CAPE TOWN DECLARATION ON ANTI-DOPING IN SPORT

Government ministers and other authorised government officials responsible for anti-doping in sport within their national jurisdictions came together at the 3rd meeting of the International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping in Sport in Cape Town, South Africa on May 30-31, 2001.

The meeting was hosted by the Hon B M Ngconde Balfour, South African Minister for Sport and Recreation, and co-chaired by the Governments of Australia, Canada and South Africa.

Government Commitment to the International Fight Against Doping

Governments/public authorities present at this meeting reaffirmed their belief that drug-free sport plays a vital role in the well-being of their societies and, consequently, their conviction of the need for strong government leadership and action in the fight against doping in sport;

Acknowledged the important role of governments/public authorities working with their national sporting organisations to establish and implement comprehensive national anti-doping programs; and

Recognised governments/public authorities' responsibility to contribute to the effectiveness of the international fight against doping in sport by working cooperatively with other governments/public authorities and the sports movement, particularly through the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

Participants of the 3rd meeting of the International Inter-governmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping in Sport affirmed their commitment to the international fight against doping in sport in three key areas:

1. Government Funding Contributions to WADA

Recognising WADA's critical role in coordinating the international fight against doping since its establishment in November 1999 and acknowledging the significant progress WADA has made in implementing anti-doping programs;

Reaffirming their previous commitment, made in Oslo in November 2000, to contribute 50% of WADA's annual budget from January 1, 2002, subject to WADA developing a strategic plan and putting in place the not-for-profit corporate, financial and administrative systems required of an international organisation by March 30, 2001; and

Noting progress WADA has made in the development of its strategic plan, participants agreed:

1.1. to adopt a formula for government contributions that is fair and equitable and encourages as many governments/public authorities as are able to make contributions, while taking account of each government's capacity to pay and each nation's level of involvement in international sport. The formula provides for the following allocations to be paid by each region:

Africa: 0.50%
Americas: 29.00%
Asia: 20.46%
Europe: 47.50%
Oceania: 2.54%

1.2. consistent with their request set out in the *Oslo Declaration* (November 16, 2000), to call on WADA to develop a 5-year budget forecast setting out expenditure required to implement its strategic plan;

- 1.3. governments/public authorities will provide 50% of the WADA's approved budget for 2002 in accordance with the agreed regional funding allocations as outlined above;
- 1.4. variations to WADA's budget be approved by the WADA Board on an annual basis;
- 1.5. governments/public authorities confirm their ability to make payments to WADA in accordance with agreed regional funding allocations on an annual basis;
- 1.6. WADA's 5 year budget forecast should be reviewed, and will be considered at an IICGADS meeting to be convened in 2002 so that all governments/public authorities can determine implications for their future budgets;
- 1.7. WADA should be encouraged to generate additional revenue from the provision of services, through partnership, or additional grants;
- 1.8. WADA should be encouraged to deliver efficiency gains in expenditure over time;
- 1.9. each region will make its own arrangements for paying government contributions to WADA, recognising that some regions will pay contributions through regional inter-governmental organisations while others will make individual payments to WADA, and that in accordance with this principle:
 - 1.9.1 governments/public authorities and inter-governmental organisations from Africa, the Americas and Europe would pay their annual contributions to WADA through agreed regional mechanisms;
 - 1.9.2 governments/public authorities from Asia will contribute individually, and will explore options to facilitate payments from within the Asian region, and encourage other Asian governments/public authorities to make contributions;
 - 1.9.3 Australia and New Zealand would liaise to facilitate contributions from Oceania;
- 1.10. the regional funding formula applies for the duration of WADA's 2001-2005 Strategic Plan.

2. Future Government Representation on WADA

Reaffirming the commitment made by governments/public authorities in Sydney and reaffirmed in Montreal and Oslo, of their governments/public authorities to working with WADA in the international fight against doping;

Participants reaffirmed the principles set down in the *Montreal Declaration* (February 18, 2000) that should underpin government representation on the WADA Board and Executive Committee. Specifically, participants agreed that:

- 2.1 there must continue to be government representation from the geographic regions of Africa, Europe, the Americas, Asia and Oceania;
- 2.2 each geographic region is responsible for determining that region's appointees to the WADA Board with appropriate recognition of cultural diversity within each region;
- 2.3 governments/public authorities support rotation of seats on the WADA Board and Executive Committee within the region according to arrangements reached within their regions.

