control personnel, has delivered DCO training for two Asian RADOs and worked with LOCOG to train and assess the DCOs working at the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.



Erik DUIVEN
Netherlands
Educator Elite Sports,
Anti-Doping Authority
of the Netherlands

Erik Duiven holds two master's degrees in the field of Health Sciences. For his M.Sc. in Physical Activity and Health, he wrote a thesis on the 'Knowledge, attitude and education of athletes towards doping'. His supervisor was former world champion speed skater, and former member of the IOC Medical Commission, Dr. Harm Kuipers. For his master's degree in Health Education and Promotion, Mr. Duiven explored the 'Determinants of performance enhancing substance use in fitness centers', which could be addressed by health promotion programs to lower the use of doping in these facilities.

After gaining an endorsement in sport psychology, Mr. Duiven became a Doping Control Officer for International Doping Tests & Management (IDTM). Working with IDTM for nearly two years, he performed 500 in- and out-of-competition doping controls for several International Federations in the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Germany. Since 2010 he has worked for the Anti-Doping Authority of the Netherlands, and is responsible for the anti-doping education program for elite sports in the Netherlands. He has a black belt in judo and enjoys running, cycling and lead climbing.



Johan LEFEBVRE
France
Head of Anti-doping,
FINA

Johan Lefebvre began working with the Fédération Internationale de Natation (FINA) in 2001. Since 2002, he has been in charge of the Anti-Doping Department. His main activities are the coordination of the FINA doping control testing program, the follow-up of the Therapeutic Use Exemption application process, the management of results, the development of educational programs and providing support to the organization's Legal Department for cases before the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

While working for FINA Mr. Lefebvre attended the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing and the FINA World Championships from 2003 to 2011. As a liaison with the FINA Sports Medicine Committee, he also participated in the organization of the FINA World Sports Medicine Congresses in Indianapolis (2004) and Manchester (2008).



Sami ZAHIRINE
Tunisia
Head of Communications,
National Anti-Doping Agency
of Tunisia

Awarded a master's degree in Communication Sciences in 2003, Mr. Zahrine has been Head of Communications at the National Anti-Doping Agency of Tunisia since 2009. In cooperation with the organization's outreach team he is involved in the development and implementation of the annual program of education and communication adopted by the Tunisian NADO.

Mr. Zahrine regularly assists with anti-doping awareness booths at competitions where he ensures the exchange of ideas and the passage of information to athletes through direct contact. He is responsible for managing and updating information through various communication channels and oversees the design and production of other media tools.

In addition to the organization of national events, he has been on the organizing committees of three international conferences about anti-doping. In 2010, he conducted an anti-doping education session at the African Taekwondo Championships organized in Libya. In 2011, he was a member of the WADA Outreach team during the All Africa Games in Maputo, Mozambique.



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**Li Keke***China*

Senior Manager, Athlete Education, China Anti-Doping Agency

Li Keke began working at the testing division of the Chinese Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission (COCADC) in 2005, after graduating from the Beijing Foreign Studies University with a master's degree. Prior to the establishment of the China Anti-Doping Agency (CHINADA) in 2007, she was responsible for athlete selection for out-of-competition testing at COCADC. Since CHINADA was founded, Ms. Li has been responsible for athlete information and education.

She has gained rich experience in anti-doping both from her day-to-day work and from onsite work as a Doping Control Manager at major events, including the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and the 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games. In 2008, Ms. Li was transferred to the newly established Information and Education Division of CHINADA. She was a member of the WADA Athlete Outreach team at the World Games 2009, and has been actively promoting the Athlete Outreach Program in China. She successfully organized the Athlete Outreach Program at the 11th National Games of China in 2009, making the program one of the country's major educational initiatives.

**Natalie MILLS***Switzerland*

Project Officer, SportAccord

Natalie Mills is currently working in SportAccord's Doping-Free Sport Unit (DFSU) and provides varying degrees of anti-doping assistance to SportAccord's 115 Members. She manages the SportAccord Real Winner education site and the DFSU Extranet, an online platform with tips, news and templates that allows the sharing of anti-doping knowledge and information with and among SportAccord Members. This is part of her overall role in supporting members by advising them on how best to implement a Code-compliant program with their available resources and, whenever possible, drawing on the experiences of other members with similar issues.

Ms. Mills was involved in supervising the doping control operations during the SportAccord 2010 Combat Games in Beijing and managed certain TUE aspects of their paid services. Prior to joining SportAccord, she worked with the Fédération Internationale d'Escrime (FIE) where she coordinated their anti-doping program between 2008 and 2010, and in particular adapted the FIE's anti-doping program to the revised World Anti-Doping Code.

**Evariste Edmondo DJOMO NGNOKO***Cameroon*

Administrator, Africa Zone IV Regional Anti-Doping Organization (RADO)

Evariste Djomo Ngnoko is a former Cameroonian soccer player. A graduate of the National Institute of Youth and Sports of Cameroon, Mr. Djomo Ngnoko is a senior sports teacher and a soccer trainer. He has been working in the anti-doping field for four years as an administrator of the Africa Zone IV RADO.

In 2011, he was a member of the Outreach team at the All Africa Games in Maputo. He has also successfully coordinated out-of-competition doping control programs in most of the member countries of the Africa Zone IV RADO. Mr. Djomo Ngnoko has already completed the WADA CoachTrue program.

