

Welcome

EU Anti-Doping conference



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Translation

1 English

2 French





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Incoming Director General,
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2016: a defining moment for the fight against doping?

- Doping remains the biggest threat to sport integrity
- New challenges arise (political, legal, scientific)
- New, independent compliance monitoring process





1. The fight against doping in the EU

2. Global challenges for the Anti-Doping Community



1. The fight against doping in the EU

Europe is a key actor in the fight against doping

 The European Union can and shall help promoting fairness in sport and protecting sports integrity (article 165 TFEU)





Anti-Doping and fundamental rights

 The fight against doping and the protection of fundamental rights are not contradictory!

 Anti-doping means fighting to protect the fundamental right of an athlete to compete on a level playing field.





Anti-Doping and Data Protection

- The good use of data is key to an effective anti-doping system.
- Protection of such data is imperative, both for the athlete and for the anti-doping organisations.
- WADA applies the highest standards to protect athletes' personal data (ADAMS)



Anti-Doping and Data Protection

- The new EU General Data Protection Regulation confirms that the fight against doping is of general interest (recital 112)
- However, <u>EU Member States must provide a legal basis in</u> their national law, clearly stating that the fight against doping is of general interest (before May 2018)





2. Global challenges for the Anti-Doping Community

How to improve the fight against doping:

- o joint action
- good structure
- o new culture



Joint action

- The fight against doping involves numerous stakeholders because doping and trafficking of doping substances extend way beyond the sportsfield – it has become a societal issue.
- Cooperation and information sharing between public autorities (Custom Authorities, Law Enforcement, Public Prosecution) and Anti-Doping organisations is crucial (article 22 of the World Anti-Doping Code).
- WADA: cooperation with Interpol, World Customs
 Organization, the pharmaceutical industry, Chinese
 manufacturers, etc.



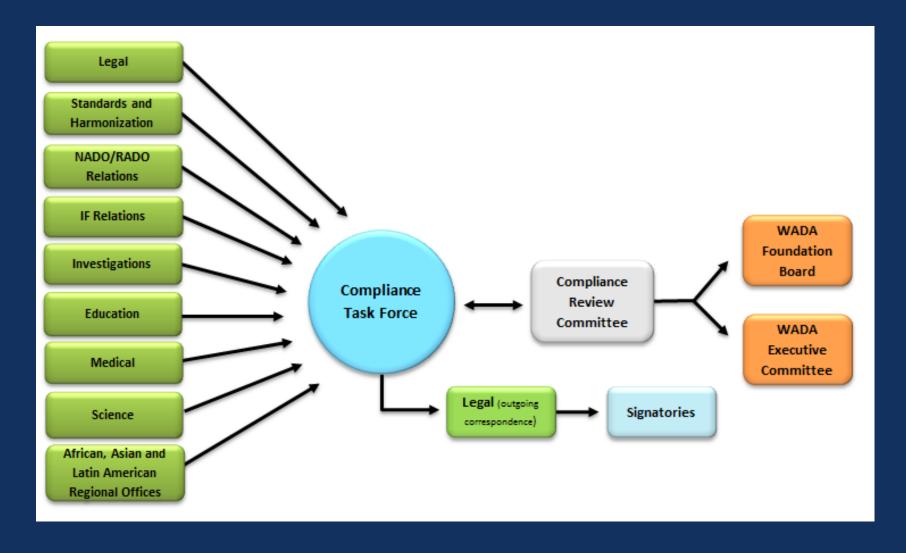
Good structure: The new compliance monitoring process

The three steps of Code Compliance:

- Acceptance of the Code
- Implementation of the Code in the internal legal system
- Implementation of a compliant program in the mandatory areas
 - Education
 - TUE
 - Testing and Investigations
 - Results management



Good structure: The new compliance monitoring process





Good structure: Consequences of non-compliance







New culture: the needs of the Anti-Doping Community

- Cooperation between government and sport
- Effective practice of rules with limited resources
- Public scrutiny and media watch
- Champions in government and champions in sport
- Ongoing commitment





CONCLUSION How can we progress further in 2016?

- Enhance the quality and effectiveness of ADO programs
- Increase the use of intelligence and investigations functions
- Explore additional partnerships along the lines of those with Interpol, World Customs Organization and pharmaceutical / biotech industries
- Further develop values-based education programs





CONCLUSION How can we progress further in 2016?

- Build on NADO-NADO partnerships progress
- Increase capacity of RADOs and minimize regional differences
- Enhance collaboration between NADOs and IFs
- Further advance global coordination through ADAMS
- Expand Athlete Biological Passport's full potential





Thank you for you attention.



EU Anti-Doping conference





COFFEE BREAK

Be back at 11.00

