Vancouver 2010
WADA’s Olympic and Paralympic Preview
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Editorials

01 John Fahey
WADA’s President stresses that it is the responsibility of all countries, sport federations, the athlete entourage, and ultimately the athletes themselves, to ensure that the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Games remain a platform for true and honest athletic excellence.

03 David Howman
WADA’s Director General explains the evolution of WADA’s presence and mission at the Olympic and Paralympic Games and highlights some of the changes that WADA will have in place to better assist and educate athletes in Vancouver.
An overview of the roles and responsibilities that WADA will assume at the Vancouver Olympic and Paralympic Games, highlighting the importance of a comprehensive approach and increased coordination to keep the Games clean and fair for all competitors.

Also in this feature:
- WADA’s Role at a Glance
- Olympic Independent Observer Team
- Olympic Athlete Outreach Team
- Paralympic Independent Observer Team
- Paralympic Athlete Outreach Team

VANOC’s Anti-Doping Commitment and Programs
- Joint WADA/VANOC
- Doping Control Video
- A State-of-the-Art Anti-Doping Laboratory for the Games
Every other year, the Olympic and Paralympic Games bring a special focus to athletic excellence. Thousands of the best athletes in the world compete for the ultimate honours. The high stakes that come with the Games require rigorous anti-doping measures to protect the integrity of the competitions.

Less than two years ago, as the eyes of the world were focused on Beijing, enhanced coordination between the various parties involved in the fight against doping in sport — WADA, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), International Sport Federations, and National Anti-Doping Organizations — had a powerful impact on clean sport. A significant number of athletes were prevented from participating in the Games for violating anti-doping rules in the weeks preceding the event. A number of additional anti-doping rule violations were detected during the Games and, in the following months, even more were uncovered through further analysis of samples with newly developed detection methods.

I am confident that the same kind of coordinated anti-doping measures will help maintain the integrity of the Vancouver Games. Thanks to the strict measures implemented by the IOC and the IPC, in coordination with the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC), clean athletes can be confident that significant efforts are being made to protect their right to compete on a level playing field.

WADA itself will assume a number of roles in the lead-up to, and during, the Games. These include pre-Games testing, review of Therapeutic Use Exemptions, WADA’s right to appeal decisions, the participation of Independent Observers, and the presence of Athlete Outreach Teams in the Athlete Villages. You will read more about these various roles in the following pages of Play True.

Will these efforts of anti-doping organizations ensure that the Vancouver Games will be clean? I could not say so. In sport, as in other areas of society, human behaviour is rarely predictable, and there will always be athletes who will attempt to get an edge over their competitors in any possible way. But one thing is clear to me: those who may take the risk to dope in the lead-up to or during the Vancouver events will have more chances of being caught than at any past Olympic or Paralympic Games.

Since the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) in 2004, the global fight against doping in sport has made a giant leap forward. More sports have started conducting out-of-competition testing, as required under the Code. Governments have become more and more involved on many different fronts, including supporting national testing programs. Testing tactics themselves have become smarter, more targeted, with experience and the help of law enforcement investigations that contribute to uncovering key information related to possible anti-doping rule violations. In addition, significant advances have been made in anti-doping science.

While this progress is heartening, it is the responsibility of all countries, sport federations, the athlete entourage, and ultimately athletes, to ensure that the Games are a
“It is the responsibility of all countries, sport federations, the athlete entourage, and ultimately athletes, to ensure that the Games are a platform for true and honest athletic excellence rather than a source of embarrassment for them.”
The Olympic and Paralympic Games are always a special opportunity for WADA to contribute to protecting the achievements of clean athletes.

The Vancouver Games are the sixth Games in which WADA has been asked to conduct its Athlete Outreach and Independent Observer Programs. This is a clear indication of the commitment of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) to deliver rigorous anti-doping programs and significant support to athletes, but also a recognition of the success of these two WADA activities.

WADA’s Athlete Outreach Program has raised awareness about the importance of the Play True message among hundreds of thousands of athletes worldwide throughout the years. By adopting a fun and interactive approach for educating athletes and their support personnel about the dangers and consequences of doping, it shows the “other side” of the fight against doping in sport. The relaxed atmosphere and the computer-based Play True Quiz engage athletes to challenge their knowledge and to address questions to experts. It ensures that athletes are actively involved in keeping sport clean.

I have no doubt that thousands of athletes will learn more about their rights and responsibilities in anti-doping in the Vancouver and Whistler Athlete Villages thanks to the expertise of the international team recruited by WADA and the numerous resources available at the WADA Outreach Centers.

While outreach and awareness are a key to WADA’s daily work, I am particularly pleased that the Independent Observer Missions that WADA will conduct in Vancouver will, for the first time at an Olympic Games, take the form of an audit. This approach has proven successful at all events where the Agency has adopted it, including at the 2008 Beijing Paralympic Games.

