



**An Assessment of the Monitoring
Practices of European National
Anti-Doping Organizations
(NADOs)**

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Definition of terms

WADA: World Anti-Doping Agency

WADC: World Anti-Doping Code

NADO: National anti-doping organization

ADO: Anti-doping organizations

IC: In competition

OOC: Out of competition

RTP: Registered Testing Pool

TUE: Therapeutic Use Exemption

Introduction

Athletes, in general, support the aims of the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) and have a vested interest in ensuring that the global anti-doping system is legal, effective, and proportionate. Whereas elite athletes are required to sacrifice certain of their fundamental rights, especially in terms of privacy, it is important to them that data be accessible that will allow them to determine if that sacrifice is producing the desired results, namely, a decrease in the prevalence of doping. Unfortunately, both a previous study and the current report reveal serious problems in how WADA monitors the system that it regulates, seriously undermining any effort to evaluate the effectiveness, necessity, and proportionality of anti-doping rules.

WADA's competence to monitor the implementation of the WADC is contained within Article 14.4 Statistical Reporting. ADOs are obliged in that Article to "at least annually, publish publicly a general statistical report of their doping Control activities, with a copy provided to WADA". WADA also commits itself, in the same Article to "...at least annually, publish statistical reports summarizing the information that it receives from Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs) and laboratories". There is, however, no enforcement mechanism to ensure that either the ADOs or WADA comply with their WADC mandated reporting or monitoring obligations.

Issues with WADA's monitoring practices first emerged during a 2009 meeting between representatives from the European Elite Athletes Association and then WADA Director General, David Howman, regarding concerns that athletes had expressed over the newly implemented whereabouts reporting regulations. The athlete representatives asked for data on the number of missed tests and were astounded to find that this data was not being collected centrally by WADA. Upon further inquiry, serious questions arose regarding the quality of WADA's entire monitoring program, a critical aspect of its mission. Indeed, the opening paragraph of the WADA's Strategic Plan for 2015-2019 states that WADA was founded by the "Sport Movement and Governments for the purpose of promoting, coordinating, and **monitoring** the global harmonized movement for doping-free sport". After several more requests for data that could not be provided, EU Athletes and UNI Global Union decided to assess WADA's monitoring practices, focusing on National Anti-Doping Organizations in Europe (EU Athletes area of representation). The resulting report was published in 2011 and entitled, "Adverse Analyzing: A European Study of Anti-Doping Organization Reporting Practices and the Efficacy of Drug Testing Athletes".

"Adverse Analyzing" raised serious concerns about the lack of adequate data underpinning some of the most important policy changes emerging during the revision process of the 2007 World Anti-Doping Code and, at a more fundamental level, some of the basic assumptions underpinning the mission of the World Anti-Doping Agency itself.

Some of the issues raised in the 2011 report included:

1. **Non-compliance;** 80% of European NADOs were not compliant with Article 14.4. Only 10 out of 49 European NADOs were in compliance with 2007 WADC Article 14.4. which required each ADO to “publish publicly a general statistical report of their Doping Control activities with a copy provided to WADA”.
2. **Inefficiency of testing:** WADA reported only 758 anti-doping violations globally out of 277,928 tests, a rate of only 0.27%.
3. **Inefficiency of out of competition testing:** According to the limited data available, it took at least 600 out-of-competition drug tests to catch one drug cheat and only 62 in-competition tests to catch one drug cheat.
4. **Concentration of violations in a small number of sports:** Only five sports accounted for 49,7% of the 445 total violations: Power-lifting, Weightlifting, Rugby (union and league combined), Cycling, and Bodybuilding.
5. **Variation in reporting practices:** The different NADO reporting regimes across Europe creates ambiguities and difficulties in comparing data.
6. **Lack of data on the whereabouts reporting program:** A lack of available public data from 2009 prevents any attempt to carry out any analysis of the effectiveness of the controversial Athlete Whereabouts Requirements.
7. **Prevalence of violations related to marijuana use in the data set:** Cannabinoids represent 18.7% of substances responsible for doping violations from the dataset studied.

The 2011 report also made the following **recommendations:**

1. Standardized reporting
 - A standardized list of sports categories
 - Standardized reporting calendar
 - The number of tests conducted in each sport
 - The number of violations in each sport
 - The substances found
 - Broken down to include in-competition and out-of-competition
 - The number of missed tests for athletes within Registered Testing Pools.
1. Independent research on the effectiveness of out of competition testing
2. Guidelines for categorization of substances
3. Analysis of Anabolic Agents vs. Cannabinoid results
4. Provide detailed statistics on whereabouts to ensure transparency and effectiveness
5. Provide links to annual reports on the WADA website

6. Include third party testing statistics
7. Review of “Code Compliance” to ensure that compliance includes implementation not just adoption of the WADA Code

Although not many of the report’s recommendations were adopted by WADA, the issues raised by the Adverse Analyzing report were confirmed by anti-doping authorities as problems in the intervening years. In 2012, WADA created a working group on the ineffectiveness of testing that completed its report too late to have a real effect on the 2013 Code revision process.

During that process, several other items appeared to be influenced by the Adverse Analysis report. For example, Articles 14.4 and 14.5 of the WADC laying out the reporting and monitoring duties of ADOs and WADA were revised; the testing limit for cannabis was revised upward; and WADA improved its reporting of violations with the publication of a detailed “Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) Report” beginning in 2015.

Due to better data collection of ADRVs the rate of violations has increased from 0.27% in 2009 to 0,7% in 2015 with 1,649 analytical ADRVs resulting from 229,412 samples tested. However, even with this improvement (solely due to improved data collection), the rate remains so low when compared to credible estimates of the prevalence of doping (“in the double digits¹”) that either those estimates must be wrong or the system remains profoundly ineffective. At least with the improvements in ADRV reporting, one can now compare the number of violations per sport and nationality, though there remains an issue in assessing the number of violations resulting in sanctions of more than 2 years vs. non-intentional ADRVs or those resulting in warnings or lesser sanctions.

The 2011 Adverse Analyzing report revealed, and this report confirms, continued problems with how WADA monitors the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code. This report will outline the extent to which European NADOs are living up to their commitment to transparency and will analyze the available data.

¹ Former WADA President, Dick Pound, at Play the Game on 28/10/2013 <http://www.playthegame.org/news/news-articles/2013/pound-points-to-lack-of-incentives-to-catch-drug-cheats/>

Methodology

The scope of the study encompassed the 47 Member States of the Council of Europe and Belarus. Among those nations we can identify 51 National Anti-Doping Organizations (or the institutions that assume the responsibilities of a NADO). The number of NADOs is larger than the number of States because of Belgium that, due to its structure, has four NADOs. Data from countries who are members of the European Union were also analyzed as a smaller subset.

The annual reports were gathered by using the contact information on the World Anti-Doping Agency website or using an internet search. If the reports were not available on the NADO website, the NADO was contacted directly to see if a report was available. All the reports have been analyzed by people fluent in English and French. In case of reports available in other languages, an online translation tool was used.

The annual reports were analyzed for the following categories

Testing

- Total # of tests
- Blood tests (%)
- Urine tests (%)
- In-competition (%)
- Out of competition (%)

Anti-Doping Rule Violations

- Total # (% of tests)
- Analytical (%)
- Others (%)

Registered testing pool

- Information about sports tested
- Sport in which ADRVs were most frequent (%)

Therapeutic Use Exemptions

- # of requests
- # of TUEs granted (%)

Sanctions

- Information about athlete's name
- Information about type of sanction imposed

Athlete Biological Passport

- Information about ABP
- # of Athletes concerned

Structure of the Report

The report is structured in the following way:

- Section 1 assesses the availability of the reports of European NADOs to determine if they are compliant under Article 14.4 Statistical Reporting of the World Anti-Doping Code;
- Section 2 assesses the reporting practices of European NADO and the data that is available in these reports to assess if NADOs are able to coordinate the way they format their reporting. This will be broken down by country;
- Section 3 assesses WADA's reporting practices, including its annual laboratory and ADRV reports;
- Section 4 and 5, the report concludes with a set of conclusions and recommendations for future action.

Section 1: Availability of European NADOs' reports

According to article 14.4 of the WADC, a NADO is obliged to “publish publicly” its report. Presumably, NADOs would publish the report on their website. Almost all (48; 94,1%) of the 51 NADOs have a website. There has been improvement since the research conducted in 2010, when it was the case for 37 of 49 NADOs (75,5%). However, among the reports included in the study, several have been received from NADOs, but have not been published online.

As of July 2017, a total of 34 annual reports were gathered for 2013, 33 reports for 2014 and 30 reports for 2015. Respectively, 66,7%, 64,7% and 58,8% of NADOs have fulfilled their reporting obligation.

In comparison to the research project conducted in 2010, we can observe an improvement when it comes to availability of the national reports. For 2008, only 16 reports were available (among 49 European NADOs, which gives 32,7%) and in 2009 - 20 (40,8%). In Europe, there is one Regional Anti-Doping Organization (RADO), that is supposed to help countries and organizations develop anti-doping programs in regions of the world where quality anti-doping activities have not been established. The Eastern Europe RADO has 7 members: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova and Montenegro. Anti-doping statistics for some of these states have been sent by the RADO but, taking into account the very limited data included, they could not have been considered as an actual report and have not been taken into account in this study.

A majority of NADOs publish their annual reports in only their national language. Out of total number of 51 NADOs, only 21 published their report in one of WADA's official languages (either English or French) for 2013, 20 for 2014 and 16 for 2015 (41,2%, 39,2% and 31,4%, respectively).

