

MATTER FOR WADA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE / FOUNDATION BOARD

RECOMMENDATION / DECISION

DEPARTMENT/AREA: STANDARDS AND HARMONIZATION
SUBJECT: CODE COMPLIANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
DIRECTOR: RUNE ANDERSEN

1. **INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

Article 23.4 of the World Anti-Doping Code ("the Code") states:

"23.4 Monitoring Compliance with the Code

- 23.4.1 Compliance with the Code shall be monitored by WADA or as otherwise agreed by WADA.*
- 23.4.2 To facilitate monitoring, each Signatory shall report to WADA on its compliance with the Code every second year and shall explain reasons for noncompliance.*
- 23.4.3 WADA shall consider explanations for non-compliance and, in extraordinary situations, may recommend to the International Olympic Committee, International Paralympic Committee, International Federations, and Major Event Organizations that they provisionally excuse the non-compliance.*
- 23.4.4 WADA shall, after dialogue with the subject organization, make reports on compliance to the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, International Federations, and Major Event Organizations. These reports shall also be made available to the public."*

Members are reminded that in order to help signatories fulfill their obligations under the Code, WADA has not only monitored the situation of each signatory, but also constantly assisted signatories in ensuring their anti-doping regulations are drafted in line with the Code and that these regulations are subsequently enforced in a Code compliant way.

At the September 2007 Executive Committee meeting a first interim Code compliance report was tabled to provide an overview of the level of Code compliance. This first interim report indicated that the majority of Summer and Winter Olympic International Sports Federations (IFs), as well as Recognized Federations had been successful in establishing anti-doping rules

in line with the Code; a major step in achieving Code compliance. After this step, the major task for WADA has been to ensure that these signatories are carrying out their anti-doping programs in accordance with their Code-compliant rules, and to report accordingly.

Based on the same first interim report, more work was required by many National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and non-Olympic/non-Recognized Federations to achieve compliance.

At the November 2007 Executive Committee meeting, the Code Compliance Monitoring Plan developed by WADA Management was approved. In light of this plan, WADA is required to fully monitor compliance of Olympic IFs, IOC-recognized IFs, non-IOC-recognized GAISF members, and NADOs. Pursuant to the same plan, WADA must review the rules of NOCs, Multi-Sport Organizations and Events, as well as the IFs which are not part of the aforementioned categories, in order to ensure that they are in line with the Code. It has to monitor their answers provided to the on-line survey on Code compliance, but does not fully monitor their compliance.

At the May 2008 Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings, a second interim Code compliance report was tabled in order to provide an overview of the situation and the planned approach for the ensuing months. This second interim Code compliance report indicated that additional NADOs, NOCs and non-Olympic/non-Recognized Federations had been successful in establishing anti-doping rules in line with the Code, but more work was still required in this respect.

At the September 2008 Executive Committee meeting a third interim Code compliance report provided an overview of the level of Code compliance and the planned approach for the ensuing months. This third interim Code compliance report showed general progress for NADOs, NOCs and non-Olympic/non-Recognized Federations, but also showed that more work was still required with some of these signatories.

During the same meeting, a new Code Compliance Assistance Strategy developed by WADA Management, to be effective only for the present 2008 Code compliance report, was approved. In particular, it was decided that:

- Those NOCs and NADOs that are part of a RADO structure are deemed compliant or provisionally compliant, provided they have entirely committed to their respective RADO and their operations.
- As for the application of article 23.4.3 of the Code, in order to identify the "extraordinary situations", WADA should take into consideration the economic and political situation as well as the sports' records and history of each country.
- For Code compliance purposes, any IF, NADO or NOC acting as a NADO shall have within its rules, provisions in line with the Code and be implementing these rules in practice in the following fields:- Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Sanctions, Right for WADA to appeal, Out-of-Competition Testing, respect of the International Standards.

This Code compliance report is the first of its kind since the establishment of WADA, and the acceptance of the Code. The next final report is intended to be presented in November 2010, and will be anticipated by interim reports that will be regularly tabled in order to provide a continuous update on the situation at each Executive Committee and Foundation Board meetings.

The last update of the present report was done on 31 October 2008.

2. RECENT ACTIVITY

Following the acceptance of the Code, the process that every signatory needs to undergo in order to become Code-compliant can be divided in two steps.

The first step is the implementation of the Code; each signatory needs to amend its rules and policies in order to include the mandatory articles and principles of the Code.