At past Olympic Games, Independent Observer Teams monitored the various phases of the doping control and results management processes and published a report following the event. This meant that event organizers only received recommendations several weeks following the event. The new audit-style format allows Independent

“Athletes are the focal point of our global efforts. Our Athlete Outreach and Independent Observer Programs reflect WADA’s relentless commitment to protecting the right of clean athletes to compete in doping-free sport.”

David Howman, WADA Director General
Observers to meet with event organizers every day. A report is still published following the event, but the daily meetings with the organizers now ensure that suggestions for improvement made by the experts can be heard and addressed in real time.

This evolution is significant. Not only is the audit-style format useful to the organizers on a practical level, but it also further strengthens the protections provided to the clean athletes and contributes to enhance their confidence in the quality of the doping control and results management processes.

Athletes are the focal point of our global efforts. Our Athlete Outreach and Independent Observer Programs reflect WADA’s relentless commitment to protecting the right of clean athletes to compete in doping-free sport. In cooperation with all those involved in the fight against doping in sport, we want to ensure that champions who play by the rules are offered a platform that supports the pursuit of their dreams.

WADA, the IOC, the IPC, and the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC) are entrusted with the responsibility to provide all clean athletes with the opportunity to compete at these Games within the same conditions — on a level playing field. WADA plays its role with resolve to ensure that athlete and public confidence in these Games is not marred by the actions of any athlete who may decide to cheat by doping.
The 2010 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games will see the best winter sport athletes in the world compete in Vancouver, Canada, respectively from February 12–28 and March 12–21, 2010. To protect the integrity of the Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC), and the other organizations involved in the fight against doping in sport are closely cooperating to ensure that comprehensive anti-doping measures are in place in the lead-up to as well as during these events.
Pre-Games Testing

As a general rule, in-competition testing is planned and carried out by the sporting event organizer. For Vancouver 2010, as for any past Olympic Games, the IOC is responsible for doping controls which take place during the period of the Games — from the opening of the Athlete Village to the day of the Closing Ceremony (February 4–28, 2010). The IOC will work with VANOC to conduct testing at Olympic venues during this period.

However, there is a well-established need for testing to occur away from Olympic venues, for example for those athletes who arrive late, leave early or do not reside at official Olympic sites. Based on the model established at the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City and refined at subsequent Olympic Games, the IOC, VANOC and WADA created a task force responsible for planning and coordinating pre-Games testing. The task force works closely to establish a test distribution plan for the Games, including the specific athletes to be selected for testing.

Additionally, the task force coordinates testing and gathers information on the location of athletes who will be competing at the Games, including through WADA’s Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS).

In the lead-up to and during the Games, the task force also liaises with various anti-doping organizations responsible for testing, including International Federations (IFs), National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs) and National Olympic Committees (NOCs).

“This coordinated approach has proven to be effective in the lead-up to previous Games,” says WADA’s Director General David Howman. “In 2008, a significant number of athletes were prevented from participating in the Beijing Olympic Games after violating anti-doping rules in the weeks preceding the event. This ensures that the Games provide a platform for clean athletes to achieve true athletic excellence.”

As with previous Olympic Games, at the request of and in cooperation with the IOC, WADA will manage a program of doping controls during the period of the Games on athletes worldwide who will compete in Vancouver, but who are not yet in the Athlete Village or are not training at Olympic venues. WADA has been asked by the IOC to manage these global controls on
its behalf following the opening of the Olympic Village on February 4, 2010.

In addition to testing at Olympic venues during the Games, the IOC is responsible for management of all doping control results related to the Games.

WADA also works closely with the International Paralympic Committee to coordinate activities prior to the Games. WADA’s Out-of-Competition Testing Program will place an emphasis on athletes who will be competing at the Paralympic Games in Vancouver, as it will do with Olympic athletes in the lead-up to the Olympic Games.

In Vancouver, both the IOC (for the first time) and the IPC will use ADAMS for their doping control programs. ADAMS will provide them with a highly secure tool to plan, coordinate and manage their respective programs. In addition, the system will allow doping control forms to be entered electronically into the system directly from the doping control stations.
Therapeutic Use Exemptions

Under the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) — the document harmonizing anti-doping rules in all sports — athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a prohibited substance or method must obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) according to the criteria set forth in the International Standard for TUEs (ISTUE).

TUEs must be granted in a harmonized manner across countries and consistent with the ISTUE. It is the responsibility of the individual IFs and NADOs to grant TUEs to athletes in their respective Registered Testing Pools.

During the Olympic Games, TUEs can also be issued by the IOC. The IOC anti-doping rules for the Vancouver Olympic Games state that the IOC Medical Commission will appoint a committee of physicians (TUEC) “to assess existing TUEs and to consider new requests for TUEs. Athletes who do not already have an approved TUE may apply to obtain a TUE from the IOC. The TUEC shall forthwith evaluate such new requests in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of the IOC.”