**Jenny GREEN***Great Britain*

Education Officer, UK Anti-Doping

Jenny Green has been working as UK Anti-Doping's Education Officer since April 2010. Her main responsibilities have included supporting National Governing Bodies in developing and implementing education strategies and developing a range of resources including UK Anti-Doping's education curriculum and their first e-learning program for coaches. She oversees the delivery of an outreach program for events, including the national School Games where UK Anti-Doping promotes its athlete-centered education program called '100% me'.

Ms. Green was also involved in a range of test events ahead of the London Olympic and Paralympic Games for which UK Anti-Doping has created its 'Win Clean' campaign. The organization has also developed a new and more interactive outreach stand with a range of fun activities to support learning as well as the new 'chill-out zone' where athletes can relax and watch UK Anti-Doping's education videos. More recently, she has also been working on arranging anti-doping education for Team GB and Paralympics GB athletes and support staff.

**Joohee PARK***Republic of Korea*

Anti-Doping Manager, 2014 Incheon Asian Games Organizing Committee, International Relations Adviser, Korea Anti-Doping Agency (KADA), Anti-Doping Commission Member, Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

Joohee Park has a Ph.D in Sport Medicine and Science from Kyunghee University, a master's degree in Sport Science and Exercise, and a Bachelor's degree in Physical Education from Ewha Women's University. Currently working as the Anti-Doping Manager for the 2014 Incheon Asian Games Organizing Committee, Ms. Park is also the International Relations Adviser to the KADA. She is a member of the Anti-Doping Commission of the OCA.

Prior to taking up these positions, Ms. Park was the Anti-Doping Manager for the Organizing Committee for 2011 IAAF World Championships in Daegu. She is the former International Cooperation Manager for KADA, and served as a Doping Control Officer for a number of events, including the All Asian Games and the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Games.

**Adriana GARZON MARTINEZ***Colombia*

Testing Manager, Colombian National Anti-Doping Organization (COLDEPORTES)

Adriana Martinez's experience in anti-doping began in 2006, when she joined COLDEPORTES. Her responsibilities include managing and training doping control officers and chaperones for national and international testing programs during competitions organized in Colombia.

She focuses on planning and organizing in- and out-of-competition testing in Colombia, overseeing the education of DCOs and activities regarding athletes' whereabouts and their registered testing. She participated in the doping control program at the 2006 Central American Games in Cartagena, Colombia and conducted the doping control program at the 2010 South American Games in Medellin, Colombia.

Ms. Martinez also worked as a DCO at the 2006 Pan American Games in Rio de Janeiro and Guadalajara in 2011. Her experience includes organizing anti-doping education activities for young and adult athletes, their support personnel and their parents. COLDEPORTES wants to design and implement an education program like the WADA Outreach Program, and she will participate in this project.



Paralympic Games

Independent Observer Team



David JULIEN

Canada
Manager, Program Development,
WADA

David Julien is a member of WADA's Education and Program Development Department where his main responsibility is with the development of Regional Anti-Doping Organizations throughout the world. He was involved with Independent Observer missions at the 2009 Francophone Games in Lebanon and the 2011 Pan American Games in Mexico, and was also a member of the Outreach team at the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Games.

Prior to joining WADA in 2007, he worked for the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education (IOHE) and lectured at universities in Canada, China and Latin America. Mr. Julien holds a doctorate and a master's degree in psychology. Passionate about sport, he is still active as a basketball referee.



Anders SOLHEIM

Norway
Chief Executive Officer,
Anti-Doping Norway

Anders Solheim has been the CEO of Anti-Doping Norway since its establishment in 2003. Internationally, Mr. Solheim has focused on improving the global fight against doping through comprehensive bilateral collaborations with China Anti-Doping Agency and Russian Anti-Doping Agency. He has also worked for the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports, as well as the Norwegian Ministry of Culture.

Mr. Solheim has a master's degree in Sport Management from the Norwegian School of Sports Sciences. He has also studied Public Law at the University of Oslo. As an athlete, Mr. Solheim played semi-professional football in Norway for almost a decade, and was one of the founders of the Norwegian Players Union (NISO). He was a member of WADA's Education Committee for four years, and was also the Chair for the Independent Observer Program during the Commonwealth Games in 2010.



Laetitia ZUMBRUNNEN

Switzerland
International Federations
Relations Manager,
WADA

Laetitia Zumbrennen started her anti-doping career as a legal counsel at the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) in 2006. While in this role, she managed all doping cases (horses and humans) and prosecuted them before the FEI Tribunal. She was also in charge of the rest of the anti-doping program. Ms. Zumbrennen moved to the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) at the end of 2007, and took up the position of Anti-Doping and Medical Manager.

While at FIG, she developed and implemented the organization's anti-doping program and anti-doping department. Her day-to-day tasks included test planning, TUEs, whereabouts systems, result management, ADAMS, education, rules review, etc. Ms. Zumbrennen started working for WADA in 2011 as International Federations Relations Manager. She is responsible for helping federations implement effective anti-doping programs.



Michael PETROU

Cyprus
President,
Cyprus Anti-Doping Authority

Dr. Michael Petrou is President of the Cyprus Anti-Doping Authority. Since 2009, he has been a member of WADA's List Expert Group. Dr. Petrou represents Cyprus in the European Union's Expert Group on Anti-Doping as well as the Council of Europe's Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention and the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA).

He served as Chair of the Advisory Group on Science from 2006 to 2010 and was a member of the Coordination Group of the Monitoring Group during that period. He was involved in the Independent Observer Mission to the 2010 Tour de France. Prior to his involvement with the Cyprus Anti-Doping Authority, Dr. Petrou worked in sports medicine and has considerable experience with national- and international-level sport.