1.1 Member States of the Council of Europe

Table 1: Overview for Member States of the Council of Europe

Total # of States	# of NADOs	# of NADOs with a website	# of NADOs with reports available for 2013, 2014 and 2015	# of NADOs with reports available for 2013, 2014 and 2015 in WADA official language
47	50	47 (94%)	28 (56%)	13 (26%)

1.2 Member States of the European Union

Table 2: Overview for Member States of the European Union

Total # of States	# of NADOs	# of NADOs with a website	# of NADOs with reports available for 2013, 2014 and 2015	# of NADOs with reports available for 2013, 2014 and 2015 in WADA official language
28	31	30 (97%)	21 (68%)	10 (32%)

1.3 Availability of Reports 2013, 2014, and 2015

Table 3: Availability of reports 2013, 2014 and 2015

State (NADO)	2013 report available	2013 report in WADA official language version	2014 report available	2014 report in WADA official language version	2015 report available	2015 report in WADA official language version
1. Albania	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. Andorra	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X
3. Armenia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
4. Austria	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
5. Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	X
7. Belgium (Bxl)	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Belgium (Ger)	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. Belgium (Fr)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10. Belgium (Fl)	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
11. Bosnia and Herzegovina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
12. Bulgaria	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
13. Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
14. Cyprus	X	X	X	X	X	X
15. Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16. Denmark	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓
17. Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
18. Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19. France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20. Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X
21. Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22. Greece	✓	X	X	X	X	X
23. Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
24. Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25. Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26. Italy	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X

27. Latvia	X	X	X	X	X	X
28. Lichtenstein	X	X	✓	X	X	X
29. Lithuania	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
30. Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
31. Macedonia	X	X	X	X	X	X
32. Malta	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
33. Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	X
34. Monaco	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
35. Montenegro	X	X	X	X	X	X
36. Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37. Norway	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
38. Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39. Portugal	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
40. Romania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41. Russia	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
42. San Marino	X	X	X	X	X	X
43. Serbia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44. Slovakia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
45. Slovenia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
46. Spain	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
47. Sweden	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
48. Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49. Turkey	X	X	X	X	X	X
50. Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X
51. United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TOTAL	34	21	33	20	30	16
	2013 report available	2013 report in WADA official language version	2014 report available	2014 report in WADA official language version	2015 report available	2015 report in WADA official language version

Section 2: Reporting Practices of European NADOs

2.1 Lack of a Standard Approach

The reporting practices across Europe are very heterogeneous. There is no common approach when it comes to the size (varies from one to over 100 pages), form (text, tables, graphs) or content (only anti-doping controls or education, prevention, cooperation, research and finances as well). Almost all of the countries publish a report once a year (except for UK), but there is no typical timeframe or deadline for publication followed.

2.1.2 Variation of Reporting Practices in Key Areas

Reports vary when it comes to presenting basic key data, such as the number of tests conducted or the number of anti-doping rule violations.

It is related to « ordered controls » or « third party testing » conducted on behalf of other NADOs, IFs, WADA or other sports organisations, as there is no common practice on how to report on these tests. Many NADOs display statistical analysis of the controls done as a part of the National Anti-Doping Control Programmes but provide only a mention of number of tests conducted on behalf of third parties. In some other reports, only a total number of tests done is provided, without mentioning the third-party testing at all. Generally, information related to third party testing (type of control, type of sample, sport, violation etc.) is missing. Only some countries precise in their reports if an adverse case is being transferred to another NADO or an international federation responsible while most of the reports does not contain this kind of information.

What is more, there is a lack of common European approach towards presenting ADRV in NADOs' reports. Few reports do not mention violations at all and some others do not include number of actual ADRV, only positive test results (AAF). Even if positive results are broken down by substances detected or sports, but this does not bring further information about the violations as the key data is missing. In some cases, it is uncertain if there have not been any non-analytical anti-doping rules violations or if these figures are omitted in reports that only focus on analytical cases.

2.1.2 Content of Reports

Initially, the present report was supposed to contain a comparison and compilation of figures included in the national reports in order to assess the anti-doping policies at the European level. Despite of improvement related to the availability of reports since 2010, it turned out that it was not possible, because of incomplete reporting.

Through the analysis of the available NADOs' reports, it occurs that the large majority do not contain all the information required to fill out the table that we have prepared as a template for the purpose of analyzing respective reports in the present study. For this reason, it is not possible to analyze and compare many key areas (such as most common substances detected, efficiency of IC and OOC testing, sports in which ADRV occurs most often etc.) at the European level.

The table below provides an overview of the completeness of the 30 reports for 2015 that were analyzed in the present study, in regards to five categories that have been identified as essential. It shows whether a NADO's report contains complete information related to tests (including total number of tests, blood/urine, IC/OOC tests), ADRVs (including total number of ADRVs, analytical/non analytical), Registered Testing Pool (including number of athletes concerned and number of whereabouts failures leading to suspension), Therapeutic Use Exemption (including the number of requests and the number of TUE granted), Athlete Biological Passport (information about program's implementation and/or number of athletes concerned).

The majority of NADOs reports present fragmented data. Amongst the 30 reports available for 2015:

- 17 include a complete information about anti-doping controls conducted;
- 21 include a complete information about ADRV detected;
- 8 include a complete information related to RTP;
- 10 include information about TUE requested and granted;
- 12 include information related to ABP.

STATE (NADO)	TESTS	ADRV	RTP	TUE	ABP
1. Andorra	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
2. Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. Belgium Fl	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
4. Belgium Fr	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5. BiH	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
6. Bulgaria	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
7. Croatia	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
8. Czech Republic	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
9. Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
10. Finland	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
11. France	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
12. Germany	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
13. Iceland	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
14. Ireland	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
15. Italy	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
16. Lithuania	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
17. Monaco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
18. Netherlands	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
19. Norway	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
20. Poland	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
21. Portugal	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
22. Romania	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
23. Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-
24. Serbia	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
25. Slovakia	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
26. Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
27. Spain	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
28. Sweden	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
29. Switzerland	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
30. United Kingdom	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
TOTAL:	17	21	8	10	12

Table 4: Completeness of available 2015 NADOs reports

2.2 Overview of Available Data, by Country

TESTS: Total number of tests (national anti-doping program); numbers of different types of tests, the percentage value in relation to the total number of tests.

ADRV: Total number of ADRV and its percentage in relation to the total number of tests (if only number of AAF/positive tests were given, the number was not taken into account); number of analytical and non-analytical violations and their percentage value in relation to the total number of violations.

RTP: Number of athletes in the RTP; number of 3 whereabouts within 18 months and leading to suspension and the percentage in relation to the total number of ADRVs.

TUE: Total number of requests, total number and percentage of TUE granted.

ABP: Availability of general information about ATP program (yes / no); number of athletes concerned (alternatively, number of controls, samples, etc.).

SUBSTANCE: Availability of information about prohibited substances detected in positive controls resulting in violations (yes / no); number of cannabis ADRV and the percentage in relation to the total number of ADRV.

SPORTS: Availability of information about the sport performed about athletes that have been controlled (yes / no); name of sport that had the most violations, total number of violations in this sport and percentage in relation to the total number of ADRV.

SANCTIONS: Availability of information about type of sanction imposed for a ADRV and the name of the person that has committed it (yes / no).

2.2.1 Albania

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports	www.kultura.gov.al ²	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Albania's annual report was not found on the website. No response to emails sent on this subject have been received. Albania's NADO is a member of Eastern Europe Regional Anti-Doping Organization and is obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Albania's contribution for 2013 and 2014 has been sent by EE RADO, but it contains insufficient data to be considered as a report. No data or information regarding 2015 is available.

² Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 5th of July 2017).

2.2.2 Andorra

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Agència Andorrana Antidopatge ³	www.agad.ad	2013 2014 2015	online ⁴ online ⁵ online ⁶	4 3 3	yes no no	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

ANDORRA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	39	31	32
	Blood tests (%)	0	0	2 (6%)
	Urine tests (%)	39 (100%)	31 (100%)	30 (94%)
	In competition (%)	12 (31%)	12 (39%)	9 (28%)
	Out of competition (%)	27 (69%)	19 (61%)	23 (72%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	0	0	0
	Analytical (%)	-	-	-
	Others (%)	-	-	-
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	-	-	-
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	-	-	-
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	-	-	-
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	-	-	-
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	-	-	-
	Information about type of sanction imposed	-	-	-
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

³ Andorra has established a new NADO, Agència Andorrana Antidopatge in March 2016 (temporary website: www.esports.ad/agencia-andorrana-antidopatge). The change has still not been made and the website is not listed on the WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (last consulted on the 5th of July 2017).

⁴ Report have been published on the previous website <http://www.esports.ad/comissio-estatal-antidopatge>, not available on the new page (consulted on the 5th of July 2017).

⁵ Idem.

⁶ Idem.

2.2.3 Armenia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Department of Republican Sport Medicine and Anti-doping Service Centre (ARMNADO)	www.armnado.am	2013 2014 2015	online n/a n/a	7 - -	Yes - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

ARMENIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013
TESTS	Total # of tests	38
	Blood tests (%)	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a
	In competition (%)	10 (36%)
	Out of competition (%)	28 (74%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	0
	Analytical (%)	-
	Others (%)	-
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	-
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	-
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	-
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	-
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	-
	Information about type of sanction imposed	-
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a

2.2.4 Austria

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Nationale Anti-Doping Agentur Austria	www.nada.at	2013 2014 2015	online online online	64 72 71	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

AUSTRIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,740	2,126	2,054
	Blood tests (%)	378 (22%)	559 (26%)	589 (29%)
	Urine tests (%)	1,362 (78%)	1,567 (74%)	1,465 (71%)
	In competition (%)	437 (25%)	408 (19%)	414 (20%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,303 (75%)	1,718 (81%)	1,640 (80%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	11 (0,6%)	12 (0,6%)	26 (1%)
	Analytical (%)	9 (82%)	3 (25%)	5 (19%)
	Others (%)	2 (18%)	9 (75%)	21 (81%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (9%)	2 (17%)	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	approx. 750
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Powerlifting 4 (36%)	Rowing 5 (42%)	Powerlifting 13 (50%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	85	63	43
	# of TUE granted (%)	29 (34%)	16 (25%)	11 (26%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	yes	yes	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	app. 100	app. 100

2.2.5 Azerbaijan

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Azerbaijan Anti-Doping Organization (AZADA)	no	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Azerbaijan's annual report was not found, AZADA does not have a website. No response to e-mails sent on this subject have been received. Azerbaijan's NADO was previously a member of Eastern Europe RADO and was obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Azerbaijan's contribution for 2013 has been sent by EE RADO, but it does not contain any concrete data and cannot be considered as a report.