This provides athletes competing in Vancouver who do not already have a TUE to be able to apply for one for the Games if they need to. According to the IOC anti-doping rules, anti-doping organizations must inform the IOC Medical Commission and WADA of any TUEs that have already been granted to athletes by the opening of the Athlete Village in Vancouver on February 4, 2010. WADA’s role in relation to TUEs and the Vancouver Olympic and Paralympic Games remains consistent with its TUE responsibilities under the Code. The Agency has the right to monitor and review any TUE granted. In addition, athletes who requested a TUE and were denied by the IOC or the IPC can ask WADA to review such decisions. If WADA determines that an approval or a denial of a TUE did not comply with the ISTUE, the Agency can reverse the decision. The athlete can still appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) a decision denying the granting of a TUE that was not reversed by WADA.

WADA has the right to appeal decisions made by the IOC and the IPC with regard to any doping case in relation to the Games.
Compliant with the Code, WADA has the right to appeal to CAS decisions made by the IOC and the IPC with regard to any doping case in relation to the Games. As a general rule, the Code grants WADA this right of appeal in cases occurring under the jurisdiction of Code signatories, including the IOC and the IPC.

The IOC anti-doping rules for Vancouver clearly outline the procedures for management of any adverse analytical finding or other anti-doping rule violations that may arise from doping controls during the Olympic Games. The rules specify that “the entire disciplinary procedure shall not exceed 24 hours from the time the athlete or other person concerned is informed of such anti-doping rule violation.” The IOC President may extend this time limit depending upon specific circumstances of a case.

Once informed of an anti-doping rule violation, the IOC President establishes a Disciplinary Commission to review the facts of the case and to allow the athlete to exercise his/her right to be heard. The athlete, the chef de mission, the IF concerned, a representative of the Independent Observer Team, and WADA are promptly notified of the decision of the Disciplinary Commission or of the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be.

Disciplinary actions, including sanctions and disqualifications in relation to the Games, are determined by the IOC and the IPC for their respective Games.

WADA’s Role in Vancouver at a Glance

Pre-Games Testing
Participation in the task force responsible for planning and coordinating pre-Olympic Games testing, in cooperation with the IOC and VANOC. The IOC is responsible for in-competition testing and results management.

Close cooperation with the IPC for pre-Paralympic Games testing. The IPC is responsible for in-competition testing and results management.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions
Monitoring and possible review of TUEs.

Right of Appeal
Right of appeal to CAS for decisions made by the IOC and the IPC in relation to the Games.

Independent Observers
Independent monitoring of the doping control and results management processes.

Athlete Outreach
Interaction with athletes and support personnel in the Athlete Villages.
Independent Observer Program

WADA will send two IO Teams to Vancouver.

“By randomly monitoring and reporting on all phases of the doping control and results management processes in a neutral and unbiased manner at major events, the IO Program helps enhance athlete and public confidence,” says David Howman. “We are pleased that the IOC and the IPC have recognized the importance of this independent monitoring and have once again invited IO Teams to observe their events.”

At the invitation of the IOC, the IO Program was launched at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney. During these Games, a 15-member IO Team observed the doping control and results management processes, and subsequently published a report certifying that the doping control procedures had been conducted properly. The report also suggested areas for improvement.

For the first time at an Olympic Games, the IO Mission in Vancouver will be conducted in an audit-style. This format, piloted by WADA at the 2006 Asian Games and successfully implemented at subsequent Major Games, involves daily meetings between the IO Team and the Games Organizer (the IOC), in which the IO Team can suggest areas of improvement to the organizer. The audit-style mission was successfully undertaken at the Beijing Paralympic Games in 2008 and will be repeated in Vancouver.

Individuals chosen to serve on IO Teams are experts in various fields pertinent to anti-doping, including program management, doping control, legal matters, medical expertise, as well as athlete representation. The task of the IOs is to observe the different phases of the doping control process in a neutral and unbiased manner, and to verify that appropriate procedures were followed. (See Team Members’ biographies pages 13–14 and 17.)
WADA’s Athlete Outreach Program is one of the most effective vehicles to raise awareness and build understanding about doping-free sport. Having traveled to over 40 major international sporting events since its inception, this program has provided face-to-face interaction with hundreds of thousands of athletes around the world, while also providing a venue for athletes, coaches and officials to ask questions regarding anti-doping. The Athlete Outreach Program has been so well received that close to 60 organizations are using it as a model to develop and deliver their own initiatives.

Each Athlete Outreach Center will be staffed by an international team of anti-doping experts (see Team Members’ biographies pages 15–16 and 18) who will be on hand to speak with athletes, coaches and officials. The Play True Quiz will be re-launched in Vancouver with a new look that will continue to encourage athletes to learn more about anti-doping. Lastly, members of the IOC Athlete Commission who have championed the Program at past major events will once again support the Program by serving as athlete ambassadors throughout the Games.

“The Athlete Outreach Program provides an avenue for athletes to demonstrate a firm commitment to doping-free sport. Vancouver is going to be an excellent place to interact with elite Olympic and Paralympic athletes of the world.”