Urvasi NAIDOO

Great Britain
Chief Executive Officer,
International Federation
of Netball Associations

Urvasi Naidoo is a sports lawyer who previously worked for the Salt Lake Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games 2002 in the Brand Protection Department and the International Cricket Council as their in-house lawyer. She is currently Chief Executive Officer of the International Federation of Netball Associations. She is a Trustee to Sporting Equals, a charity which works across the UK to promote opportunities for black and ethnic minorities in sport.

Ms. Naidoo sits on the Commission for the Future of Women's Sports and on the Badminton England Disciplinary Committee. She is co-author of Sports Law 4th Edition and has published several sports law articles. She drafted the first anti-doping policy for international cricket and in her current role works closely with WADA to ensure Code compliance for international netball. Having participated as a chaperone at Salt Lake 2002 test events, Ms. Naidoo will also serve as anti-doping volunteer at archery events during the London 2012 Olympics.



WADA-AMA.ORG

Athlete Outreach Team



Catherine COLEY

Canada
Communications Coordinator,
WADA

Catherine Coley has been a member of WADA's Communications Department since 2009. Her responsibilities include managing the WADA Website, supporting outreach activities and media relations, and coordinating communications with the Agency's various stakeholder groups. A former competitive swimmer, she still enjoys taking part in several sports. This will be her third Paralympic Outreach experience.



Victoria IVANOVA

Canada
Scientific Project Manager,
WADA

Victoria Ivanova has been a Scientific Project Manager at WADA since October 2003. She has combined her sports experience (she was a national youth swimmer) with her diverse career path (she has qualifications in linguistics, medical laboratory science and business administration) to bring a variety of skills to her professional activities at WADA.

Responsible for a number of projects at WADA, Ms. Ivanova's main tasks include overseeing the WADA laboratory accreditation process in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories, as well as coordinating the related activities of the WADA Science Department. In addition, she contributes to the development of anti-doping programs in the member countries of the Eastern European Regional Anti-Doping Organization.



Amanda BATT

Great Britain
Education Manager,
UK Anti-Doping

Amanda Batt develops and manages UK Anti-Doping's prevention strategy. She has 15 years experience in education and sport, having worked as a qualified teacher, lecturer, education and training manager at Sports Coach UK and Director of Education and Training at the British Judo Association. She has also managed her own sport consultancy business. In these roles, she has seen sport from a range of perspectives, and uses this knowledge to target UK Anti-Doping's prevention services more effectively.

Since joining UK Anti-Doping in September 2010, Ms. Batt has overseen the education team's transition from a delivery agency to a service provider. This has vastly increased the capacity of UK Anti-Doping's education services, allowing the organization's clean sport message to reach more key audiences than ever before. She has a passion for sport and has competed at county, regional and national level in a range of sports.



Clifton E. KEENSWIJK

Suriname
Manager, Suriname Anti-Doping
Autoriteit (SADA)

Clifton Keenswijk was born and raised in Suriname, on the north coast of South-America. It is the only Dutch-speaking nation in that continent and also part of the Caribbean. With an extensive background in martial arts and fitness, combined with knowledge about anti-doping, nutrition and sport science obtained during a one-year physical education course as well as through self-study, he was selected to help establish and manage SADA.

Since its establishment in October 2009 the organization has launched several anti-doping projects, including a UNESCO Anti-Doping Campaign in 2011, as well as workshops for doping control personnel, teachers and athletes. Besides being the manager of SADA, Clifton is Suriname's Caribbean RADO board member as well as a RADO certified DCO. In 2011, he was part of WADA's Outreach team at the Pan American Games in Mexico, an experience which helped him acquire the knowledge to promote anti-doping in Suriname.



YEO Say Po

Singapore
General Manager,
Anti-Doping Singapore

Yeo Say Po is the General Manager of Anti-Doping Singapore (ADS). She has put in place key policies and programs to ensure Singapore remains compliant with the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport and the World Anti-Doping Code. Ms. Yeo established the ADS Anti-Doping Rules, as well as formalized and implemented anti-doping education initiatives and a national testing program. She also established an accreditation system for doping control personnel and trained DCOs and chaperones to assist in the 2010 Singapore Youth Olympic Games.

Prior to joining ADS, Ms. Yeo was with the Singapore Sports Council from 1995 to 2008, where she assisted national sports associations in various aspects of elite sports development, which saw Singapore achieve successive best-ever performances at the 2005 and 2007 Southeast Asian Games, 2006 Asian and Commonwealth Games, and a silver medal at the 2008 Olympic Games – the country's first Olympic medal in 48 years.



Christine Wambui MUGERA

Kenya
Executive Manager,
Africa Zone V Regional
Anti-Doping Organization

Christine Wambui Mugera joined the anti-doping movement in November 2011, when she was appointed the Executive Manager of the Africa Zone V RADO. Her role mainly revolves around coordinating anti-doping activities within member countries in the region namely: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Egypt, Sudan, Burundi and Rwanda. Prior to this, she worked with the National Olympic Committee of Kenya as their Communications and Marketing Manager.

Ms. Mugera's work with the RADO enables her to help countries develop anti-doping programs, which she sees as both challenging and exciting. She is confident that working at the London 2012 Paralympic Games will further enhance her anti-doping knowledge.

Working towards a clean Games

By **Andy Parkinson**

// Editorial

Roll back 24 years and I had just started my first year of a Sports Science degree. If you were a sports fan in 1988, you were either in the camp of Ben Johnson or Carl Lewis. I was a Ben Johnson fan and thought his power and speed phenomenal, a real example of quality and explosive sprinting.