The second step is the enforcement of the anti-doping regulations; each signatory needs to enforce its anti-doping rules and policies in accordance with the Code.

1. Implementation

As for the first step, in November 2007, Management made an overview of each signatory's specific situation, in order to identify those who needed assistance in drafting anti-doping regulations in line with the Code.

In December 2007/January 2008, Management sent more than 300 letters to signatories (in particular, more than 190 letters were sent to NOCs and more than 80 letters were sent to NADOs) asking them to submit their anti-doping rules for review. Models of Best Practice were attached to these letters, in order to provide the signatories with a useful tool to draft rules in line with the Code. Management constantly followed up these letters by phone and email.

In April/May 2008, Management again sent more than 250 letters to signatories, asking them to submit the first or revised drafts of their anti-doping rules for review. Models of Best Practice were also attached to these letters. Again, Management constantly followed up these letters by phone and email.

In September 2008, Management sent more than 200 letters to signatories asking them to submit the first or revised drafts of their anti-doping rules for review. Models of Best Practice were also attached to these letters. Once again, Management constantly followed up these letters by phone and email.

WADA Regional Offices have been heavily involved in this activity, in order to use their internal knowledge but also to provide signatories with an additional contact in case assistance was needed.

The RADO structures/Board members were also involved in this activity, in order to provide the signatories with the best and most complete assistance in this exercise.

The WADA Education and Communications Departments cooperated with the Standards and Harmonization (S&H) Department in order to focus the signatories' attention on their obligation to adopt anti-doping rules or to amend their existing rules in order to include the mandatory articles and principles of the Code.

Among other meetings in which signatories were reminded of their obligation to be Code compliant include the EOC General Assembly held in Valencia from 30 November to 1 December 2007; the Seminar of Secretaries General of African NOCs held in Cairo from 12-14 December 2007; the IF and NADO Symposium held in Lausanne on 1 and 2 April 2008; the ANOC General Assembly held in Beijing from 7-9 April 2008; the Workshop on Code Compliance for Latin American countries held in Mexico City on 14-15 April 2008; the EOC Workshop held in Sorrento from 22-24 May 2008; and the

Sportaccord Convention held in Athens from 2-6 June 2008, as well as a number of RADO meetings held in 2007 and 2008 should be mentioned.

WADA also sent general reminders about Code compliance through regional organizations ANOC, ANOCA, ODEPA and OCA.

Following our request for rules, many signatories acknowledged the absence of anti-doping rules within their regulations. The Model Rules provided by WADA and the assistance provided by WADA Management allowed a number of signatories to adopt anti-doping rules within a reasonable time.

Since January 2008, we have received a considerable number of anti-doping rules for review; in the first ten months of 2008, more than 180 anti-doping rules were transmitted to us.

The reviewing process has been a multi-step activity. Following the review of the first draft of rules, in about 90% of cases we have suggested changes to be made in order to have rules in line with the Code. In several cases, upon receiving a copy of the second draft, further suggestions regarding amendments were required.

All signatories who submitted rules or needed to amend them were encouraged by WADA to accept guidance and assistance in this exercise. Therefore, WADA Management was constantly requested to assist signatories in drafting their new rules or in amending the existing rules.

Since February 2008, we have been using an external law firm based in Montreal but operating under Management's coordination. The collaboration with this law firm has allowed us to guarantee the independent nature of the rules reviewing process.

2. Enforcement

As for the enforcement of the anti-doping regulations, we have constantly developed and updated our WADA-Logic Code Compliance Monitoring System. This is an online mechanism for signatories to report back to WADA on their compliance with the Code, in particular concerning the enforcement of the anti-doping regulations. The system is easy to use, time efficient and has enabled us to obtain an overview of the global situation among signatories.

After consulting us, UNESCO has recently decided to create a similar questionnaire in order to monitor the situation of the Member States that have ratified the International Convention against Doping in Sport.

We formally requested on several occasions that signatories complete this on-line survey. The WADA S&H Department, in cooperation with the Education and Communications Departments, Regional Offices and RADO structures/Board Members, constantly provided assistance to all signatories in this respect.

Once the survey was completed, we monitored the results, asked signatories for clarifications if necessary, and assisted them in modifying those policies that were not Code-compliant.

WADA is already working, in cooperation with UNESCO, on the future updates to the system in the light of the next Code compliance exercise.