WADA’s Play True Quiz was created as a core element to the Athlete Outreach Program. Now available in 22 different languages, the Quiz continues to provide athletes, coaches and officials a platform to test their knowledge. While most athletes take pleasure in the challenge of responding to the Quiz questions, they also enjoy being rewarded for their efforts, which is evident in this Program. Adding to the competitiveness and fun of the overall Program, athletes playing the Quiz are given a reward when they achieve a certain number of correct answers.

The Athlete Outreach Program will have a strong presence during both the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Vancouver, providing an opportunity to raise greater awareness about fair play and the values of sport. During the Olympic Games, WADA will operate Outreach Centers within both the Vancouver and Whistler Athlete Villages. During the Paralympic Games, the Program will operate primarily in the Whistler Village, but will also make itself available in Vancouver.

“The Athlete Outreach Program provides an avenue for athletes to demonstrate a firm commitment to doping-free sport. Vancouver is going to be an excellent place to interact with elite Olympic and Paralympic athletes of the world,” says Stacy Spletzer-Jegen, WADA’s Athlete Relations & Communications Senior Manager. “We are also thrilled to have such a diverse team of anti-doping experts working with the Program, including first time participation from Mongolia, Latvia and Serbia.”

Matthew Fedoruk, VANOC’s Manager, Anti-Doping Operations, during one of VANOC’s Athlete Outreach Missions.
Olympic Games

Independent Observer Team

Mahmoud Khalifa ALI
Kuwait
Manager, Doping Control Department
Olympic Council of Asia

Since 2004, Mahmoud Khalifa Ali has managed the Doping Control Department at the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA). He is also a member of the OCA Anti-Doping Commission, Chairman of the Kuwait Anti-Doping Commission, Director General of the Gulf States and Yemen Regional Anti-Doping Organization, and a member of WADA’s Education Committee. Mahmoud Khalifa Ali has participated in a variety of testing and education programs and conducted workshops at national, regional, and international levels since 1999.

Rune ANDERSEN (Vice Chair)
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 the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF). During his tenure at NIF, Rune Andersen undertook a number of tasks related to antidoping, including serving as a member of the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee, member of the Monitoring Group for the Council of Europe’s Anti-Doping Convention, and Project Coordinator for the development of quality doping control systems in China and South Africa. He has also been responsible for doping control at numerous international events including serving as the Head of Doping Control at the 1994 Lillehammer Winter Olympic Games and the 1995 All Africa Games in Harare.

Scott BURNS (Chair)
USA
Executive Director
National District Attorneys Association

Scott Burns is the Executive Director of the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) located in Alexandria, Virginia, and Columbia, South Carolina, USA. Prior to that, he was nominated by President Bush, and unanimously confirmed by the United States Senate, to serve as the Deputy Drug Czar in the White House. During Scott Burns’ seven years at the White House, he was also asked to serve in the capacity of Sports Minister for the United States (from 2004 to 2009) and was selected to serve on WADA’s Foundation Board and Executive Committee, representing the Americas. He contributed greatly to WADA’s efforts in stopping doping and cheating in sport and was instrumental in ensuring that UNESCO’s International Convention against Doping in Sport was passed by Congress and signed by the President of the United States.

Meike EVERS
Germany
Olympic Champion, Rowing
WADA Athlete Committee Member

Meike Evers is a former Olympic rower having attended the 1996, 2000 and 2004 Olympic Games. She won a gold medal at both the 2000 Sydney and 2004 Athens Olympic Games. Today, Meike Evers is working as a police detective in Germany and continues to be actively involved in sport as a member of WADA’s Athlete Committee.

Thierry BOGHOSIAN
USA
Manager, Science
WADA

Thierry Boghosian is a member of WADA’s Science Department where his main responsibilities include the accreditation programs and assessments of the accredited laboratories, as well as compliance issues related to the International Standard for Laboratories. Prior to joining WADA in 2004, Thierry Boghosian worked as Laboratory Manager in the accredited anti-doping laboratory in Los Angeles, where he was also involved in the anti-doping laboratories at the 1996 Atlanta and 2002 Salt Lake City Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Rob KOEHLER
Canada
Director, Education and Program Development
WADA

Rob Koehler has been an integral member of WADA’s staff since 2002, first serving as Deputy Director of Standards and Harmonization. He has been largely responsible for the advances made in initiating Regional Anti-Doping Organizations around the world. Rob Koehler has been working in the anti-doping field for more than 10 years. Prior to joining WADA, he worked with the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). During his tenure with the CCES, he was involved with the Spirit of Sport Foundation, promoting values of fair and ethical sport, and the drug-free sport program. He was also responsible for managing doping control programs for major games in Canada including the Summer and Winter Canada Games, the 1999 World Junior Ice Hockey Championships and the 1999 Pan American Games in Winnipeg.
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. He has been involved with Independent Observer Missions at the 2006 Asian Games, 2007 Pan American Games and 2008 Olympic Games. Prior to joining WADA in 2004, he worked at the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) as International Business Manager.

