

**WADA NADO AD HOC WORKING GROUP  
30 April – 1 May 2015  
Meeting Outcomes**

**MEMBERS**

Rune Andersen (Chair) - *Norway*  
Harold Adams – *South Africa*  
Aziz Al Masaed – *Saudi Arabia*  
Christina Friis Johansen – *Denmark*  
Ben McDevitt - *Australia*  
Herman Ram – *Netherlands*  
Nicole Sapstead – *United Kingdom*  
Travis Tygart – *United States*

**WADA**

Rob KOEHLER  
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WADA's NADO AD Hoc Working Group met in Montreal (Canada) on 30 April - 1 May 2015. The key outcomes and summary are outlined below.

**WADA ADO Symposium:**

- Agreed it was the best symposium to date.
- WADA might evaluate whether it gets return on investment.
- Consider having a variety of workshops for the differing levels of expertise in anti-doping.
- Consider introducing a CEO forum as workshop.
- Has the conference become too big? Is bigger better?
- Should there be mandatory sessions that cater to ADO's weaker areas?
- Consider recording symposium in order to provide access for those who cannot attend.
- Involve established NADOs to present is development topics/workshops to share practical experience on specific issues.
- Consider the option of selecting 2-3 themes and go into detail on those themes.
- People should be encouraged and obliged to take the information back to their ADOs and share it with their staff.

### **WADA/NADO Cooperation:**

- The fact that WADA has established this working group is important to NADOs and sends a strong message about WADA's cooperation and support.
- The relationship and cooperation with WADA is moving in the right direction.
- Two way trust between WADA and NADOs is key.
- Important that WADA support NADOs.
- WADA direct communication with NADOs is very important. This includes attending national or regional symposia hosted by NADOs, and visiting NADOs.
- NADOs have to make tough decisions that are not always popular. NADOs would appreciate WADA support where appropriate. WADA might consider making statements to support the NADOs and share press releases prior to publishing.
- NADOs, with WADA, need to play a role in enhancing NADOs globally.

### **NADOs expectation of WADA:**

- WADA must ensure it maintains a balance between sport and governments (NADOs).
- It is important the status of NADOs is heightened within WADA which includes having a voice and potentially a seat at the Board meetings. However in the interim, it was felt that NADOs have a voice through this Committee.
- NADOs wish the WADA President to be tough on sports and governments when needed.
- WADA might be careful not to offer too much praise for developing NADOs as it has the potential to ease the pressure on development.
- WADA needs to continue to be independent and stay the course on investigations.
- WADA needs to act quickly on allegations of corruption and have the willingness to tackle issues in a robust manner.
- It was agreed that ADAMS must to be the global anti-doping clearinghouse.
- WADA needs to ensure private sample collection companies are accountable to quality anti-doping programs.
- WADA might helpfully communicate directly with a NADO about a national issue prior to making any public statements.

### **NADO to NADO Cooperation:**

- NADOs need to have a mechanism for quality assessment. This could include peer to peer reviews.
- NADOs should be encouraged to establish buddy systems and or secondments from NADO to NADO for upskilling and sharing of expertise between staff. iNADO could play a facilitating role.

### **NADO/IF Cooperation:**

- Must recognize the NADOs are doing the majority of anti-doping work. Anti-Doping is NADOs fulltime work and for IFs it is a part-time job.
- Recognition that IFs and NADOs are not always going to trust each other but their needs to be mutual respect.
- IFs need to start working closely with NADOs and use NADO expertise when testing in their country; particularly in competition.
- IFs might usefully focus on testing in countries where there is a lack of confidence in the system.
- Code of conduct sanctions for NOCs, IFs and others should be introduced to facilitate NADOs investigations.
- In general IFs should be encouraged to use NADOs particularly in its doping control program.
- NADOs need to have a mechanism to display the quality of their testing programs to build confidence in IFs.
- NADOs need to ensure their costing to IFs is competitive.

### **NADO Doping Control Programs:**

- The Anti-Doping Movement is underfunded and governments are best to support the UNESCO convention by adequately funding NADOs as opposed to constantly cutting funding.
- NADOs need to take a more active role in testing foreign athletes when training/residing in a NADOs country. ADAMS should facilitate such information to NADOs.
- As a matter of interest the lab prices that Labs are posting on ADAMS are different (lower) than the actual price they are charging NADOs.

- NADOs need to reinforce good quality testing not high testing numbers.
- NADOs recognize the need and importance of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) however had the following concerns:
  - It is no longer simple and cost effective. In fact CAS procedures are long and expensive.
  - All decisions are not posted on the CAS Web site. As a result common repository for decisions is lacking.
  - The CAS needs to address the structural issue to ensure independence.

**The Committee Recommends that WADA assist by:**

- Need to be a method developed to find out what are the optimum number of tests that needs to be done to determine optimum deterrence and detection for programs. This includes how much Education is required.
- Need to further develop a sample storage and re-analysis strategy and determine the level of deterrence it provides.
- Need to have a communication strategy on the importance of sample storage.
- There is a need to evaluate through a standardized questionnaire NADO structures and the split on NADOs budget. iNADO could play a role in gathering such information.
- Look to iNADO to see the work that is being done in terms of criteria for National Testing Pools.

**NADO Structures**

- Recognition that NADO to NADO structures differ however the importance of independence in terms of influencing programs is crucial. The main commonality is that all are bound by the UNESCO Convention and the Code.
- It was noted that some NADOs' mandates were being expanded to general integrity issues such as match fixing, illegal betting.
- NADOs should be engaged with Major Event Organizations to assist with anti-doping programs.

### NADO Top Challenges:

- Best practice in every sense (Global best practice).
- Funding - Transforming **adhoc** funding into permanent funding to facilitate planning:
  - a. Budget cuts- Managing this reality while still maintaining efficiency
- NADO role in the country:
  - a. Private Foundation means problems communicating with government agencies.
  - b. Structural challenges- Public/Private
  - c. Society vs sport- Does the societal aspect give the NADO an expanded role?
  - d. Maintain positive momentum in an effort to keep NADO relevant.
  - e. Positioning of organization- Branding, marketing, establishing accurate identity
  - f. Proving efficiency- Fostering relationships with academia to assist.
  - g. Roles vis à vis law enforcement
  - h. Role of Agency in sport integrity. How does government fit in this?
- Prevalence of traditional/natural medicines.
- Education- Need for constant growth and improvement.
- Staffing:
  - a. Constant need to challenge staff.
  - b. HR Staff retention/fatigue/disinterest- year to year governmental contracts for staff system poses huge challenges
  - c. Educating staff
  - d. Ensuring healthy staff retention (lack of competitiveness is an issue).
- Testing Programs:
  - a. Battling the outside factors/perceptions of lax testing programs in other countries.
  - b. Proving effectiveness despite lack of documented proof. What is adequate?
  - c. Intelligence TDP / TDSSA and costs related to their implementation.
  - d. National federations and their cooperation.

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