

1. The need to strengthen the compliance frameworks for the World Anti-Doping Code and the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport

- The World Anti-Doping Code (the Code 2015), first adopted in 2003, is the universal document upon which the World Anti-Doping Program in sport is based.
- Compliance with the Code is mandatory for all Signatories¹.
- The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) is responsible for monitoring its implementation.
- In 2015, upon the direction of the WADA Foundation Board (comprising both Sports and Government representatives), the Code compliance process was strengthened and non-compliance decisions were taken by the WADA Board, with some limited consequences imposed in cases of non-compliance.
- The UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport (The Convention) provides the framework for Governments to fight doping in sport with a view to its elimination.
- UNESCO may request State Parties take appropriate measures in order to fulfil their commitments to implement it.
- Governments helped to develop the Code and unanimously supported its adoption. Code article 22 sets out the expectations by Signatories of governments, that they implement aspects of the Code, through proper legislation, policies, practices and support to National Anti-Doping Organizations and their work.
- Meeting the requirements of both the Code and the Convention is key to protect the rights of clean athletes.
- Currently, not all Signatories or States Parties are in compliance with these respective instruments in spite of the fact that it has been over 10 years since their respective entry into force.
- Moving forward, it is important that the requirements of both instruments are met and their implementation strengthened by Governments and the Sports Movement.
- Strengthening the capacity to impose consequences for non-compliant Signatories and States Parties would assist to improve the fight against doping and help protect clean athletes.
- In November 2016, the WADA Foundation Board endorsed in principle the development of a framework of consequences for non-compliance with the Code which is now under further development.

2. Proposed action

- To strengthen the Code compliance process, WADA will continue to develop a framework of consequences which are meaningful, predictable and proportionate.
- To strengthen the implementation of the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in sport, Governments to support the development and implementation of a framework of consequences for non-compliance with the Convention.

¹ Under the World Code a Signatory is defined as an entity which has signed the Code per Article 23 including: the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Federations, the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), National Olympic Committees, Major Event Organizations and National Anti-Doping Organizations.