

THE OFFICIAL
MAGAZINE OF
THE WORLD
ANTI-DOPING
AGENCY

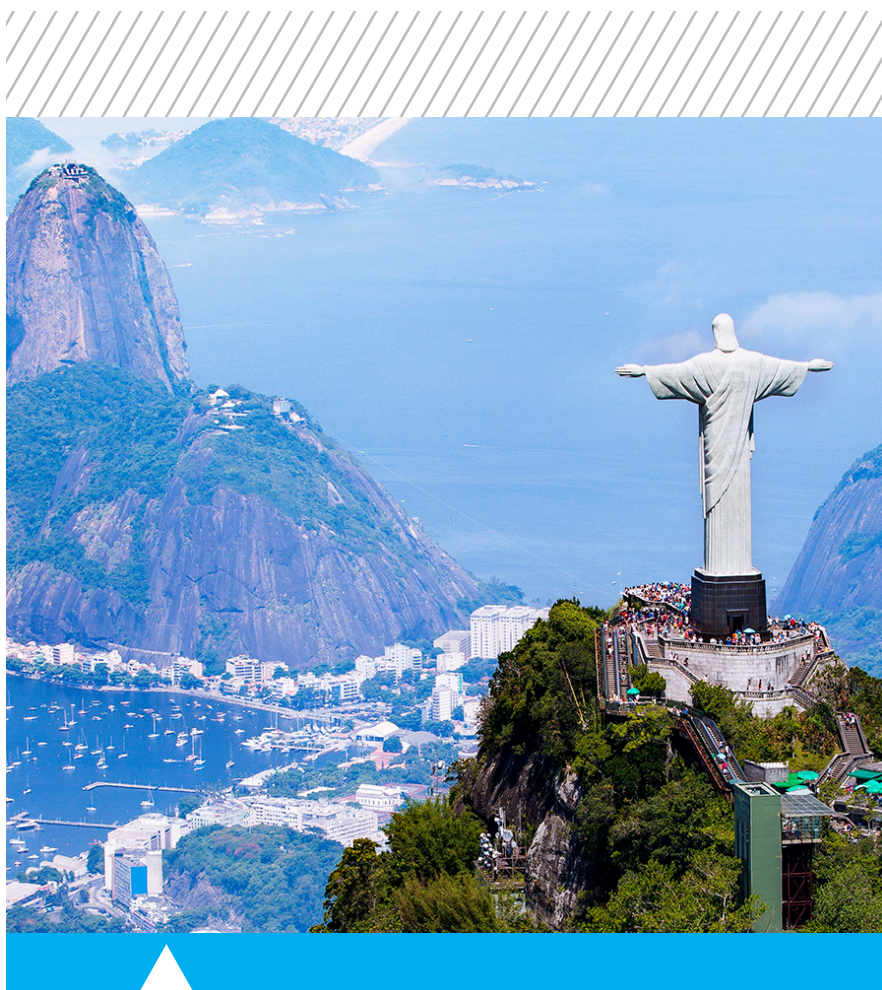
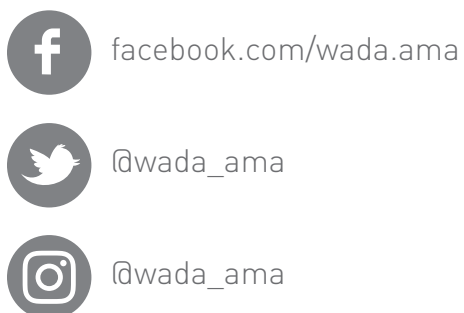
N°1 / 2016

playtrue

R.W. POUND
TRIBUTE
TO THE
HOWMAN
YEARS



WORLD
ANTI-DOPING
AGENCY



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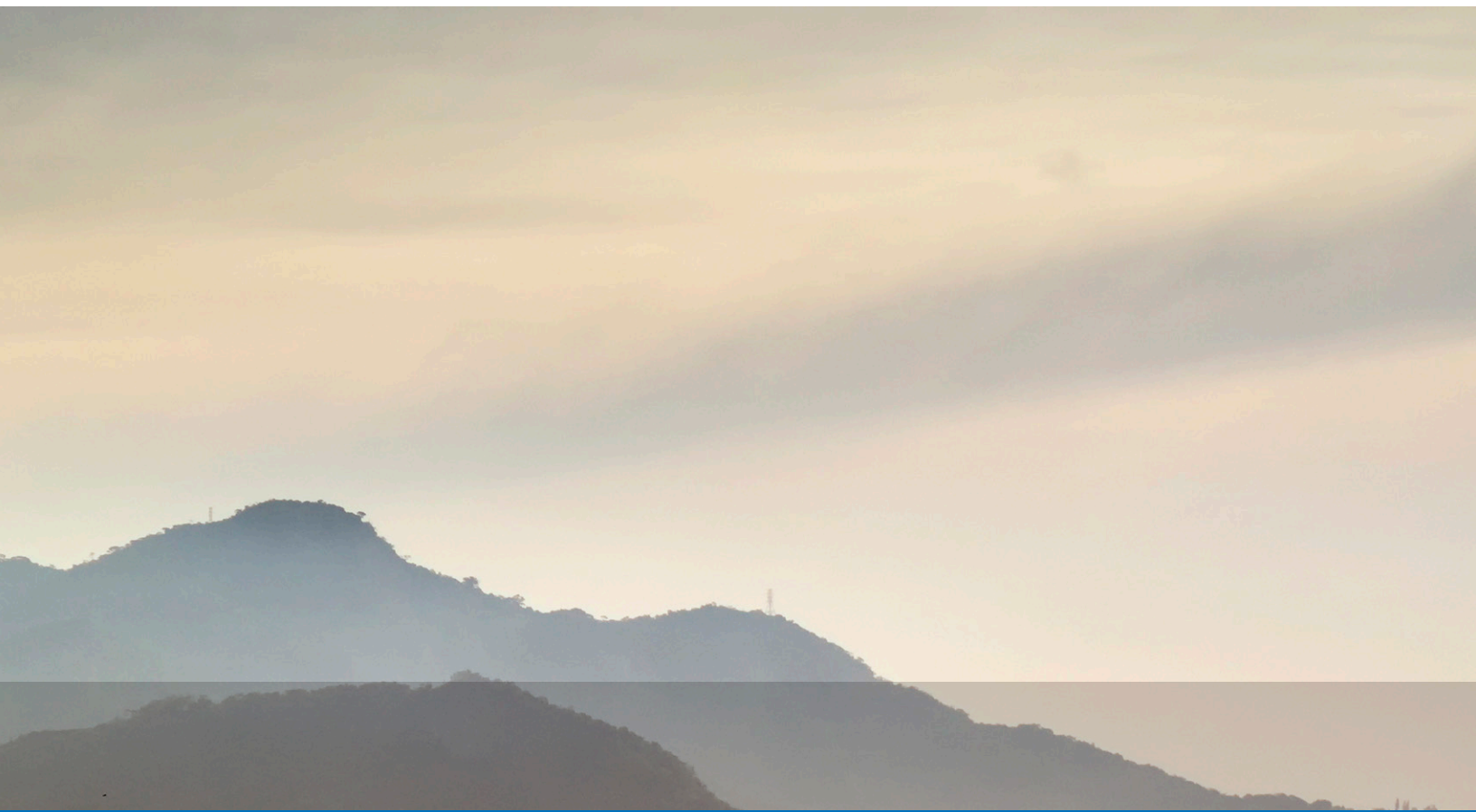
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A TIME OF HEIGHTENED INTEREST FOR ANTI-DOPING

When the new-look, digital *Play True* magazine launched last November, the world of sport was just days away from the conclusion of the most revealing independent anti-doping investigation we have seen since the inception of the anti-doping 'industry' in 1999. Sports fans worldwide could not have failed to notice the huge amount of exposure given to the anti-doping cause in wake of the WADA Independent Commission Report; indeed, WADA itself was the top trending term on Twitter on 9 November, the day Dick Pound's Commission announced its findings. Since that time, anti-doping and WADA have rarely been far from the spotlight—never more so than recently, with the latest batch of doping assertions

surrounding the Sochi 2014 Winter Olympic Games—and so we bring you this first *Play True* edition of 2016 at a time of heightened interest in the anti-doping movement.

Whilst the Commission's initial November report garnered the sporting world's attention, the governance and corruption-focussed 'IC Part 2' follow-up report in January also created huge waves. With the repercussions of the IC Reports still being felt, attention has turned to the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, and how clean those Games will be, when they begin just weeks from now. So, it is with the Rio Games firmly in sight that this edition of *Play True* is written, and once again the magazine intends to capture the sheer strength in depth of the work



WADA carries out, from intelligence and investigations to education, and from scientific research to athlete outreach.

As for what can be expected from this edition, well, at a time when “non-compliance” has become an evermore frequent phrase bounced around in sports media circles, we aim to demystify what non-compliance really means, what the repercussions are for an organization, and what new powers might be granted to WADA in the event of an organization’s non-compliance.

And let us not forget that this *Play True* falls at a time when WADA’s Director General, David Howman, is set to finish his term after 13 years at the helm. To mark the end of David’s tenure, who better than WADA’s Founding

President, Dick Pound who worked with David during his first five years at the agency, to write a few words. Fresh from his work chairing the Independent Commission, Dick penned a special tribute to David, capturing some of the major milestones and achievements that occurred on David’s watch.

Enjoy the read! ■

BEN NICHOLS
EDITOR





SIR CRAIG REEDIE - WADA PRESIDENT

At the time I wrote my last column for Play True, we were in the early days of facing the biggest doping crisis in a generation, certainly the largest in scale since WADA's inception. Since the release of the Independent Commission's Report in December 2015 and January 2016, there have been many assertive actions taken by WADA and its partners, including: the suspension, and later revocation, of the Moscow laboratory and removal of its then Director; the declaration of non-compliance for the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA) and the subsequent work conducted to not only fill testing gaps with the help of UK Anti-Doping (UKAD), but also work towards re-compliance for RUSADA and, upon WADA's recommendation, the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) suspended the All-Russian Athletics Federation (ARAF). Furthermore, we have taken action elsewhere, whenever needed; such as the declarations of non-compliance for the Spanish, Mexican and Kenyan National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs). Through these few examples alone, it's clear that WADA took quick and decisive action while facing challenges on a number of fronts.

