



**Minutes of the WADA Executive Committee Meeting
September 19, 2009
Montreal, Canada**

The meeting began at 9:10am.

1. Welcome, Roll Call and Observers

THE CHAIRMAN welcomed everybody to the Executive Committee meeting, noting there was full attendance. He noted that there was to be a new Minister for Sport in Japan appointed following a recent election. He made a couple of opening remarks, first acknowledging the great work of senior management and others to prepare the meeting, and secondly, to establish a protocol for Executive Committee members to communicate with WADA. Any requests for information, or requiring work to be undertaken by WADA personnel or seeking the initiation of a new program may be sent to a WADA Director, but must be copied to the Director-General and the President. Such a process would ensure proper supervision of the WADA workload and proper control of the WADA budget.

The following members attended the meeting: Hon. Mr John Fahey, AC, President and Chairman of WADA; Professor Arne Ljungqvist, WADA Vice-Chairman, IOC Member, Chairman of the WADA Health, Medical and Research Committee, Chairman IOC Medical Commission; Ms Rania Amr Elwani, Member of the IOC Athletes' Commission; Mr Haruki Ozaki, Deputy Director General, Sports and Youth Bureau, MEXT, Japan, representing Ms Tomoko Ukishima, Vice-Minister of Education, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan; Sir Craig Reedie CBE, IOC Member; Mr Makhenkesi A. Stofile, Minister of Sport and Recreation, South Africa; Mr Bill Rowe, Assistant Secretary, Sport Branch, representing Ms Kate Ellis, Minister of Sports, Australia; Mr Gian Franco Kasper, IOC Member and President of the FIS; Mr Christophe De Kepper, IOC Chief of Staff, representing Mr Francesco Ricci Bitti, President of the International Tennis Federation and Member of ASOIF; Mr René Bouchard, Director General, International Affairs, Canadian Heritage, representing Mr Gary Lunn, Member of the Education Committee, Secretary of State (Foreign Affairs and International Trade) (Sport), Canada; Mr Javier Odriozola, Head of the International Events, High Council for Sport, representing Mr Jaime Lissavetzky, Secretary of State for Sports, Spain; Mr Andrew Ryan, Director, ASOIF, representing Mr Patrick McQuaid, President of Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI); Mr Edward Jurith, General Counsel, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), USA; Mr David Howman, WADA DG; Mr Rune Andersen, Standards and Harmonization Director, WADA; Dr Olivier Rabin, Science Director, WADA; Mr Rob Koehler, Education Director, WADA; Mr Olivier Niggli, Finance and Legal Director, WADA; Ms Julie Masse, Communications Director, WADA; Mr Kelly Fairweather, European Regional Office / IF Relations, WADA. APOLOGIES: Vyacheslav Fetisov, Athlete Committee, Chair of the Commission for Physical Education, Sports and the Olympic Movement, Russian Federation.

The following observers signed the roll call: Patrick Schamasch, Hajira Mashego, Michael Gottlieb, Kaori Hoshi, Joe Van Ryn, Anne Brown, Shin Asakawa, Takumi Inoue, Sibongile Rubushe.

2. Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

THE CHAIRMAN asked if the minutes of the previous Executive Committee meeting on 9 May, 2009 could be approved and signed. There were no comments made.

DECISION

Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held on
9 May 2009 approved.

3. Director General's Report

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL (DG) referred to a number of points in his report. In relation to the UNESCO Convention, he said there were now 124 ratifications and that he had a document which he would circulate indicating who hadn't signed. He reported that, to date, nearly 90% of the World population lived in the 124 countries and those who had not yet signed were very small countries. He added that WADA would continue to work with RADOs to help with the ratification process.