In order to monitor the enforcement of the anti-doping rules in a Code-compliant way, we also analyzed the testing activity performed by signatories, in particular the Out-of-Competition testing (OOCT) activity, and analyzed the legal application of the rules with focus on the results management processes.

3. **STATUS**

The situation of each specific group of signatories whose compliance has to be fully monitored by WADA can be summarized as follows:

- **Summer and Winter Olympic IFs**

- 1) *Implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code*

All these Federations with the exception of Volleyball (FIVB) have anti-doping rules that WADA has already declared to be in line with the Code.

As for Volleyball (FIVB), WADA already received the first two drafts of its anti-doping rules and suggested that Volleyball (FIVB) amend certain provisions. In September 2008, taking into account the upcoming entrance in force of the revised Code, Volleyball (FIVB) submitted to WADA a new version of its rules, drafted in the light of the revised Code. WADA has reviewed these rules and considered that they are in line with the revised Code. Taking into account the present circumstances and in particular the consideration that Volleyball (FIVB) has adopted rules in line with the revised Code, WADA considers that the present case cannot be considered a case of non-compliance from the implementation point of view.

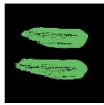
- 2) *Enforcement of the anti-doping rules*

WADA has requested all Federations provide evidence that they are conducting a consistent Out-of-Competition testing program. Most of the Federations have responded to this request. WADA has also based its assessment on its own knowledge of the testing activity conducted by signatories and on other available information.

As of today, the following Federations appear not to have yet a consistent Out-of-Competition Testing program in place: Gymnastics (FIG), Wrestling (FILA), Volleyball (FIVB), Handball (IHF) and Modern Pentathlon (UIPM).

On 8 October 2008, WADA addressed formal correspondence to each of these Federations asking them to provide evidence that could cause WADA to change its assessment, but since then has not received any information justifying the exclusion of any Federation from this category.

WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise, these cases be considered as cases of non-compliance, taking into account the consideration that the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition testing program is a compulsory requirement for IFs since the entrance in force of the Code on 1 January 2004. WADA will keep assisting and providing assistance to these Federations in the upcoming months in order to help them in establishing a consistent program.



Boxing (AIBA), Equestrian (FEI), Basketball (FIBA), Bobsleigh and Tobogganing (FIBT), Ice Hockey (IIHF), Shooting (ISSF), Table Tennis (ITTF) and Curling (WCF) have implemented a limited program only in the last months of 2008, following WADA's correspondence addressed to them in this respect on 8 October 2008. Taking into account the consideration that these Federations are planning to establish a consistent program in 2009, WADA considers that these cases should not be seen as cases of non-compliance. We will keep providing assistance and guidance in the upcoming months to these Federations.

- **IOC Recognized IFs**

- 1) *Implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code*

All these Federations except for Bridge (WBF) have anti-doping rules that WADA has already declared to be in line with the Code.

Bridge (WBF) recently submitted to WADA a new draft of its rules, which includes provisions in line with the Code in the five fields (Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Sanctions, Right for WADA to appeal, Out-of-Competition Testing, respect of the International Standards) identified by the Executive Committee at its meeting on 20 September 2008 (see chapter 1 above). Following WADA's observations and suggestions, Bridge (WBF) has provided WADA with full evidence it is willing to fully cooperate with WADA in order to adopt rules fully in line with the revised Code.

- 2) *Enforcement of the anti-doping rules*

WADA has requested all Federations to provide evidence that they are conducting a consistent Out-of-Competition testing program. Most of the Federations have responded to this request. WADA has also based its assessment on its own knowledge of the testing activity conducted by signatories and on other available information.

As of today, the following Federations appear not to have yet a consistent Out-of-Competition Testing program in place: Air Sports (FAI), Bandy (FIB), Chess (FIDE), Motorcycling (FIM), Polo (FIP), Bowling (FIQ), Roller Sports (FIRS), Cricket (ICC), Sumo (IFS), Surfing (ISA), Water Ski (IWSF), Wushu (IWUF), Tug of War (TWIF), Mountaineering and Climbing (UIAA), Bridge (WBF) and Billiards Sports (WCBS).

On 8 October 2008 WADA addressed formal correspondence to each of these Federations asking them to provide evidence that could cause WADA to change its assessment, but since then has not received any information justifying the exclusion of any Federation from this category.

WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise these cases be considered as cases of non-compliance, taking into account the consideration that the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition testing program is a compulsory requirement for IFs since the entrance in force of the Code on 1 January 2004. WADA will keep assisting and providing assistance to these Federations in the upcoming months in order to help them in establishing a consistent program.