REINFORCING TRUST

ahead of

RIO 2016

Despite the strides we are taking, we must confront the challenges with the seriousness they deserve. We have encountered sub-standard anti-doping programs in a number of countries and sports. There have been allegations in the media of widespread doping problems in other countries and sports—some of the latest accusations concerned swimming in China—and we have proactively consulted with the responsible organizations, and with the media to elicit sources, in order to get to the bottom of the allegations. Then, of course there is the newly-banned substance meldonium, which was added to the 2016 Prohibited List after a year of being tracked



by WADA—on the 2015 Monitoring Program—and after a very comprehensive consultation period which led to its prohibition. Whilst work is ongoing to establish exactly how long this substance may linger in the human body, there can be no doubt as to its status as a Prohibited substance, and following our guidance there can be no question over how anti-doping organizations should pursue their various cases. The List process remains robust, and we must ultimately remember that athletes are responsible for what is found in their bodies.

Most recently, the anti-doping community was confronted with new, deeply disturbing allegations in relation to the 2014 Sochi Olympic Winter Games. Raised first on television, and, a few days later, in a leading American

Despite the strides we are taking, we must confront the challenges with the seriousness they deserve.

newspaper, it was alleged that there had been serious misconduct by Russian athletes and entourage members of anti-doping regulations at the Games; and suggestions of a state-run doping program. We reacted quickly to the situation by initiating a full and thorough investigation that is being led by an independent person, Professor Richard McLaren, to ensure that the investigation would operate fully independent of WADA. This is another assertive step the Agency has taken in protection of the clean athlete, and we await the outcome with interest.

As a result of the various challenges I have mentioned, there is no doubt that doping in sport is in the spotlight like never before and as such we must turn this period of adversity into one of opportunity. →



The WADA Foundation Board meeting in May delivered some answers to the many questions we are being asked, and I would like to highlight a couple of key outcomes from the meeting. Firstly, the Board agreed to make significant enhancements to WADA's whistleblowing program. Whistleblowers are essential figures in bringing instances of doping to light, and so we have to make sure they feel confident in the program and the platforms provided for them to come forward with valuable information. We invited Vitaly Stepanov to join us by Skype and listened to his experience with our program. WADA has upgraded the whistleblower page on its own website, which is now available in six languages, so as to better target the information that our investigations team requires from whistleblowers to probe further. The Board also agreed to advance the discussions surrounding the Independent Olympic Committee (IOC)'s independent testing authority proposal, something which was originally floated by the IOC President, Thomas Bach in late 2015. We have already seen some sound initial debate—including the technical and financial considerations of such an initiative—this year, and in May the Board agreed to open this discussion up to all of our stakeholders, including governments, who will now be consulted on the issue.

I have spoken recently about the sensitivity of public confidence in sport—the current climate of skepticism may well cast a shadow on the upcoming Olympic and Paralympic Games which are now weeks away. However,

any uncertainty that the public and athletes may have as to whether these will be a clean games can be alleviated by the fact that an excellent, intelligence-driven pre-competition testing program is in place, funded by the IOC. The preparatory program, which involved substantial coordination with many NADOs, will make sure that many drug cheats who should not be at the Games, will not be at the Games. Along with this pre-Games program, we should be buoyed by the results of the IOC's targeted re-testing of samples from the Beijing and London Games, which mean that up to 54 athletes from various sports and countries who, if proven to have cheated the system, will be prevented from lining up in Rio. Such retrospective testing—which can now under enhanced Code rules be done on samples collected up to 10 years previously—serves as a real deterrent to those even thinking of cheating.

Of course, we will head into Rio in a new, post-David Howman era at WADA. David has been a force at WADA and I am sure many would agree across the wider anti-doping movement as well. Under three Presidents, he has steadily steered WADA through the last 13 years. The progress that has been made since David's and the Agency's early days is of real note; from the creation of the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), to the fine tuning of the Prohibited List, not to mention advances in anti-doping in the fields of science, technology and medicine, and new relationships forged with pharmaceutical companies and law enforcement agencies. I would like to offer my sincere thanks to David for his hard work and his dedication to the clean sport cause over the years. I know for certain that we would not be where we are today were it not for the long hours, countless engagements and remarkable amount of air miles David has put in over the years—ensuring anti-doping is now a truly global industry. I now look to WADA's next chapter—perhaps our most challenging yet—with incoming Director General Olivier Niggli who comes armed and ready to confront the challenges practically and with the full attention they deserve. I have tremendous confidence in Olivier's leadership and look forward to this new era at WADA with interest and optimism. ■

SIR CRAIG REEDIE
PRESIDENT

ENSURING

ALL COMPLY AND SEIZE
THE OPPORTUNITY AT HAND



DAVID HOWMAN - DIRECTOR GENERAL

It's hard to believe that this is my final column for the magazine after serving 13 years as Director General of WADA, and working under three Presidents, each as dedicated to the fight to protect clean sport; and perhaps more importantly, the clean athlete's rights.

Such final columns are often used to reflect upon memories and milestones, but considering where we are today, and the very pressing challenges we face, I think it much more appropriate to use the words I have to look ahead to how WADA and its partners will confront the issues that lie in our wake.

The fact is there is no more pertinent issue in the anti-doping world today than that of compliance. What WADA has done, in a very short time span I might add, in bringing into effect a consistent set of global rules is impressive, to say the least—however—recent events leave us with no doubt that quality practice of these rules in every sport and every country is not yet occurring. This is why the independent compliance process we have introduced provides us with the hook on which all future compliance decisions will hang. Above all, this independent compliance system ensures that we are apolitical, meaning that decisions on whether a country or sport is fit to conduct anti-doping programs and activities could never, and will never, be made on a political whim—this is essential to ensuring that sporting bodies, administrators, athletes and the general public continue to have trust in our system.

The fact is there is no more pertinent issue in the anti-doping world today than that of compliance.

The compliance system has been used to full effect in the last year with a number of organizations, declared non-compliant for substandard 2015 Code rule introduction. It is of particular note that this process is constant and ongoing. No one can rest on their laurels and do the bare →



minimum—we must all step up to the plate, and be under no illusion that if we do not, then the public and media scrutiny will shine a bright light on any problem areas, as they have done time and again. While 2015 was a year of uncovering the deep-rooted issues, 2016 and beyond must be a period of rule practice so that these gaps in the anti-doping system, such as those uncovered by our Independent Commission, are never allowed to take place again.

This compliance process will now shift gears from a focus on rules towards a focus on the quality of anti-doping programs. We have all committed to running good programs for our athletes, but we must now demonstrate that we are committed to running those programs well day in, day out.

Sport is facing testing times—perhaps more so than at any other point during my term as Director General of WADA—and not just with doping, but with match fixing, illegal betting, corruption and fraud within the highest echelons of sporting organizations. These are all things that I have spoken about at length during my time at WADA as I truly believe that the integrity of sport must be maintained at all cost.

In the years to come, I think we will look back at this period and reflect on how we confronted the issues we are currently facing in anti-doping. This is why the work we do today, and the strides we make in terms of the independence of our work, enhancing investigative capacities, enhancing protection for our whistleblowers, greater adoption of the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP)—all of these aspects of our work we must confront with vigour now, because if we do not, history will reflect less kindly on us despite our best efforts.

We have a great opportunity to improve the way anti-doping in sport is run, and the chance to set out how it should be run in the future.

If this is to happen, it must be done in a way that is realistic. It must be done in a way that ensures that punishments are imposed on those declared non-compliant. There has to be a will for every organization to want the WADA stamp of quality, and to be declared fully compliant. Our emphasis on the rights of clean athletes is nowhere more important than in this area. Our stakeholders have a responsibility to support the clean athletes by assisting in imposing practical sanctions and we have the responsibility to oversee that this is being done correctly, and transparently.

We have a great opportunity to improve the way anti-doping in sport is run, and the chance to set out how it should be run in the future; and while my time in the thick of the action may be coming to an end, I pass the torch with the utmost confidence to WADA's new management team who will, without a doubt, seize the opportunity at hand and successfully lead the endless fight for clean sport. ■

DAVID HOWMAN
DIRECTOR GENERAL



11

entire sport community. In this process, it was essential to have a clear understanding of the legal principles involved and to know what was possible and what might not have been possible. David's experience and judgment in helping to guide the Project Team was invaluable. This has carried over into subsequent improvements, based on lessons learned from the real-life application of the original Code.

Experience derived from the Code process, augmented by a growing network of international contacts, made David particularly effective as government stakeholders sought to find a legal mechanism to incorporate the Code into their domestic legislation, so that sport and governments could apply the same rules to the issue of doping in sport. Having opted to negotiate an international convention under the auspices of UNESCO, but having almost no experience with doping in sport, governments needed advice on the content of the convention, which David was able to provide and to explain to the government negotiators. In the result, the 2005 UNESCO Conference of Parties was able to adopt the convention and, with the active assistance of WADA, to obtain the requisite number of ratifications by member states for it to come into force in early 2006. The process was, by any measure, remarkably successful and was accomplished in record time.

One of WADA's principal tools in the fight against doping in sport is its independent right to appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport against sanctions in respect of anti-doping rule violations that it does not consider to have been appropriate in the circumstances. The decisions to appeal (or not to appeal) require the

most careful consideration, including full review of the proceedings, the relevant facts and evidence, and an assessment of the chances of a successful appeal. David's years of experience before the courts made his judgment in such matters particularly important, and WADA's record in such appeals has been remarkably sound.

of success in any team. In Canada, where ice hockey is all but a national religion, a goalkeeper once noted that he tried very hard not to make mistakes, because every time he did, a red light went on and thousands of spectators screamed. The WADA team knew that any time someone made a mistake, they risked the performance of a haka by David—a



This same experience made it clear to David that WADA needed to reach out and engage directly with the public authorities, which possess powers of investigation that are not available to sports authorities. He has been very active in establishing working relations with Interpol and developing protocols that will enable the sharing of information. Those relationships made it much easier for the recent WADA Independent Commission to provide evidence of possible criminal activities to Interpol for consideration and eventual action.