2.2.6 Belarus⁷

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
The National Anti-Doping Agency of the Republic of Belarus (NADA)	www.nada.by	n/a	-	-	-	Not included in the 2011 report

Belarus' annual report was not found on the website. No response to emails sent on this subject have been received.

⁷ Belarus is not a member of the Council of Europe, but has been added to the report after the announcement that it would host a major sporting event (European Games 2019 <http://www.eurolympic.org/fr/minsk-accueillera-les-jeux-europeens-2019/>) in order to give an overview of its anti-doping.

2.2.7 Belgium (Brussels)

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Joint Communities Commission	www.ccc-ggc.irisnet.be	2013	n/a	-	-	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available
		2014	n/a	-	-	
		2015	n/a	-	-	

Brussels' annual report was not found on the website. No response to emails sent on this subject have been received.

2.2.8 Belgium (German Community)

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft Belgiens	no	2013	n/a	-	-	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available
		2014	n/a	-	-	
		2015	n/a	-	-	

German Community's annual report was not found, NADO does not have a website.

2.2.9 Belgium (Flanders)

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages) ⁸	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
NADO Flanders	www.dopinglijn.be	2013 2014 2015	online online online	2+2 2+2 3+2	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

BELGIUM (FLEMISH)	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	2,333	2,447	2,107
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	1,543 (66%)	1,704 (70%)	1,440 (68%)
	Out of competition (%)	790 (34%)	743 (30%)	697 (22%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%) ⁹	103 (4%)	131 (5%)	73 (3,5%)
	Analytical (%)	85 (82,5%)	111 (85%)	57 (78%)
	Others (%)	18 (17,5%)	20 (15%)	16 (22%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	10 (10%)	4 (3%)	3 (4%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Fitness 34 (33%)	Fitness 46 (35%)	Fitness 27 (37%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Info about ABP	no	no	yes
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	1,021 samples

⁸ Flemish NADO publishes several documents related to the anti-doping activities; the table of yearly statistics and the narrative report have been taken into account in the present study.

⁹ Flemish NADO does testing in the Fitness clubs, where there is a high number of ADRV (20% of tests in 2015, 38% in 2014, 19% in 2013). They have been included in the total number of ADRV.

2.2.10 Belgium (French Community)

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
French Community of Belgium NADO	www.dopage.cfwb.be	2013 2014 2015	online online online	1+1 (two statistical tables)	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

BELGIUM (FRENCH COMMUNITY)	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,261 ¹⁰	1,147	1,319
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	n/a	821 (72%)	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	n/a	326 (28%)	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION ¹¹	Total # (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹⁰ Number of tests is different in two documents : 1259 in « Résultats d'Analyse Anormaux (RAA) de 2004 à 2014 »

http://www.dopage.cfwb.be/index.php?eID=tx_nawsecuredl&u=0&g=0&hash=5509b0dc85790ac80020f6cf9874899984aa7b6a&file=fileadmin/sites/adage/upload/adage_super_editor/adage_editor/Docs/Chiffres_et_Statistiques/14Comparaison2004-2014.PDF

and 1261 in « Janvier 2007 - Décembre 2014 (Tableau récapitulatif par année) »

http://www.dopage.cfwb.be/index.php?eID=tx_nawsecuredl&u=0&g=0&hash=548272bf075401803211f59207c91fabce7a6884&file=fileadmin/sites/adage/upload/adage_super_editor/adage_editor/Docs/Chiffres_et_Statistiques/14Stats07-14.PDF

¹¹ Statistics only shows the number of AAFs and some non-analytical violations.

2.2.11 Bosnia and Herzegovina

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Agency for Anti-Doping Control of Bosnia and Herzegovina	www.ada.gov.ba	2013 2014 2015	no no no	2+3 2+3 9	yes yes no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	298	290	310
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	225 (76%)	187 (64%)	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	73 (24%)	103 (36%)	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	1 (0,3%)	4 (1,4%)	4 (1,2%)
	Analytical (%)	0	2 (50%)	4 (100%)
	Others (%)	1 (100%)	2 (50%)	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	-	no	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	-	n/a	1 (25%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	no
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Boxing 1 (100%)	Handball 2 (50%) Kickboxing 2 (50%)	Boxing 2 (50%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	1	5	3
	# of TUE granted (%)	1 (100%)	3 (60%)	3 (100%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.12 Bulgaria

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Center	www.anti-doping.government.bg	2013 2014 2015	n/a yes yes	- 3 4	- yes yes	NADO did have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

BULGARIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	503	390
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	26 (7%)
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	364 (93%)
	In competition (%)	299 (59%)	256 (66%)
	Out of competition (%)	204 (41%)	134 (34%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	no	no
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	6	6
	# of TUE granted (%)	2 (33%)	5 (83%)
SANCTIONS ¹²	Information about athlete's name	yes	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a

¹² Bulgarian NADO publishes a separate document with all effective sanctions http://www.anti-doping.government.bg/en/images/upload/sanctions/aaf_effectivesanctions_may2017_en.pdf.

2.2.13 Croatia

NADO	Website	Report	Published ¹³	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Croatian Institute for Toxicology and Anti-Doping	www.antidoping-hzta.hr ¹⁴	2013	yes	18	yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available
		2014	yes	15	yes	
		2015	yes	20	no	

CROATIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	605	549	546
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	312 (52%)	268 (49%)	273 (50%)
	Out of competition (%)	293 (48%)	281 (51%)	273 (50%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	6 (1%)	6 (0,8%)	5 (0,9%)
	Analytical (%)	4 (67%)	5 (83%)	4 (80%)
	Others (%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)	1 (20%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (17%)	0	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	70	50 to 70	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Bodybuilding 3 (50%)	Powerlifting 2 (33%) Kickboxing 2 (33%)	Bodybuilding 3 (60%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	12	8	10
	# of TUE granted (%)	3 (25%)	6 (75%)	5 (50%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹³ Only Croatian version of the report is published. The English version for 2013 and 2014 was sent by email.

¹⁴ Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 6th of July 2017).

2.2.14 Cyprus

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Cyprus Anti-Doping Authority	www.cyada.org.cy	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Cyprus' annual report was not found on the website. No response to emails sent on this subject has been received. Cyprus is not a member of a RADO.

2.2.15 Czech Republic

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Czech Anti-Doping Committee	www.antidoping.cz	2013 2014 2015	online online online	n/a (online statistics only)	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

CZECH REPUBLIC	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,421	1,647	1,351
	Blood tests (%)	63 (4%)	306 (19%)	96 (7%)
	Urine tests (%)	1,358 (96%)	1,341 (81%)	1,255 (93%)
	In competition (%)	1,060 (75%)	1,023 (62%)	957 (71%)
	Out of competition (%)	361 (25%)	624 (38%)	394 (29%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%) ¹⁵	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹⁵ The report indicates the number of « positives » doping controls, which does not allow to establish the number of ADRVs.

2.2.16 Denmark

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Denmark	www.antidoping.dk	2013 2014 2015	online online online	32 32 32	no no yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

DENMARK	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,719	1,795	1,661
	Blood tests (%)	218 (13%)	287 (16%)	352 (21%)
	Urine tests (%)	1,501 (87%)	1508 (84%)	1,309 (79%)
	In competition (%)	n/a	n/a	494 (30%)
	Out of competition (%)	n/a	n/a	1,167 (70%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	16 (0,9%)	9 (0,5%)	9 (0,5%)
	Analytical (%)	16 (100%)	8 (88,9%)	8 (89%)
	Others (%)	0	1 (11,1%)	1 (11%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	3 (33%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	75	90	99 individual and 6 teams
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	1 (11%)	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Weightlifting 7 (44%)	Rugby 3 (33%)	Rugby 2 Motocross 2 (22%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	195	170	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	68	70	n/a

2.2.17 Estonia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Estonian Anti-Doping Agency	www.antidoping.ee	2013 2014 2015	online online n/a	1 1 -	yes yes -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

ESTONIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014
TESTS	Total # of tests	151	176
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	125 (82%)	133 (76%)
	Out of competition (%)	26 (18%)	43 (24%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	9 (6%)	6 (3,4%)
	Analytical (%)	1 (11%)	4 (67%)
	Others (%)	8 (89%)	2 (33%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	0	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to sanction (% of ADRV)	6 (66%)	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	no	no
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	Bodybuilding 3 (50%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a

2.2.18 Finland

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
FINADA	www.suek.fi ¹⁶	2013 2014 2015	online online online	30 24 27	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

FINLAND	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	2,877	2,770	2,466
	Blood tests (%)	27 (1%)	81 (3%)	271 (11%)
	Urine tests (%)	2,850 (92%)	2,689 (97%)	2,195 (89%)
	In competition (%)	1,424 (49%)	1,310 (47%)	1,048 (42%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,453 (51%)	1,460 (53%)	1,418 (58%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	10 (0,3%)	8 (0,3%)	4 (0,2%)
	Analytical (%)	8 (80%)	8 (100%)	4 (100%)
	Others (%)	2 (20%)	0	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	0	0	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	160 individuals + teams	100 individuals + teams	100 individuals + teams
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Powerlifting 3 (33%) Fitness 3 (33%)	Football 2 (25%) American Football 2 (25%)	Fitness 2 Weightlifting 2 (50%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	164	135	134
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	245 samples	276 samples	264 samples

¹⁶ Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 11th of July 2017).

