

**Minutes of the WADA Foundation Board Meeting  
15 November 2013, Johannesburg, South Africa**

The meeting began at 2.00 p.m.

**1. Welcome, roll call and observers**

THE CHAIRMAN called to order the November meeting of the WADA Foundation Board. He thanked the members for their attendance and commenced by indicating that one of WADA's significant contributors over a number of years had unfortunately passed away the previous Sunday. Many had known and worked with Mr Jurith from the USA. He had passed away after an illness of some months. He acknowledged Mr Jurith's contribution and paid a mark of respect to him by asking the members to stand for a brief silence.

He distributed the roll call and asked the members to sign it. He noted an apology from Mr Ricci Bitti, who was being replaced by Mr Ryan. He also acknowledged the first meeting of the esteemed minister from Malaysia, Mr Abu Bakar.

The following members attended the meeting: Mr John Fahey, AC, President and Chairman of WADA; Professor Arne Ljungqvist, WADA Vice-Chairman, IOC Member and Chairman of the WADA Health, Medical and Research Committee; Mr Toni Pascual, Chairman, IPC Anti-Doping Committee; Professor Dvorak, representing Mr Joseph Blatter, Member of the IOC, President of FIFA; Mr Patrick Baumann, Member of the IOC, Secretary General, FIBA; Mr Robin Mitchell, Member of the IOC, President, Oceania National Olympic Committees; Mr Richard Pound, IOC Member; Mr Patrick Chamunda, IOC Member; Mr Eduardo Henrique de Rose, President, PASO Medical Commission; Sir Craig Reedie, IOC Vice President; Mr Andrey Kryukov, Executive Board Member, Kazakhstan National Olympic Committee; Dr Tamás Aján, Member of the IOC, President of the IWF; Professor Ugur Erdener, Member of the IOC, President, World Archery; Mr Ryan, representing Mr Francesco Ricci Bitti, President, ITF and President of ASOIF; Mr Gian Franco Kasper, IOC Member, President, FIS; Mr Anders Besseberg, President of the IBU; Ms Claudia Bokel, IOC Member and IOC Athletes Commission Member; Mr Adam Pengilly, IOC Member and IOC Athletes Commission Member; Ms Beckie Scott, IOC Member and IOC Athletes Commission Member; Ms Kirsty Coventry, IOC Member and IOC Athletes Commission Member; Mr Mathekowitsch, representing Mr Romain Schneider, Minister of Sports, Luxembourg; Mr Leo Varadkar, Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport, Ireland; Mr Philippe Muyters, Flemish Minister for Finance, Budget, Work, Town and Country Planning and Sport, Belgium; Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Deputy Secretary General, Council of Europe; Mr Pavel Kolobkov, Deputy Minister of Sport, Russian Federation; Mr Vincent Meriton, Minister of Community Development, Youth, Sport and Culture, Seychelles; Mr Shaw Kgathi, Minister of Youth and Sport and Culture, Botswana; Mr Osama Ghoniem, representing Mr Taher Abou Zeid, Minister of State for Sport, Egypt; Mr Michael Gottlieb representing the US government; Mr Sorensen, representing Mr Bal Gosal, Minister of State (Sport), Canada; Mr Ernesto Iruqueta, President, CONSUDE; Mr Saucedo, representing Mr Javier Tejeira, President of CONCECADE; Mr Yoshitaka Sakurada, Minister in Charge of Sports, Japan; Mr Khairy Jamaluddin Abu Bakar, Minister, Youth and Sports, Malaysia; Mr Mohammed Saleh Al Konbaz, President, Saudi Arabian Anti-Doping Committee; Mr Duan Shijie, Vice Minister, State Sport General Administration, China; Mr Godkin, representing Mr Peter Dutton, Minister for Sport, Australia; Justice Gendall, representing Mr Murray McCully, Minister for Sport and Recreation, New Zealand; Mr David Howman, WADA Director General; Mr Rune Andersen, Standards and Harmonisation Director, WADA; Mr Frédéric Donzé, Director of the European Regional Office and IF Relations, WADA; Mr Rob Koehler, Education and Program Development Director, WADA; Ms Julie Masse, Communications Director, WADA; Dr Alan Vernec, Medical Director, WADA; Dr Olivier Rabin, Science Director, WADA; Mr Olivier Niggli, Legal Director, WADA; Mr Kazuhiro Hayashi, Asia/Oceania Regional Office Director; Ms Maria José Pesce, Latin America Regional Office Director; and Mr Rodney Swigelaar, Africa Regional Office Director.

A roll call for Observers was inadvertently not circulated nor signed at the time of the meeting.

– 1.1 Disclosures of conflicts of interest

THE CHAIRMAN asked if there were any conflicts of interest that the members wished to disclose. He noted that this was not the case.

## **2. Minutes of the previous meeting on 12 May 2013**

THE CHAIRMAN drew the members' attention to the minutes of the previous meeting on 12 May 2013 and asked if it was their wish that he sign those minutes as a true and accurate record of the proceedings of that day. Were there any objections to his signing the minutes on the members' behalf? He saw none.

### DECISION

Minutes of the meeting of the Foundation Board  
on 12 May 2013 approved and duly signed.

## **3. Director General's report**

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL informed the members as to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee when it had met on Tuesday.

The laboratory in Cairo had been accepted as a candidate laboratory for accreditation. For those members who did not yet know, the Executive Committee had approved, at its meeting in Buenos Aires in September, a new laboratory strategy, which in part included the need for there to be laboratories in certain continents of the world including Africa, so the advance of the Cairo laboratory to be a candidate laboratory fitted within the strategy.

A hospital laboratory in Copenhagen had been approved for blood analysis. This was a significant step, as it was the second approval granted by WADA for blood analysis and he looked forward to receiving more applications.