Noting that the terms of appointment of:

- government representatives on the WADA Board and Executive Committee agreed at Montreal expire on December 31, 2001; and
- government representatives on the WADA Board agreed at WADA's establishment on November 11, 1999 expire on November 10, 2002;

Acknowledging the greater effectiveness of the international anti-doping initiatives that have resulted from governments/public authorities and the Olympic Movement working together on the WADA Board and Executive Committee and working through WADA's committees;

Recognising the need to more effectively represent the geographic and cultural diversity of the regions of the world, participants agreed that they would recommend to WADA that:

- 2.4 WADA agree that governments and public authorities are allocated 21 seats on the WADA Board, with 5 of these seats being allocated to Europe, the Americas and Asia; 4 seats to Africa; and 2 seats to Oceania;
- 2.5 an additional 4 seats on the WADA Board are allocated to the Olympic Movement to ensure there remains parity in the representation between the Olympic Movement and public authorities and that consideration be given to allocating these seats to the elements of the sports movement not currently represented on the Board such as Paralympic sports; and
- 2.6 to give effect to this, we recommend that the Board of the WADA make an amendment to the WADA Statute enabling an expansion of the Board membership.

Taking into account the principles of government representation described above, participants agreed that:

- 2.7 governments/public authorities from each region will consult with each other through regional mechanisms about their representatives for the term commencing on January 1, 2002 and will notify WADA of their nominated representatives on the WADA Board by December 31, 2001;
- 2.8 nominated government WADA Board members would hold their seats for three-year terms commencing on January 1, 2002; and
- 2.9 by December 31, 2001 governments/public authorities from each region would also nominate one government member to represent their region on the WADA Executive Committee for a 1-year term commencing from January 1, 2002.

3. Future of IICGADS Forum

Acknowledging the existence of a variety of bilateral and multilateral intergovernmental agreements that provide a basis for collaboration on anti-doping, and particularly acknowledging the existence of continental forums specifically dedicated to anti-doping, such as the Anti-Doping Convention (coordinated through the Council of Europe) and the Organisation of American States;

Recognising the importance of governments/public authorities working cooperatively with the Olympic Movement to progress the international fight against anti-doping through WADA;

Accepting the importance of government cooperation in a range of other areas of governmental responsibility that do not directly fall within WADA's charter, such as harmonisation between the rules of sport and government legislation;

Reaffirming the importance of on-going consultations between governments/public authorities on anti-doping issues and noting that the IICGADS forum is the most geographically diverse existing mechanism for bringing governments/public authorities from around the world together to discuss anti-doping issues.

Participants agreed the IICGADS forum should re-convene again to carry forward general activities in support of WADA, with the next meeting to focus on matters including:

- 3.1 progress governments/public authorities have made in implementing effective national antidoping programs, including the elements of anti-doping policy commitment, drug testing, education, research and reducing the flow of illicit drugs set down in the *Sydney Communique*;
- 3.2 reviewing progress on harmonising anti-doping policies and legislation;
- 3.3 reviewing progress on harmonising regulatory policies in the areas of supply availability, border control and product labelling;

- 3.4 reviewing WADA's 5-year budget forecast so that all governments/public authorities can review the budget and determine implications for their future budgets; and
- 3.5 the establishment of a working group to examine mechanisms for convening future meetings of IICGADS.

Participants agreed to study the concept of an international treaty to facilitate government cooperation and harmonisation in support of the role of WADA.

Participants proposed that the government of Malaysia host the 4th meeting of the IICGADS forum that would address this agenda on a date to be fixed. The Government of Malaysia accepted this proposal. Participants thanked the government of Malaysia for agreeing to host the meeting.

Participants thanked the government of South Africa for hosting this meeting of IICGADS and for extending warm hospitality to them. Governments/public authorities look forward to meeting again in Malaysia in 2002.

Cape Town

South Africa

31 May 2001

Participants:

Australia Italy Pakistan Austria Japan Poland Barbados Latvia Portugal

Belgium Lithuania Republic of Korea

Canada Malaysia Russia
Peoples' Republic of China Mauritius Slovakia
Czech Republic Morocco South Africa

Denmark Netherlands Spain Finland New Zealand Sweden

France Nigeria United Kingdom

Hungary Norway United States of America

In the presence of representatives from the Council of Europe, the European Commission and the World Anti-Doping Agency.