
Introduction

Dear Members,

Year 2004 is well underway and the Executive Committee, together with the Secretariat, has been busy on your behalf. Several important issues have been discussed and the latest updates have been summarised for you below.

In this newsletter, you will also be able to read about Switzerland's certification achievement and their experience with the IADA International Project Team (IPT 3). We also give you an insight into one of the newer NADOs by including a NADO Profile for JADA in Japan.

ANADO looks forward to a new year with new challenges!

ANADO's first Annual General Assembly (AGA) 2003

ANADO had its first Annual General Assembly on 5 November 2003 in Strasbourg, France with nearly 40 participants representing 26 institutions.

The AGA took place at L'Ancienne Douane between 5 pm and 7.30 pm. A sense of continuity was achieved on this occasion, as this was also the room used to host the Constitutional meeting that established ANADO six months earlier. The AGA was the first opportunity for all Members to meet face-to-face following the initial establishment of the Association. WADA also took the opportunity of having so many NADOs together to make a presentation following the AGA on their out of competition testing (OOCT) program and draft Partnership agreement with NADOs, the ADAMS project and NADO Capacity Building plans.

Pictures from the AGA, with thanks to our honorary photographer, Ying L. Tseng (COTC):



Welcome by ANADO's President, Paul Melia



Overview of ANADO's General Assembly 2003.



Rens Van Kleij (NeCeDo), presenting the logos.



Ying L. Tseng (COTC), Paul Melia (President), and Anne Gripper (Executive Committee Member)

First ANADO Workshop

A workshop took place on 4 November 2003 in Strasbourg, France focussing on two topics of current interest to Members:

- World Anti-Doping Code (WADC) Implementation - led by Jeremy Luke, CCES; and
- WADA – NADO Partnership Agreement - led by Anne Gripper, ASDA

This was an ideal opportunity for NADOs to exchange experiences and raise questions and concerns in relation to these topics. At the workshop, a summary of issues on WADC Implementation was circulated, and feedback from the attendees was provided to the ANADO WADC Implementation Working Commission chaired by Joseph de Pencier (CCES). This feedback was then also forwarded to the IADA Taskforce responsible for preparing the Model Rules for NADOs on behalf of WADA.

The issues identified by the attendees relating to the WADA-NADO Partnership Agreement resulted in significant amendments being made to the WADA-NADO Partnership Agreements, resulting in the final version provided to NADOs by WADA on 13 January 2004.

Thank you to all that contributed in providing feedback and knowledge on these important issues. By working together, ANADO was able to make important contributions in these areas to the benefit of all.

Logo



Rens Van Kleij (NeCeDo) presented three logo designs at the AGA. After discussion it was decided that the Executive Committee should approve the final version of the logo. Here is the logo approved by the Executive Committee at the 5 February teleconference. Thank you Rens for your help in creating a visual ANADO identity!

2

ANADO Website – www.anado.org

The ANADO domain name www.anado.org has been registered, and will be operational once the website is launched. It is hoped that the website will be up and running at the latest by June this year. A draft structure of the website layout will be presented to the Executive Committee at the next teleconference on 29 April. Rather than incurring the costs of creating a completely new website, the ANADO web pages are being hosted on the ADN website. If you go into the ADN site (www.antidoping.no) you will see the link for ANADO that takes you to an 'under construction' page.

We intend to include sections on the website for Latest News, and News from Our Members. If you issue any press releases, deliver conference papers or have any other reports prepared that might be of interest to our members, please forward them to us. Members have indicated that information relating to topics such as; testing statistics, responses to the positive test results for THG, education initiatives and advice relating to nutritional supplements are of particular interest for inclusion on the website.

Please then add post@antidoping.no onto your mailing list so that news from Members can be included on the ANADO website (and we will include the appropriate acknowledgement that any articles have been reprinted with permission).