Nicole Sapstead became Director of Operations of UK Anti-Doping in December 2009, with a team covering testing, intelligence, and science and medicine. She began her anti-doping career in 1997 with the UK Sports Council and has since worked in the fields of testing, results management, policy and compliance. In 2001, Nicole joined the WADA accredited laboratory in London as the Assistant to the Director and Legal Associate before returning to the UK National Anti-Doping Organization in 2004. Nicole Sapstead is a member of the Quality Working Commission of the Association of National Anti-Doping Organizations (ANADO).

Dr Anik Sax is a sports physician and director of the Luxembourg Anti-Doping Agency. She is a member of the Medical and Anti-Doping Commission of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) and WADA's Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee. She represents Luxembourg on the Council of Europe's Monitoring Group and ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA), at UNESCO's Conference of Parties and the European Union's Anti-Doping Working Group. Anik Sax is regularly called upon by the International Tennis Federation's (ITF) Tribunal as an expert. She also does consultative visits and evaluations on behalf of the Council of Europe (Baltic Countries, France and Tunisia). She has been involved in several Independent Observer Missions, including the 2002 FINA World Championships, 2003 Tour de France, 2004 Olympic Games, 2005 World Games and 2009 Mediterranean Games. She is the president of the Luxembourg Special Olympics.

Richard Young is a member of WADA’s Foundation Board and was the principal draftsman of the World Anti-Doping Code in 2003 and of its amendments that took effect in 2009. He also has considerable experience as an international sports arbitrator, having served on numerous Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) Panels, including the ad hoc Divisions during the 1998 Olympic Winter Games and the 2000 Summer Olympic Games. Richard Young has also tried dozens of doping cases before CAS and other tribunals. He is the Managing Partner of the Colorado Springs office of Holme Roberts & Owen LLP.
Olympic Games

Athlete Outreach Team

Marija ANDJELKOVIC
Serbia
Whereabouts and TUE Coordinator
Anti-Doping Agency of Serbia

Marija Andjelkovic is employed by Serbia’s Anti-Doping Agency (ADAS) where she works as the Athlete Whereabouts and Therapeutic Use Exemption Coordinator and as a doping control officer. Her experience includes cooperation and education with athletes regarding their Registered Testing Pools and ADAMS. She is also performing a similar role with the International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation (UIAA). Marija Andjelkovic is an active member of the Sports Medicine Association of Serbia.

Dr Federica FAGNANI
Italy
Head of Communication and Public Affairs
Italian University of Sport and Movement “Foro Italico”

Dr Federica Fagnani is a Ph.D. in Biomedical Aspects of Adapted Physical Activities and holds a master’s degree in Sport and Exercise Science. She is currently the Head of Communication and Public Affairs at the Italian University of Sport and Movement “Foro Italico” in Rome, where she is also an Assistant Professor in the Department of Health Sciences. Since 2003 she has worked as the Scientific Manager of anti-doping educational courses funded by the Italian Health Ministry and has handled auditing and doping control officer courses for Italy’s National Anti-Doping Organization (CONI). Federica Fagnani was the Executive Assistant to the Head of Doping Control at the 2006 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Jude FORD
United Kingdom
Education Project Officer
UK Anti-Doping

After graduating from Liverpool John Moores University with a B.Sc. (Hons) in Exercise, Sport and Health Sciences, Jude Ford spent three years working for British Triathlon as the South East Regional Development Manager. In 2007, she joined the UK Anti-Doping Organization as an Education Coordinator. In the buildup to Beijing, she led a comprehensive program of support for athletes competing at the Olympic and Paralympic Games. A key component of this program was the utilization of various social networking media tools to communicate in a new and innovative manner. Jude Ford has been integral in the design and implementation of athlete inductions onto the whereabouts system and the further development of the 100% ME educational program.

Erin HANNAN
USA
Director, Communications and Outreach
US Anti-Doping Agency

Erin Hannan joined the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) in June 2008 to oversee the Agency’s communications and outreach education initiatives. With a background in a variety of enterprise marketing, branding, communications, and outreach initiatives, she is focused on creating an environment in which the anti-doping movement can prosper and affect positive change. Her responsibilities at USADA include facilitating communications with competing athletes to foster ethical, healthy and informed behaviors, as well as developing comprehensive educational resources and programs that empower youth via valuable tools and life lessons learned through sport.

David JULIEN
Canada
Manager, Education
WADA

David Julien joined WADA in 2007, where he serves as Education Manager in the Education and Program Development Department. His primary responsibilities include the development of education programs with key stakeholders, as well as assisting with the Regional Anti-Doping Organizations Program. Prior to joining WADA, he worked for the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education (IOHE) and lectured in different universities in Canada, China and Latin America. David Julien holds a doctorate and a master’s degree in psychology. Always passionate about sport, he is still active as a basketball referee.