2.2.19 France

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Agence française de la lutte contre le dopage	www.afld.fr	2013 2014 2015	online online online	146 116 91	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

FRANCE	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	9,492 ¹⁷	8,657	8,154 ¹⁸
	Blood (%)	2,215 (25%)	n/a	600
	Urine (%)	7,159 (75%)	n/a	8,006
	In competition (%)	6,276 (66%)	4,920 (57%)	6,545 (65%)
	Out of competition (%)	3,216 (34%)	3,737 (43%)	3,571 (35%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%) ¹⁹	96 (1%)	60 (0,7%)	62 (0,8%)
	Analytical (%)	82 (85%)	45 (75%)	50 (81%)
	Others (%)	14 (15%)	15 (25%)	12 (19%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	27 (28%)	n/a	6,7%
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	429	350	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	1 (1%)	3 (5%)	3 (5%)
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Cycling, Rugby, Strength sports 12 (12,5%)	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	644	537	429
	# of TUE granted (%)	170 (26%)	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	1,460 samples (AFLD)	850	1,677 samples (total)

¹⁷ The total number of tests include skin and blown air controls, therefore number of blood and urine tests does not sum up to 100% = 9,492.

¹⁸ Possible errors in the report, as it states 8,206 tests executed by the Agency on its account on page 16 and 8,606 on page 43 (8,006 urine and 600 blood).

¹⁹ Based on number of cases closed with sanctions as stated in the report and excluding animal doping.

2.2.20 Georgia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Georgian Anti-Doping Agency	www.gada.ge	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Georgian annual report was not found, no response to emails sent on this subject have been received. Georgia's NADO is a member of Eastern Europe Regional Anti-Doping Organization and is obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Georgia's contribution for 2013 and 2014 has been sent by EE RADO, but it contains insufficient data to be considered as a report.

2.2.21 Germany

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Anti-Doping Agency	www.nada.de	2013 2014 2015	online online online	37 37 36	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

GERMANY	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	9,366	10,027	12,425 ²⁰
	Blood tests (%) ²¹	n/a	n/a	2,485 (samples)
	Urine tests (%) ²²	n/a	n/a	12,261 (samples)
	In competition (%)	1,260 (13%)	8,652 (86%)	4,590 (37%)
	Out of competition (%)	8,106 (87%)	1,375 (24%)	7,835 (63%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	29 (0,3%)	22 (0,2%)	27 (0,2%)
	Analytical (%)	24 (83%)	19 (86%)	25 (93%)
	Others (%)	5 (17%)	3 (14%)	2 (7%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	3 (10%)	1 (4,5%)	6 (22%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	1 (4%)
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Powerlifting 8 (28%)	Powerlifting 5 (22%)	Powerlifting 4 (15%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	502	429	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	58 (12%)	49 (11,4%)	51
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	700	n/a	980 samples

²⁰ Total number of tests which seems to include third-party testing, but the number of controls executed by the Agency for its own account is not available.

²¹ Number of urine/blood is mentioned, without making differentiation between national program and other tests.

²² Idem.

2.2.22 Greece

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Hellenic National Council for Combating Doping (ESKAN)	www.eskan.gr	2013	no	28	no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available
		2014	n/a	-	-	
		2015	n/a	-	-	

Greek NADO's report is not published on the website, even if 2013 report have been have been prepared and sent by ESKAN (the last report available dates back to 2007²³). Statistics received for 2014, considering their form and content, cannot be taken into account in this report.

GREECE	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,484
	Blood tests (%)	66 (4%)
	Urine tests (%)	1,418 (96%)
	In competition (%)	n/a ²⁴
	Out of competition (%)	n/a ²⁵
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a
	Analytical (%)	9
	Others (%)	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	185
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	152
	# of TUE granted (%)	129 (85%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's' name	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a

²³ <http://www.0069.syzefxis.gov.gr/index.php/sxetika/apologismoj> last consulted on the 19th of June 2015.

²⁴ The numbers of IC/OOC tests are only provided for the urine tests.

²⁵ Idem.

2.2.23 Hungary

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Hungarian Anti-Doping Group (HUNADO)	www.antidoping.hu	2013 2014 2015	no no n/a	2 excel documents -	yes yes -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

HUNGARY	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014
TESTS	Total # of tests	900	900
	Blood tests (%)	106 (12%)	136 (15%)
	Urine tests (%)	794 (88%)	764 (85%)
	In competition (%)	243 (27%)	310 (34%)
	Out of competition (%)	657 (73%)	590 (66%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	900	900
	# of TUE granted (%)	4 (0,4%)	3 (0,3%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a

2.2.24 Iceland

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Olympic Committee of Iceland	www.olympic.is	2013 2014 2015	no no no	3 (joint report 2013/14) 2	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

ICELAND	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	89	80	97
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	0
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	97 (100%)
	In competition (%)	46 (52%)	45 (56%)	57 (59%)
	Out of competition (%)	43 (48%)	35 (44%)	40 (41%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	4 (4,5%)	1 (1,25%)	2 (2%)
	Analytical (%)	4 (100%)	1 (100%)	2
	Others (%)	0	0	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (25%)	0	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Basketball 1, Bowling 1, Dance 1, Judo 1 (25%)	Equestrian 1 (100%)	Equestrian 1, handball 1 (50%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.25 Ireland

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Irish Sports Council	www.irishsportsCouncil.ie	2013	online	32	yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available
		2014	online	32	yes	
		2015	online	36	yes	

IRELAND	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	868	1,054	1,028
	Blood tests (%)	192 (22%)	279 (26%)	295 (29%)
	Urine tests (%)	676 (78%)	775 (74%)	733 (71%)
	In competition (%)	230 (26%)	265 (25%)	246 (24%)
	Out of competition (%)	638 (74%)	789 (75%)	782 (76%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	3 (0,3%)	1 (0,1%)	3 (0,3%)
	Analytical (%)	2 (67%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)
	Others (%)	1 (33%)	0	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (33%) %	0	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	120	128	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	1 (33,3%)	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Athletics, Boxing, Rugby 1 (33%)	Motorcycling 1 (100%)	Motorsport 1 Gaelic Football 1 (33%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	65	71	75
	# of TUE granted (%)	25 (38%)	45 (63%)	43 (57%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.26 Italy

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
NADO Italia	www.nadoitalia.it ²⁶	2013 2014 2015	online online online	4 12 8	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

ITALY	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	6,710	6,719	5,377
	Blood tests (%)	434 (6%)	797 (12%)	354 (7%)
	Urine tests (%)	6,276 (94%)	5,922 (88%)	5,023 (93%)
	In competition (%)	5,460 (81%)	5,220 (78%)	3,838 (71%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,250 (19%)	1,499 (22%)	1,539 (29%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a ²⁷	n/a ²⁸	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	10
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	961	585
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	315 (33%)	288 (49%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	yes	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	0	n/a

²⁶ Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 12th of July 2017).

²⁷ Italian NADO report only shows the number of AAFs and AFs and does not provide the number of actual ADRV.

²⁸ The actual number of ADRV is not stated, there are tables detailing number of AAFs, AFs and number of violations related to each of articles 2.1 – 3.3.

2.2.27 Latvia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Committee of Ministry of Health	www.antidopings.lv	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

Latvia's annual reports were not found on the website. NADO did not provide any reports or information after an email exchange. Latvia is not a member of RADO.

2.2.28 Lichtenstein

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
no	-	2013 2014 2015	n/a no n/a	- 9 -	- no -	Not taken into account in 2011 report

Lichtenstein does not have an actual NADO (not listed on the WADA Code Signatories website), the 2014 report has been sent by the National Olympic Committee (www.olympic.li).

LICHTENSTEIN	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2014
TESTS	Total # of tests	54
	Blood tests (%)	14 (26%)
	Urine tests (%)	40 (74%)
	In competition (%)	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	n/a
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	1
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes
	# of athletes concerned	14

2.2.29 Lithuania

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Agency Lithuania	www.antidopingas.lt	2013 2014 2015	online online online	4 4 5	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

LITHUANIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	90	127	100
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	10 (11%)	43 (34%)	40 (40%)
	Out of competition (%)	80 (89%)	84 (66%)	60 (60%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	no	no	no
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	10 samples	12 samples	20 samples

2.2.30 Luxembourg

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Agence luxembourgeoise antidopage (ALAD)	www.alad.lu	2013 2014 2015	online online n/a	online statistics -	yes yes -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

LUXEMBOURG	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014
TESTS	Total # of tests	268	163 ²⁹
	Blood tests (%)	14 (5%)	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	254 (95%)	n/a
	In competition (%)	242 (90%)	136 (83%)
	Out of competition (%)	26 (10%)	27 (17%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a ³⁰	n/a ³¹
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes (federations)	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a

²⁹ Potential error related to the numbers, as it states: total nr of controls 163, positives 2 and negatives 163.

³⁰ The report only provides the number of positive tests: 2 in 2013

³¹ The report only provides the number of positive tests: 2 in 2014

2.2.31 Macedonia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Anti-Doping Commission	www.ams.gov.mk	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Macedonian annual report was not found, no response to emails sent on this subject has been received. Macedonia's NADO is a member of Eastern Europe Regional Anti-Doping Organization and is obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Macedonia's contribution for 2013 and 2014 has been sent by EE RADO, but it contains insufficient data to be considered as a report.

2.2.32 Malta

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Malta Sport Council (KMS)	www.sportmalta.org.mt	2013 2014 2015	no n/a n/a	26 - -	yes - -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

MALTA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013
TESTS	Total # of tests	129
	Blood tests (%)	0
	Urine tests (%)	129 (100%)
	In competition (%)	113 (88%)
	Out of competition (%)	16 (12 %)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	1 (0,8%)
	Analytical (%)	1 (100%)
	Others (%)	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	27
	# of failures leading to suspension (%o of ADRV)	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Futsal 1 (100%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	15
	# of TUE granted (%)	6 (40%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a

2.2.33 Moldova

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Antidoping Agency of Republic of Moldova	www.anad.gov.md ³²	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	Not taken into account in 2011 report

Reports were not found on the website, in response to emails the Moldavian Agency has informed that it has only been created in the end of 2014 and that no tests were conducted in 2014 or 2015, therefore no reports are available for that period. Moldova is a member of Eastern Europe Regional Anti-Doping Organization and is obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Moldova's contribution for 2013 and 2014 has been sent by EE RADO, but it contains insufficient data to be considered as a report.

³² Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 13th of July 2017).