In social science, projects for research totalling 210,000 dollars had been approved. The researchers involved would be informed and then the projects would be posted on the WADA website.

Two working group chairmen had been approved by the Executive Committee. For the Health, Medical and Research Committee, Professor Ljungqvist had been named as the chairman for one year to 31 December 2014 and, for the Finance and Administration Committee, bearing in mind that the current chairman should have other responsibilities going forward, Mr Ricci Bitti had been appointed as the chairman for the remainder of the current term, which expired on 31 December 2015.

The technical document for the ABP had been approved; effectively, this meant the commencement of the steroid module from 1 January 2014, and that had already been posted on the website along with the guidelines for the module and a series of questions and answers for those who needed more information.

His report included the report that he had given to the Executive Committee in Buenos Aires.

The first issue was the report from the meeting convened by UNESCO in Paris on 19 and 20 September: the conference of parties. From the point of view of WADA, there had been a number of positive features, including in particular the fact that the chairman appointed, Dr Saleh Al Konbaz from Saudi Arabia, carried on a good tradition of chairmen of the conference of parties, as all four to date had been WADA Foundation Board members. There had been a positive response to the WADA report and the introduction of a project to assist countries that did not have legislation for distribution and trafficking; but, on the negative side, there had not been such a positive response to the monitoring report produced by UNESCO. 129 states parties had reported on a voluntary basis, but there had been no analysis of compliance or steps taken in respect of those who had not reported or any recommendation on what might constitute non-compliance. The WADA President had expressed his concerns in writing to the UNESCO director general and had

offered to assist UNESCO with the next monitoring report as well as the preparation for the conference of parties in two years' time.

WADA still looked for a secondee to assist it in Brussels with the WCO and he made a renewed plea to the governments around the table to see whether they could consider the possibility of a representative for that position.

Turning to the specific countries, there had been disappointing progress in the establishment of the NADO in Brazil, but he had been told earlier that week that the government had committed a healthy budget to the operations for the NADO the following year and there would be a number of appointments made to ensure that operations commenced, so WADA would watch the situation and work with it where possible. In the interim, however, WADA had felt it important to work with the IOC on preparations for the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro and he had suggested that WADA representatives meet with the organising committee to ensure that the anti-doping programme put into place for the Olympic Games would be run as well as possible.

In India, WADA had received a request from the NADO to visit and help, and WADA would undertake that the following year with the assistance of the Japanese and Australian anti-doping agencies.

In Jamaica, following WADA's obvious concern about certain issues, WADA had approached the prime minister and received an invitation to visit. An audit team had gone there in October, and a report had been prepared and given to the minister accordingly. The minister had met with him two days previously and had responded positively to each of the nine recommendations made by the WADA team which included a review of the legislation, a review of the governance of the board, an operational plan and the acceptance of a mentor NADO to go and help as quickly as possible. WADA had therefore invited the newly appointed executive director of JADCO to visit Montreal in the coming weeks, so that WADA could work with the agency to ensure that it returned to being the one WADA had originally assisted in 2010 and 2011 and so that the robust programme that should be carried out in that country would resume.

Regarding Nigeria, WADA representatives had met with Nigerian officials that week to ensure that the interim body in place could be made into a permanent NADO.

The members would have heard the recommendation from the Executive Committee regarding Egypt. Following the visit in October, WADA was now talking with Egyptian officials in terms of the progress being made with their NADO in terms of the operation that would be required to service the laboratory.

In Kenya, there had been a lack of progress and the athletes had been asking for something to occur there. It was not a question of the testing programme, but rather of putting together an inquiry to look into allegations that had surfaced in a television documentary indicating that EPO and other banned substances were readily available in pharmacies and often prescribed by the medical profession. He had learned two days previously that a task force had been set up by the government within the timeline of 60 days for reporting and a budget allocated for it to carry out its work. WADA had been hoping to meet with government officials to find out the terms of reference and the individuals concerned, but had not received any information as yet.

Regarding food contamination in Mexico, WADA had held a number of special meetings with the Mexican Government and FIFA and others as a result of contaminated food in that country, noted by several positive cases that had not been pursued because of the food contamination possibility. WADA had entered into an agreement with the Mexican authorities to conduct a research project with an expected outcome that he hoped would distinguish between clenbuterol found in food and that found in other forms, and he would report back on the progress of the research.

The paperless project was near an end. WADA had worked closely with USADA and was looking at a contract with USADA that could be signed shortly to make paperless projects available to all stakeholders.

In terms of other matters discussed in his report, he did have more concern with the laboratory in Rio de Janeiro in that there had been three more false positive cases, all in football, which had come to light following the Executive Committee's decision in September to revoke its accreditation. Nothing could be done in terms of more disciplinary action, but it did add to the list

of issues that would need to be rectified before consideration could be given to reaccredit that laboratory.

## DECISION

Director General's report noted.

– 3.1 Update on the Working Group on the Lack of Effectiveness of Testing Programmes

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL informed the members that he had been asked by the Executive Committee in September to provide the Foundation Board with a full paper responding to the recommendations made by the Working Group on the Lack of Effectiveness of Testing Programmes, and the members would see in their files a clause-by-clause analysis of the issues raised within the recommendations. Many had been dealt with in the revision of the Code and standards that day. Some had been referred to stakeholders for comment and action and the members would see the actions that had already been taken. Others, quite a number, fell into the compliance category. Linking item 6 with his report, the members would see that a paper on compliance was in the files. The issue of compliance had not yet been fully responded to in terms of the recommendations.