Boules (CMSB), Pelota (FIPV), Golf (IGF), Life Saving (ILS), Powerboating (UIM) and Karate (WKF) have implemented a limited program only in the last months of 2008. Taking into account the consideration that these Federations are planning to establish a consistent program in 2009, WADA considers that these cases cannot be seen as cases of non-compliance. We will keep providing assistance and guidance in the upcoming months to these Federations.

- **GAISF IFs without IOC Recognition status**

- 1) *Implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code*

All these Federations except for Sambo (FIAS), Casting (ICSF), Go (IGF) and Sepaktakraw (ISTAF) have anti-doping rules that WADA has already declared to be in line with the Code.

Sambo (FIAS), Casting (ICSF), Go (IGF) and Sepaktakraw (ISTAF) have submitted their rules to WADA and WADA suggested that they amend certain provisions. The last version of the drafts submitted by Sambo (FIAS) and Sepaktakraw (ISTAF) include provisions in line with the Code in the five fields (Anti-Doping Rule Violations, Sanctions, Right for WADA to appeal, Out-of-Competition Testing, respect of the International Standards) identified by the Executive Committee at its meeting on 20 September 2008 (see chapter 1 above).

Casting (ICSF) and Go (IGF) have provided WADA with evidence that they are willing to cooperate with WADA in order to adopt rules in line with the revised Code.

Therefore, WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the present Code compliance exercise these cases not be considered cases of non-compliance, taking into account the evidence of the progress towards compliance.

- 2) *Enforcement of the anti-doping rules*

WADA has requested all Federations to provide evidence that they are conducting a consistent OOC program. Most of the Federations have responded to this request. WADA has also based its assessment on its own knowledge of the testing activity conducted by signatories and on other available information.

As of today, the following Federations appear not to have yet a consistent Out-of-Competition Testing program in place: Angling (CIPS), Sambo (FIAS), Kendo (FIK), Draughts (FMJD), Aikido (IAF), Casting (ICSF), Dragon Boat (IDBF), Fistball (IFA), American Football (IFAF), Muaythai (IFMA), Sleddog (IFSS), Go (IGF), Sepaktakraw (ISTAF), Ju-Jitsu (JJIF), Darts (WDF) and Flying Disc (WFDF).

On 8 October 2008 WADA addressed formal correspondence to each of these Federations asking them to provide evidence that could cause WADA to change its assessment, but since then has not received any information justifying the exclusion of any Federation from this category.

WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise these cases be considered as cases of non-compliance, taking into account the consideration that the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition testing program is a compulsory requirement for IFs since the entrance in force of the Code on 1 January 2004. WADA will keep assisting and

providing assistance to these Federations in the upcoming months in order to help them in establishing a consistent program.

Kickboxing (WAKO) and Minigolf (WMF) have implemented a limited program only in the last months of 2008, following WADA's correspondence addressed to them in this respect on 8 October 2008. Taking into account the consideration that these Federations are planning to establish a consistent program in 2009, WADA considers that these cases cannot be seen as cases of non-compliance. We will keep providing assistance and guidance in the upcoming months to these Federations.

- **NADOs**

Pursuant to the Code Compliance Monitoring Plan, we are monitoring compliance of NADOs. This category includes not only the formal NADOs but also the NOCs that act as NADOs in those countries where an official NADO has not yet been established.

As for those countries which are RADO members (12 members in Europe, 22 in the Americas, 37 in Asia, 45 in Africa and 6 in Oceania), following the decision adopted by the Executive Committee at its meeting of 20 September (see chapter 1 above) and valid only for the present Code compliance exercise, NADOs and NOCs acting as NADOs are deemed compliant or provisionally compliant, provided they have entirely committed to the RADOs and their operations.

However, particular mention should be made of the case of the Russian NADO, taking into consideration the size and the sports records of this country, which has joined the Eastern European RADO.

A new NADO has been recently created in Russia and has formally accepted the Code in March 2008. As of today, WADA has not yet received copy of the English/French translation of the anti-doping rules adopted by this signatory, which in any case is working closely with WADA's management and program development staff in order to achieve full compliance within a reasonable time.