Another achievement of which David can be justifiably proud has been the recruitment, retention, development and encouragement of a remarkably talented group of employees from around the world. Motivation is, of course, a key driver

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David's experience
and judgment
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”

far more frightening spectacle than merely having thousands screaming at them! Their professionalism has made WADA highly credible in all aspects of its work and a thought leader in the fight against doping in sport. It is small wonder that stakeholders look increasingly to WADA to undertake more and more responsibilities. Under David's guidance, the creation and staffing

“
The focus of our
vision has sharpened
into one of protecting
the clean athletes
of the world.
”

of the regional offices in Lausanne, Tokyo, Montevideo and Cape Town have ensured that WADA remains visible and active in all continents.

WADA's role has continued to evolve. The early years were devoted to getting the organization established and staffed, followed by the ambitious undertaking of drafting and adopting the Code. Then came the challenge of encouraging compliance with its provisions. The 2015 version of the Code has extended the responsibilities of WADA to include investigations. WADA has made itself more nimble in matters of enforcement by creating a compliance review committee. None of these improvements happened by themselves. All were the results of careful analysis and preparation under the direction of David as Director General.

David has guided and supported the work of all three Presidents of WADA. As one of those, I am immensely grateful for the counsel and assistance that he always provided. The road in the fight against doping in sport is not always smooth. There are, unfortunately, many who hope that the fight will not be successful and who throw up as many obstacles as possible, not always in one's face. Knowing that you have the support



and determination of someone standing with you, like David, together with his full team, is a matter of enormous reassurance.

WADA has been immensely fortunate to have had the benefit of David's wisdom since the very beginning of its activities, the last 13 years as Director General. It is safe to say that we would not have been able to accomplish all that we have achieved without his guidance and commitment. He has helped to create a solid foundation on which WADA can continue to build for the future. The focus of our vision has sharpened into one of protecting the clean athletes of the world and I believe that David can be proud of that change of focus. It gives each of us the opportunity—and the responsibility—to ask ourselves what we have done today to help protect the clean athletes.

I know I speak for everyone at WADA and those committed to the fight against doping in sport when I express our gratitude and thanks for a difficult job well done. We wish David every success in whatever his new challenges may be and hope that he will find some means of ensuring that he remains in touch with us. ■

WADA'S WHITE KNIGHT

By Beckie Scott, WADA Athlete Chair

There once was a man
from the land of the Kiwi,
brought in to lead WADA,
and take on the drug cheats.

Diligent and determined,
David became WADA's 'White Knight',
Always impeccably dressed,
in his standard pin-stripe!

Clean athletes, fair play
and sport free of drugs,
David would chant,
as he took on the thugs.

Compliance and testing
and that accord from Unesco...
David did it all,
while reporting to the Exco.

With a pen as his sword
foolish drug cheats were slain,
And all just in time...
to return home to lovely Jane.

When the battles were won
and clean athletes given a chance,
David would celebrate with a bit of
white wine,
and his famous Haka dance.

So here's to you David,
and all you have done,
to make sport clean and fair,
and ensure rightful medals were won.

Clean athletes of the world
celebrate you and your time,
defending their rights and
being at the front-lines.

We wish you all the best
as you move on from here,
athletes and colleagues alike
please raise your glass in a cheer...

- Farewell Mate! -

PLAY TRUE CHAMPION

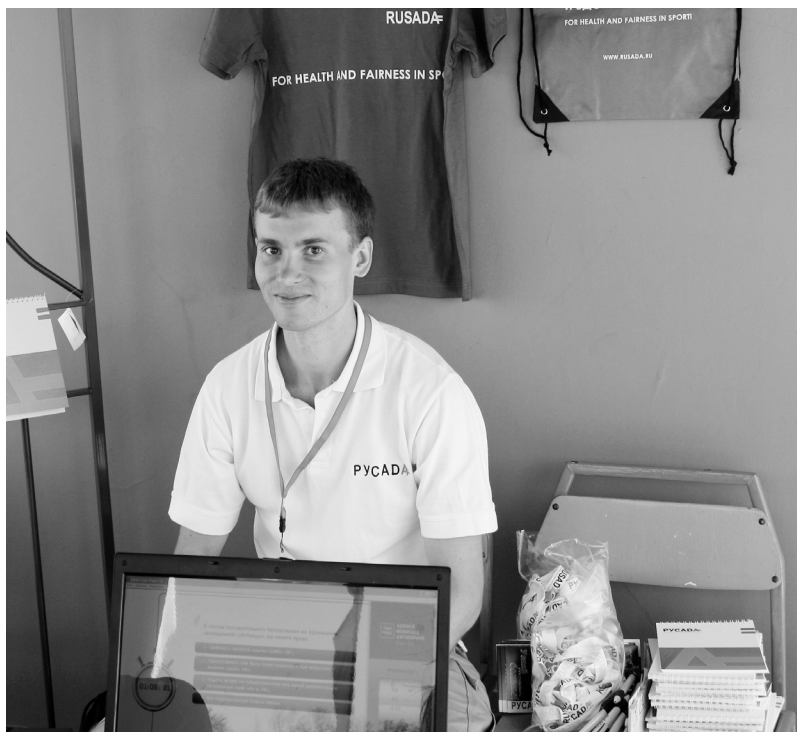


Play True Champion is a feature that showcases individuals in the anti-doping movement whose values and contribution to clean sport align with what we're doing at the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). For our second Play True Champion, we have selected Vitaly Stepanov who, together with his wife Yuliya, worked to uncover serious doping offences in their home country. Yuliya is a world class Russian athlete, who used performance enhancing drugs (PEDs) in order to be able to compete in World and European Championships on the Russian National team. Her husband, Vitaly, was a Doping Control Officer and Educational Manager for the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA) who hoped to change the system for the better. Together, they embody WADA's values of Integrity, Accountability and Excellence.

INTEGRITY

Reflecting on his new found status as one of the world's most renowned anti-doping whistleblowers, Vitaly said: "the first time I heard the word [whistleblower] was in 2014, when I spoke to investigative journalist Hajo Seppelt. Until I heard the word, I just looked at myself as a person who cares about fair competition and believes that something can be changed in my home country [Russia]". Discussing his wife Yuliya, he says: "She was part of the system that made everyone believe that doping was the only way to win medals in international competitions, but I actually say that this experience saved us as a family and saved our marriage," he added. "For the first time in years, we started to look in the same direction and work towards the same mission. Yuliya finally realized these people were lying to her and today, now that she is clean, she is a different person. She knows that being a victim of the system is not an excuse, but that was life in Russia. She is sorry for what she did and hopes to have the chance to compete clean in IAAF competitions."

Vitaly was a guest speaker at WADA's Executive Committee Board in May 2016 as part of WADA's conversation on the value of whistleblowing. Speaking from his experience, Vitaly said that at the moment, sports bodies and federations needed to equip themselves better to protect and assist whistleblowers.



ACCOUNTABILITY

Reflecting on why he felt the need to come forward with the truth, despite the personal risk involved, both to himself and his family, Vitaly said: "Growing up, I loved sport and always felt that sport existed because of the rules; and the rules must be followed, because if they are not, and the competition isn't fair, then where's the incentive to compete?," he added. "When I decided to start informing WADA about what I knew, I had to ask myself, do I want to go against my own country? In Russia, the common idea is that everyone is against us, Russia is the best, and everyone else cheats too; they are all just jealous." Looking back, Vitaly acknowledges that in Russia, people have many reasons to believe in that theory. "That was the situation I was facing and the decision I had to take: did I believe what they are saying? Or do I trust my own beliefs? It was a real internal struggle for me."

On the accountability of those within the sports system, Vitaly added: "In general, I think the system works, but there are some corrupt sports officials in the world and that is a problem. If such individuals were not in power, there would be less need for whistleblowers." He added that there was often too much blame placed at the hands of the athlete, and not enough on sporting officials and decision makers.

EXCELLENCE

"As a family, we are trying to continue to promote the clean sport message in an excellent way but it isn't always easy. It has been a big change for us, especially for Yuliya to finally understand that you can compete without drugs, and that is a long process that you have to go through as an athlete, to stop believing in drugs and believe in yourself", he said. This is something the Stepanovs are also teaching their young son Robert, so, should he decide to take up sport one day, he never has to go through what they did. "We have written to organizations as well, such as the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) to offer our help in promoting clean sport to their athletes and to help us all deal with these situations better in the future" he says.

"Our story has certainly not been easy, but if we can help someone else through what we learned, including our mistakes, we will be happy to do so. It is a lot easier to just follow the rules, and it also makes you a better person." ■

WADA AROUND THE WORLD

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE FOUR REGIONAL OFFICES
AFRICA | ASIA/OCEANIA | EUROPE | LATIN AMERICA



Africa

Since December 2015, the African Regional Office (RO) has reached out to several African countries in order to engage key decision makers on matters relevant to anti-doping and the development of their anti-doping programs. Two visits to Kenya were undertaken to follow up on progress of the establishment of their National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) and the finalization of the relevant legal processess.

The Regional Office (RO) also met with a delegation from Nigeria as a follow up to previous engagements focusing on the challenges experienced by their Anti-Doping Committee.

In December, the Regional Director, Rodney Swigelaar, also visited Ethiopia and had discussions with the government, National Olympic Committee (NOC) and NADO to consider the extent of their current anti-doping efforts and the future development of their anti-doping program which, all agreed, need serious consideration and support.

In April the RO held talks with the Egyptian and Moroccan authorities with regards to their anti-doping programs. These interactions have been extremely valuable as they ensure that the countries, all of whom are high-profile sports nations, have relevant and sustainable programs in place.