2.2.34 Monaco

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Comité Monégasque Antidopage	www.onad-monaco.mc	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a online	- - 88	- - yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

MONACO	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	57 ³³
	Blood tests (%)	15
	Urine tests (%)	46
	In competition (%)	3 (5%)
	Out of competition (%)	54 (95%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	0
	Analytical (%)	-
	Others (%)	-
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	-
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	-
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	12
	# of failures leading to suspension (%o of ADRV)	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	-
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	1
	# of TUE granted (%)	1 (100%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	-
	Information about type of sanction imposed	-
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a

³³ During 57 controls 61 samples were collected (46 urine and 15 blood).

2.2.35 Montenegro

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Montenegro Anti-Doping Commission	www.antidoping.me	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Montenegro does not have an actual NADO. Montenegro's annual report was not found, no response to emails sent on this subject has been received. Montenegro is a member of Eastern Europe Regional Anti-Doping Organization and is obliged to fill a form requested by this organization. Montenegro's contribution for 2013 and 2014 has been sent by EE RADO, but it contains insufficient data to be considered as a report.

2.2.36 Netherlands

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Authority Netherlands	www.dopingautoriteit.nl	2013 2014 2015	online online online	51 61 67	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

NETHERLANDS	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,910	1,764	1,737
	Blood tests (%)	61 (3%)	57 (3%)	75 (4%)
	Urine tests (%)	1,849 (97%)	1,707 (97%)	1,663 (96%)
	In competition (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%) ³⁴	7 (0,4%)	2 (0,1%)	7 (0,4%)
	Analytical (%)	7 (100%)	2 (100%)	6 (86%)
	Others (%)	0	0	1 (14%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (14%)	0	1 (14%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	394	342	331
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Powerlifting 3 (43%)	Athletics 1 powerlifting 1 (50%)	Powerlifting 3 (43%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	89	n/a	99
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	18	52 samples	67 samples

³⁴ The number was based on tables 6 (year 2013 and 2014) and table 7 (2015) of the reports analyzed separately and taking into account only ADRV that have occurred the given year.

2.2.37 Norway

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Anti-Doping Norway	www.antidoping.no	2013 2014 2015	online online online	40 56 64	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

NORWAY	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	2,822	3,042	3,060
	Blood tests (%)	814 (29%)	855 (28%)	1,005 (33%)
	Urine tests (%)	2,008 (71%)	2,187 (72%)	2,055 (67%)
	In competition (%)	1,185 (42%)	n/a (38%)	n/a (36%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,637 (58%)	n/a (62%)	n/a (64%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	10 (0,4%)	15 (0,5%)	13 (0,4%)
	Analytical (%)	10 (100%)	14 (93%)	12 (92%)
	Others (%)	0	1 (7%)	1 (8%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (10%)	2 (13%)	1 (8%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	150	145-150	130-145
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	Powerlifting 3 (20%) Cycling 3 (20%)	Boxing 3 (23%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	106	150	63
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	566 samples

2.2.38 Poland

NADO	Website	Report	Published ³⁵	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Polish Anti-Doping Agency (POLADA)	www.anty doping.pl	2013	online	22	yes	NADO had a website, 2009 report was available
		2014	online	24	yes	
		2015	online	23	yes	

POLAND	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	3,501	3,100	3,100
	Blood tests (%)	281 (8%)	320 (10%)	450 (15%)
	Urine tests (%)	3,220 (92%)	2,780 (90%)	2,650 (85%)
	In competition (%)	1,851 (53%)	1,518 (49%)	1,543 (50%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,650 (47%)	1,582 (51%)	1,557 (50%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	50 (1,4%)	34 (1,1%)	39 (1,3%)
	Analytical (%)	49 (98%)	33 (97%)	37 (95%)
	Others (%)	1 (2%)	1 (3%)	2 (5%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	3 (6%)	2 (6%)	4 (10%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	180	100	80
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Bodybuilding and Weightlifting 8 (16%)	Powerlifting 10 (28%)	Bodybuilding 12 (31%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	yes (not implemented)	yes
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	-	150 tests

³⁵ While the website www.anty doping.pl/centrum-pobran/ is under construction (last consulted on the 13th of July 2017) after the creation of a new Agency, the reports have been published and previously downloaded for the purpose of the present report from the old version of the website.

2.2.39 Portugal

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Autoridade Antidopagem de Portugal	www.adop.pt	2013 2014 2015	online online online	52 28 25	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2008 reports were available

PORTUGAL	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	3,404	3,215	4,071
	Blood tests (%)	689 (20%)	457 (14%)	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	2,715 (80%)	2,758 (86%)	n/a
	In competition (%)	1,823 (54%)	2,028 (63%)	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	1,581 (46%)	1,187 (37%)	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	35 (1%)	22 (0,7%)	44 (1%)
	Analytical (%)	25 (71%)	17 (77%)	36 (82%)
	Others (%)	10 (29%)	5 (23%)	8 (18%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%) ³⁶	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	393	516	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	8 (23%)	5 (23%)	7 (16%)
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Athletics 7 (20%)	Athletics 3 Football 3 (14%)	Cycling 7 (16%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	130	125	132
	# of TUE granted (%)	114 (88%)	114 (91%)	118 (89%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	317	363	523

³⁶ The report mention a percent of cannabis violations: 25%, 15%, 19% respectively, but it is unclear on which base the calculation should be made. In any case, the calculation gives a result of an incomplete number and it is not possible to establish an actual number of cannabis ADRV.

2.2.40 Romania

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Anti-Doping Agency of Romania	www.anad.gov.ro	2013	online	1	yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available
		2014	online	1	yes	
		2015	online	1	yes	

ROMANIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	1,772	997	623
	Blood tests (%)	136 (8%)	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	1,636 (92%)	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	1,066 (60%)	616 (62%)	388 (62%)
	Out of competition (%)	706 (40%)	381 (38%)	235 (32%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	no	no	no
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.41 Russian Federation

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA)	www.rusada.ru	2013 2014 2015	online online online	25 34 21	no yes no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

Taking into account the doping scheme employed in Russia over the period in question, the RUSADA reports will not be analyzed in the present study.

2.2.42 San Marino

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
NADO San Marino	www.cons.sm	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

San Marino's NADO annual report was not found on the website. Some basic data was sent by e-mail but cannot be considered a report. San Marino is not a member of a RADO.

2.2.43 Serbia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Antidoping Agency of Serbia	www.adas.org.rs	2013 2014 2015	online online online	2 2 4	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

SERBIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	543	725	703
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	413 (76%)	510 (70%)	620 (88%)
	Out of competition (%)	130 (24%)	215 (30%)	83 (12%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	1 (0,2%)	4 (0,6%)	8 (1%)
	Analytical (%)	1 (100%)	4 (100%)	8
	Others (%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (100%)	1 (25%)	4 (50%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Taekwondo 1 (100%)	Athletics, Handball, Kickboxing, Volleyball 1 (25%)	8 different sports
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	yes	yes	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.44 Slovakia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Slovak Anti-Doping Agency (SADA)	www.antidoping.sk	2013 ³⁷ 2014 ³⁸ 2015	online online online	22 23 1 + excel document	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 report was available

SLOVAKIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	791	715	707
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	6 (1%)
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	701 (9%)
	In competition (%)	671 (85%)	651 (91%)	607 (86%)
	Out of competition (%)	120 (15%)	64 (9%)	100 (14%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	12 (1,5%)	11 (1,5%)	8 (1%) ³⁹
	Analytical (%)	12 (100%)	11 (100%)	7 (88%)
	Others (%)	0	0	1 (12%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	3 (38%)
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	358	395	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	no	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Bodybuilding 7 (58%)	n/a (only Slovak athletes)	Bodybuilding 2 Ice hockey 2 (25%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	210	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	5 (2%)	5	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	yes (Slovak nationality athletes)	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

³⁷ There have been a new section on the website created with 2 reports per year (controls, violations) published www.antidoping.sk/statistiky but there is an error and the documents cannot be consulted (last on 24th of July 2017). The table was filled out based on the report available in 2015 on www.antidoping.sk/index.php/dokumenty/vyrocnne-spravu.

³⁸ Idem.

³⁹ The number is different in the two documents published, 8 in Porušenie antidopingových pravidiel and 5 in Dopingové kontroly.

2.2.45 Slovenia

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Slovenian Anti-Doping Organization (SLOADO)	www.sloado.si	2013	online	37	no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available
		2014	online	22	no	
		2015	online	19	no	

SLOVENIA	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	219	200	229
	Blood tests (%)	0	n/a	0
	Urine tests (%)	219	n/a	229 (100%)
	In competition (%)	134 (61%)	176 (88%)	166 (72%)
	Out of competition (%)	85 (39%)	24 (12%)	63 (28%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	0	1 (0,5%)	0
	Analytical (%)	-	1 (100%)	-
	Others (%)	-	0	-
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	-	yes	-
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	-	0	-
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned ⁴⁰	n/a	n/a	33
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	-	-	-
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	-	Cycling 1 (100%)	-
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	27	n/a	20
	# of TUE granted (%)	9 (33,3%)	8	8
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	-	yes	-
	Information about type of sanction imposed	-	yes	-
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

⁴⁰ SLOADO provides a number of concerned athletes for every quarter, it does not allow to assess how many athletes have been in RTP during the year.

2.2.46 Spain

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Agencia Española de Protección de la Salud en el Deporte	www.aepsad.gob.es	2013 2014 2015	online online online	72 82 62	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

SPAIN	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	3,721	5,797	4,482
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	259 (4%)	442 (10%)
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	5,538 (96%)	4,060 (90%)
	In competition (%)	n/a	4,456 (77%)	2,974 (66%)
	Out of competition (%)	n/a	1,141 (23%)	1,548 (34%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	n/a	34 ⁴¹ (0,6%)	n/a
	Analytical (%)	n/a	27 (79%)	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	7 (21%)	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	Rugby 2, American football 2 (6%)	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	278	395	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	183 (46%)	179
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	112 samples	n/a	180 (267 samples)

⁴¹ After excluding 8 violations in dog tests.