WADA is also aware of several problems related to the enforcement of the domestic Russian legislation in the anti-doping field, namely the impossibility for foreign DCOs to operate within the Russian territory, as well as the difficulties in allowing cross-border transportation of samples, transporting samples inside the Russian territory, importing and exporting doping control equipment. In the upcoming months, WADA will keep providing assistance and guidance to this signatory. In the light of the above-mentioned concerns, WADA Management considers that for the present Code compliance exercise, the Russian NADO should be considered non-compliant.

- 1) *Implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code*

As for the non-RADO members, the following NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) have rules in line with the Code or at least rules that include provisions in line with the Code in the five fields identified by the Executive Committee at its meeting on 20 September 2008 (see chapter 1 above): American Samoa, Aruba, Australia, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Great Britain, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Puerto Rico, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, USA and Venezuela.

The NADOs which do not have rules fully in line with the Code or at least provisions in line with the Code in the five fields identified by the Executive Committee at its meeting on 20 September 2008 can be divided into three groups.

First Group

The first group includes those NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) that do not yet have rules in line with the Code but provided WADA with full evidence that they are in the process of adopting rules in line with the revised Code. In many cases, legislative amendments are needed and are the reason of the delay in the process.

The NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) that are included in this group are namely: Argentina, Austria, the French community of Belgium, Chile, Cuba, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Jamaica, Latvia, Mexico, Monaco, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Spain and Uruguay.

On 8 October 2008, WADA addressed formal correspondence to each of these NADOs asking them to provide evidence that could cause WADA to change its assessment, but has not received any information justifying the exclusion of any NADO from this category.

WADA suggests to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise these cases not be considered cases of non-compliance, taking into account the evidence of the progress towards compliance.

In the upcoming months, WADA will keep providing guidance to all the NADOs which are part of this group, in order to assist them in adopting rules in line with the revised Code and in enforcing these rules in a Code-compliant way. These signatories will be asked to provide WADA with evidence of their compliance or their further progress towards compliance within the first months of 2009. In May 2009, WADA will report to Foundation Board and Executive Committee on the status of these NADOs.

Second Group

The second group includes those NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) that do not yet have rules in line with the Code but whose non-compliance can be excused in the light of Code article 23.4.3. In this respect, as already mentioned at chapter 1, the Executive Committee had decided at its meeting of 20 September 2008 that in order to identify the "extraordinary situations" mentioned at Code article 23.4.3 WADA should take into consideration the economic and political situation as well as the sports' records and history of each country.

The NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) that are included in this group are namely: British Virgin Islands, Gambia, Guam, Haiti, Hong Kong, Kiribati, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia, Nauru, Netherlands Antilles, Palau, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tuvalu and US Virgin Islands.

WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise, these cases not be considered cases of non-compliance, in the light of Code article 23.4.3.

In the upcoming months, WADA will keep providing guidance to all the NADOs which are part of this group, in order to assist them in adopting rules in line with the revised Code and in enforcing these rules in a Code-compliant way.

Third Group

The third group includes those NADOs (or NOCs acting as NADOs) that do not yet have rules in line with the Code and did not provide WADA with full evidence that they are in the process of adopting rules in line with the revised Code. These countries are: Bolivia, Bulgaria, the city of Brussels-Joint Communities Commission¹, Israel, Korea (Democratic Republic of), Lithuania, Peru, San Marino and Chinese Taipei.

WADA recommends to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise these cases be considered cases of non-compliance, taking into account the lack of evidence of any progress towards compliance.

- The cases of Andorra, the German community in Belgium, and Turkey:

As for Andorra, WADA has received information about the existence of a NADO independent from the NOC. This entity has provided WADA with a copy of its anti-doping rules but has not yet formally accepted the Code, despite several requests in this respect. The local NOC has not been acting as a NADO taking into consideration the existence of this entity. Therefore, WADA recommends that the Andorran anti-doping system be deemed non-compliant with the Code.

As for the German community acting as NADO in Belgium, this entity has neither formally accepted the Code nor sent its rules to WADA, despite several requests from WADA in this respect. The Belgian NOC has not been acting as a NADO taking into consideration the existence of this entity. Therefore, WADA recommends that the Belgian anti-doping system be deemed non-compliant with the Code, as far as the German community is concerned.