Asia / Oceania

2016 International Anti-Doping Seminar in Asia & Oceania

The Japanese Anti-Doping Agency (JADA) held its annual International Anti-Doping Seminar in January. This year, the invitation was also extended to the anti-doping communities in Oceania for the first time. From 27-28 January 2016, 50 participants from 25 countries and regions convened in Tokyo under the theme “Achieving Quality Practice and Engagement with the 2015 Code” and participated in the “Intelligence Workshop in Asia and Oceania”.

Participants had the opportunity to share information and insights while WADA executives presented the latest anti-doping developments. JADA shared their unique experience in managing quality programs through collaboration with Major Event Organizations (MEOs), National Federations (NFs), elite athletes and other stakeholders. WADA Director General, David Howman, also spoke at the Conference; giving a speech promoting clean sport philosophy.

The key takeaway from the event was that both partnership and engagement are vital to quality practice.



Gulf States and Yemen Regional Anti-Doping Organization (RADO) Board Meeting

The 14th Board Meeting of the Gulf States and Yemen Regional Anti-Doping Organization took place on 17 February 2016 in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.



Hosted by the Saudi Arabian Anti-Doping Committee, the focus of the meeting was to discuss strategies to ensure the member countries fulfill their obligations under the World Anti-Doping Code.

In addition to the Board Meeting, a Results Management Training Workshop took place the following day and was attended by representatives from Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates. →





Over the course of three days, members of the anti-doping community participated in panel sessions, workshops and networking activities. They also attended speeches and presentations by their peers, as well as WADA experts, on a variety of topics centered on the theme 'Partnering for Quality Practice'. All this ultimately, focused delegates on the clean athlete and the ways and means of protecting their right to clean sport.

Of particular note was a highly publicized speech by WADA President, Sir Craig Reedie, in which he called on broadcasters and sponsors to consider how they might help fund clean sport, as well as an on-stage interview with Lord Sebastian Coe.



Europe

The Lausanne Office hosts the 12th Anti-Doping Organization Symposium

From 14-16 March, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) welcomed a record number of over 500 delegates from around the world to its 12th Anti-Doping Organization (ADO) Symposium.

Organized by the Lausanne office and held at the landmark Palais de Beaulieu, the event attracted anti-doping experts from International Sport Federations (IFs), National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs), Major Games Organizers, WADA-accredited laboratories and other stakeholders; as well as, over 50 international media—all of whom are integral to the clean sport movement.



“
The WADA President called on broadcasters and sponsors to consider how they might help fund clean sport.
”

Latin America

21st South American School Games (Asunción, Paraguay)

The Sports Ministry of Paraguay, hosted the 21st edition of the South American School Games in Asunción last December. WADA's Regional Office took part in the event initiating an [Outreach Program](#) which enabled over 500 athletes to have their first interaction and access information on anti-doping, something which is seen as essential at this age. It was also an opportunity for the Paraguay National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) to receive training on the Outreach Program which will prove useful for future sporting events.

Santiago de Chile hosted the 5th edition of the South American Anti-doping Legal Seminar, which saw lawyers and administrators from the 10 South American NADOs



come together to discuss ways to improve legal practices in anti-doping in the region. The WADA Regional Office and the Sports Minister of Chile organized the event, which was kicked off by the Chilean Sports Minister, along with WADA Foundation Board member, Ms. Natalia Rizzo and WADA Latin American Regional Office Director, Lic. Prof. María José Pesce Cutri. Presentations and break-out sessions allowed participants to exchange views on their experiences and work on practical cases. The seminar was considered a useful and enriching experience for all participants, despite the different levels of NADO development in the region.

The next edition of the Seminar will be hosted by Peru. ■

“

Presentations and break-out sessions allowed participants to exchange views on their experiences and work on practical cases.

”

ANTI-DOPING COOPERATION: THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships have always been, and continue to be, front and center for WADA and Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs). Here are five powerful partnerships that are extending the reach of ADOs and the anti-doping network in the protection of clean athletes.

National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) Partnership Program

This Program promotes knowledge-exchange and enhances the quality of NADO anti-doping programs by partnering NADOs seeking to further develop a specific anti-doping capacity with NADOs that have more experience and expertise in that area.

WADA's Guidelines on International NADO Cooperation take partners through the process of identifying needs, processes and critical success factors. Project management templates include a typical collaboration agreement.

NADO TO NADO PARTNERSHIPS

NADOs (assisted)	NADOs (mentors)
Argentina	Colombia
India	Australia
Jamaica	Canada
Kenya	Norway, China
Nigeria	South Africa
Egypt	South Africa
Belarus	United Kingdom
Ukraine	Germany
Turkey	Norway

Partnership to Quality Program

Through this Program, International Federations (IFs) increase the capacity, efficiency and quality of their anti-doping programs. In order to do so, the IFs anti-doping programs are discussed, enhancements identified and recommendations made. An action plan is then agreed upon and recommendations are prioritized. WADA provides implementation support throughout the process. The following IFs, which represent high-risk sports, are already benefiting from this Program.

PARTNERSHIP TO QUALITY PROGRAM

International Federation

- ☀ Union Internationale de Pentathlon Moderne (UIPM)
- ☀ World Taekwondo Federation (WTF)
- ☀ International Canoe Federation (ICF)
- ☀ United World Wrestling (UWW)
- ☀ International Triathlon Union (ITU)
- ☀ International Basketball Federation (FIBA)
- ☀ International Boxing Association (AIBA)
- ☀ Fédération internationale de natation (FINA)
- ☀ International Weightlifting Federation (IWF)
- ☀ International Handball Federation (IHF)
- ☀ International Judo Federation (IJF)
- ❄ International Biathlon Union (IBU)
- ❄ International Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation (IBSF)
- ❄ International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF)
- ❄ Fédération Internationale de Ski (FIS)

☀ Summer ❄ Winter

IF/NADO Cooperation

To encourage stronger partnerships between IFs and NADOs, WADA formed an IF/NADO working group to determine collaborative opportunities and effective practices. The resulting Guidelines for Optimizing Collaboration Between IFs and NADOs provide practical guidance on how to maximize resources, and share information and strategies to achieve quality anti-doping programs.

Pre RIO 2016 Anti-Doping Task Force

Established by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the Task Force represents a partnership between WADA and the IOC. Along with two external experts, the IOC and WADA assess the progress of preparations for the Summer Olympics in Brazil and make recommendations for improvement. This involves working with Rio 2016 Games organizers and the Autoridade Brasileira de Controle de Dopagem (ABCD), Brazil's NADO.

RIO 2016 PRE-GAMES INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCE

In connection with the Rio 2016 pre-Games Intelligence Task Force, the IOC endorsed a Sochi Independent Observer (IO) Report recommendation that an intelligence task force be established to put a greater focus on testing in the lead up to the Games.

The Rio 2016 pre-Games Intelligence Task Force consists of six NADOs representing each continent, with one serving as secretariat. The Task Force has the mandate to review testing plans and test histories of athletes who qualified for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, to make sure these athletes receive a suitable level of testing in the lead up to the event. If gaps are identified, the Task Force will notify the responsible IF/NADO and recommend the athletes identified receive specific types of testing under the IF/NADO Program. This will occur from April to the opening of the Athletes' Village on 24 July when the IOC takes over doping control.

RIO 2016 PRE-GAMES INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCE

- United Kingdom Anti-Doping (UKAD), Task Force Secretariat
- United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA)
- Anti-Doping Denmark (ADD)
- Japan Anti-Doping Agency (JADA)
- Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA)
- South African Institute of Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS)

INDEPENDENT OBSERVER TEAM

2016 OLYMPIC GAMES RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL



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International Sports
Lawyer (UK)



Tim Ricketts
(Vice Chair),
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INSPIRING

A FUTURE GENERATION AT THE YOG



Photo: IOC



Inspiring a Future Generation at the YOG

Every two years, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) aims to inspire a future generation of athletes by hosting the Youth Olympic Games (YOG). Over 1,100 athletes from 70 nations competing in 70 events made their way to the Winter YOG in Lillehammer, Norway from 12 – 21 February 2016. The goal of the event is to motivate a generation of young people to embrace sport, culture and education, and to adopt and live by a strong set of values.

This was WADA's fourth time participating at the YOG and our Outreach Program was a prominent partner in the 'Learn and Share' activities. WADA joined forces with Anti-Doping Norway (AND) and together used the Play True Youth Quiz, which is currently available in 36 languages, as well as the Pledge to Clean Sport to promote our anti-doping programs and activities.



Athletes and officials were invited to play the Quiz and win a unique and colorful Play True toque. Additionally, they could add their handprint and signature to the “Clean Sport” Pledge. An interactive social media activity allowed athletes to take their picture on the cover of *Play True* magazine and post it to their Facebook, Instagram or Twitter account. The program was rounded off with a *Say NO! to Doping* table tennis game, which provided a fun and competitive ‘buzz’ to the space.

Over 1,400 athletes and officials from around the world visited WADA’s Outreach booth in Lillehammer. It was fantastic to see WADA’s green toques being worn around town and at all the different sporting venues. There was an energy and vibe throughout the whole ‘Learn and

Share’ Program and without a doubt, the information made a strong impact on this young and impressionable group of athletes.

Fun fact: WADA was the most visited booth at the YOG.

Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Plans are well underway for WADA’s Outreach Program at the upcoming 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Anti-doping experts from around the world have been recruited and WADA will once again showcase numerous interactive and entertaining activities inside the Athlete Village to promote clean sport. →



“Over 1,400 athletes and officials from around the world visited WADA’s Outreach booth in Lillehammer.

”

Legacy Outreach – Partnership with IBSF

In the third outing for the Legacy Outreach initiative, WADA partnered with the International Bobsled & Skeleton Federation (IBSF) to support the development and delivery of their “#Slide Clean” program at their World Cup stop in Lake Placid, USA.

The Legacy Outreach Program was created as a way to provide direct

support to International Federations in order for them to grow their anti-doping athlete awareness programs, by giving them the tools, materials and ideas to carry out effective Outreach Programs in the future.

WADA Athlete Committee members Ben Sandford, a two-time Olympian who won skeleton bronze at the 2012 World Championships in Lake Placid, and Lauryn Williams, best known as

the first American to earn a medal at both the Summer and Winter Olympic Games, led the Outreach activities in Lake Placid.