2.2.47 Sweden

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Swedish Sports Confederation	www.rf.se	2013 2014 2015	online online online	8 (summary for years 1981-2015)	no no no	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

SWEDEN	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	3,434	3,146	3,057
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	1,190 (35%)	871 (28%)	865 (28%)
	Out of competition (%)	2,244 (65%)	2,275 (72%)	2,192 (72%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	20 (0,6%)	30 (1%)	23 (0,8%)
	Analytical (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Others (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	no	no	no
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	no	no	no
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

2.2.48 Switzerland

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages) ⁴²	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Antidoping Switzerland	www.antidoping.ch	2013 2014 2015	online online online	44 43 39	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

SWITZERLAND	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests	2,785	3,056	2,695
	Blood tests (%)	730 (26%)	906 (30%)	747 (28%)
	Urine tests (%)	2,055 (74%)	2,150 (70%)	1,948 (72%)
	In competition (%)	878 (32%)	840 (27%)	707 (26%)
	Out of competition (%)	1,907(68%)	2,216 (73%)	1,988 (74%)
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	17 (0,6%)	11 (0,4%)	16 (0,6%)
	Analytical (%)	15 (88%)	10 (90%)	7 (44%)
	Others (%)	2 (12%)	1 (9%)	9 (56%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	6 (35%)	4 (36%)	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to suspension (% of ADRV)	1 (6%)	0	2 (13%)
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	American Football 4 (17%)	Boxing 4 (31%)	"Different sports" 6
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	140	127	110
	# of TUE granted (%)	30 (21%)	25 (20%)	27 (25%)
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name	no	no	no
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	yes	yes	yes
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	554	600

⁴² For three-language version.

2.2.49 Turkey

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
Turkish Anti-Doping Commission	www.tdmk.org.tr ⁴³	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

Some anti-doping statistics for 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been sent by email by the Turkish NADO but they cannot be considered a report.

2.2.50 Ukraine

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Size of the report (pages)	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
National Anti-Doping Organization of Ukraine	www.nadc.org.ua	2013 2014 2015	n/a n/a n/a	- - -	- - -	NADO did not have a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were not available

Ukraine's annual report was not found on the website. No response to emails sent on this subject have been received. Ukraine is not a member of a RADO.

⁴³ Website not listed on WADA Code Signatories website www.wada-ama.org/en/code-signatories (access on the 16th of July 2017).

2.2.51 United Kingdom

NADO	Website	Report	Published	Official WADA language version	Situation in 2011
UK Anti-Doping	www.ukad.org.uk	2013 2014 2015	online online online	yes yes yes	NADO had a website, 2008 and 2009 reports were available

UNITED KINGDOM	Relevant information found in NADO's report	2013	2014	2015
TESTS	Total # of tests ⁴⁴	4,820	5,743	5,912
	Blood tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Urine tests (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	In competition (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Out of competition (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATION	Total # (%)	26 (0,5%)	22 (0,3%)	33 (0,6%)
	Analytical (%)	25 (96%)	13 (59%)	30 (91%)
	Others (%)	1 (4%)	9 (41%)	3 (9%)
SUBSTANCE	Information about substances detected	yes	yes	yes
	ADRV Cannabis (%)	1 (4%)	1 (5%)	0
REGISTERED TESTING POOL	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of failures leading to sanction (%)	0	0	0
SPORTS	Information about sports tested	yes	yes	yes
	Sport in which ADRV were the most frequent (%)	Rugby Union 7 (45%)	Rugby Union 13 (59%)	Rugby League 10 (30%)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION	# of requests	n/a	n/a	n/a
	# of TUE granted (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
SANCTIONS	Information about athlete's name ⁴⁵	yes	yes	yes
	Information about type of sanction imposed	yes	yes	yes
ATHLETE BIOLOGICAL PASSPORT	Information about ABP	no	no	no
	# of athletes concerned	n/a	n/a	n/a

⁴⁴ The number correspond to the total number of tests, excluding the ones conducted under the jurisdiction of an International Federation.

⁴⁵ The names of people sanctioned are communicated, but in some cases, are being blotted in the report later on.

2.3 Analysis of the Number of Tests and Violations (ADRVs)

Information on the number of violations was not included in all the reports. For 2015, only 22 out of 50 (44%) NADOs from the membership of the Council of Europe and 15 out of 31 (48,4%) from the European Union Members States include in their reports information about the total number of tests and the total number of ADRV, allowing to establish a percentage of ADRV.

The results show that the average ratio of violations in Europe in 2015 is 0,7%. Belgium Flanders (3,5%), Iceland (2%), Poland (1,3%), Austria (1,2%) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (1,2%) are the only ones with over 1% ADRVs.

Table 5: ADRV in Europe in 2015

State (NADO)	Total # of tests	Total # of ADRV	%
1. Andorra	32	0	0%
2. Austria	2,054	26	1,2%
3. Belgium Flanders	2,107	73	3,5%
4. BiH	310	4	1,2%
5. Croatia	514	5	0,9%
6. Denmark	1,661	9	0,5%
7. Finland	2,466	4	0,2%
8. France	8,154	62	0,8%
9. Germany	12,425	27	0,2%
10. Iceland	97	2	2%
11. Ireland	1,028	3	0,3%
12. Monaco	57	0	0%
13. Netherlands	1,737	7	0,4%
14. Norway	3,060	13	0,4%
15. Poland	3,100	39	1,3%
16. Portugal	4,071	44	1%
17. Serbia	703	8	1%
18. Slovakia	707	8	1%
19. Slovenia	229	0	0%
20. Sweden	3,057	23	0,8%
21. Switzerland	2,695	16	0,6%
22. United Kingdom	5,912	33	0,6%
TOTAL	56,176	406	0,7%

Table 6: ADRV in the European Union in 2015

State (NADO)	Total nr of tests	Total nr of ADRV	%
1. Austria	2,054	26	1,2%
2. Belgium Flanders	2,107	73	3,5%
3. Croatia	514	5	0,9%
4. Denmark	1,661	9	0,5%
5. Finland	2,466	4	0,2%
6. France	8,154	62	0,8%
7. Germany	12,425	27	0,2%
8. Ireland	1,028	3	0,3%
9. Netherlands	1,737	7	0,4%
10. Poland	3,100	39	1,3%
11. Portugal	4,071	44	1%
12. Slovakia	707	8	1%
13. Slovenia	229	0	0%
14. Sweden	3,057	23	0,8%
15. United Kingdom	5,912	33	0,6%
TOTAL	49,222	363	0,7%

Section 3: WADA Reporting Practices

Article 14.4 of the WADC obliges WADA to “at least annually, publish statistical reports summarizing the information that it receives from Anti-Doping Organizations and laboratories”. For years, WADA published an often 200+ page “Anti-Doping Testing Figures Report” that included data from WADA accredited laboratories on Adverse Analytical and Atypical Findings. The rate of positives normally ranged between 1-2% (in 2009, the 277,928 tests resulted in 3,091 AAFs (1.11%) and 2,519 ATFs (0.91%) for a total of 5,610 (2.02%)) and this data point was often used by WADA officials in their public statements and presentations.

Rarely, if ever, mentioned was the “ADO Statistics Report” that WADA published from 2008 to 2011. The ADO report was usually a two-page document that consisted of only two columns next to the names of each ADO with the number of AAFs and the number of reported “Anti-Doping Rule Violations”. Unlike the laboratory reports, no totals or analysis were provided at the end of the ADO reports. If one took the time to calculate the violation rate, the result was much lower than the positive rate reported by the laboratories (in 2009, 277,928 tests resulted in 758 ADRVs (0.27%)) with no analysis provided as to how many of those violations were non-intentional or resulted in warnings or minor sanctions.

For the time period that this report covers (2013-2015), it is clear that the situation has improved because WADA began publishing a much more comprehensive ADRV report in 2015.

For the years covered by this report, 2013, 2014, and 2015, WADA continued to publish the Anti-Doping Testing Figures⁴⁶ - which includes ABP Report, Laboratory Report, Sport Report, Testing Authority Report and ABP Report. Since 2013, WADA also publishes the ADRV report, which is available on its website for 2013, 2014 and 2015⁴⁷. WADA also publishes its annual report, giving an overview of the organization, its activities and finances.

3.1 Laboratory Reports

The 2013, 2014 and 2015 WADA Anti-Doping Testing Figures reports, despite their size (171, 202 and 274 pages respectively) do not present any data relevant to the assessment of doping prevalence in sport or the quality or efficiency of anti-doping policies. The Anti-Doping Testing Figures reports are a compilation of data received from accredited WADA laboratories that do

⁴⁶ www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/laboratories/anti-doping-testing-figures

⁴⁷ www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/general-anti-doping-information/anti-doping-rule-violations-adrvs-report

not include the actual number of violations, only AAFs and ATF. Many AAFs and ATFs do not result in a violation.

According to the reports:

"Adverse Analytical Finding" is defined in the World Anti- Doping Code as "a report from a laboratory or other WADA - approved entity that, consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and related Technical Documents, identifies in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method." These figures may not be identical to sanctioned cases, as the figures given in this report may contain findings that underwent the Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) approval process.

"Atypical Finding" is defined in the World Anti- Doping Code as "a report from a laboratory or other WADA- approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an Adverse Analytical Finding". Atypical Findings may correspond to multiple measurements performed on the same Athlete, such as in cases of longitudinal studies on testosterone.

3.2 ADRV Report

In 2015, WADA made dramatic improvements in its reporting of ADRVs and published a more comprehensive ADRV report for the year 2013. This report has been published annually since 2015.

The reports are compiled based on cases received by the WADA Legal Department (as of 15 May 2015 for 2013 report, as of 21 February 2016 for 2014 report and before 31 January 2017 for 2015 report). The AAFs in the Reports are based on results reported by WADA-accredited laboratories in ADAMS for samples received during given period. The Non-Analytical ADRVs in this Report refer to ADRVs related to the World Anti-Doping Code (Code) Article 2 other than presence of a prohibited substance and based on decisions made in given year and received by WADA.