Concerning Interpol, he reported that WADA would be ready to engage with them this month or early next, as the appointment of the anti-doping representative, resident in Lyon would be soon final. WADA had welcomed the visit of a member of senior management from Interpol earlier in September and they had suggested good and practical ways of liaising with us. He repeated that we could not work unless countries had laws in place dealing with trafficking and distribution, and that WADA was working in that area by engaging Prof. Barrie Houlihan and his team to provide WADA with an update on the legislations in countries around the World. This update was expected to be completed in December and could possibly be tabled at the next meeting. This would give members an idea of the countries that do not have laws in place and encourage other countries to remedy that situation. The DG explained that WADA was not encouraging countries to criminalize doping, but rather to look at laws pursuant to the UNESCO Convention dealing with trafficking and distribution. He explained WADA didn't interfere in that area as it belonged to each individual country. He wanted to make sure everyone was fully aware of WADA's role. The DG then explained that even when countries do have laws or statutes in place, it was quite hard to amend them. He added that it would certainly be easier for countries to adopt regulations that are easier to change.

Regarding investigations and the protocols that had been in development, the DG reported that there was a meeting scheduled at the end of September and that they hoped to then finalize the document, circulate it and possibly table it in December to the Executive Committee. He added that the 30-page document wasn't simple and wouldn't be the panacea of all problems, but it represented a step in the right direction.

In relation to the WADA Standing Committee vacancies, the DG reminded members to submit their nominations by 16 October. He noted that WADA was trying to ensure that these committees were rotated regularly and that there was a need to engage as many people as possible in the world so they could partake in the fight against doping. Terms were for three-years. He said the Committees would be finalized and then tabled at the meeting in Stockholm.

Concerning the development of certain NADOs, the DG explained that WADA had identified some countries that were just starting with their NADO or that didn't yet have one in place. He gave a list of countries that WADA was already working with or looking to work with in the near future, namely Nigeria, Brazil, Jamaica, Russia, India and Turkey. He explained that these countries needed help and were not operating to the degree expected by WADA. Three of them had NADOs in place - Russia, Jamaica and India - but needed help with practical issues.

The DG made reference to SportAccord and its new anti-doping unit, and the progress that had been made. A draft plan would soon be approved and more would come on this point in December.

Concerning FIFA, the DG remarked that dialogue between the bodies was continuing and that the partnership was advancing. WADA's President was scheduled to meet with FIFA's President at the end of October in Zurich. An update would be provided in December. Lastly, the DG wished to reiterate the point that football and FIFA, unlike the media often stated, did make significant efforts and had rules that were Code compliant. WADA was there to check those rules.

WADA's Thought Leadership Symposium in Oslo in June had been very successful and useful to both members and management. The DG wished to highlight a couple of points; compliance and the monitoring by WADA of practice and rules implementation, and the goal of quality, rather than quantity. He added that WADA's Communications department was now working on building a social networking policy looking at means of communicating through the Internet, Facebook, or Twitter. He said it was important for WADA to be alert to ways of reaching key people, in our case, youth. A proposal would be presented in December. He finally emphasized the point of providing common sense solutions to various issues. In being too technical, sophisticated and elusive, WADA would lose touch with those the Agency was trying to reach.

He suggested the idea for next September that WADA look at a quicker Executive Committee meeting with the normal agenda items in the morning and reunite in the afternoon in order to make a half day Think Tank.

The DG stated that the various Departmental reports were included within his report and would be elaborated on further in December.

He added that the Education Committee would meet on 15-16 October, and the RADO Administrators would meet on 19-21 November in Kuwait. This meeting would engage all RADO Chairs and Managers, together with SportAccord and representatives from confederations like the EOC and the OCA, who were supporting



RADOs. He said this was a pivotal meeting for WADA and that he would elaborate more in December.

The Athlete Committee had met in Berlin during the World Championships in August. He wished to thank the IAAF for their hospitality. He updated members on the issues that were discussed at this meeting. These included the importance of Whereabouts; the recommendation to make the use of ADAMS mandatory and the need for athletes to be engaged in reviewing ADAMS and recommending improvements; the testing process of athletes in registered testing pools and the desire for improved coordinated testing plans; the need to ensure Federations and NADOs were more proactive in communicating with athletes; their worries about some comments from ADOs about the lack of testing due to a lack of funds; and the Outreach and Play True Generation programs which they thought were great tools. In addition, the DG reported that the members had expressed the wish to have more meetings, and had also suggested having a teleconference prior to the WADA Board meeting so that Athlete Committee members on the Board could hear the views of other athletes before the meeting. The DG felt this could be arranged via two teleconferences in the weeks prior to our meetings. He also insisted that we must continue to liaise with the athletes for feedback.