I do not know if his subsequent positive test and disqualification subconsciously led me to a career in anti-doping but I will never forget my bitter disappointment when he was caught and how I felt conned into supporting what we all know now was as a very chemical performance.

In 2012, everyone at UK Anti-Doping feels the weight of responsibility to help make sure that this does not happen to current sports fans from around the world now focused on London.

The fight against doping in sport has come a long way since 1988, with the formation of WADA a major landmark in that time. In the UK the first impact that the Games had on the anti-doping environment was that it acted as a catalyst to reform the way the World Anti-Doping Code was implemented in the UK.

The horizon of the Games provided a focus for anti-doping administrators and government alike to ensure that the UK took the opportunity to create its first independent agency. In doing so UK Anti-Doping took responsibility for the results management function of National Federations in the UK and as importantly started to build an intelligence capability.

Both have been equally important to how we operate but when looking at how we have approached our distinct role in the lead up to and during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the organization's ability to capture, analyze and use intelligence has been of most impact. It has instilled a methodology to our assessment of risk and provided a much needed sharpness to all our activities.

Our education activities are aligned with our risk assessment of each sport and discipline, our testing is more targeted than ever and our ambition to share information with law enforcement partners has been realised.

London 2012 seeks to be the cleanest Games possible and to do this we must all conduct ever more advanced



“London 2012 seeks to be the cleanest Games possible and to do this we must all conduct ever more advanced practices, knowing that those seeking to gain an unfair advantage will do so using increasingly sophisticated techniques.”

**WIN
CLEAN
SAY NO TO DOPING**

**HELP US MAKE
LONDON 2012
THE CLEANEST
GAMES EVER**

practices, knowing that those seeking to gain an unfair advantage will do so using increasingly sophisticated techniques.

At UK Anti-Doping we have made a strong statement to all athletes coming to London; they can and should expect to be tested in the UK in the same way that our own athletes are. We are working in partnership with other National Anti-Doping Organizations, with International Federations and law enforcement agencies, to ensure that we can be as intelligence-led as possible when it comes to the planning and delivery of our testing programs.

By researching substances, profiling sports, and sharing information with partners, our Intelligence team can help us test the right people at the right time. We now have a better understanding of the doping risks in each sport and the testing windows for specific substances and methods, and these will be used to inform our activities. Athletes will be tested without notice as part of the organization's pre-Games period anti-doping program on this basis.

As the host nation for this summer's Olympic and Paralympic Games, the UK believes it is the collective responsibility of the sporting community to do all it can to ensure that only clean athletes enter the Olympic and Paralympic villages this summer. However we also understand that as an organization and as a nation, we are better resourced than many and are able to run comprehensive anti-doping programs. This extends not just to testing athletes, but also to educating them of their anti-doping rights and responsibilities.

Athletes in the UK are fortunate in that they have access to support and resources. They are regularly tested and as a result we hope there is greater public confidence in their achievements as clean athletes. Our athlete support system is there to help them, providing relevant and tailored education and advice, while online resources such as Global DRO help them make the right decisions whenever they might need it.

But for an international event of such magnitude we recognize we needed to do more. Again, as a result of the Games, the UK Government, WADA, London 2012 organizing committee LOCOG and UK Anti-Doping launched the 'Win Clean: Say No to Doping' campaign last year, seeking to educate those athletes coming from abroad in what to expect when they come to the Games.

From the moment they step on to UK soil, we want them to be proud to be clean athletes and clean athletes deserve the best support possible. Our intention is to use this campaign for future events, educating more international athletes who may be competing in the UK.

Sport is an expensive and valuable business; the Olympic and Paralympic Games are worth billions of dollars, an individual gold can turn an athlete into a millionaire overnight. But the real value in sport is public confidence that the sport they watch is free from doping and that every medallist standing on the podium is proud of their achievements as a clean athlete.

By supporting the excellent work of LOCOG, the IOC and the IPC, UK Anti-Doping is playing its role in helping clean athletes achieve their dreams later this year.



London 2012
Anti-Doping Laboratory:

The road to accreditation

The London 2012 Anti-Doping Laboratory looks set to conduct more tests than at any previous Olympic and Paralympic Games. Play True reviews the process whereby an Olympic laboratory gains accreditation.

The London 2012 Anti-Doping Laboratory received its accreditation from WADA on April 16, 2012. The Laboratory, which has facilities provided by GlaxoSmithKline and is located in Harlow, Essex, northeast of London, is a satellite laboratory of the WADA accredited King's College Drug Control Centre.

The Laboratory will analyze up to 6,250 samples over 27 days of competition during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, compared to the 7,500 King's College normally deals with over the course of a year. Furthermore, the samples require a 24-hour turnaround for reporting of results.

In order to have the capacity to handle such a high volume of samples in such a short period of time, the Drug Control Centre has temporarily moved its operation to the new Harlow location specifically for the Games testing.

Moving to a new location involves going through a comprehensive accreditation process to ensure that the mandatory standards – ISO/IEC 17025 and WADA International Standard for Laboratories (ISL) – are met. This is not a simple task.

WADA's Laboratory Accreditation Manager, Thierry Boghosian, knows firsthand what it takes to get a satellite anti-doping laboratory ready for the Olympic Games.

Not only has Mr. Boghosian been involved in the accreditation procedure of laboratories for the Olympic and Paralympic Games through his role at WADA, he also was in charge of the relocation of the UCLA

Olympic Analytical Laboratory, which was temporarily moved to Salt Lake City for the 2002 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games.