The reports do not mention annual reports from NADOs required by the art. 14.4 WADC. On the other hand, the 2015 ADRV report states that: "The Report includes the decisions of all adverse analytical findings (AAFs) for which the samples were received by the Laboratories in 2015 as well as non-analytical anti-doping rule violations for decisions rendered in 2015. Discrepancy from ADOs' published statistics may occur due to different reporting criteria".

ADRV Report are a 66, 58 and 61 pages respectively for 2013, 2014 and 2015.

The most relevant figures of the report are the following:

2013:

- Total of 207,513 samples received and analyzed in in WADA-accredited laboratories
- Total of 1,953 ADRVs (0,9% ratio: ADRVs/total samples)
- 1,687 analytical ADRVs (0,8% ratio: analytical ADRVs/total samples)
- 366 OOC (22% of analytical violations) and 1,321 IC (78% of analytical violations)
- Total of 266 non-analytical ADRVs (14% of total ADRVs)

2014:

- Total of 217,762 samples received and analyzed in in WADA-accredited laboratories
- Total of 1,693 ADRVs (0,8% ratio: ADRVs/total samples)
- 1,462 analytical ADRVs (0,7% ratio: analytical ADRVs/total samples)
- 328 OOC (22% of analytical violations) and 1,134 IC (78% of analytical violations)
- Total of 231 non-analytical ADRVs (14% of total ADRVs)

2015:

- Total of 229,412 samples received and analyzed in in WADA-accredited laboratories
- Total of 1,929 ADRVs (0,8% ratio: ADRVs/total samples)
- 1,649 analytical ADRVs (0,7% ratio: analytical ADRVs/total samples)
- 390 OOC (24% of analytical violations) and 1,259 IC (76% of analytical violations)
- Total of 280 non-analytical ADRVs (14% of total ADRVs)

Important difference when it comes to AAFs and ADRVs is illustrated in these reports, as for 2015 there was 2,522 samples reported as AAF, but 1,649 confirmed as ADRVs. There have also been 280 non-analytical ADRVs, which are not included in laboratory reporting.

Section 4: Conclusions

1. A substantial number of European NADO's remain non-compliant with Article 14.4. of the WADC. 17 NADOs for 2013 (33,3%), 18 for 2014 (35,3%) and 21 for 2015 (41,2%) have not published their annual reports as of 31 July 2017. 23 of 51 (45,1%) - of European NADOs included in the study did not publish a report at least one of the years during the study period from 2013-2015. Only, 28 of the 51 (54,9%) NADOs have published reports all three years.
2. The reporting standards of some of the European NADOs are inadequate making it almost impossible to compare performance. The reported data is incomplete and many reports exclude important categories. Of the 30 NADOs (out of 51) that published report in 2015:
 - 8 (15.7%) include a complete information related to RTP
 - 10 (19,6%) include information about the numbers of TUEs requested and granted.
 - 12 (23.5%) include complete information related to the ABP
 - 17 (33.3%) include complete information about anti-doping controls conducted.
 - 21 (41.2%) include complete information about the number of ADRVs detected.
3. The reporting from the Eastern European RADO is not adequate. The template report for RADO members in the "testing" category require only to indicate the number of IC and OOC tests and the number of sanctions. EE RADO does not have a website and the reports are not published publicly.
4. WADA is not adequately monitoring the implementation of the WADC by national anti-doping organizations. WADA uses the ADAMS system to collect data for its ADRV Report instead of annual ADO reports and does not appropriately enforce the reporting obligations of NADOs.
5. Testing remains extremely inefficient in terms of a very small number of violations (ADRVs) resulting from a relatively large number of tests. From data collected in this study, the average ratio of violations in Europe in 2015 is 0,7%. 406 ADRVs have been reported against 56,176 anti-doping controls executed, which means that on average it takes 138 tests to detect one violation. In Germany, who has conducted the most controls (12,425) there have been 27 ADRV reported (0,2%), which means that it takes 460 tests to detect one violation.
6. The inefficiency of out-of-competition testing could not be assessed at the European level because only a few NADOs specified the number of violations that resulted directly from out of competition tests. At the global level, the WADA ADRV report does not include the number of samples collected in and out-of-competition, only the total

number. We can however see that the number of in competition tests resulting in ADRV is significantly higher than out of competition: for 2015 390 OOC (24% of analytical violations) and 1,259 IC (76% of analytical violations).

7. Contact information for NADOs is not kept up to date on the WADA website - wrong or missing links to the website have been noted for 7 NADOs.

Section 5: Recommendations

Whilst some improvements have been since 2009, in terms of compliance with Article 14.4 and 14.5, many recommendations from the 2011 “Adverse Analyzing” report still are relevant today and, if implemented, would improve levels of transparency and accountability. More importantly, if these recommendations were implemented, WADA would have the data necessary to implement a best practice evaluation of the effectiveness of anti-doping rules. The establishment of the Working Group on the Ineffectiveness of Testing in 2013 was an important recognition of the failures in the system but, unfortunately, that group did not establish benchmarks for an effective system in terms of concrete outcomes or performance indicators. That must change if the system is to retain the support of its most important stakeholders, the athletes.

Recommendations from the 2011 Report that are carried over to this report:

- Creation of a standardized reporting template for every ADO
- Standardize the ADO reporting calendar to facilitate comparison of reports
- Fund more independent research on the effectiveness of out of competition testing and whereabouts reporting
- Create a compliance mechanism to ensure timely and complete reporting by ADOs
- Publish links to ADO annual reports on the WADA website

The following recommendations are made based on the research completed for this report.

5.1 Reporting Practices

1. Whilst there may be additional requirements at the national level, ADOs should present the following categories in a uniform manner in their annual reports:
 - a. Testing
 - i. Total # of tests
 - ii. Blood tests (%)
 - iii. Urine tests (%)
 - iv. In-competition (%)
 - v. Out of competition (%)
 - b. Anti-Doping Rule Violations
 - i. Total # (% of tests)
 - ii. Analytical (%)
 - iii. Others (%)

- iv. Total # OOC (%)
 - v. Total # IC (%)
 - vi. Breakdown by sport (total, IC, OOC)
 - vii. Breakdown by gender (total, IC, OOC)
 - c. Registered testing pool
 - i. Information about sports tested
 - ii. Sport in which ADRVs were most frequent (%)
 - d. Therapeutic Use Exemptions
 - i. # of requests
 - ii. # of TUEs granted (%)
 - e. Sanctions
 - i. Information about athlete's name (when not a data protection violation)
 - ii. Information about type of sanction imposed
 - f. Athlete Biological Passport
 - i. Information about ABP
 - ii. # of Athletes concerned
 - g. Detailed ADO Anti-Doping budget
2. All ADO reports should be published in, or translated into, one of the WADA languages - English or French.
 3. WADA should provide direct links to all ADO reports on its website.
 4. There should be an annual deadline set up for ADOs to complete and publish the report.

5.2 Efficiency of Anti-Doping Policies

1. The available data suggests that out of competition testing is incredibly inefficient in terms of the number of violations resulting from testing. Due to the heavy burden borne by athletes to support OOC testing, it should be impeccably supported by evidence and routinely evaluated for effectiveness. Is there a less burdensome measure that might achieve the same results?
2. Other invasive measures, such as the Athlete Biological Passport, must also be evaluated intensively to ensure that they are serving the stated purpose and are more effective than less intrusive alternatives.
3. Reporting standards and reporting compliance must be enforced either through the revision of Articles 14.4 and 14.5 or the International Standard on Testing. WADA must

also monitor the implementation of the WADC at the national level. ADAMS may not be an adequate tool for the transfer of all the necessary data from ADOs.

4. WADA should focus on evaluation of the effectiveness of its policies, beginning with a clear definition of the problems to be solved and an objective assessment of the current size of the problem. The core performance indicator for anti-doping organizations must be a reduction in the prevalence of doping. For this reason, a robust study on prevalence of doping in sport and development of a standard statistical measuring tool for the prevalence of doping (which could be used by NADOs) is urgently needed.

5.3 The Way Forward

WADA must institute a best practice, evidence based, evaluation of the effectiveness of anti-doping rules. This will require a clear definition of the term, “effective”, in an anti-doping context. For athletes, the most important outcome is that the prevalence of doping is being reduced, or even eliminated. Do the current measures, mainly testing focused, address the reasons that athletes use performance enhancing substances and methods? Is there an adequate understanding of the size and complexity of the doping problem? The answer is clearly, no.

The ability to conduct an adequate performance evaluation begins with the collection of the necessary data and evidence. Unfortunately, this report must conclude that WADA is not yet living up to its stated mission to adequately monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the WADA Code. The performance indicators for ADOs focused on outcomes (a reduction in the prevalence of doping within a particular NADO’s jurisdiction) rather than outputs (number of tests or number of ADRVs) should be developed.