Liene KOZLOVSKA
Latvia
Head of Anti-Doping Department
Sports Medicine State Agency

Liene Kozlovska joined the anti-doping fight in 1994 during her studies to become a medical doctor. Since then, she has worked to implement and improve anti-doping programs in Latvia, in order to comply with the Council of Europe’s and UNESCO’s anti-doping conventions, the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standards. She currently leads Latvia’s National Anti-Doping Organization, which not only works with sports, but also provides anti-doping education programs to school children, students and medical doctors. She is a member of the Latvian Olympic Committee’s Executive Board and Latvian Sports Medicine Association.
Kyu-Hwan Lee commenced working with the Korean Anti-Doping Agency (KADA) in December 2006 and was actively involved in ensuring that Korea was in line with the 2009 World Anti-Doping Code. He has also been active in the implementation and education of ADAMS. He translated the 2009 Code and International Standards into Korean. Kyu-Hwan Lee holds a master’s degree in Sport Management from the University of Technology, Sydney, and a doctoral degree in Sport Psychology from the SungKyunkwan University.

Vitaliy Stepanov is the head of special projects department at the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA). His career in anti-doping started at the same time as RUSADA was established, in the beginning of 2008. His prior positions at RUSADA were as a doping control officer (DCO) and education manager. Vitaliy Stepanov is currently responsible for implementing Athlete Outreach Programs in Russia, certification and recertification of DCOs, and the organization of educational seminars for athletes, doctors, coaches, and managers. He was a member of WADA’s Athlete Outreach Team at the 2008 Olympic Games.

Snejezana Karlo graduated from the University of Zagreb’s department of economics & business in 1995 with a degree in marketing. As a former professional volleyball player, she won numerous awards and championships during her athletic career. In 1999, she began working with the Croatian Volleyball Federation as the National Team Director and General Secretary and also acted as the Vice President and member of the Executive Committee of the European Volleyball Confederation from 2001–2005. In 2009 Snejezana Karlo joined the Croatian Anti-Doping Agency (CROADA) as Head of its International Department, responsible for International Affairs, helping with education programs and promoting anti-doping programs throughout Croatia.

Naranjaragal Tsogtsaikhan is WADA’s first outreach participant from Mongolia. As a graduate of the National Medical University, he began working in sport and the Mongolian Olympic Committee in 2006, where he focused on marketing. After establishing the NADO in Mongolia, he was named its Executive Director. He also serves on the medical and anti-doping committee of the Asian Shooting Confederation.

Stacy Spletzer-Jegen has worked for WADA developing and overseeing the Agency’s athlete relations and outreach activities. Her career in sport began at the US Olympic Committee in Colorado Springs. After five years, she relocated to Sydney to take a national anti-doping awareness role with the Australian Olympic Committee. This Chicago native holds an undergraduate degree in communications and a master’s degree in sport management.

Wang Xinzhai received a bachelor’s degree in medicine in 1995. The same year, he went to the Beijing Sport University, where he received a master’s degree in exercise physiology. In July 1998, he began his work with the Chinese Athlete Association responsible for top athlete training. In 2001, Wang Xinzhai changed his work to the Anti-Doping Office in the General Administration of Sport, the Sport Ministry of China, where he was the Deputy Director responsible for anti-doping work, focusing on education and enforcing anti-doping policies. He is also a member of the East Asian Games Association Medical Committee. Since May 2009, Wang Xinzhai has worked with China’s Anti-Doping Agency (CHINADA) as the Director of Education and Results Management. He is in charge of information and education, as well as results management and the Therapeutic Use Exemption application approval process for China.
Paralympic Games

Independent Observer Team

Françoise DAGOURET
France
Manager, Doping-Free Sport Unit
SportAccord/GAISF

Françoise Dagouret has worked in sports administration since 1990. She completed a master of arts degree in International Sports Management, Law and Humanities of Sport in 2001, after which she joined WADA in Lausanne, Switzerland, as Project Manager. During this time she was involved in antidoping communications and awareness, and she coordinated WADA’s Independent Observer Mission at the 2002 Winter Paralympic Games. From 2003 to 2009, Françoise Dagouret was responsible for all aspects of the International Archery Federation’s (FITA) anti-doping program including the organization and supervision of doping control operations all over the world. In July 2009, she took on the position of manager of the new Doping-Free Sport Unit at SportAccord (formerly GAISF — the General Assembly of International Sports Federations), providing support and services to its members in implementing programs compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code.

Dr Adrian LORDE
Barbados
Chairman
National Anti-Doping Commission of Barbados

In addition to serving as chairman of the Caribbean Regional Anti-Doping Organization, Dr Adrian Lorde is a Family Physician and Associate Lecturer in Family Medicine at the University of the West Indies. He served as a member of WADA’s Athlete Outreach Teams (2001–2003), Independent Observer Missions at the 2004 Olympic Games and 2006 Asian Games. He was a WADA Foundation Board Member, for Barbados, for two terms. A Barbados team physician at regional, hemispheric and Olympic Games since 1986, he has served on the Medical Commissions of the Central American and Caribbean Games since 1993, Pan American Games and Caribbean Association National Olympic Committees (CANOC), the International Hockey Federation (FIH), and at the 1998 Commonwealth Games. He is also a Director of the Association of National Anti-Doping Organizations (ANADO) and the Barbados Olympic Association.