Membership fee 2004

You will have received an e-mail regarding the Membership fee for 2004. Please remember to pay the fee by the deadline, 15 March 2004, so that we can continue to work on the projects under the action plan on your behalf. If you have any changes to your contact details or Membership status, please send us in another Application Form so that we can update that information.

ANADO currently has twenty-five (25) Members with voting rights. The Secretariat is working hard on including as many NADOs as possible in the Membership. If you have any contact details for NADOs that are not yet ANADO Members or Observers, please let the Secretariat know so that we can contact them.

Anti-Doping Norway (ADN) ISO-certified in accordance with the WADC

Anti-Doping Norway (ADN) has achieved the ISO-certification in accordance with the requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), covering the scope of doping control and education.

ADN is believed to be the first anti-doping organisation worldwide to be certified in accordance with the WADC. For the first time, information and education have been certified in addition to the planning, conducting and result management of doping controls.

If you would like to discuss this further with ADN, please contact ADN's Head of Quality Affairs, Anne Cappelen: anne.cappelen@antidoping.no or 00-47-21029203.

Workshop on World Anti-Doping Code Implementation

Mark it in your diaries that the next ANADO workshop will take place on **16 June 2004**. It is again planned to be held in Strasbourg, France from approx. 16.00 - 21.00. The main issue will be the WADC Implementation. Further details on speakers and location will be sent to you at a later stage.

You may recall that the ANADO Executive Committee has established a Working Commission on WADC Implementation. Its purpose is to assist NADOs to comply with the obligations set out under the World Anti-Doping Code. The intention is to facilitate the exchange of ideas and approaches between Member NADOs on WADC implementation. This will give all ANADO Members the opportunity to raise and address the issues arising from the WADC.

We encourage as many of you as possible to participate in what we believe will be a workshop of great importance to you all.

We wish to remind you that all signatories to the WADC are required to implement the Code by the Opening of the Athens Olympic Games (13 August 2004).

If any member has not yet become a signatory to the WADC, we encourage you make arrangements to become a signatory as soon as possible. If the ANADO Secretariat can provide you with any assistance in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Any suggestions, questions or feedback regarding the WADC can be sent to the Chair of the Working Commission, Joseph de Pencier, jdepencier@cces.ca

WADA – NADO agreement

ANADO has represented its Members regarding the WADA-NADO agreement and several drafts of the agreement have been exchanged between WADA and ANADO, taking into account the feedback and opinions provided by Members.

The Executive Committee has reviewed the latest WADA-NADO template agreement, dated 13 January 2004, and decided that the agreement has progressed to a stage where NADOs should feel comfortable to negotiate with WADA individually.

We would appreciate it if you could inform the Secretariat when/if you have signed the contract with WADA. Thank you to those NADOs that have already done so.

Relationship between IADA and ANADO

ANADO had a meeting with the International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) representatives and Secretariat on 5 November 2003 in Strasbourg, France. Both organisations reiterated the importance of supporting the objectives of the other. It was agreed that there is a need within the international sporting community to clarify the

relationship and roles of both organisations, in order to avoid any confusion. A document on this is currently being prepared, which will be circulated to all ANADO Members.

2004 Executive Committee meetings

The Executive Committee had its most recent teleconference on 5 February 2004. The next teleconference is planned for 29 April 2004. If there are any items that you would like the Executive Committee to consider, please contact the Secretariat.

International Project 3 (IPT 3): an assessment from the Swiss point of view, by Oliver Hintz, SOA



From left to right:
Claudia Dennler (Assistant), Oliver Hintz (Chief of Head Office ADC), Barbara Walther (Doping Control Coordinator)

Our vision: **! play true – play fair – play clean !** is a challenge not only to the athletes but also to ourselves! To us, 'play fair' means integrity, openness, safety and verifiableness. These demands on the drug-testing system are vital if the trust of athletes is to be retained. The conclusion of IPT 3 enabled a further step to be taken in this direction and, thus, another milestone to be reached in Switzerland's fight against drug-taking.