In relation to the Athlete Passport, the DG noted that this item had been in development for nearly two years, and added that WADA had a 30-page draft booklet including new rules and protocols and was in the process of making sure it was complete and in order before publication. WADA planned to meet and finalize the protocol booklet, table it in Stockholm and finally publish it to federations who would then change their rules and adapt their policies accordingly. He estimated at least another 12 months would be required before the Athlete Passport could be used by Federations and NADOs. He said the program was ongoing and another update would be provided in December.

The DG wished to raise a case of misinterpretation in the media about an athlete from the sport of skating and the International Skating Union, namely Pechstein from Germany. He stated it was not a case of the Athlete Passport, but rather a testing case. He explained WADA categorized it as a non-analytical issue based on a sample that was not straight-forward. Although qualifying the case as important, the DG wanted to make sure everyone understood it was not an Athlete Passport case.

Concerning ADAMS, the DG reported that there were more than 120,000 Athlete profiles registered in the system and 22,600 with regard to Whereabouts and TUE submissions. He admitted that WADA was aware that ADAMS needed to change to become more user-friendly. WADA had received suggestions on how it could be improved and would put them in place after the Vancouver Olympics and Paralympics in order to make sure there were no major issues with the system during these Games. He added that a change now would be the wrong thing to do, but it would occur later in early 2010.

Regarding Management, the DG reported that Management was doing their best to cover all the activities. He reported an important change in that the Medical Department would now be based in Montreal, and Dr Alain Garnier was no longer WADA's Medical Director. He announced the appointment of Dr Alan Verrec to that



position commencing on 15 October. He explained WADA was splitting the Science and the Medical Departments and that Alan would be in charge of the TUE program, among other functions.

Another issue he raised in Management was the so-called Swine flu. He explained WADA was running a careful pandemic program in Montreal to protect everyone, and taking measures in that sense, namely inoculation, no-tie policy, and no kissing or hand shaking. He added that WADA was ready for this issue and would alert members if needed.

With regard to player groups, the DG said they were becoming more important, and they were trying to get more power and authority by engaging Olympic sports and were in a sense, turning this into a unionist action. He explained they were encouraged by the Lisbon Treaty, encouraged by the fact that sport would become part of a European Union initiative and also that sport might be becoming employment based. If the latter was the case, doping controls could become restricted. He said WADA was alert to that and was operating by continuing to communicate with the player groups and by working on a policy. The DG had had several meetings with them in the past months, namely with FIFPro, rugby and cricket. Communications were ongoing. He also mentioned that these groups were trying to form a new player group incorporating all sports from all over the world into one international group, but that internal issues were making it impossible to reach a conclusion a present.

Concerning the American NFL, he reported that the players association had found a loophole in the NFL anti-doping program and that in Minnesota; the employment laws took precedence over the NFL program. Therefore the NFL could not undertake testing programs there as they did in other states. This illustrated collective power. He added that WADA needed to be aware and alert about these points.

The DG updated members on the Independent Observer missions this year. He said they had been active at three events and referred them to the WADA Web site for the reports. A fourth mission would take place next month at the Francophone Games. The DG mentioned that we are continuously looking to improve these missions. He also mentioned that the Outreach teams had been sent to the same three events which had already taken place.

He reminded members of the circular voting process because of a need to vote on the TUE Standard in the upcoming weeks. He explained this Standard followed the List thus needed to be revised afterwards. This vote could not take place in December because the UNESCO Convention required the TUE Standard to be part of its program. Since they had a method of approving it, requiring countries to study and approve it in 45 days, WADA needed to vote before December through a circular voting process.

In relation to the EU Symposium, a delegation lead by WADA's vice-president was sent to the event in Athens in May. He added WADA would host a representative of the European Commission in November in Montreal and continues to liaise with them.



WADA had published its Laboratory Statistics for last year; around 274,000 samples were collected in 2008. The DG reiterated the idea that quantity had to be quality and that money had to be spent wisely, in order to have full financial accountability of anti-doping programs. He referenced that WADA was the recipient of a recent research project examining the prevalence of doping and in which the Science Department was very interested. He felt this project was important and should be advanced.