THE CHAIRMAN said that he would like to ask the working group chaired by Mr Pound to review the management plans and strategy and to advise on compliance and the programme that had to be developed and how it would be structured. Everybody would acknowledge that the area of compliance was one that WADA had to get right; there were some changes coming and WADA's effectiveness as a regulatory body depended on how well it dealt with compliance. He knew that Mr Pound had indicated a willingness to continue some work and he sincerely hoped that the members of Mr Pound's team would join with him in ensuring that the work done on compliance was the effective outcome that WADA needed.

MR POUND responded that he was positive that the members of the group would be happy to continue with that assignment.

Addressing a number of the points in the Director General's report, conceptually, with respect to the creation of a NADO in Brazil, it sounded as though it were all being geared to the Olympic Games, whereas it was really a more fundamental ongoing compliance matter, and he hoped that that was being properly considered by the Brazilian authorities.

He thanked the Director General for the update on Jamaica and was glad that WADA had been able to get a team in there and that recommendations were possible. It seemed to him that, based on past experience, WADA should build some deadlines into the process, as people responded to WADA's deadlines rather than general best efforts.

Regarding Kenya, he found it unacceptable that WADA was not able to get the terms of reference and the other information referred to with respect to the task force; he was glad that there was a 60-day limit for responding to a problem that had been allowed to become urgent; he wondered, however, if WADA did not know the terms of reference, whether that would be enough time to do a sensible job, and WADA should probably follow up on that.

He noticed that the Director General had not dealt with the further analysis regarding the Olympic Games in Turin and wondered if the Director General might be able to help with that.

Finally, on the question of statistics, he was glad that WADA now had available more informative statistics regarding testing, but suggested that it might be helpful for the experts on the WADA staff to highlight some of the salient statistics such as ADOs that were not performing very many tests, despite what they might be saying. He did not think it should be left to the varying skill sets of the Foundation Board members to try and fathom out those conclusions from a mass of data.

MR PENGILLY referred to the statistics. He knew he had mentioned this before and was pleased to see that WADA was making progress there. The report highlighted that the statistics came through ADAMS and he asked how many ADOs there were in total and how many people used ADAMS. He wanted to get a full view of the statistics.

Regarding item 3.1, he asked about the monitoring of the UNESCO convention. He had highlighted in the past that Code compliance by signatories needed to be monitored effectively. He also felt that, in that report, the 'strengthening' of the monitoring of the UNESCO convention by those nations that had signed up for some time but had yet to adopt the appropriate legislation needed to be clearly communicated to WADA and the world.

On behalf of the European governments, MR VARADKAR thanked the Director General for his report and supported the suggestions made.

MR POUND apologised for intervening again, but wanted to refer to the question about compliance with respect to the UNESCO convention. He suggested having a regular report to the Foundation Board on what had been done each time in the interim, what degree of audit had been performed, etc., so as to have some sense of what was going on at the government level.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL responded to the comments. He told Mr Pound that, with regard to Jamaica, WADA was building in deadlines and time constraints in terms of the progress that needed to be made in relation to the WADA recommendations, so that was part of the ongoing monitoring. In relation to Brazil, this was a NADO issue and not an IOC issue. The NADO had been established, there were laws in place regarding its establishment, and there had been a CEO appointed; there just had not been progress from that status to one whereby it was an operational NADO.

He agreed entirely regarding Kenya: WADA had not seen the terms of reference. This was not a compliance issue in terms of testing; it was an issue in relation to carrying out an investigation. WADA had very little power under the current Code (although that of course had been changed that day) in relation to imposing a necessity to undertake an investigation. Now that WADA had that power, it would be stronger going forward in relation to any such delays.

There had been a lot of progress made: WADA had talked to the IOC about further analysis of samples from the Turin Olympic Games. The reanalysis currently taking place would continue. Hundreds of samples were involved in that process.

WADA had tried in the statistics report that had been pared back from the 157-page report to look at trends within the statistics for 2012; that could be developed even further to link in with compliance, so it was a tool that WADA would have available going forward that could link in to the sort of issues WADA ought to have as part of its compliance programme, and that would therefore highlight ADOs that might not be carrying out effective programmes.

All of the laboratories were on ADAMS, so the information came from every test that had gone to an accredited laboratory, and that was where the information started, so the fact that some organisations were not using ADAMS did not affect the statistics.

The issue relating to UNESCO was one for UNESCO. It had to look at its convention and conduct a monitoring programme. It did that every two years. No update could be given on a regular basis in relation to UNESCO's compliance programme. WADA was working with UNESCO, as was the Council of Europe, which was more experienced in monitoring programmes for governments, to make sure that the monitoring report was better and more thorough and had consequences. WADA had complained about this to the UNESCO director general in writing, as WADA and the Council of Europe's assistance could be of use to UNESCO, so he would anticipate going forward that WADA could be more effective and work with UNESCO towards ensuring a better report, but that would not be until 2015.

#### DECISION

1. Working Group on the Lack of Effectiveness of Testing Programmes update noted.
2. Working Group requested to reconvene and to report on compliance monitoring and reporting. Terms of reference to be prepared by the management team.

– 3.2 Statistics

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL stated that the Executive Committee had asked the management to provide, in addition to the 157-page report produced, an analysis of the report so that there were clear issues that came from an analysis of the full report. That paper was for noting.

DECISION

Statistics update noted.

– 3.3 UNESCO Conference of Parties

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL stated that he had discussed the issue at the beginning of his report and he had nothing further to add.

DECISION

UNESCO Conference of Parties update noted.

**4. Operations/management**

– 4.1 Election of WADA Chair – 2014-2016

THE CHAIRMAN said that the tenure of the current president and vice-president would expire on 31 December that year, and that necessitated the election of replacements and, in accordance with the WADA constitution, the election of the positions had been sought through nominations in letters that had been sent out to the constituent members, the governments and sport bodies, some months previously. For the position of chair, one nomination had been received from the IOC, and that was Mr Reedie. He sought a resolution from the members for the election of Mr Reedie as the WADA chairman for the period commencing on 1 January 2014 and expiring on 31 December 2016. He congratulated Mr Reedie on the unanimous support received.