The IBSF was able to take all of the materials directly from Lake Placid to their Junior World Championships in Winterberg Germany, held from 18 - 23 January, where they ran a subsequent Outreach program. ■

ATHLETE OUTREACH TEAM - 2016 OLYMPIC GAMES



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Right to sport. a droit à un sport propre.

AGING AGENCY

AGENCE MONDIALE ANTIDOPAGE



ATHLETE OUTREACH TEAM – 2016 PARALYMPIC GAMES



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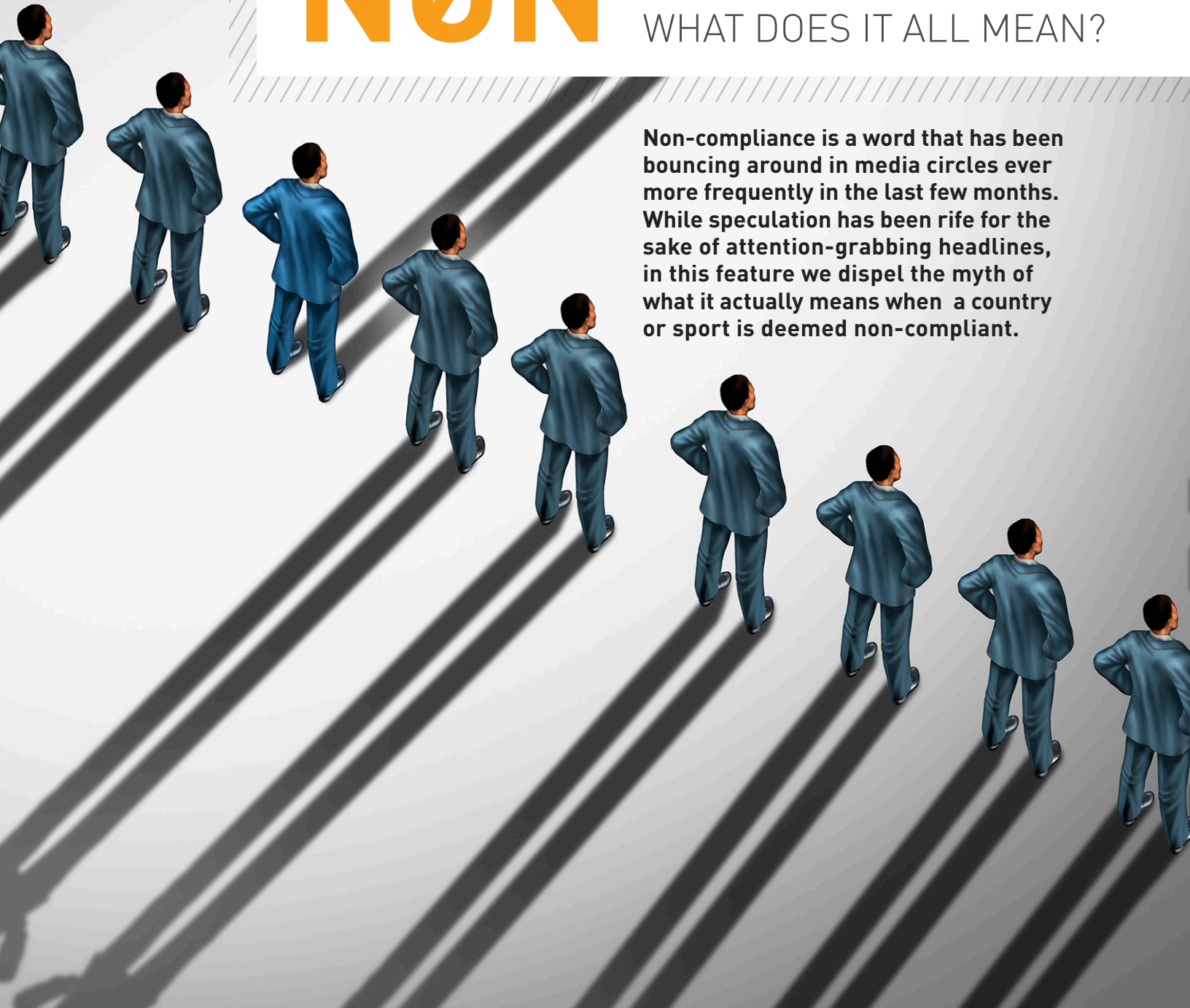
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NON-COMPLIANCE:

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

Non-compliance is a word that has been bouncing around in media circles ever more frequently in the last few months. While speculation has been rife for the sake of attention-grabbing headlines, in this feature we dispel the myth of what it actually means when a country or sport is deemed non-compliant.



► How does non-compliance come about?

If a signatory has failed to meet the requirements of the Code or International Standards, the WADA Foundation Board, upon recommendation of the Compliance Review Committee (CRC), declares a signatory non-compliant. This then triggers a number of consequences for the signatory, some of which are written, others of which are not.

Written consequences are contained in both the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) and the International Standards for Laboratories (ISL).

The ISL states that having a compliant National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) is a condition *sine qua non* for any country willing to host a WADA-accredited laboratory.

► So, what are the consequences?

The Code contains a number of provisions (Articles 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.6 and 23.6) that set consequences for non-compliance which, in most cases, are to be implemented by WADA's stakeholders such as the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), International Federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) and Major Event Organizations (MEOs).

The consequences include:

- Withholding some or all funding of the organization that is not in compliance with the code;
- The inability to bid for Olympic Games and other major events;
- Forfeiture of offices and positions within WADA;
- Ineligibility or non-admission of any candidature to hold any International Event in a country;
- Cancellation of International Events;
- Symbolic consequences and other consequences pursuant to the Olympic Charter;
- Automatically losing the possibility to participate in WADA's Independent Observer Missions;
- Automatically losing the possibility to be part of WADA Outreach teams;
- Losing direct or indirect funding by WADA as far as the development of specific activities or the participation to specific programs are concerned;
- Following the recent WADA Foundation Board meeting, a discussion has also begun on non-compliant organizations bearing financial responsibility, including associated costs incurred in the lead-up to declaring the organization non-compliant and costs incurred until the organization is deemed compliant again.

CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

- Financial Repercussions
- Loss of WADA Board and Committee positions
- Funding withdrawn
- Inability to bid for sport events
- Inability to conduct testing, education programs and manage TUEs

WADA's Statutes (Article 6) also contain direct consequences of non-compliance in relation to representation on WADA's Boards and Committees. These include:

- Ineligibility to sit on the WADA Foundation Board or the Executive Committee;
- Ineligibility to take part in ad hoc or standing committees.

Other documents such as the IOC Charter, the IPC Handbook and the UNESCO Convention also contain specific provisions with respect to non-compliance.

Practical (non-written) consequences of non-compliance are identified by WADA and communicated to all stakeholders. For example, non-compliant signatories are generally prevented from conducting any testing, implementing any education programs, dealing with Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs) or conducting results management in relation to new cases occurred after the declaration of non-compliance.

Once the signatory is declared non-compliant, WADA continues to work with the organization in order to assist it with solving the outstanding issues as soon as possible and, to identify possible interim solutions (e.g. intervention from third parties). This helps to minimize the impact of the practical consequences for countries or sports involved, and to help the organization regain compliance when it is ready. ■



Can We Really Prevent Doping Through

EDUCATION?

The revised 2015 World Anti-Doping Code (Code) stresses the importance of values-based education to prevent doping in sport. An important aspect of the 2015 Code indicates that programs should be focused not only on athletes, but also on their support personnel, and that programs should be values-based and directed towards young people, ideally through school curricula. This raises the question of what exactly a values-based education looks like? To understand this better, it is important to identify that an anti-doping program has a three-pronged approach: detection through testing and investigations, deterrence through rules and regulations and prevention through education. Prevention has traditionally been the most overlooked branch of anti-doping, yet all the research indicates that simply focusing on detection and deterrence is not enough, as it does not address any of the underlying issues.

The Anti-Doping Organization (ADO) Reference Guide (2015) offers a definition of values-based education for anti-doping which includes taking a person-centered holistic approach and engaging participants

in the moral and ethical arguments of the spirit of sport. This is a more comprehensive method that goes beyond simply providing information and seeks to develop decision makers—athletes who choose to be clean rather than be deterred for fear of being caught.

If we start with the example of one athlete and what they should experience from an education program, first of all, they should become aware of the concept of anti-doping in a positive way and that it exists, just like any other rule within their sport. They should be informed of what exactly the rules are and their responsibilities. They should also learn in a way that facilitates their exploration of the concept of anti-doping, through initiatives like interactive workshops, e-learning courses, debate, discussion of case studies, scenario-based learning, and other formats. This learning and the values presented should be reinforced within their environment through their entourage, parents, peers and ideally media; and it should happen repeatedly throughout their sporting career.





WADA's Education Guidelines provide a planning template and guidance on how to implement these activities within a structured education plan in order to maximize resources and impact. A carefully constructed plan facilitates measurement of the program's impact and effectiveness, which research shows us is vital but not done frequently enough. By evaluating programs, ADOs can improve their education activities, determine whether their goals are being achieved, and strengthen the case for further investment. WADA's Research Package is designed to support ADOs in assessing the impact of their programs on athletes and their entourage.

Finally, in optimizing education activities, ADOs must coordinate their activities in order to share resources and avoid any duplication of efforts. An IF can ensure that they have an event-based model to guide their program by running information and awareness booths at all its major events, they can require that National Federations ensure athletes going to these competitions have had some anti-doping education before arriving and that this is done with the support of the NADO. This allows the NADO access to priority target groups and ensures that interventions are culturally specific and coordinated in the most effective way. This collaboration will bring us closer to achieving our common goals. ■

TOOLS THAT CAN ASSIST:

Coach True has a decision-making model which empowers coaches to make the right decision to protect clean sport; **ALPHA** provides an opportunity for athletes to look at alternatives to doping and opens the discussion of why doping is prohibited; and given the importance of educating a larger population, WADA has partnered with the IOC, IPC, ICSSPE, IFPC and UNESCO to develop a values-based learning resource that can be integrated into school curricula.