Regarding blood collection and analysis, he explained that blood samples had to get to the laboratories 36 hours following collection, and that such measures were impossible in some parts of the world. As part of the Blood Passport project, WADA would look at means to engage others to do the blood analysis, as it perhaps could not rely on the accredited laboratories entirely.

The DG remarked that doping control forms on paper had to be revisited and replaced with more modern methods, namely machines such as bar coding. He had learned that very confidential information included on doping control paperwork was often left in hotel rooms by athletes. He felt WADA had to be careful about this issue.

In regards to Whereabouts, the DG said, as repeated all year, that the program would be reviewed at the end of the year. The program was working well, despite a few objections. He added that a meeting was scheduled in January to review whereabouts. After such review, WADA would then examine recommendations or make changes accordingly. He hoped to bring this point up again at the next meeting in May.

The DG raised the issue of sample storage. The IOC stored samples collected at the Olympic Games for eight years. WADA however did not have access to the contracts that the laboratories had with other anti-doping organizations. Because of differences in terms of storage times (from 3 months to 8 years), he expressed his wish to the Committee to discuss this issue further. Perhaps WADA should have access to the contracts signed between labs and ADOs? To do so, he said WADA would have to change the ISL.

Regarding bribery and corruption, he reported an example in Austria of allegations of bribery of a laboratory by an athlete's agent who had access to samples. He said WADA was waiting for updates from the Austrian authorities. He could however tell members that the Humanplasma Laboratory did supply blood to many athletes (between 150 to 200). WADA had found out more information about this laboratory and was expecting more to see what could be done.

The DG updated the Committee on WADA's plans for Vancouver and the Stockholm meetings and noted that they were on track. He also mentioned the timeline for the 2013 World Conference to be launched in next year.

The last point the DG raised was regarding a cost-benefit study for beta-2 agonists. He said WADA had commenced it, but had put it on hold due to the upcoming proposals to be made by the List Committee and HMR Committee which meant the study would not as such be necessary.



THE CHAIRMAN asked members if they had questions of the DG.

MR KASPER first thanked the DG for this report and noted that he had a few questions. He asked if the laboratory issues in Austria were with regards to bribery and to private tests done before official testing? Secondly, he said that Claudia Pechstein's case was very important. If CAS rejected the case, WADA wouldn't be able to come back with such cases for the next ten years, but if CAS agreed with the skating union, WADA could move forward very fast in the next weeks. He added this was a major case in court for the fight against doping.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST congratulated the DG for his extensive report. On the UNESCO Convention, although a vast majority of countries did ratify, he hoped non-signatory countries would line up with others soon, especially those who had elite athletes at the Olympic level. Regarding Interpol, he said it was important to have anti-doping legislation in place in various countries for this cooperation to be efficient. He asked if it was possible to get information regarding the countries that did have legislations that serve anti-doping, and countries that did not have such legislations. He agreed about the fact of not criminalizing doping, but felt trafficking, selling and possession beyond personal use had to be considered as criminal offences. WADA would never have discovered the criminal affair that had emerged in Torino and the Austria laboratory issue without such laws.

With respect to the Thought Leadership Symposium, he said that WADA had to think of ways to make the anti-doping fight more efficient. He added the importance was not the number of tests, but how they were being conducted and used. Concerning the amount of tests conducted in 2008, he said opinions could vary; some saying it was too high, others including him, thinking it was far too low. Nevertheless, he said it would be welcome to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the procedures and resources used today. Concerning quantities, he said that we might have looked at percentages too much, and illustrated this point.

With regards to the Athlete Passport, Prof. Ljungqvist reported that he was happy to see the situation was progressing. He was also grateful to WADA's President for having clarified to the media the fact that this tool would not be used at the Vancouver Games. He shared Mr. Kasper's concern in regards to the Blood Passport compared to the Athlete Passport. He said they were very different and explained the differences briefly.

He finally asked if the new Medical Director would take care of the Athlete Passport so this project wouldn't stand still during the transition of personnel?