Natalie GRENIER
Canada
Coordinator, Testing
WADA

Natalie Grenier is currently responsible for the implementation of WADA’s out-of-competition testing program for 14 International Federations and is involved with monitoring compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code. She has been involved with Independent Observer Missions at the 2007 AllAfrica Games, the 2008 Paralympic Games and the 2009 Games of the Small States of Europe. Prior to joining WADA in 2003, Nathalie Grenier worked for the City of Montreal’s Elite Sport Coordination Unit and worked on staging the 2002 World Conference on Women and Sport in Montreal. She participated in the 1984 and 1988 Olympic Games in speed skating and was the head coach of Canada’s short track team at the 1998 Winter Olympic Games in Nagano.

Kate MITTELSTADT (Chair)
USA
Director of Doping Control
Association of National Anti-Doping Organizations

Kate Mittelstadt serves as the Director of Doping Control for the Association of National Anti-Doping Organizations (ANADO). In this role she oversees the coordination and execution of testing for International Federations and WADA using the national and regional expertise of ANADO’s worldwide network of anti-doping organizations. Prior to her role with ANADO, Kate Mittelstadt worked at the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA), serving as its Director of Doping Control for six years (beginning in 2002). She worked at USADA from its inception in 2000 through 2008. She has been involved in major games in several capacities, including as the Manager of Out-Of-Competition Testing at the 2002 Winter Olympic Games, as a member of WADA’s Athlete Outreach Teams at the 2002 Paralympic Games and 2003 Pan American Games, and as an Independent Observer at the 2006 Winter Olympic Games.
Catherine Coley joined WADA’s Communications Team in April 2009 as Coordinator. Her responsibilities include supporting Athlete Outreach activities, maintaining WADA’s Web site, including its recent redesign, and coordinating communication with the Agency’s various stakeholder groups. Having worked in the film and visual effects industries for a number of years, Catherine Coley returned to her first passion — sport. A former competitive swimmer, she continues to enjoy playing several sports.

Petr Jelínek started his career in anti-doping in 2006 as a doping control officer (DCO) and joined the Czech Anti-Doping Committee (CADC) later that year as its Results Manager and Athletes Whereabouts Coordinator. The following year he became Testing Manager responsible for test planning and DCO education and training. He served as a DCO for many international testing missions (including in Georgia and Azerbaijan) and as the Head of Anti-Doping Services during the 2009 FIS Nordic Ski World Championships.

Jen Sclater is a member of WADA’s Education and Program Development Department where her primary responsibility includes the management and development of WADA’s youth education programs. Prior to joining WADA in 2005, she was involved in research, teacher professional development and lectured part-time at Concordia University in Montreal. Jen Sclater’s experience in anti-doping began first as a chaperone and then as a doping control officer for the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES). Having attended and managed several WADA Athlete Outreach Events, this will be her second Paralympic Outreach experience.

Susanna Sokka works for the Finnish Anti-Doping Agency (FINADA) overseeing their Clean Win Program, which honours clean athletes and the values of fair play. The Program also includes active outreach work. Susanna Sokka provides anti-doping lectures for various target groups and has worked as a doping control officer (DCO) since 2003. She has conducted doping control both in Finland and abroad and participated in the 2005 IAAF Athletics World Championships as a DCO.
VANOC’s Commitment to Doping-Free Sport

By VANOC

Every Olympic and Paralympic Games Organizing Committee faces the challenge of providing an extraordinary Games experience that includes a doping-free sport environment. The Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC) is taking the unique approach of emphasizing both anti-doping education and detection/deterrence. VANOC is also using the Games as a means to facilitate new relationships with law enforcement agencies to increase the effectiveness of anti-doping initiatives in Canada.

VANOC’s Anti-Doping Team wants to ensure that athletes feel comfortable during the doping control process. For this reason, 700 volunteers have been trained in specific anti-doping procedures to act as doping control officers, blood collection officers and chaperones during the Games.

VANOC has embraced the challenge with vision, passion and expertise by putting into place a state-of-the-art anti-doping program since Vancouver was selected as the Host City of the 2010 Winter Games six years ago.

Nearly 2,500 blood and urine samples — 2,000 for the Olympic Games and 425 for the Paralympic Games — will be collected. This is a significant increase in the number of samples from previous Games and the highest number of doping control tests in the history of the Olympic Winter Games. “It will send a very strong message to athletes that doping is unacceptable,” says Jeremy Luke, VANOC’s Director of Anti-Doping.