THE NEW AND IMPROVED

ADAMS

Under the World Anti-Doping Code (The Code), WADA is required to provide a clearing house for anti-doping information. The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS) is the system that serves this purpose by securely connecting athletes, International Federations (IFs), National and Regional Anti-Doping Agencies (NADOs and RADOs), WADA-accredited Laboratories and WADA itself in order to facilitate a coordinated and efficient exchange of information intended to protect clean athletes.

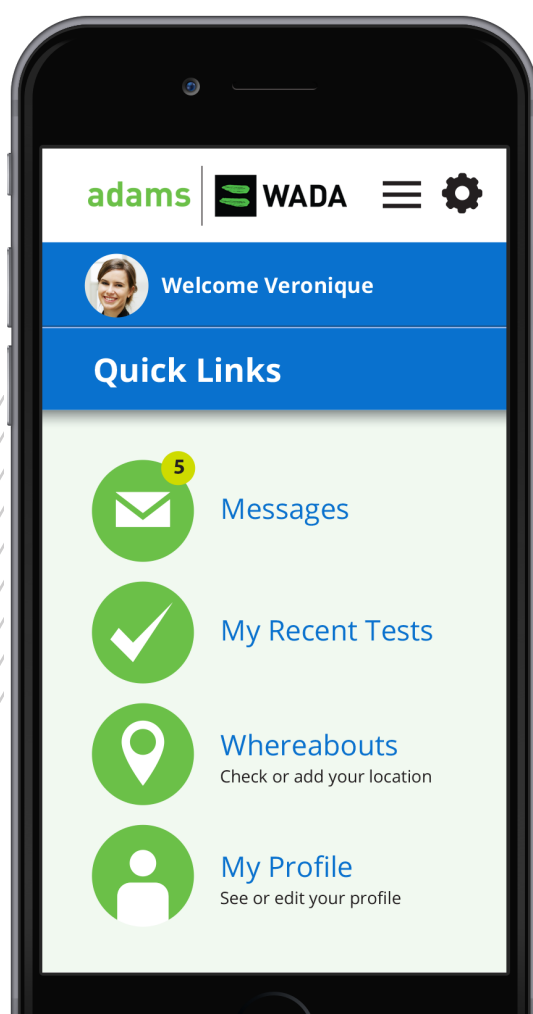
The 2015 Code and Standards introduced a number of new responsibilities for ADOs and placed increased emphasis on collaboration and collection of information to inform more effective anti-doping programs. With this in mind, and acknowledging that the technology behind the current ADAMS required modernization, a commitment was made to launch a new ADAMS to better serve the anti-doping community.

Why is ADAMS so important?

The 2015 Code and Standards require all ADOs to use ADAMS. Moving forward, entry of specific types of information will become a requirement for ADOs to be deemed Code-compliant.

Having all ADOs and laboratories using ADAMS ensures:

- That laboratory results are matched to doping control forms, allowing WADA to monitor testing programs and ensure proper action is taken on adverse findings;
- That athletes are required to submit their whereabouts only once, making it available to all entitled ADOs who may wish to test them;
- The facilitation of coordinated test planning, mitigating the chances of unnecessary duplication; and
- It provides the means for all tested athletes to have an Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) that is optimized by data from multiple ADOs, promoting smarter testing.



Without global adoption and ongoing use of ADAMS, testing programs cannot operate transparently nor with the effectiveness and efficiency that is possible in part through an IT-driven collaborative approach.

What is 'new' about the new ADAMS?

The key difference between the current and new ADAMS will be the system's updated technology which will provide for connectivity with other databases (e.g. Simon) to facilitate improved sharing of information, enhanced performance, an updated look and feel to improve usability and to keep up with current 'best practice' web applications.

stakeholders and a review of more than 500 suggestions collected and analyzed by the ADAMS team. Subsequently, these suggestions were prioritized and then embedded into the development plan along with the formation of a User and Testing Group; a selection of stakeholders representing ADO, athlete and Laboratory perspectives to provide guidance and feedback for the duration of the new ADAMS project.

Significant work is also being conducted in parallel with this project to provide users with the resources and tools in advance of the ADAMS launch that will equip them with the

“ADAMS has the unique capacity to convey all anti-doping information and data in one place; no other existing software or database can do that. This is a key aspect for the Doping-Free Sport Unit which administers the anti-doping programs on behalf of multiple International Federations and liaises with anti-doping stakeholders via ADAMS. Such features, which will be further enhanced in the new ADAMS will allow us to gather and cross-check information from different sports and will be a booster for intelligent testing strategies that are gradually becoming the core of antidoping organisations programs.”

- Matteo Vallini

Doping-Free Sport Interim Director,
SportAccord

adams



WADA

The improved connectivity will also provide a basis for the development of an information gathering and investigative platform, a new necessity prompted by the 2015 Code and its emphasis on intelligence. These changes will also allow ADAMS to become fully mobile, improving the usability of the system for operations away from the office and better address the needs of users with accessibility requirements.

How is the new ADAMS progressing?

Initial emphasis in late 2014 was to evaluate the strengths and areas for improvement of the current ADAMS which included consultation with

means to adopt the new system in a seamless fashion. Online e-learning modules for the various user types are being developed for example, and tool tips and an embedded user guide will also assist in making the new system far more intuitive and user-friendly.

Development continues with an objective to deliver the first phase of the new ADAMS late in 2016. WADA's priority is to deliver a quality system that provides a foundation for further enhancement in the months and years to follow. ■



WADA'S NEW POWER OF INVESTIGATION: THE IC REPORT & INTERPOL

Following the release of German television channel *ARD*'s documentary "Top Secret Doping: How Russia makes its winners", WADA quickly formed an Independent Commission (IC) with a specific mandate to establish whether:

- There were any breaches of process or rules (Code and International Standards) by specific Code signatories
- There were any breaches of the International Standard for Laboratories
- There were any breaches of Anti-Doping rules by athletes, coaches, training staff, doctors or others members of athlete entourages. (Including officials within and outside any organization that might have been complicit in such breaches)
- There was sufficient evidence that might lead to a sanctioning process under the World Anti-Doping Code against any individuals or organizations.

The IC investigations team conducted numerous interviews, collected and reviewed countless documents, studied Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) passport profiles, and reviewed the conduct of various athletes and officials.

Each interview required extensive preparatory work in order to provide investigators with:

- A detailed history of the interviewee
- ABP profiles, negative findings, averse analytical findings, atypical findings
- Prior Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)
- Suspicious Whereabouts failures
- All information related to possible ADRVs.

This preparatory work allowed investigators to:

- Focus the interview process on specific points or questions which needed to be clarified, assessed or confirmed in order to establish the veracity of possible ADRVs.
- Conduct the interview in a reasonable timeframe.
- Highlight and explain the substantial assistance process (Article 10.6.1) to athletes suspected of committing an ADRV.

During the investigative process, the Independent Commission collected evidence corroborating ADRVs disclosed by the ARD documentary. The IC also collected strong evidence of offenses related to the Commission of ADRVs. These violations, including corruption and bribery, committed by high ranking officials within the IAAF, are directly linked to ADRVs but have a criminal qualification.

Criminal offenses, even those linked to known ADRVs were outside of the IC's strict mandate. In this regard, the investigations team used the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between WADA and INTERPOL to provide relevant law enforcement authorities with all evidence collected on possible criminal offenses.

INTERPOL is the largest international police organization gathering 190 member countries around the world. Each country is connected to INTERPOL's general secretariat based in Lyon, France via its own National Central Bureau, using INTERPOL's network named I 24/7.

The MoU aims to enhance and facilitate international police cooperation in the fight against doping (investigate trafficking of doping substances, investigate complex doping network as well as criminal offenses related to doping).

Since 2009, a senior officer from the French Gendarmerie Nationale (the French law enforcement investigating all pharmaceutical crimes, especially doping) is in charge of coordinating law enforcement agencies regarding all anti-doping issues.

In this respect, through the WADA MoU, the IC contacted INTERPOL to seek support from police regarding these criminal offenses. In turn, INTERPOL contacted all of its member countries that were potentially involved in this case. As some IAAF representatives were French citizens, French financial prosecution services also expressed their interest in investigating the claims. Through INTERPOL, the IC provided French prosecutors with a complete intelligence report with all the evidence collected.

A few weeks later, INTERPOL's General Secretariat released a Red Notice on Papa Massata Diack, IAAF marketing consultant and son of former IAAF president Lamine Diack. A [Red Notice](#) means authorities are seeking the location and arrest of the wanted person with possibility of extradition or similar lawful action. This particular Red Notice was also the first one released for criminal offenses related to ADRVs. ■



INTERPOL

INTERPOL is currently supporting WADA in the framework of the MoU with the General Administration of Sport of China targeted with tackling the production and exportation of PEDs / raw chemical components of PEDs. WADA is supporting and funding the INTERPOL project aimed at pinpointing the issues surrounding the market in prohibited doping substances by preparing a relevant, up-to-date and innovative criminal analysis.



Q&A

WITH DR. ALAN VERNEEC

What is Human Growth Hormone?

Human Growth Hormone (GH) is a natural hormone produced in the pituitary gland. GH, in concert with Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF-1), promotes skeletal, muscle and organ growth, but also acts on many aspects of cellular metabolism. GH secretion is controlled, with extremely high precision, by a variety of internal and external cues such as sleep, diet, exercise, other hormones and drugs.

Why is it used?

There are legitimate uses for GH in the treatment of a very small number of diseases in children or those with genetic abnormalities. The proliferation of recombinant genetic technology in the 1990s resulted in a sudden increase in the clinical use of synthetic recombinant hGH (rhGH). While this medical innovation was good news for patients suffering from disease, a door was opened to athletes hoping to exploit and abuse the potential of rhGH in sport. There have been many reports of this abuse in speed and power sports as well as in endurance sports. WADA has responded by adding GH, as well as more recently developed synthetic GH releasing factors, to the Prohibited List.



