

ISTANBUL DECLARATION

WADA Science & Investigations Symposium – 28-29 October 2014

Acknowledging that:

- Under the revised World Anti-Doping Code ("Code"), anti-doping organizations are developing their information gathering capacity;
- Doping is a public health issue and requires collaboration between anti-doping experts and law enforcement regulatory agencies;
- Article 8 of the International Convention against doping in Sport requires restriction of availability and of use of prohibited substances, including by actions against trafficking, production, movement, importation, distribution and sale of such drugs by involving the relevant entities;
- Those responsible for information gathering from anti-doping organizations and those from police and/or custom forces could increase the frequency and quality of interaction between themselves and with anti-doping scientists to identify substances, devices and protocols obtained as evidence during an investigation or criminal inquiry, or otherwise gathered during an enforcement activity or identified on the Internet;
- Anti-doping scientists and other scientists are involved in the identification, analysis and characterization of new drugs;
- There are counterfeited and designer drugs which are distributed online to athletes and the general population that are now being gathered by some organizations in the antidoping community for intelligence and investigation purposes;
- The recent progress in the information gathering field, in particular by anti-doping organizations, reflects the active role already played by various international organizations and leading investigative forces at national and international levels;



The WADA Science Symposium held in Istanbul on 28-29 October 2014 concluded with the following recommendations:

- A repository registering the coordinates of the scientists and investigators/officers active in this field should be established under WADA's supervision;
- WADA should establish/foster a mechanism that facilitates the communication and sharing of information on drugs of abuse and counterfeited drugs, devices and protocols with doping potential between anti-doping experts and relevant organizations;
- Protocols might usefully be established to allow those who gather or seize substances/drugs/devices and protocols in the course of their employment to direct appropriate queries and pass information to the scientific anti-doping community, in order to ascertain possible link of these drugs to doping practices;
- New information on drug, device and protocol identification gathered by scientists engaged in anti-doping should be shared with enforcement agencies and others to facilitate identification and seizure in the field;
- WADA accredited anti-doping laboratories are useful resources, and might be better connected to law enforcement/toxicology/forensic laboratories to help in the identification of seized drugs;
- On a case by case basis, WADA accredited anti-doping laboratories can agree to conduct analysis of seized suspected PED substances on behalf of law enforcement investigating officers;
- The scientific anti-doping community could be available to lend their expertise to law enforcement agencies, including testifying as expert witnesses in criminal proceedings.