Links to annual reports available online

1. Armenia <http://www.armnado.am/armnado-report.html>
2. Austria www.nada.at/de/nada-austria/jahresberichte
3. Belgium Flanders www.dopinglijn.be/dopinglijn/cijfers-en-statistieken
4. Belgium French Community www.dopage.cfwb.be/index.php?id=5660
5. Bulgaria www.anti-doping.government.bg/en/cat_33.html
6. Croatia www.antidoping-hzta.hr/index.php/2014-03-21-19-48-50/godisnja-izvjesca
7. Czech Republic www.antidoping.cz/doping_control_statistics.php
8. Denmark www.antidoping.dk/sitertools/downloadcenter/aarsberetninger
9. Estonia www.antidoping.ee/en/
10. Finland www.suek.fi/web/en/annual-reports
11. France www.afld.fr/documentation/?s=&doc_categorie=rappports-dactivite&annee
12. Germany www.nada.de/en/service-info/jahresberichte/
13. Ireland www.sportireland.ie/About_Us/Annual_Reports/
14. Italy www.nadoitalia.it/it/home-it/dati-statistici.html
15. Lithuania www.antidopingas.lt/apie-mus/veikla/
16. Luxembourg www.alad.lu/fr/contro-les/bilan-des-contro-les
17. Monaco www.onad-monaco.mc/la-legislation/rappports/
18. Netherlands www.dopingautoriteit.nl/publicaties/jaarverslagen
19. Norway www.antidoping.no/om-antidoping-norge/virksomhet/arsrapport/
20. Poland www.anty doping.pl/centrum-pobran/
21. Portugal www.adop.pt/estatistica/dados-estatisticos.aspx
22. Romania www.anad.gov.ro/html/en/en-rapoarte.php
23. Serbia www.adas.org.rs/en/informacije/izvestaji/
24. Slovakia www.antidoping.sk/statistiky/
25. Slovenia www.sloado.si/kategorija/porocila-kontrole%20dopinga
26. Spain www.aepsad.gob.es/aepsad/agencia/memorias-anuales.html
27. Sweden www.rf.se/globalassets/riksidrottsforbundet/dokument/antidoping/forskning-och-statistik/1607-antidopingstatistik-hemsida-skarp.pdf
28. Switzerland www.antidoping.ch/en/general/antidoping-switzerland-foundation/annual-reports
29. United Kingdom www.ukad.org.uk/anti-doping-rule-violations/quarterly-reports-on-testing-programme

Executive Summary

Although some improvements have been made since a previous report on the monitoring practices of the World Anti-Doping Agency, major problems still remain. Whereas recent scandals such as the hacking and release of athlete data, the suppression of an important study on the prevalence of doping, an alleged IAAF bribery scandal, and state sponsored doping by Russia have called WADA's governance model into question, the continued lack of statistical evidence to support an effective, proportionate, and efficient anti-doping system raises deeper concerns about WADA's management of the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code. If WADA is unable to properly monitor the measures that it implements to combat doping, how can it then properly evaluate the effectiveness of those measures? This, of course, is of the utmost concern to athletes.

This report is a follow up to the 2011 EU Athletes/UNI Global Union study titled, "Adverse Analyzing: A European Study of Anti-Doping Organization Reporting Practices and the Efficacy of Drug Testing Athletes".

Some of the issues raised in the 2011 report included:

1. **Non-compliance:** 80% of European NADOs were not compliant with Article 14.4. Only 10 out of 49 European NADOs were in compliance with 2007 WADC Article 14.4. which required each ADO to "publish publicly a general statistical report of their Doping Control activities with a copy provided to WADA".
2. **Inefficiency of testing:** WADA reported only 758 anti-doping violations globally out of 277,928 tests, a rate of only 0.27%.
3. **Inefficiency of out of competition testing:**
 - It took at least 600 out-of-competition drug tests to catch one drug cheat;
 - It took 62 in-competition tests to catch one drug cheat.
4. **Concentration of violations in a small number of sports:** Only five sports accounted for 49,7% of the 445 total violations: Power-lifting, Weightlifting, Rugby, Cycling, and Bodybuilding.
5. **Variation in reporting practices:** The different NADO reporting regimes across Europe creates ambiguities and difficulties in comparing data.
6. **Lack of data on the whereabouts reporting program:** The lack of available public data from 2009 prevents any attempt to carry out any analysis of the effectiveness of the controversial Athlete Whereabouts Requirements.
7. **Prevalence of violations related to marijuana use:** Cannabinoids represent 18.7% of substances responsible for doping violations from the dataset studied.

The 2011 report also made the following recommendations:

1. Standardized reporting
 - A standardized list of sports categories
 - Standardized reporting calendar
 - The number of tests conducted in each sport
 - The number of violations in each sport
 - The substances found
 - Broken down to include in-competition and out-of-competition
 - The number of missed tests for athletes within Registered Testing Pools
2. Independent research on the effectiveness of out of competition testing
3. Guidelines for categorization of substances
4. Analysis of Anabolic Agents vs. Cannabinoid results
5. Provide detailed statistics on whereabouts to ensure transparency and effectiveness
6. Provide links to annual reports on the WADA website
7. Include third party testing statistics
8. Review of “Code Compliance” to ensure that compliance includes implementation not just adoption of the WADA Code.

This report found that problems remain in certain key areas:

A substantial number of European NADO's remain non-compliant with Article 14.4. of the WADC. 21 of 51 European NADOs (45.1%) had not yet published a report for 2015 as of July 31, 2017.

The reporting standards remain chaotic and lack a central template. Very few European NADOs provide complete information in a few of the key categories:

- 8 (15.7%) include a complete information related to RTP
- 10 (19,6%) include information about the numbers of TUEs requested and granted
- 12 (23.5%) include complete information related to the ABP
- 17 (33.3%) include complete information about anti-doping controls conducted
- 21 (41.2%) include complete information about the number of ADRVs detected

The reporting from the Eastern European RADO remains problematic. RADO members are only required to indicate the number of IC and OOC tests and the number of sanctions in the testing category.

Instead of enforcing uniform implementation and reporting, WADA is using the ADAMS system to collect data for its Anti-Doping Rule Violation Report thus abrogating a key potential element of compliance that would help improve transparency.

Testing remains extremely inefficient. The ratio of violations to number of tests in Europe in 2015 was 0.7% (406 ADRVs out of 56,176 anti-doping controls in 2015). This means, on average it takes 100 and 38 tests to detect one violation. Some NADOs are even less efficient. For example, in Germany, the country that conducts the most controls, there have been only 27 violations recorded for a rate of 0.2% or an average of 460 tests to detect one violation.

Based on these conclusions, the following recommendations are made:

Reporting practices:

1. Whilst there may be additional requirements at the national level, ADOs should present the following categories in a uniform manner in their annual reports:

- a. Testing
 - i. Total # of tests
 - ii. Blood tests (%)
 - iii. Urine tests (%)
 - iv. In-competition (%)
 - v. Out of competition (%)
- b. Anti-Doping Rule Violations
 - i. Total # (% of tests)
 - ii. Analytical (%)
 - iii. Others (%)
 - iv. Total # OOC (%)
 - v. Total # IC (%)
 - vi. Breakdown by sport (total, IC, OOC)
 - vii. Breakdown by gender (total, IC, OOC)
- c. Registered testing pool
 - i. Information about sports tested
 - ii. Sport in which ADRVs were most frequent (%)
- d. Therapeutic Use Exemptions
 - i. # of requests
 - ii. # of TUEs granted (%)
- e. Sanctions
 - i. Information about athlete's name (when not a data protection violation)
 - ii. Information about type of sanction imposed

- f. Athlete Biological Passport
 - i. Information about ABP
 - ii. # of Athletes concerned
 - g. Detailed ADO Anti-Doping budget
2. All ADO reports should be published in, or translated into, one of the WADA languages - English or French.
 3. WADA should provide direct links to all ADO reports on its website.
 4. There should be an annual deadline set up for ADOs to complete and publish the report.

Efficiency of anti-doping policies:

1. The available data suggests that out of competition testing is incredibly inefficient in terms of the number of violations resulting from testing. Due to the heavy burden borne by athletes to support OOC testing, it should be impeccably supported by evidence and routinely evaluated for effectiveness. Is there a less burdensome measure that might achieve the same results?
2. Other invasive measures, such as the Athlete Biological Passport, must also be evaluated intensively to ensure that they are serving the stated purpose and are more effective than less intrusive alternatives.
3. Reporting standards and reporting compliance must be enforced either through the revision of Articles 14.4 and 14.5 or the International Standard on Testing. WADA must also monitor the implementation of the WADC at the national level. ADAMS may not be an adequate tool for the transfer of all the necessary data from ADOs.
4. WADA should focus on evaluation of the effectiveness of its policies, beginning with a clear definition of the problems to be solved and an objective assessment of the current size of the problem. The core performance indicator for anti-doping organizations must be a reduction in the prevalence of doping. For this reason, a robust study on prevalence of doping in sport and development of a standard statistical measuring tool for the prevalence of doping (which could be used by NADOs) is urgently needed.
5. WADA should establish a measuring tool for an effective NADO. A set of standardized performance indicators for ADOs focused on outcomes (a reduction in the prevalence of doping within a particular NADO's jurisdiction) rather than outputs (number of tests or number of ADRVs) should be developed.

Once again, it was difficult to assess the efficiency out of competition testing due to a lack of reporting in Europe. At the global level, the WADA Anti-Doping Rules Violation report does not include the number of samples collected in and out of competition. However, the number of violations in each category is recorded and, for 2015, there were 390 OOC violations (24%) and 1249 IC violations (76%) despite the fact that, in all likelihood the number of OOC tests was much higher. Again, using Germany as an example, in 2015 the German NADO tested 9430 samples collected out of competition and only recorded two ADRVs. Both of them were Paralympic athletes and one resulted in only a three-month sanction.

Even something as simple as up to date contact information for NADOs on the WADA website was not maintained. There were missing links to 7 European NADOs.

The difficulties encountered in attempting to compare annual reports and statistical summaries prevent any interested party being able to independently verify WADA's anti-doping statistics. The ability to independently verify these figures is fundamental to both "transparency" and "accountability".

Proportionality is an important issue in anti-doping policy, particularly with regards to human rights. There is an ongoing debate about the legality of certain aspects of the WADA Code that will inevitably come down to a question of proportionality. However, the lack of publicly available statistics means that it is now extremely hard to identify the proportionality of any human rights concerns. It can be certain, however, that if questionable measures are not effective then it would be very difficult to make the argument that they are necessary, a crucial component of any proportionality arguments.

WADA must institute a best practice, evidence based, evaluation of the effectiveness of anti-doping rules. This will require a clear definition of the term, "effective", in an anti-doping context. For athletes, the most important outcome is that the prevalence of doping is being reduced, or even eliminated. Do the current measures, mainly testing focused, address the reasons that athletes use performance enhancing substances and methods? Is there an adequate understanding of the size and complexity of the doping problem? The answer is clearly, no. The ability to conduct an adequate performance evaluation begins with the collection of the necessary data and evidence. Unfortunately, this report must conclude that WADA is not yet living up to its stated mission to adequately monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the WADA Code.