Does it Enhance Performance?

GH has the ring of a magic elixir that improves all aspects of sporting performance, but a review of studies done in recreational athletes reveals a more complex picture. In athletes treated with rhGH alone, at levels five to 10 times higher than recommended, fat mass was unchanged and small increases in lean body mass due to fluid retention were temporary. Despite minor changes in metabolism, muscle strength and respiratory exchange ratio (a measure of exercise capacity) were unchanged while lactate levels actually increased. One study found improved sprint performances when rhGH was combined with testosterone, but there are otherwise few clinical studies evaluating the effects of rhGH when taken in combination or at rhGH doses that might be used covertly.

“

While this medical innovation was good news for patients suffering from disease, a door was opened to athletes hoping to exploit and abuse the potential of rhGH in sport.

”

Risks Associated with the Use of GH

People who naturally overproduce GH experience acromegaly (Figure 1), a form of uncontrolled growth accompanied by joint, skin, respiratory, cardiovascular and vision problems. Athletes abusing rhGH experience similar side effects and increased predispositions for disease: suppression of the hormonal axis, diabetes, water retention, hypertension, cardiac deficiency, muscle, joint and bone pain, abnormal organ growth and osteoarthritis.

Another risk [of GH use] may be the significant possibility of being caught and sanctioned. After many years of development, WADA and its laboratory partners have overcome initial technical challenges and have developed two complementary tests that are consistent with GH abuse—the biomarkers and GH isoforms tests. Ongoing work by WADA committees endeavours to use IGF-1 and other biomarkers as part of a new endocrine module of the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP). This will further increase the risk-benefit ratio for the would-be doping athlete.

So does it work?

Despite rhGH's allure to the elite athlete, the clinical evidence for performance enhancement remains controversial. More importantly, adverse events are a real possibility as are chances of being caught thanks to the effectiveness of biomarker and isoform testing methods. The use of rhGH by athletes will continue to present challenges to the anti-doping community. The only certainty is that it is contrary to the spirit of sport and dangerous to the athlete's health. ■

“

Another risk [of GH use] may be the significant possibility of being caught and sanctioned.

”

WADA CONTRIBUTES TO **BREAKTHROUGH** IN TESTING FOR GENE DOPING



Dr. Olivier Rabin
Senior Director, Science

Just over 10 years ago, Play True published an extensive special feature on gene doping. Since that time, significant advances have been made in detection and anti-doping, including a recent breakthrough achieved with WADA-funded research. Dr. Olivier Rabin, WADA's Senior Director, Science, explains the significance of this exciting new discovery.

Play True (PT): Let's first revisit what gene doping is, and put this issue into the context of anti-doping.

Olivier Rabin (OR): Gene doping is the transfer of an extra copy of a gene for the purpose of enhancing athletic performance. Some genes are known to code for proteins or hormones that have an impact on human physiology and potentially enhance performance.

One well-known/highly publicized example is erythropoietin (EPO). A body with an extra copy of an EPO gene produces more blood cells. An increase in blood cells means an increase in the body's capacity to carry oxygen to the muscles, which, in turn, cascades down to the enhancement of performance.

PT: Have there been actual cases of gene doping?

OR: There has been no conclusive proof of athletes gene doping to-date. WADA is aware that an appetite exists, with instances of athletes and coaches approaching experts in the field for access to their gene therapy technology.

PT: What has WADA's role been in gene doping research?

OR: Starting with the Banbury Center Conference in June 2002, WADA began a crusade to find ways and means to detect gene doping. The addition of gene doping to the 2003 List of Prohibited Substances and Methods followed. Beyond prohibition, there must be ways and means to test, so WADA has since sponsored projects through our Scientific Research Program to develop one or more tests to detect gene doping.



PT: There has been a recent breakthrough in this research. How did that come about?

OR: Different research teams have been working in parallel and one of the teams delivered a method that would allow anti-doping organizations (ADOs) to test for 'transgenes,' an extra copy of a gene. We started with EPO, and we will soon expand to other genes such as insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) and other growth factors.

When genes are injected into the body, it is extremely difficult to detect where the material was injected. We benefited from the fact that once injected, copies circulate in the body and are captured by blood cells. We can separate those blood cells, identify the transgenes directly and reveal gene doping.

PT: Will this method be deployed to all WADA-accredited laboratories?

OR: Deployment will be restricted. First of all, because we believe that there will be a limited number of samples collected annually, and also because genomics is an extremely

fast-moving area in science. By the time we would be able to deploy this methodology across all the laboratories, other new and more powerful methodologies will have become available.

PT: What do you foresee as the next phase of research?

OR: Our experts believe full genome sequencing will be at our door within the next two to three years, with a complete analysis available within 24 to 36 hours at minimal cost. While such rapid advances bring challenges, the benefit is that we now have access to more powerful tools that will reveal gene doping in a much faster, more cost-effective way than the tools at our disposal today. ■

For additional information, see the [Gene Doping](#) section on WADA's Website.

WADA GENE AND CELL DOPING SYMPOSIA

2013

Beijing, China
[Conclusions and Recommendations / Beijing Declaration](#)

2008

Saint Petersburg, Russia
[Conclusions and Recommendations / Saint Petersburg Declaration](#)

2005

Stockholm, Sweden
[Conclusions and Recommendations / Stockholm Declaration](#)

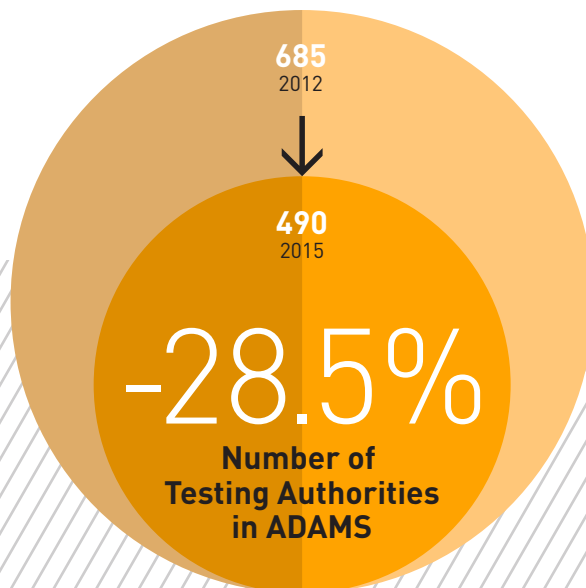
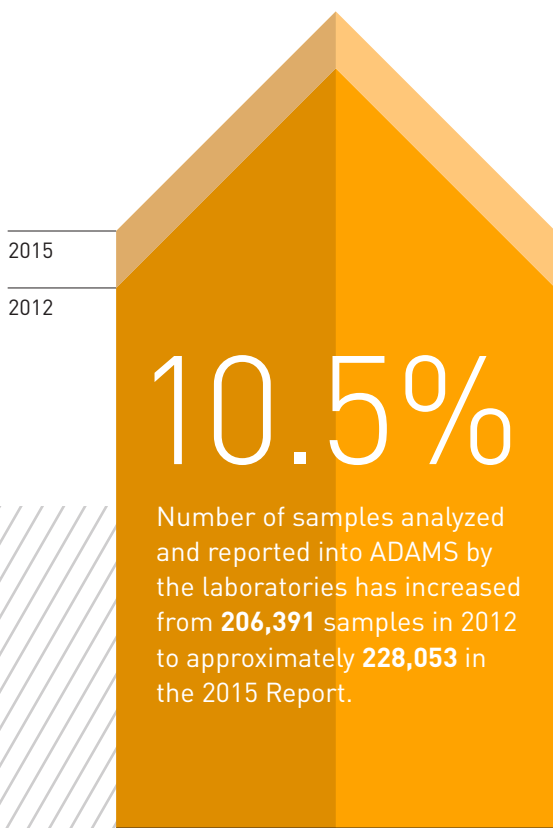
2002

Banbury Center, Long Island, New York, United States

TESTING FIGURES:

What do the numbers tell us?

Since 2003, WADA has published the annual anti-doping Testing Figures Report* which compiles data as reported by the WADA-accredited laboratories. The figures include the number of urine and blood samples analyzed, the Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs) and Atypical Findings (ATFs) reported for both in- and out-of-competition testing, and blood testing for the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP). Since 2012, the figures have been compiled from the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS), the global anti-doping clearinghouse through which all laboratories report their findings.



Over the past four years, the overall number of samples analyzed and reported into ADAMS by the laboratories has increased from 206,391 samples in 2012 to approximately 228,053 in the 2015 Report. In 2015, these figures include the results reported by the new laboratory located in Qatar and two laboratories which had regained their accreditation (Brazil and Turkey).

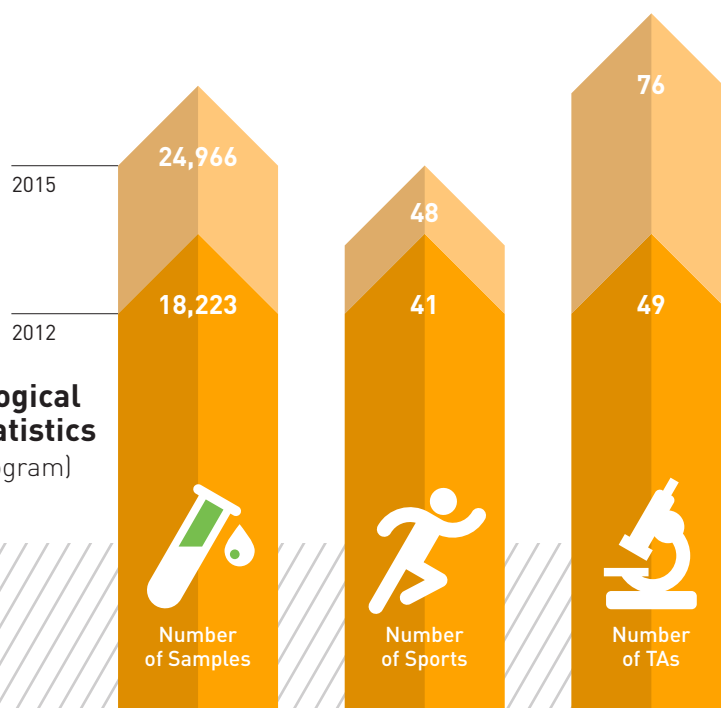
The Testing Figures Reports include sections focused on:

- Laboratories
- Testing Authorities (TAs)
- Sports and
- ABP

The Laboratory Report details the urine and blood samples analyzed by each laboratory, including the type of tests conducted and the prohibited substances that have been detected. The 2015 Report will include, for the first time, the level of analysis conducted for Growth Hormone Releasing Factors (GHRFs), Insulin-like growth factor 1 IGF-1 analogues, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone GnRH and Insulins. Further, the compilation of reported prohibited substances in the Laboratory Report details any new doping substances reported in 2015 and will focus on those in the prohibited class of Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and Mimetics—a growing class of substances with doping potential.