Background

Between 1995 and 1998 a quality concept was developed by leading countries, based on the ISO standards. The aim of this development was to make guidelines for a quality system available to national anti-doping bodies. This system is, on the one hand, based on ISO 9001:2000 (demands on quality management systems) and, on the other, on the international standards for drug tests (ISO/PAS 18873). The international standard for drug tests subsequently developed by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and contained in the World Anti-Doping Programme is based directly on ISO/PAS 18873.

International Project Team

In the autumn of 2001 the Anti-Doping Committee of the Swiss Olympic Association decided, within the framework of international cooperation (International Project Team, IPT 3), to achieve certification of doping control according to ISO/PAS 18873 and ISO 9001:2000 by

the end of 2003. The countries taking part in IPT 3 were Greece, Ireland, Poland and Switzerland. The working method in IPT 3 consisted of joint specialist training in a participating country and of carrying out tasks and working steps between those meetings. During this time, precisely-set milestones had to be reached. The work was supported by external experts.

Benefits of the project

The whole management system is structured in such a way as to enable us to implement and translate our basic principles into action more effectively with the appropriate basic strategy. The individual management and doping control processes are documented, comprehensible, transparent and comparable. On the one hand, errors in the course of testing are reduced by the standardised, harmonised and certified procedural operations. In addition, any inappropriate behaviour that becomes apparent can be systematically identified and prevented or corrected by counter-measures.

The systematic approach taken in implementing the project, starting with a detailed analysis of the actual situation through to the development of our present quality management system was invaluable to us. In my view, it is also important to mention that it was possible to apply the ISO standards to our structure in a tailor-made and meaningful way. We consider our defined performance targets and processes to be helpful rather than restrictive.

I hope very much that the International Project Team will continue and that as many countries as possible will be able to take part in IPT in the future. The support of the WADA in this respect is crucial.

USADA applauded for its role in uncovering THG

The role of the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) in identifying the 'designer steroid' THG (tetrahydrogestrinone) has been applauded by the IAAF and WADA. The IAAF President, Lamine Diack, writing in the IAAF News (N.64 November 14 2003), said that; "USADA must take enormous credit for its role in the investigation into THG. Its dedication and expertise, together with that of the UCLA laboratory, have been fundamental to this investigation's success. We are grateful that USADA shared the information with us at the early stage it did and for the opportunity to work closely with them since late July in casting the net as widely as possible to catch those involved. . . . We have to catch the one or two per cent who are cheating and now we have a very good collaboration between the IAAF, USADA and WADA which shows us the way we must operate to attack doping."

On 16 October 2003, in a USADA Press Release, Chief Executive Officer (and ANADO Executive Committee Member) Terry Madden described the scandal as; "a conspiracy involving chemists, coaches and certain athletes using what they developed to be "undetectable" designer steroids to defraud their fellow competitors and the American and world public who pay to attend sports events".

David Howman, WADA's Director General also made the point in a WADA Press Release on 17 October that; "This is exactly why independent agencies such as USADA and WADA have been created, and why cooperation is crucial to stay ahead of cheaters."

NADO Profile

JAPAN ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
Member of ANADO since 2003



(JADA)



Contact person: Mr. Shin Asakawa
Secretariat General Manager
asakawa@anti-doping.or.jp

The Japan Anti-Doping Agency (JADA) was established in 2001. JADA is committed to actively conducting educational campaigns on anti-doping in Japan, where people, even in the sporting world, have little concern with anti-doping. Sports make a deep impression on many people for the very simple reason that sports are played fairly and squarely. JADA's mission is to eradicate doping in sports so that sports can continue to touch viewers' hearts forever.