MR REEDIE thanked all of the members for the very great honour. This was a 14-year period of gestation. In 1999, at the founding meeting of WADA, Mr Pound had asked him if he would chair the Finance and Administration Committee, and he had been delighted to do so. He thought he was right in saying that he had a 100% attendance record and he could not say that about himself in many other organisations. He was delighted to have been unanimously supported by the sport movement (as far as he could see) and he would be delighted to work closely with Dr Stofile.

He did this with great confidence and enthusiasm. He thought that the World Conference on Doping in Sport had been the most outstanding success. There was a brand new Code that would help the process, and standards, but there had been an almost total degree of unanimity in what WADA had been trying to do. It had started with a speech by the IOC president and it had run through intervention after intervention after intervention to the final declaration, and everybody's emphasis had been on the protection of the clean athlete and, in his view, there could not be a finer decision in principle as WADA moved forward with its work, and he would be very happy to help do that.

DECISION

Mr Reedie unanimously elected WADA Chairman for 2014-2016.

– 4.2 Election of WADA Vice-Chair – 2014-2016

THE CHAIRMAN said that a vice-chair had to be elected for a term commencing on 1 January 2014 and concluding on 31 December 2016. The WADA management had sent to all members in June a request for nominations, and one request had been received from the Minister for Sport and Recreation in South Africa, Mr Mbalula, for the nomination of Dr Makhenkesi Stofile. Many of the members did not know Dr Stofile, but he had served on the Foundation Board with distinction, and was a man of enormous integrity and a great sense of justice, who clearly had a real interest in

anti-doping and what WADA was seeking to achieve. He asked the members for their support in the election of Dr Stofile as the vice-chairman of WADA.

DR STOFILÉ thanked the Chairman. When he had vacated his seat in WADA in 2010, he had not imagined that he would be coming back again. Nevertheless, he had made it his business to keep himself abreast of WADA's activities. To be back full-time was a great honour, and he accepted the post with great humility. He had already in the past congratulated WADA on the achievements in the long-standing wrestling match between WADA and cheats, and he was very glad to be part of that wrestling match again. Dr Aján had promised to give him some weightlifting lessons and he hoped that they would be of great assistance, because he was convinced that, as somebody had said the previous day, a lot of progress had been made but the road ahead was very long. He meant to do his bit in walking that road and, with the members' help and cooperation, he was sure that another chunk of that trip would be completed.

THE CHAIRMAN asked Dr Stofile to remain at the meeting as long as he could.

#### DECISION

Dr Stofile unanimously elected Vice-Chairman of WADA 2014-2016.

#### – 4.3 Appointment of Executive Committee – 2014

THE CHAIRMAN said that the members had before them a sheet that indicated the proposed membership. There had been two vacancies, which had just been filled so, adding the names of the two people who had just been elected to the positions of chairman and vice-chairman, he asked the members for their approval to appoint the Executive Committee members for 2014 in accordance with the proposed membership.

#### DECISION

Proposed Executive Committee membership approved.

#### – 4.4 Foundation Board

##### 4.4.1 Memberships – 2014

THE CHAIRMAN said that the members would see an updated document. It was for information. If there were anything that was wrong he would certainly welcome any corrections.

#### DECISION

2014 Foundation Board membership noted.

##### 4.4.2 Endorsement of composition for Swiss authorities

By virtue of the fact that WADA was a Swiss-registered body, THE CHAIRMAN noted that there were requirements under Swiss law for the composition of the Foundation Board to be filed twice a year. The members had the names before them and he asked for their permission to proceed with the requirement and complete the filing of that composition in Switzerland.

#### DECISION

Foundation Board composition endorsed for the Swiss authorities.

#### – 4.5 Standing committee memberships – 2014

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL confirmed that the process outlined in the WADA constitution had been followed. Each of the committees had been composed after a number of nominations had been received, and they had been determined by the chair of each committee, along with the

President and himself. An analysis of the membership revealed that there were 7 representatives from Africa, 11 from the Americas, 9 from Asia, 22 from Europe and 4 from Oceania. There were 17 women and 36 men. The WADA management had conducted the normal process to try to achieve the balance that was sought, there was approximately an equal number of nominations from governments and sport and, in terms of individual country representatives, there were several countries with three nominees (Australia, Switzerland, France, Spain, Germany and the USA), some with two (Argentina, , Canada, , Italy, Sweden and Japan) and the rest were from individual countries (Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, China, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Malaysia, Namibia, New Zealand, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Trinidad, Uruguay, United Kingdom, Zambia and Zimbabwe). There was very broad representation from the individual countries. This was for tabling. The other groups to be named prior to the end of the year were the expert groups. He was working with the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman on the composition of those. He would not announce them until WADA had invited the individuals to serve as experts and they had accepted the invitation. The composition would be coming in the next few weeks and would be posted on the WADA website when completed.

#### DECISION

Standing committee memberships noted.

- 4.6 Strategic Plan – operational performance indicators

THE CHAIRMAN said that he presumed that this item was for noting. It did indicate in a transparent and accountable way just what the organisation was doing and that was, of course, reassuring.

#### DECISION

Strategic Plan operational performance indicators noted.

### **5. Finance**

- 5.1 Finance update

MR REEDIE said that the members would see a copy of the minutes of the Finance and Administration Committee held in Lausanne on 23 July. The interesting facts were that, yet again, WADA had effectively received total clearance from the auditors on the internal memorandum, which proved that WADA had looked after the cash and the assets of the agency in a proper manner, and considerable credit for that went to Ms Pisani and her team. One of the issues that the Finance and Administration Committee had discussed in considerable detail was the possibility of effectively saving some costs by reallocating travel costs to the Executive Committee and Foundation Board members, and the members would see the effect of that when he reached the issue of approval of the budget.