"A satellite laboratory needs to increase its resources in terms of space, instrumentation and personnel, and then there is the additional obstacle of moving that instrumentation and staff – including external experts – to the new facilities, so it adds another layer of complexity," explained Mr. Boghosian.

"The accreditation of a laboratory for the Olympic and Paralympic Games is a very involved process," added Mr. Boghosian, who conducted the second of the three

In order to have the capacity to handle such a high volume of samples in such a short period of time, the Drug Control Centre has temporarily moved its operation to the new Harlow location specifically for the Games testing.

on-site visits a relocated laboratory requires to maintain its accreditation.

This visit occurs once the laboratory has received most of its equipment and established its methods, and it is conducted to determine whether the laboratory has met the technical requirements of the ISL and its related technical documents.

A technical assessment involves the evaluation of a laboratory's status in terms of equipment, staffing and capacity to meet the requirements of Games testing.

(continued on page 21)



London 2012

Anti-doping facts and figures

6,250

maximum number of samples to be tested during the Olympic and Paralympic Games

1 in 2

ratio of athletes to be tested, which includes every medal winner

400

number of samples to be analyzed every day

24 hrs

quickest turnaround for some sample analysis

1,000

number of people who will make up the anti-doping work force

4,400 m²

size of the London 2012 Anti-Doping Laboratory

150

number of anti-doping scientists who will perform the sample analysis

24 hrs

operating times for the London 2012 Anti-Doping Laboratory

“Anti-Doping science continues to evolve and in response the laboratories implement the latest techniques, so it’s becoming more and more complex for the laboratories to prepare for Games testing.”

Thierry Boghosian, WADA’s Laboratory Accreditation Manager

At this point, the laboratory should be aware of the test distribution planning – effectively the number, frequency, sample type, sport selections and/or placing and location of the tests – which will dictate the amount of personnel and equipment required during the Games period.

The number of samples, including those for blood, that need to be analyzed during summer Olympic and Paralympic Games has consistently increased from one Olympiad to the next.

“Anti-Doping science continues to evolve and in response the laboratories implement the latest techniques, so it’s becoming more and more complex for the laboratories to prepare for Games testing,” explained Boghosian.

The ISO/IEC 17025 and WADA’s ISL are internationally recognized standards, which leave very little room for interpretation.

In order to ensure the accuracy of the results, every sample collected is divided into A and B samples, where, in the case of an adverse analytical finding, the B sample is used to confirm to results of the A sample.

“The rules for the analysis of samples by accredited anti-doping laboratories are stricter than in many other industries. In forensic science, for example, you don’t have a B sample confirmation,” added Mr. Boghosian.

During the standard process for accrediting a laboratory, once accreditation has been granted there is no reason for a further site visit, unless an issue occurs which requires WADA’s attention.

For this reason, Mr. Boghosian’s final comment was delivered with a smile: “I am pleased that I have not been required to visit the London Laboratory more than once.”

Making amends

Play True talks to WADA Athlete Committee member and leading GB cyclist David Millar about his efforts to help other athletes avoid the same doping mistakes he made.

Play True: There has been a lot of coverage over the last six months regarding the BOA by-law and the implications it has for you: has it been a distraction or have you managed to continue training and competing as usual?

David Millar: It has been a bit of an abstract situation for me. It isn't a battle I chose to fight but it is one for which, for better or worse, I have become a very public poster boy. It hasn't affected my training or competing, in fact (perhaps confusingly) I was road captain for the GB team that took Mark Cavendish to his World Championship victory last year.

PT: It is well known that you have served a sanction for doping, and since then adopted a strong anti-doping stance that includes being a representative on the WADA Athlete Committee. You must genuinely feel that all athletes deserve a second chance: do you have any problems reconciling your previous actions with competing again?

DM: For obvious reasons I feel very strongly in a person's right to a second chance, but also because I believe that we can learn from the mistakes people make. Perfection and idealism are wonderful things for us to aspire to, especially in the sporting world, but often we don't achieve them and sometimes we fail criminally.

I have tried to reconcile the criminal failure I had by bettering and offering myself as an example and educator to the sporting world, by doing this I feel like I am repaying the debt I owe for being given a second chance. Ultimately I want to prevent any young athlete from going through what I went through. If I can do this I feel my previous actions, no matter how erroneous and regretful, served a larger purpose.

PT: Congratulations on recently becoming a father: do you think this has given you a new perspective on what

it means to be an athlete, and how fortunate elite athletes are to be able to compete at the top level of sport?

DM: Fatherhood has definitely changed my view of the world I live in and I think any parent that doesn't feel this has missed out on one of the basic joys of having a child. Oddly it hasn't altered my view on elite athletes - that is something that I came to recognize and appreciate during my two-year ban. Being ostracized from the world I had grown up in and no longer treated as a golden child (which almost all elite athletes are although they're likely blind to it) I was finally able to recognize how incredibly lucky I was.

I carry this with me to this very day and try to make it clear to my peers that this is a magic time that mustn't be taken for granted. Elite athletes often talk about sacrifices, I did when I was younger, but it's important for elite athletes to accept these 'sacrifices' are actually choices in order to truly enjoy and appreciate what they have.

PT: How well can you recall the very first time you took a performance enhancing substance, and how difficult a decision was it for you bearing in mind the culture in cycling at the time?