The Testing Authority (TA) Report details the samples, tests and results attributed to each TA's testing program; thereby providing a view of the testing programs conducted around the world. Efforts to bring testing conducted by national sport federations under the umbrella of recognized Code-compliant National and Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (NADO and RADOs) has resulted in a decrease in the number of TAs in ADAMS from a high of 685 in 2013 to approximately 490 two years later. →

Athlete Biological Passport Statistics (Blood ABP Program)



The Sport Report has evolved to classify the data by recognized sport categories (“ASOIF”, “AIOWF”, “ARISF”, “AIMS”, “Other Sports-Code Signatories”, “IPC Sports”, “Sports for Athletes with an Impairment” and “Other Sports”) and by sport disciplines as listed in ADAMS. As a result of the Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA) being implemented in 2015, the reporting of tests to the disciplines of sports has provided more detailed anti-doping data for the level of analysis for the prohibited substances, Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs), Growth Hormone (GH) and GHRFs. For instance, in 2013 only 10% of the data in the sport of Athletics were assigned to its various disciplines while in 2015 it increased to approximately 50%.

The Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) Report has shown continuing adoption of the blood ABP program with 18,223 samples from 41 sports by 49 TAs in 2012 to approximately 24,966 samples from 48 sports by 76 TAs in 2015.

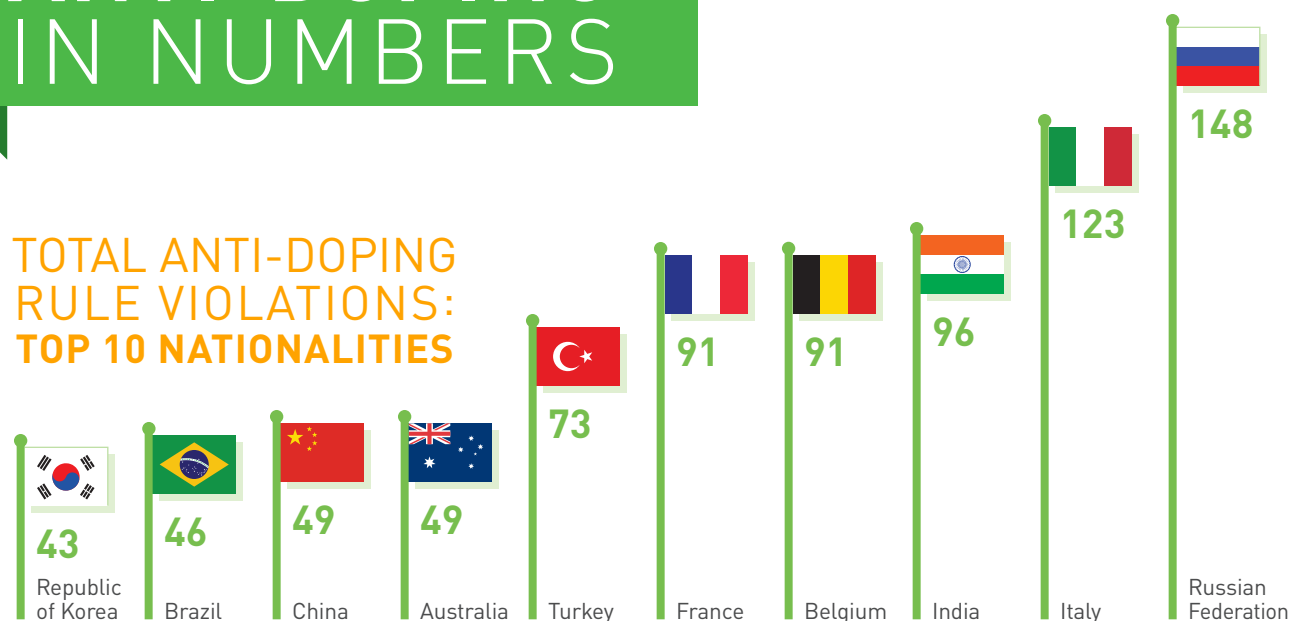
Over the years, the reports have continued to evolve to provide ever more detailed information regarding anti-doping testing worldwide. In particular, this has attributed data to recognized TAs and sport disciplines which allow all stakeholders to have a clear view, from year to year, on the current state and progression of anti-doping efforts in compliance to the Code. ■

*Each report, up to 2014, can be found on WADA’s [website](#).

ASOIF Association of Summer Olympic
International Sports Federations
AIOWF Association of International Olympic
Winter Sports Federations
ARISF Association of IOC Recognized
International Sports Federations
AIMS Alliance of Independent Recognized
Members of Sport

ANTI-DOPING IN NUMBERS

TOTAL ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS: TOP 10 NATIONALITIES



217,762

SAMPLES were received and analyzed by WADA accredited labs in 2014.

2,287

Were reported as an AAF*.

*Adverse Analytical Finding



1,462

SAMPLES CONFIRMED AS AAFs*

1,159 (79%) of the athletes were male and 303 (21%) were female.



1,458
Urine samples



4
Blood samples



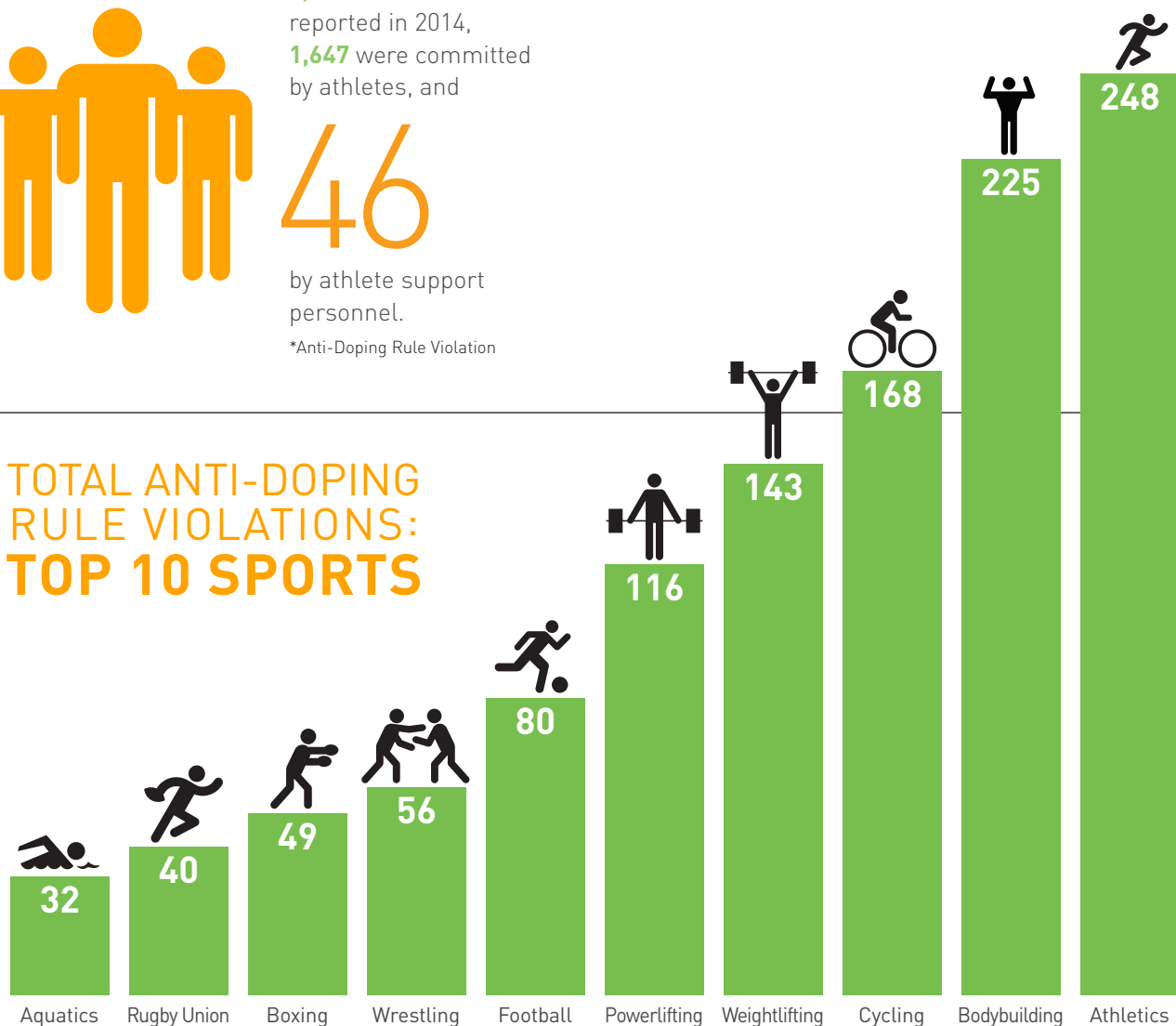
1,693 ADRVs* were reported in 2014, 1,647 were committed by athletes, and

46

by athlete support personnel.

*Anti-Doping Rule Violation

TOTAL ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS: TOP 10 SPORTS



22%

328 samples were collected out-of-competition.



78%

1,134 samples were collected in-competition.



224

(10%) samples were dismissed because of a valid TUE* held by the athlete.

*Therapeutic Use Exemption