#### DECISION

Finance update noted.

- 5.2 Government/IOC contributions update

MR REEDIE said that the members should have before them a list dated 14 November. WADA had to date raised 98.47% of contributions, which represented a considerable and successful effort by those responsible. Not included in that list were the contributions from Kenya and Kuwait, so the figure was marginally higher, and that was successful.

#### DECISION

Contributions update noted.



– 5.3 2013 quarterly accounts (quarter 3)

MR REEDIE said that, as the members knew, the Finance and Administration Committee submitted to the Executive Committee on a quarterly basis the quarterly accounts, which were in the members' files in the normal style. As always, for the first three quarters of the year, they represented almost inevitably an excess of income over expenditure, as WADA collected lots of contributions in the early part of the year, whereas its costs tended to be met almost regularly on a monthly basis; so, while those quarterly accounts showed a surplus of just over six million dollars, WADA would expect relatively little revenue in the rest of the year to 31 December, but would have all normal expenses to make.

DECISION

Quarterly accounts noted.

– 5.4 Budget 2014

MR REEDIE said that the budget figure had been a matter of some considerable debate. There had been a very brief report to the Foundation Board at its previous meeting in May. The Finance and Administration Committee had struggled with it and the Executive Committee had struggled with it, and had struggled with it again in Johannesburg. The ultimate suggestion was that the members accept a situation whereby the travel costs of the Executive Committee and Foundation Board members (not the sub-committee members) be met by the two responsible bodies, so the governments would pick up the travel costs of their representatives and the Olympic Movement would pick up the travel costs of its representatives, and that represented an anticipated saving of somewhere around 550,000 US dollars. WADA meetings were large and expensive and that should be borne in mind.

The Finance and Administration Committee had always been committed to the principle that, if possible, there should be regular contribution increases. It would not come as a surprise to anybody around the table to know that that had been an issue, particularly for the public authorities over the past few years in the age of austerity in which they lived; however, if the members looked at the ongoing use of available unallocated cash, WADA was rapidly using that money and the Finance and Administration Committee had thought that the Executive Committee would like the Foundation Board to accept a budget that involved a saving of travel costs but also an increase, and it was more the principle that was important than the amount. He thought that the Finance and Administration Committee had wanted to convince everybody to accept a 2% increase but, at the end of the day, in the interests of unity, an increase in contributions of 1% had been suggested. He did stress, and this was probably the last time the members would hear it from him in his current position, that ongoing increases would have to be a fact of life or the agency simply would not deliver what it had agreed to deliver by adopting the new Code earlier that day. He had been asked by the public authorities whether the IOC would be prepared to match voluntary contributions. He did not have the authority to do that himself, but he undertook to go to the IOC and make that suggestion. On that basis, he would be happy to go through detailed figures if necessary and the members would see the operational plan, which justified every cent that WADA was likely to spend in 2014, but he thought that it was the principle that was important.

THE CHAIRMAN said that he was willing to allow any questions or comments at that point.

MR MUYTERS stated that the public authorities had had a discussion about the draft budget that morning and, since there were continents in which there was no strong public authority support for the 1% increase, it had been agreed that the public authorities could agree to a 1% increase on the condition that the IOC at least matched the voluntary contributions by the public authorities, and he understood from Mr Reddie that he would try to secure this. The public authorities proposed that the reduction in the expenditure of travel costs be temporary and be reviewed annually. It was important that there be equality of access to WADA meetings for all countries and regions; therefore, he requested that WADA put in place a transparent and fair system to ensure that less well-resourced nations on the Executive Committee and Foundation Board might apply for costs to be reimbursed. He asked WADA to prioritise activities and thus reduce costs in the future.

MR MERITON said that the Chairman would recall that, at his maiden meeting in 2011, there had been lengthy debate on the issue of financial resource mobilisation and it had been said that

more funding was needed to ensure quality implementation of programmes. It had been agreed that more efforts would be made to find the extra resources and, as the sun went down on his participation in the Foundation Board meeting, he reiterated the call to find extra sponsors, and the proposal made complemented what had been said, in that there be a 1% or 2% increase. He thought that the 1% increase agreed upon by the Executive Committee that morning was fair and also agreed that travel expenses should be borne by the participating organisations and individuals. He proposed an exception: that, if a country or organisation felt that it could not meet the costs, these be met by the agency. With regard to voluntary contributions, it was necessary to work with the IOC to ensure that it would consider matching any contribution by public authorities, and he asked his colleagues from the public authorities to see whether something over and above the mandatory contributions might be given. He pledged the support of his country, the Seychelles, to look into the possibility of making a voluntary contribution.

MR POUND said that he was not sure he understood what he had heard. It sounded like there had been an agreement reached by the Executive Committee on a 1% increase with travel to be paid by the respective sides, but now it sounded as though a different proposal were being made to the Foundation Board.

THE CHAIRMAN did not seek to stop any further questions or comments but repeated that what Mr Reddie had indicated had come from the Executive Committee on Tuesday. The Executive Committee had not discussed the matter that morning. From what he understood, and he had not been at the meeting, the public authorities had had some discussion at their pre-meeting that morning, and that had been related to the Foundation Board by Mr Muyters in his intervention. The clear recommendation from the Executive Committee meeting on Tuesday had been that there be an increase of 1% and that the travel fares of the Executive Committee and the Foundation Board be paid for by the IOC on behalf of the sport members and by the individual governments on behalf of their members. Two other matters had been given by way of an assurance and nothing more. Budgets were for one year. They had to be clear and resolute and that was the only way in which they could be dealt with. Two assurances had been given, one by Mr Reddie, that he would go to the IOC and involve the IOC in a proper and comprehensive evaluation and discussion on whether it had the capacity to match the voluntary payments being made by the public authorities, and he would report back at budget time the following year on the outcome of those discussions, and that would be relevant only in the context of the 2015 budget. The second assurance given after debate at the Executive Committee had been given by him on behalf of WADA, that there would be no situation whereby somebody could not be on a seat at the table because they could not afford to pay the airfare, and that discretion should be given to the president and the executive director if such a situation arose to ensure that WADA pay for that person who had a right to be there to be at the table. The proposal in terms of the budget was based on the airfares aspect, paid for by the two bodies, the individual governments and the IOC, and a 1% increase in the budget.