As for Turkey, a NADO was previously established and formally accepted the Code on 9 October 2003 but since then this entity never responded to WADA's correspondence and telephone calls. The Turkish NOC and the WADA accredited laboratory have not been able to assist WADA in establishing a contact with this NADO. In the light of the present circumstances, WADA's assessment is that the entity that formally accepted the Code in 2003 is no longer operational. The Turkish NOC, which has adopted NOC rules in line with the Code, has never been acting as a NADO taking into consideration the previous existence of the NADO. In the light of the present circumstances, WADA recommends that the Foundation Board acknowledges the fact that the Turkish NADO that had formally accepted the Code is deemed to be non-operational anymore and declares that the Turkish anti-doping system is deemed to be non-compliant with the Code.

In the upcoming months, WADA will keep assisting and providing guidance to all the NADOs which are part of this group and are deemed to be non-compliant in the present exercise, in order to ensure that they adopt rules in line with the revised Code and that they enforce these rules in a Code-compliant way.

¹ Belgium has four NADOs, namely the Flemish, French and German communities, as well as the city of Brussels-Joint Communities Commission.

2) *Enforcement of the anti-doping rules*

WADA acknowledges that those NADOs which have rules in line with the Code conduct in and out-of-competition testing on a regular basis.

Particular mention should be made of the case of the Flemish community, which has formally accepted the Code and adopted rules that WADA considered to be in line with the Code. In the past years and months, WADA's Legal Department has considered that several decisions rendered by the Flemish community acting as NADO were not in line with the Code. In addition, the practical application of the rules showed that WADA's right to appeal was not clearly guaranteed for all cases. Finally, the way WADA has been notified of the decisions adopted by the Flemish authorities was not in line with the Code. In this respect, specific correspondence has been addressed to the Flemish community on 21 February 2008 and 3 October 2008.

In the past weeks, the Flemish community has provided WADA with full evidence that it is in the process of working in order to enforce its rules in a Code-compliant way. In the light of the present circumstances, WADA suggests to the Foundation Board that for the current Code-compliance exercise this case not be considered as a case of non-compliance, taking into account the evidence of the progress towards compliance.

In the upcoming months, WADA will continue assisting and providing guidance to the Flemish NADO in order to ensure that the enforcement of the rules is conducted in a Code-compliant way.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

WADA acknowledges the general progress towards Code compliance and congratulates the signatories for their efforts in this respect.

In the upcoming months, WADA will keep providing assistance and guidance to all signatories, in particular to those who are non-compliant with the 2003 Code, in order to help them in becoming compliant with the revised Code which will enter in force on 1 January 2009.

In accordance with Code articles 23.4 of the Code, WADA recommends that the Foundation Board declare non-compliant the following signatories:

1) **International Federations**

- Olympic IFs: Gymnastics (FIG), Wrestling (FILA), Volleyball (FIVB), Handball (IHF) and Modern Pentathlon (UIPM) for not having show evidence of the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition program;
- IOC recognized IFs: Air Sports (FAI), Bandy (FIB), Chess (FIDE), Motorcycling (FIM), Polo (FIP), Bowling (FIQ), Roller Sports (FIRS), Cricket (ICC), Sumo (IFS), Surfing (ISA), Water Ski (IWSF), Wushu (IWUF), Tug of War (TWIF), Mountaineering and Climbing (UIAA), Bridge (WBF) and Billiards Sports (WCBS) for not having show evidence of the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition program;

- Non-IOC recognized GAISF members: Angling (CIPS), Sambo (FIAS), Kendo (FIK), Draughts (FMJD), Aikido (IAF), Casting (ICSF), Dragon Boat (IDBF), Fistball (IFA), American Football (IFAF), Muaythai (IFMA), Sleddog (IFSS), Go (IGF), Sepaktakraw (ISTAF), Ju-Jitsu (JJIF), Darts (WDF) and Flying Disc (WFDF) for not having show evidence of the establishment of a consistent Out-of-Competition program;

2) **NADOs**

- The Russian NADO for not having adopted rules in line with the Code, not having show evidence that it is progressing towards compliance and not having adopted any concrete measure in order to solve the problems created by the enforcement of the domestic Russian legislation in the anti-doping field as specified above.
- The following NADOs (or the NOCs acting as NADOs): Bolivia, Bulgaria, the city of Brussels-Joint Communities Commission, Israel, Korea (Democratic Republic of), Lithuania, Peru, San Marino and Chinese Taipei, for not having adopted rules in line with the Code and not having show evidence that they are progressing towards compliance.

3) **Anti-doping systems**

- The following anti-doping systems: Andorra, Belgium (German community) and Turkey, as in these countries there is not a fully established NADO or an organization acting as NADO which is operational, has accepted the Code and applies NADO rules in line with the Code.