DM: I can remember it vividly. It was anti-climatic and not quite the flicking of a switch that people would imagine. I had been fighting becoming a dooper for years; when I did join them I felt very little except resignation and sadness that I'd become what I'd always detested most.

PT: You clearly were never comfortable taking doping substances: do you recognize yourself from those days and would it be right to say you are a happier person since turning your back on drugs?

DM: I hated being a dooper. I had to lie all the time and pretend to be somebody that I knew I wasn't. This ate away at me and slowly changed me for the worse. I became unrecognizable to the people that knew me best in the world. It breaks my heart now to think the

(continued on page 24)



// Athlete Profile

Photo: Action Images/Reuters



“ Ultimately I want to prevent any young athlete from going through what I went through. If I can do this I feel my previous actions, no matter how erroneous and regretful, served a larger purpose. ”

pain I put my family through; they knew there was something wrong but I would never tell them what.

It also makes me terribly sad to think of how unhappy and lonely I was; I would never want to live that time again. I am a happier and better person now. Drugs almost killed me; not the physical effects of them but the psychological damage that using them had on me.

PT: You have been quoted before as saying that you are not sure whether you wanted to compete at London 2012. Is this correct, and if so why did you have doubts about taking part?

DM: It's true that I'm not sure about London 2012. I have spent the last eight years rebuilding my life, I want my story to carry a positive message and I fear going to the Olympics will see me, and more importantly my family and friends, having to endure negative opinion and see me becoming even more of a polemic figure. I don't know if I want to go through this.

PT: There have been a number of high profile athletes and sports administrators claiming in the media that you and Dwain Chambers should not have the chance to compete in London: how would you answer these concerns?

DM: I would answer them by asking them how much they know about my story. How those same people would feel if their son or daughter were to find themselves being manipulated into taking drugs to increase their performance and in the process almost destroy themselves out of guilt. It is easy to talk about ethics; it is harder to use empathy.

PT: You have been a very supportive member of WADA's Athlete Committee and the insights you have shared have great value: how much of an impact do you think your anti-doping stance has had on other sportsmen and women?

DM: I hope it has had a significant impact. This is the reason I take great pride in my position on the WADA Athlete Committee; it gives me a voice that can actually contribute towards change. It is all very well talking publicly, doing interviews, writing a book,

even having my own team with its very pro-active anti-doping stance, but in the end the biggest vehicle for change is WADA.

PT: Have you ever been approached by another athlete seeking advice on how to rebuild their careers after a spell of doping and how to stay a clean competitor?

DM: I have, by more than one. We have a rider on our team now who is an ex-doper, Thomas Dekker, a young man who found himself in a similar situation to me and made the same mistakes. He is now rebuilding his life and we are going to help him do it. We believe that there is no stronger way of influencing the younger members of the team not to dope than a repentant and vocal ex-doper.

It is a constant and real reminder to them of the harsh realities that exist. We may be the 'Clean Team' but we live in the real world, and we want the next generation to be prepared for that.

PT: Do you think it is time for athletes to take a more active role in the fight against doping in sport? If so, how do you think they could do this?

DM: I think all athletes should take an active role in the fight against doping. This can be anything from saying proudly 'I am clean', to correctly and uncomplainingly filling in your ADAMS whereabouts. There is also a responsibility to understand both sides of the coin, to recognize those athletes that are susceptible to doping, and to weed out the members of the entourage who are likely to influence athletes to dope.

Elite athletes are benefiting now from the incredible hard work of hundreds if not thousands of people to create an environment in which they can practise their chosen sport fairly against one another. They should not take this for granted; it is not a one-way street. They must try and give something back, however small it is.

(At the time of writing this piece, a decision had not been taken on whether David was going to compete at London 2012).

Code Review enters second consultation phase

WADA and the working group appointed to draft the new World Anti-Doping Code (Code) are confident that interested parties will continue to take advantage of the opportunity to make recommendations to strengthen the document which governs anti-doping worldwide.

The Code Review Process commenced in late November 2011 with the first consultation phase running through to mid-March, before commencement of the current June 1-October 10 phase.

In all there will be three consultation phases – the third from December 1-March 1, 2013 – and when permitted each recommendation will be posted on WADA's website at agreed stages throughout the process.

During the first consultation phase, the Code Drafting Team reviewed 91 official submissions during a series of review sessions. These submissions consisted of 1,366 individual recommendations.

Of the 91 official submissions, 53 came from sport authorities, 22 from National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), and six from other parties.

“The Code Review is designed to be as consultative as possible and give all WADA stakeholders and athletes across the world the chance to give their opinions,” explained Rune Andersen, WADA Director of Standards and Harmonization.

“The Code is only as strong as the signatories who support it and we therefore welcome suggestions to strengthen it.

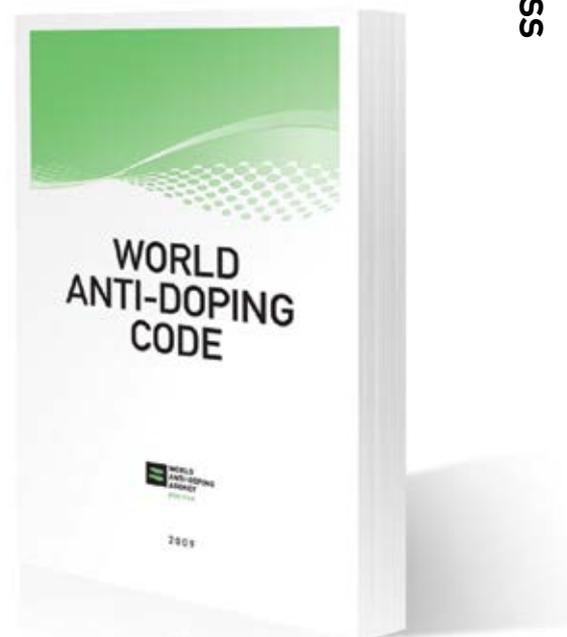
“NADOs and sports organizations have very clear views and we want to hear them. Our Code Drafting Team worked very hard reviewing all submissions during the first phase and is doing the same for the second.”