MR POUND asked if the Foundation Board was voting on the Tuesday budget or the Friday afternoon budget.

THE CHAIRMAN said that the budget was approved on Friday afternoon by the Foundation Board but the recommendation came out of the meeting on Tuesday and was to the Foundation Board to approve a 1% increase plus payment of airfares by the two sides.

That was certainly the recommendation at that meeting that had come out of the meeting of the Executive Committee on Tuesday.

MR SAKURADA said that for WADA to try to execute the budget efficiently and reduce expenses was very effective, particularly the proposal that the airfares be covered by the various organisations to reduce the expenses. Since the Finance and Administration Committee chairman would become the WADA president, this was an important time and it would be practical. As for the 2014 budget proposal, if the Foundation Board accepted the 1% increase in contributions, as his predecessor Mr Fukui had mentioned in Buenos Aires, the Asia/Oceania region had concluded that it was ready to deal with the increase in contributions.

THE CHAIRMAN asked Mr Reddie to formally put the resolution to the Foundation Board.

MR REEDIE said that he would do what he had said he would do. There were no conditions attached, but he would do what he had said. He thanked Mr Meriton for his intervention. He was grateful to Mr Meriton for his belief that an increase was fair. It was only 130,000 dollars for the

whole world. He was grateful to Mr Meriton for considering the possibility of additional contributions.

Mr Pound's question had delivered the necessary clarity and he thanked Mr Sakurada from Japan for his comments.

He would be happy to propose that the 'Friday' budget be taken by the Foundation Board and enshrined for the following year.

THE CHAIRMAN asked if everybody was clear what that was. Did he have the members' support to approve the 2014 budget on the basis of the 1% increase and the individual sides paying the airfares of the Executive Committee and Foundation Board members? There were other matters and assurances outside that resolution that he knew would be carried through.

If he could make one last comment, it had struck him in more recent times that WADA had relied upon the IOC to pay the 50% on behalf of the sports of the world and he knew that, in his country, there were sports that did very well in the context of sponsorship and funds that were made available. They included, for example, the sports of Australian football and Rugby League, and both had respectively signed television rights that would benefit them to the tune of 1.5 billion and one billion dollars over the next five years in recent times. They contributed nothing to the anti-doping arrangement other than the programmes that were conducted within their sports because they were signatories. They were two examples of what he would suggest were many non-Olympic sports that might be considered to make a contribution to the work that WADA did. They got the benefit of what WADA achieved. Why should they not make a contribution? He did not give an outcome and did not intend to allow debate. He simply asked the members to give that particular idea a bit of thought going forward, and they might take it up a little more formally in the days ahead. He believed that it was a relevant factor in terms of where WADA went. He was sure that Mr Reddie had other ideas that he would bring to the members as soon as he occupied the chair and he had no doubt that Mr Reddie had the capacity to do a lot in that area.

MS BATTAINI-DRAGONI said that she fully agreed with what the Chairman had said. He was indicating that WADA had to think in an innovative manner for the future. The governments wanted to accept the 1%. They had not been imposing conditions; that must be made clear. They had been trying to bring a new opportunity in addition to the 1%. Since some member states were currently capable of making voluntary contributions in the present difficult economic situation, and knowing that the sport federations had even been prepared to go up to an increase of 2%, she would be surprised if nothing came in terms of matching or at least showing that there was capacity on the part of the sport movement to contribute via voluntary contributions. The government representatives were pleased to welcome the new president of WADA, precisely because they had good experience of his management of financial matters and they were confident that it would be possible to move forward. She proposed that Mr Reddie might wish to ask the Finance and Administration Committee to consider the possibility of establishing within WADA some kind of resource mobilisation unit in a structured manner with real professionals for resource mobilisation and that the Finance and Administration Committee might also consider, in addition to that, drawing up some ethical rules that would be respected when looking for money from private sources, the sport industry, etc. She wanted to dispel the impression that the public authorities were coming forward with conditions. No, they were in the same boat, they wanted to find solutions, and they expected that, when they made efforts, these would be followed by all of the stakeholders.

#### DECISION

Proposed budget 2014 approved.

– 5.5 Confirmation of auditors for 2014

MR REEDIE said that he had omitted to state the current figures on projected cash flow. At the end of 2012, there had been seven million dollars of unallocated cash in round terms. Figures could be made to prove everything; but, on current projections and at the current rate of modest increase, WADA should come down to somewhere around two million dollars by the end of 2015, and he accepted absolutely what both sides had said: that WADA needed to raise additional funds.

The Foundation Board needed to appoint the WADA auditors for the following year. He suggested that WADA formally appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers again for 2014 as auditors.

#### DECISION

PricewaterhouseCoopers appointed as auditors for 2014.

### **6. World Anti-Doping Code – compliance**

#### DECISION

Item noted in the Director General's report.

### **7. Committee and department/area reports**

#### – 7.1 Education and programme development

THE CHAIRMAN said that the education report referred to the university curriculum, the continuation of the advancement of programme developments and the RADOs, and the Foundation Board should acknowledge the support of Japan, Australia and Norway for contributing to the RADO work in several areas.

