

## **Other Initiatives**

## In addition to its priority activities, WADA conducts a number of other significant programs and activities.

## Independent Observer Program

The Independent Observer (IO) Program helps enhance athlete and public confidence at major events by randomly monitoring and auditing all phases of the doping control and results management processes.

The IO Program was launched at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, at the invitation of the International Olympic Committee. During the Games, a 15-member IO Team observed the doping control and results management processes, and following the Games, the Team published a report certifying that the doping control procedure had been conducted properly and suggesting areas for improvement.

This successful mission resulted in growing interest among International Sports Federations (IFs) and major event organizers who began to invite WADA's IO Program to monitor their events' doping controls. Since 2000, WADA IO Teams have participated in approximately 30 major events including Olympic and Paralympic Games, World Championships, Continental Games, Mediterranean Games, and Commonwealth Games.

## **Out-of-Competition Testing**

Under the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), IFs are required to have out-of-competition testing programs, in addition to in-competition testing programs. Given that out-ofcompetition tests can be conducted anytime, anywhere, and without notice to athletes, they are the most effective means of detection and deterrence of doping and are an important step in strengthening athlete and public confidence in doping-free sport.

WADA's role in relation to out-of-competition testing is to manage a small program that helps IFs develop their required programs. WADA is never involved in in-competition testing.

WADA contracts with each interested IF. Tests are conducted by WADA-appointed authorized sample collection authorities, and performed in accordance with the regulations of the relevant IF and the International Standard for Testing. Urine and blood samples are transported to WADA accredited laboratories for analysis and all analytical results are sent simultaneously to both the IF and WADA.

Management of the results, including the adjudication of adverse analytical findings (AAFs), remains the responsibility of the IF or the anti-doping organization involved in the particular case. WADA is never involved in the individual management of AAFs. WADA's role is to monitor the sanctioning process followed by the IF or the anti-doping organization and to assess it once the process is completed. Should WADA have any concerns about the process or the result, the Agency may exercise its right of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).