After the conclusion of each consultation phase, an updated draft of the Code is tabled at WADA's Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings.

This happened at the Montreal meetings from May 17-18 and will happen again in November.

Stakeholders are also sent drafts of the revised Code, while two consultation phases also take place during the Process for WADA's International Standards. These run concurrently with the second and third Code consultation phases.

A final draft of the Code will be presented for approval to the WADA Foundation Board at the World Conference on Doping in Sport in Johannesburg from November 13-15, 2013 before it comes into force at the start of 2015.



“ The Code Review is designed to be as consultative as possible and give all WADA stakeholders and athletes across the world the chance to give their opinions.”

Rune Andersen, WADA Director of Standards and Harmonization

International experts shape anti-doping future at WADA symposium

Approximately 300 anti-doping experts from all over the world met in Lausanne, Switzerland in late March to discuss anti-doping strategies and the future of the fight against doping on the occasion of the eighth edition of WADA's annual Symposium for Anti-Doping Organizations.

Representatives from International Federations (IFs), National (NADOs) and Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs), and Major Games Organizers shared experiences and ideas around the theme 'Working Together to Further Improve the Fight against Doping in Sport'.

During the two-day Symposium, participants introduced and addressed key priorities and developments in the global anti-doping environment with an emphasis on better practice and efficacy of anti-doping programs.

"Anti-doping practices need to become more effective as the challenges become more sophisticated," said WADA Director General David Howman, who addressed participants with an opening speech (pictured).

"This Symposium was a very good opportunity for anti-doping organizations to discuss the way forward and recognize the need for all of us in the anti-doping community to improve the quality of our work in order to protect the clean athletes efficiently."

In particular, participants discussed ways and means to optimize the use of existing and developing tools and strategies such as the Athlete Biological Passport,

the Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS), smart testing tactics, social science research, statistics and various forms of intelligence.

A significant part of the Symposium was devoted to identifying ways for anti-doping organizations to collaborate better and avoid duplicating activities. IFs, NADOs and RADOs presented a number of successful examples of recent partnerships and synergies.

"Anti-doping practices need to become more effective as the challenges become more sophisticated."

An update on the ongoing review of the World Anti-Doping Code and a presentation of WADA's latest education resources for stakeholders were also part of the Symposium.

The next edition of WADA's Symposium for Anti-Doping Organizations will be held on March 19-20, 2013 in Lausanne.





From left to right: Mr. Victor Lachance, Dr. Christiane Ayotte, Dr. Andrew Pipe

WADA recognizes 20-year anniversary of CCES

WADA paid recognition to the Canadian Centre of Ethics in Sport (CCES) on the occasion of its 20-year anniversary as an international leader in the fight against doping in sport.

CCES marked the milestone at a celebration in Ottawa in April that was attended by WADA Director of Education and Program Development, Rob Koehler.

“WADA congratulates the CCES on reaching the milestone of 20 years of existence,” WADA President John Fahey said in a message to the CCES.

“The CCES has tracked a significant path since its inception and plays a major international role in the fight against doping in sport.

“Canada and the CCES have been notable supporters of WADA since our foundation and we trust that relationship and bond continues as we all go forward.”

The celebrations also recognized the contributions of three individuals in the fight against doping in sport: Dr. Christiane Ayotte, director of the WADA accredited laboratory in Montreal; Mr. Victor Lachance, the first chief executive officer of the CCES; and Dr. Andrew Pipe, who was chair of the CCES Board for 12 years and is a leading sports medicine physician.

“It’s a testament to the value of our work that each of our three honorees have been with us through our entire existence,” said Dr. Louise Walker, current chair of the CCES Board.

Kuwait Conference focuses on further RADO development

The second Regional Anti-Doping Organization (RADO) Conference in Kuwait produced a series of outcomes that already have helped to enhance the RADOs’ growing contribution to the fight against doping in sport across the world.

Representatives from the 15 RADOs gathered in Kuwait City early this year for the two-day conference and there was unanimous agreement that priority should be placed on their continued development.

In March the first meeting of a newly-formed RADO Ad Hoc Working Group took place to develop the RADO strategy going forward and to further discuss recommendations from the Conference.

These included seeking official recognition within the World Anti-Doping Code and recognizing the

importance of government and National Olympic Committee support.

There also was agreement that RADOs must increase cooperation amongst themselves, that they require more funding, and should seek to partner SportAccord and the International Federations for testing and education programs.

“It was a very constructive conference which highlighted the significant role played by RADOs and explored ways to develop their role,” said WADA Director General David Howman, who was in Kuwait to deliver a presentation.

“We recognized that the RADOs must continue building relationships at all levels of sport and that they must pool their knowledge and resources when appropriate.

“There is also a need for more funding and staffing, and WADA will continue to assist the RADOs development in any way it can.”

JADA reaches 10-year milestone

WADA President John Fahey attended a ceremony in Tokyo earlier this year to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Japan Anti-Doping Agency (JADA).