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In its mission to offer doping-free sport and a level playing field for athletes, VANOC’s Anti-Doping Program also focuses on prevention and education. Educational material has been developed in order to explain the International Olympic Committee’s and the International Paralympic Committee’s anti-doping rules to athletes and their support personnel. VANOC is also the first Organizing Committee to implement an Athlete Outreach Program in partnership with WADA.

The Athlete Outreach Program was developed in collaboration with numerous International Sport Federations using WADA’s Athlete Outreach Model. While WADA
will run its Athlete Outreach Program in the Olympic and Paralympic Villages during the 2010 Winter Games, the Program was introduced to athletes during sport events organized by VANOC in 2008 and 2009.

VANOC’s goal was to reach, inform and educate athletes before they arrive at the Games. “We feel it is extremely important to work with them and ensure they have all the information they need in advance of the Games to make the right decisions when it comes to anti-doping,” says Luke.

Retired Canadian cross-country skier, three-time Olympian, and member of WADA’s Foundation Board, WADA’s Athlete Committee and the VANOC Board of Directors, Beckie Scott, believes education and outreach make a huge difference for athletes. “It is a critically important piece of the anti-doping landscape. Athletes and their support personnel absolutely must have access to updated and relevant information so that they can be educated on the dangers and consequences of doping as well as the importance of competing ethically,” she says.

Scott hopes that VANOC’s commitment and initiative paves the way for future Olympic and Paralympic Organizing Committees to put greater effort into reducing doping and unethical sport. “VANOC’s commitment is admirable and demonstrates a genuine interest in clean, fair Olympic and Paralympic sport,” she says.

Claudia Larouche

WADA and VANOC Partner to Develop Doping Control Process Video

Last year, WADA and VANOC partnered to develop a video outlining the doping control process for athletes.

This catchy five-minute video is intended to provide a general overview of the doping control process while raising awareness of the athlete’s rights and responsibilities. The video, primarily targeting young athletes and those who will be subject to doping control for the first time, outlines these rights and responsibilities at each phase of the doping control process.

The video, currently available in English, French, Spanish, German, Russian, Portuguese, and Arabic, can be accessed from WADA’s Web site (www.wada-ama.org).
Samples collected as part of the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games will be analyzed in one of the world’s most state-of-the-art anti-doping laboratories. The 1,350-square meter laboratory, located in Richmond, near Vancouver, is key to meeting the goal of doping-free Games set by the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC) under the direction and authority of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). The total budget for the Games’ anti-doping programs is approximately CA$16.4 million, with $8.9 million allocated for the laboratory and $7.5 million for operations.

The Richmond Laboratory will operate during the Games as a satellite arm of the Quebec-based Institut national de la recherche scientifique-Institut Armand-Frappier (INRS). The INRS is Canada’s only laboratory accredited by WADA and is renowned for its 30 years of expertise in the testing of international athlete samples. Starting in January 2010, the Richmond facility will have 30 INRS technicians working around-the-clock, as well as seven international scientists from other WADA accredited laboratories using their expert knowledge to analyze samples and interpret the results. They will receive their first official samples for the Games on February 4, 2010, when pre-competition urine and blood samples will be collected. The laboratory will process an estimated 2,425 urine and blood samples taken from athletes competing at the Vancouver 2010 Winter Games.

“VANOC is unequivocally opposed to doping in sport,” says Cathy Priestner Allinger, VANOC’s Executive Vice President, Sport and Games Operations. “Athletes deserve to compete on a fair and level playing field and a state-of-the-art doping control program is critical to achieving this goal. This on-site laboratory is central to that program and includes the most technologically advanced equipment available and top-notch scientists, thanks to INRS.”

The City of Richmond is supporting VANOC by providing space for the laboratory at the Richmond Olympic Oval, home of long track speed skating during the Games. After the Games, the space will be used to house a sports medicine center and sport science services for the community. Richmond Mayor Malcolm Brodie states: “We are pleased to host such a critical facility for the success of the Games at the Richmond Olympic Oval.”

The laboratory is an exact replica of the INRS facility in Montreal right down to the equipment used and the layout of the facility to ease the transition from the technicians’ home laboratory. It is also designed to be soundproof and free of seismic vibrations.

“We are proud to partner with VANOC on delivering a world-class anti-doping program for the 2010 Winter Games,” says Dr Christiane Ayotte, Director of the Doping Control Laboratory of the INRS. “The laboratory at the Richmond Olympic Oval will utilize the finest techniques and methods available to detect the use of prohibited substances in blood and urine samples collected from athletes.”

Housing the laboratory within a secure sporting venue is, quite possibly, a first in Olympic and Paralympic history. Drivers transporting blood and urine samples from venues, throughout the Games region, to the laboratory, will deposit them through a secure slot, similar to what is used at a bank, sending them directly into a refrigeration unit for processing.

The laboratory will close in late March after the Vancouver 2010 Paralympic Winter Games conclude. The bulk of the equipment will be purchased by INRS and used at their facilities in Montreal as a lasting legacy of the 2010 Winter Games.