##### 7.1.1 Education Committee chair report

##### 7.1.2 Education report

##### 7.1.3 Programme development report

#### DECISION

Education and programme development updates noted.

#### – 7.2 Science

##### 7.2.1 Health, Medical and Research Committee chair report

THE CHAIRMAN said that the Health, Medical and Research Committee report was to be noted and included an update of the medical report and the TUE issue, and the members would note that there had been a reduction in the research budget for 2014, again, in the interests of focusing and prioritising, as WADA was often asked to do, and there was some information on Hgh testing and where WADA was moving in terms of the hiccough experienced earlier in the year.

MR PENGILLY referred to the Veerpalu case. He wondered when the Paris statisticians would come back with an answer.

DR RABIN replied that the two independent teams had concluded their reports and had met the previous day in Montreal. He was pleased to report that there had been good agreement in approaches, despite the little tweaks to be agreed upon, but they had agreed to publish the outcome of their results together. In the coming days, he hoped to receive the final elements, and then, once he had the information and saw the convergence of the values, he thought that WADA would be in a good position to discuss the matter with the legal team and go forward with Hgh testing.

MR PENGILLY asked how the timeline would relate to the Olympic Winter Games in Sochi in February. He thought that there was a two- to three-month turnaround in terms of peer review, but sought clarification.

DR RABIN said that he wished he could take responsibility and do the calculations himself but they were way too complicated. WADA was pushing the two teams to produce the results in the

coming days and, if that was the case and assuming all went well, everything should be ready way before the Olympic Games.

THE CHAIRMAN assured Mr Pengilly that the matter would be given priority.

DECISION

Health, Medical and Research Committee Chair report noted.

7.2.2 Science report

DECISION

Science update noted.

– 7.3 Medical

7.3.1 Athlete Biological Passport

THE CHAIRMAN said that the TUE chair committee would be convened and hosted by the French NOC in Paris on 16 and 17 October the following year.

DECISION

ABP update noted.

7.3.2 Medical report

DECISION

Medical update noted.

– 7.4 Legal

DECISION

Legal update noted.

– 7.5 Communications

7.5.1 Athlete Committee Chair report

7.5.2 Communications report

THE CHAIRMAN said that the communications report referred to the presence of the WADA Outreach team in Cali for the World Games. He had had the privilege of attending those and could say that they had been an outstanding success, and the location of the Outreach booth had attracted just about everybody who had wanted to eat at some stage to participate, and there had been an enormous opportunity to spread the message.

The team had also been present at the Francophone games in Nice among other events.

He also acknowledged the Athlete Committee and the significant help provided on the Code review.

DECISION

Communications update noted.

- 7.6 Governments (including UNESCO convention)

THE CHAIRMAN said that the members had been given an update on the agenda item.

#### DECISION

Governments update noted.

- 7.7 Standards and harmonisation

THE CHAIRMAN referred to the report in the members' files. There had been some talk and efforts made in the context of the work ahead. The members already knew the way forward regarding the work to be done on the compliance issue, and there was a need for a technical document to be prepared and that would be attended to. It would be run through the management and controlled in a manner that ensured that WADA had the capacity with the rule changes and the other understandings that were necessary for all of the signatories to be off and running with the revised Code from 1 January 2014.

#### DECISION

Standards and harmonisation  
update noted.

- 7.8 ADAMS – Anti-Doping Administration and Management System

THE CHAIRMAN said that the members had a report on ADAMS but he would not comment on it.

#### DECISION

ADAMS update noted.

- 7.9 International Federations

THE CHAIRMAN said that he believed that there was work under way that was actively supporting the IFs. There had been a survey, which was before the members, that he had found very interesting. Mr Donzé was preparing for the ADO symposium in 2014.

#### DECISION

International Federations update noted.

- 7.10 Regional Offices

##### 7.10.1 Cape Town

MR MERITON said that he wished to use the platform of the Cape Town report to make his last remarks. He congratulated Mr Reddie on his election to the helm of WADA and wished him all the very best. It was with great joy that he supported the election of Dr Stofile as Vice-President of WADA. Of particular significance was the fact that he was a son of African soil. He was passionate not only about sport, his country and region, but also about the world. He was proud that South Africa had just hosted the World Conference on Doping in Sport, and it was significant that a son of the African soil was now a leader of WADA and he wished him everything. With the two distinguished gentlemen at the helm of WADA, with the support of governments and the sport movement, the fight was in good hands. As he ended his participation on the Foundation Board, he renewed his support to the movement and thanked the members for the support they had given him during the three years he had been a member of the WADA Foundation Board. He wished to commit himself, however and whenever possible, to the anti-doping cause.

THE CHAIRMAN thought that it was appropriate to draw the members' attention to the fact that the current president of the African Union Conference of Ministers would join WADA for a period of two years on the Executive Committee from 2014, and that was Mr Alain Lobognon of Ivory Coast.

7.10.2 Lausanne report

7.10.3 Montevideo report

7.10.4 Tokyo report

## DECISION

Regional offices updates noted.

### **8. Any other business/future meetings**

THE CHAIRMAN believed that a bar had been set that afternoon on how long it took to have a Foundation Board meeting which Mr Reddie would have some trouble getting over in the days ahead. He assured the members that Mr Reddie was highly competitive and would endeavour to beat that record at some stage during his time, and maybe often.