Mr. Fahey was among a group of distinguished guests that also included the Japanese Minister for Sport Mr. Tenzo Okumura, WADA Director General David Howman and Dr. Mani Jegathesan, Chair, Medical & Anti-Doping Commission, Olympic Council of Asia (OCA).

Also attending the ceremony were members of the WADA Athlete Committee, JADA's key national stakeholders and representatives from 24 nations across Asia.

"I am delighted to be here to recognize the good work of JADA and the strong anti-doping messages Japan delivers to athletes within its own country and across the wider Asia region," Mr. Fahey said during his address.

"Japan and JADA have strong ties with WADA and enjoy a relationship that until recently extended to

Japan seconding a member of staff to WADA's offices in Montreal.

"I must also highlight the excellent supportive role JADA has played in helping set up and sustain the Asian Regional Anti-Doping Organizations. WADA relies on the larger NADOs taking on extra responsibility and in this regard JADA has been exemplary."

"WADA relies on the larger NADOs taking on extra responsibility and in this regard JADA has been exemplary."

JADA President Professor Hidenori Suzuki responded by expressing his gratitude to all the domestic stakeholders and by paying tribute to the bonds JADA has developed with WADA, OCA and the Asian Anti-Doping Organizations.



Partnership conference for pharmaceutical industry and WADA

WADA and the pharmaceutical industry will break new ground in November 2012 when they come together for the first international conference on developing partnerships for better prevention of drug abuse in sport.



The November 12 conference will gather leaders from the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, and members of Anti-Doping Organizations from around the world, at Le Palais d'Iéna in Paris to explore ways of sharing information on pharmaceutical products that have performance enhancing potential and how to prevent their abuse.

'The Pharmaceutical Industry and the Fight Against Doping: New Partnerships for Clean Sport in Society'

will allow the various organizations to outline their views and develop a roadmap for future action.

Co-organizing the event with WADA is the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sports for France, while it also will be held in cooperation with UNESCO.

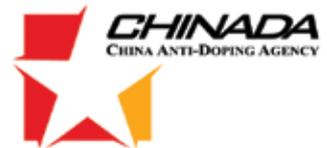
"The aim of the conference is to develop and strengthen relationships of mutual interest between the anti-doping community and pharmaceutical companies worldwide to better prevent risk of abuse of future medicines," explained WADA President John Fahey.

"WADA already has agreements in place with companies such as ROCHE and GlaxoSmithKline, and it is our intention to replicate these partnerships with a wider range of pharmaceutical companies.

"It is in everyone's interest to share expertise and information in order to make sure that medicines are used for the right purpose and not for performance enhancement.

"The sooner WADA is advised of such products the sooner we can develop detection methods, as we already demonstrated for several drugs with various industrial partners."

CHINADA completes ADAMS implementation



The China Anti-Doping Agency (CHINADA) has joined the growing list of National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs) to fully adopt the Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS).

Following ongoing advice and support from WADA, CHINADA started the process of ADAMS implementation in early 2011 and by November of last year a Chinese version of ADAMS – delivered by CHINADA – was online for athlete training purposes.

This allowed Chinese athletes included in the registered testing pools of international federations to familiarize themselves with the system, and also conformed to an IOC request that all athletes competing at London 2012 be able to register their whereabouts on the System.

CHINADA concluded the final stage of ADAMS implementation in February, 2012 when it signed the ADAMS Users Agreement with WADA.

"CHINADA supports the international trend to use ADAMS as this helps to guarantee global harmonization in anti-doping," said Mr. He Zhenwen, Director General of CHINADA.

"Using ADAMS will complete the successful link of China's anti-doping system with common international practice."

CHINADA already had in place an anti-doping management system before ADAMS became available for NADOs and has successfully integrated that system into ADAMS.

The Agency intends to complete ADAMS training of its personnel by the end of 2012.

There are currently 62 NADOs, 71 International Federations and numerous National Federations using ADAMS.



South African hosts sign World Conference agreement

Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) and the City of Johannesburg put the finishing touches to their joint hosting of the 2013 World Conference on Doping in Sport by signing a memorandum of agreement at a ceremony in April attended by SRSA Minister Fikile Mbalula.

The agreement, signed by SRSA Director General Alec Moemi and City Manager Trevor Fowler, outlined the hosting responsibilities of each party for WADA's fourth World Conference.

It was signed in the presence of Executive Mayor Parks Tau, the member of the mayoral committee for community development Chris Vondo, Deputy Minister Gert Oosthuizen, and WADA Regional Director for Africa Rodney Swigelaar.

During the ceremony Mr. Swigelaar gave an overview of the 2013 Conference – to be held at the Sandton Convention Centre from November 13-15 – while a presentation was made highlighting Johannesburg's credentials as a first-class sporting venue.

“The decision for South Africa to bid for the Conference was based not only on the country's ability to host the event but was premised on its total commitment to drug-free sport and anti-doping initiatives,” said Minister Mbalula.

“We have complete confidence that together with the City we will leave a lasting impression on the delegates that attend the conference.”

WADA's first World Conference was held in Lausanne, Switzerland in early 1999 and led to the creation of WADA later that year.

In 2003, representatives from across the world attended the second Conference in Copenhagen, during which the World Anti-Doping Code was approved.

“The decision for South Africa to bid for the Conference was based not only on the country's ability to host the event but was premised on its total commitment to drug-free sport and anti-doping initiatives.”

Madrid hosted a third Conference in November 2007 and this culminated in the adoption of a revised version of the Code.

The Code is again under review and at the end of the two-year process an updated version will be adopted at the 2013 Conference.