President JADA, Yoshio Juroda

ABOUT YOUR ORGANISATION

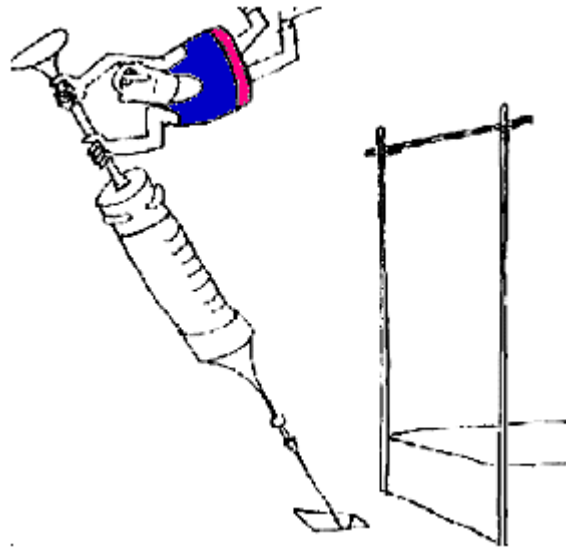
Year of establishment of your NADO	September 2001
How is your organisation founded?	The main founders are the Japanese Olympic Committee (JOC), and the Japan Amateur Sports Association, with minor funding from the sports foundation.
Where do the operating funds come from?	50% from a government supervised national sports lottery 50% from sponsors/private companies, such as sports drinks, sports clothing etc. The amount received from the sports lottery fluctuates annually depending on the betting environment eg: increased funding from 2002 as a result of the FIFA World Cup held in Japan/Korea.

<p>What is the link between JADA and the Government?</p>	<p>There are not direct financial links, but there is a close communication regarding reports, business plans, results etc. All these are regularly presented to the Government.</p>
<p>National/Main sports in your country</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baseball 2. Judo 3. Football
<p>What year did your country establish a national testing programme? If not yet, when does it plan to get a national testing programme?</p>	<p>JADA does not have a national testing program. Testing is conducted at the request of the JOC, International Federations (IFs) and National Federations (NFs), of which 75% is paid for by the requesting bodies out of national lottery funding. In 2003-4 JADA carried out 2829 doping control tests (52% in competition; 48% out of competition (OOC)) across 37 NFs. JOC requested 1040 OOC tests. OOC tests are mostly conducted at short notice (48 hrs) JADA does not have an athlete whereabouts database, but relies on the NF to contact the athlete. Blood samples were taken for international-level athletes in Athletics and Triathlon only.</p>
<p>Who is your doping control equipment provider? (eg: Berlinger, Versapak etc.)</p>	<p>Berlinger Special AG.</p>
<p>Which nations without a NADO do you currently conduct tests on behalf of? (if not yet, potential nations?)</p>	<p>We do not conduct testing on behalf of other nations or other commercial bodies such as IDTM.</p>
<p>Number of accredited DCOs (Doping Control Officers)</p>	<p>Approximately 250 divided between Drug Control Medical Officers (DCMOs) (60%) and non-medically trained DCOs called Drug Control Technical Officers (DCTOs) (40%). Legally only medical doctors can collect blood samples in Japan. DCOs are all volunteers recruited from the NFs. Usually DCOs from one NF will collect samples from athletes of the same NF.</p>

JADA's ongoing projects

Preparation of Anti-Doping Measures
Doping Control Project
Doping Control Officer Training Project
Educational/Publicity Project
Database Compilation Project
Research Project

More information on any of these projects can be provided by Shin ASAKAWA on:
asakawa@anti-doping.or.jp



cartoon taken from www.sportunterricht.de/lksport/dopefrei.html

Any feedback or questions on any of the items mentioned in the newsletter can be sent to the address below. Furthermore, do not hesitate to say what you expect of the ANADO, as well as to give suggestions on what we can do to build up this Association in the best way in order to achieve the objectives by involving all Members/Observers.

Members/ Observers are also kindly invited to send information and submissions to be included in the future newsletters.

All feedback can be sent to: post@antidoping.no