MR POUND said that he had not wished to raise the point during the budget discussion at the risk of creating a diversion or tangent, but he thought he was expressing an opinion that was felt generally by the sport movement, and that was that, having heard the background of the budget that had just been adopted, he felt compelled to observe that the position of the government partners regarding the necessary increases in the WADA budget did not conform to the language used about the importance of the fight against doping in sport. The problem of doping persisted, the level of sophistication and outside involvement was increasing, and the demands on WADA itself continued to increase but, in real terms, the amount of funds being made available to WADA had decreased over the past few years as against inflation, and even a 1% increase that year did not cover the inflationary costs. This was a problem that was huge, potentially growing and certainly more sophisticated. The funds were decreasing, not increasing. There was a serious mismatch in his view between what was said and what was being done. If the problem of doping were decreasing, then the Foundation Board members might be able to justify that logic, but it was not, so the outcome was that, despite the very fine declaration adopted at the World Conference on Doping in Sport earlier that day, WADA was not in fact protecting the clean athletes as it could not obtain sufficient funding to provide WADA with the tools and means to fight against the scourge. He could understand from governments, and this was not the only organisation in which he was involved where government funding was a factor, that the big shibboleth was always expressed as being the floodgates. If the governments gave that organisation a little more money, then every other organisation would want more money. His experience with governments was that they did not want to give more money and, where there was something that should be a matter of public policy, from a governmental perspective, there should be a way of providing public funding, and WADA was not doing that. Unless he was a complete voice in the wilderness and everybody thought that WADA had enough money, he really thought that the mismatch had to be addressed in creative terms and he did not mind looking elsewhere for money, but the main base was the two stakeholder groups (and that went back to 1999) to whom WADA looked to provide the basic funds required, and if there were extra projects or other things to fund separately, that was fine, but he thought that this had to be addressed by the new team and should be regarded as not only serious but also urgent.

MR ABU BAKAR said on behalf of Malaysia that he wanted to congratulate the outgoing and incoming WADA presidents. This was Malaysia's third and last term as a Foundation Board member which ended at the end of that year. He thanked everybody for all the support and cooperation given. He raised a couple of issues. First, he thanked the WADA Executive Committee for, at its meeting in Buenos Aires, supporting the reaccreditation of Malaysia's laboratory or doping control centre, the accreditation of which had been unfortunately revoked in 2010. He had instructed his ministry and the university concerned to prepare a report, and those involved were trying to get the laboratory back on track for reaccreditation to take place as soon as possible.

He wished to touch briefly on the commitment of the governments to the fight against doping in sport. Their commitment was unwavering and that had to be viewed in the context of the age of austerity as mentioned again and again, and the increase to which the governments had agreed,

although it might not be satisfactory to some parties, was a commitment, and he agreed with Mr Meriton that governments were also willing to come forward with voluntary contributions, and his government would be looking at doing so to support the work of WADA. That was not to say that much was not being done at a government level as well.

Responding to the declaration and the links between doping in sport and organised crime, and the prevalence of doping among athletes and their entourage, a new initiative had been launched in Malaysia to tackle the issue of doping in a more coordinated manner. His ministry would work with the customs police and the health and education ministries to see more concerted action.

MS BOKEL said that several nominations had been sent in for the WADA Athlete Committee and she wondered what the procedure was for determining the composition. It would make sense if the incoming chair of the Athlete Committee could have a say in the composition of the committee.

MR MUYTERS noted that he did not agree at all with what Mr Pound had said but he did not think it was the moment to explain why, at the end of the day, although he would do so in private.

MS SCOTT said that the athletes had not got a chance to speak earlier at the closing ceremony but, on behalf of the WADA and IOC athlete committees and clean athletes worldwide, she wanted to say that Mr Fahey and Professor Ljungqvist would be dearly missed, and thanked them sincerely for their work and dedication and incredible conviction working on behalf of clean sport and clean athletes. Athletes were at the heart of the movement, so they wanted to say their most heartfelt thanks to both for their work.

MR GHONIEM thanked WADA for all of its efforts to fight doping in sport worldwide, and thanked the Government of the Republic of South Africa for hosting such a great and historic conference. He welcomed the new WADA Code and related standards; Egypt strongly supported the Code. He thanked WADA for the permission enabling the Egyptian laboratory to start steps for the accreditation process. He thanked Mr Fahey for his six years of work in WADA and wished the new chairman and vice-chairman all the best. He thanked Mr Howman for his support to Egyptian efforts and anti-doping activities, and thanked Mr Swigelaar, the African regional office director. He hoped that everybody would continue to play fair and clean.

THE CHAIRMAN drew the members' attention to the meeting schedule before them.

He acknowledged the extraordinarily hard work done by the WADA staff to prepare for the Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings. The members had seen the paperwork floating all week. On that occasion, it had not been only a question of getting the information to the Foundation Board and Executive Committee members but also a matter of dealing with a plethora of other things associated with the conference. He had watched the staff in the office in the early hours of the morning and had waited for them on more than one occasion to get out of there late at night to ensure that they had something to eat.

There had been a hiccup in the life of one of the most esteemed staff members earlier in the week: Ms Withers, whose two-year-old daughter had fractured her skull, requiring Ms Withers to hasten home at the earliest time. He was saying this because he knew what the members' regard for Ms Withers was and informed the members that, whilst there was a long way to go, the prognosis was looking good, and he asked the members for their thoughts and prayers for Ms Withers, because one could only imagine what it might be like for any mother to be thousands of miles away from home and to receive news that an emergency operation was actually under way back home in Canada. The news was good, but he knew that the members' prayers and support would be appreciated by Ms Withers.

It had been a pleasure to have a smile and a quiet word from time to time over the past six years with the interpreters, and he asked the members to acknowledge the staff and the interpreters in the usual way.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL stated that he wished to play a video for the members.



DECISION

Executive Committee - 17 May 2014, Montreal;

Foundation Board - 18 May 2014, Montreal;

Executive Committee - 20 September 2014, location to be confirmed;

Executive Committee - 15 November 2014, location to be confirmed;

Foundation Board - 16 November 2014, location to be confirmed.

The meeting adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

FOR APPROVAL

JOHN FAHEY, AC  
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF WADA