MR JURITH congratulated the DG for his thorough report, particularly complimenting the initiatives on the Swine flu. He was pleased with the 124 UNESCO Convention ratifications and added we still needed to do our best and to work strongly to get other countries to sign. Concerning the NFL, he said this wasn't affecting what WADA did, that the NFL wasn't signatory of the Code nor part of USADA's testing pool, but he agreed that we needed to be vigilant about how national employment laws were being interpreted and how they might impact our work.

MR RYAN congratulated the DG for his report. He suggested that members arrive one day earlier at the next Executive Committee meeting in order to take the day to discuss points before the main meeting. He pointed out that all the members could address specific anti-doping issues and that WADA was now at a turning point in terms of funding and needed to brainstorm on a cost-analysis of the traditional fight against doping, for example, scientific research and testing vs a more intelligence-based fight.

MR BOUCHARD thanked the DG for the quality of his report and commended WADA for their efforts on the UNESCO Convention ratifications. He encouraged members to incite non-signatory countries to ratify. He said WADA had a role to play in that sense.

MR REEDIE also thanked the DG for his report. He then agreed with Mr. Ryan regarding a meeting before or after the Executive Committee meeting, but added we should plan it, in order to make it cost-effective. He then expressed his interest in the skating case and its impact. He said WADA should be ready to state its position clearly, immediately after CAS's decision. As far as ADAMS was concerned, he first said WADA had kept costs below its original estimates which was positive. Secondly, he advised that athletes were always telling him the system wasn't working and that WADA had to remedy this situation.

MR DE KEPPEL congratulated the DG for his excellent report, and addressed two points. The first point was related to RADOs. He said NOCs were struggling financially to conduct proper anti-doping activities. He suggested we look at ways to reinforce the work of RADOs and help NOCs to become compliant. He said the SportAccord agreement would help International Federations to have appropriate rules in place. His second remark was in relation to the Independent Observer missions, in particular the Vancouver mission. From an Olympic Movement perspective, he said he agreed with the new approach for IO missions (i.e. missions that were less intrusive, more result-oriented, effective and ready to make quick changes if necessary) but the scope of the mission had to be discussed with the organizers first. Finally, he insisted that together with the scope, the composition of the mission should also be discussed with event organizers. He added that he was expecting some proposals from WADA for the Vancouver mission.

MR ROWE expressed a comment on ratifications, thanking WADA and the UNESCO for being so active. He said a meeting of Pacific Ministers would be held soon and hoped for progress to be made in that region. He supported the comments made on strategic testing issues. With regard to RADO funding and the fact that Commonwealth Secretariat was stopping its funding contributions in November, he said he was in a position to report to WADA that some funding had been made available by the Australian Government to Oceania.

THE CHAIRMAN thanked the members for their comments and questions.

THE DG responded to member's questions and comments.

To Mr Kasper, he answered that the issues in relation to the WADA-accredited laboratory in Vienna did include the allegations made for private testing and that



WADA was doing everything in its power to be on top in regards to bribery. He said the Human Plasma laboratory was a separate issue and expected we would be quite shocked at the information.

To Prof. Ljungqvist, he explained WADA was being careful with the use of the terminology "possession". Used alone, it could be misinterpreted. He said it was important to use "possession for supply" or "possession for own use" to avoid confusion.

The DG said WADA was looking at quality rather than quantity to make sure every dollar was spent more appropriately. He said he would report at each meeting on how progress is being made in that regard, as it was quite important to WADA.

Concerning Pechstein, he said WADA was very alert to this case, both legally and scientifically, and added it was not a case of the Athlete Passport. He added WADA would respond and react quickly to the media.

He thanked Mr Jurith for his comments on the Swine flu, adding it was better to be safe and to prevent.

Regarding the NFL, he said being more alert to the big picture and player groups and the way they advanced in sports was important. He added WADA had to be conscious of the situation because of the potential impacts of sport becoming an employment-based operation.

He thanked Mr Ryan for his comments about arriving one day earlier at the next September Executive Committee meeting in order to have time to discuss issues. He said WADA would look to incorporate this idea at the next September meeting, providing that the agenda would permit it. He added it was something we would need to plan for and would let members know in May 2010.

To Mr Reddie, concerning ADAMS, he stated the system was working, and insisted that athletes were not saying it wasn't working, rather that it could be improved. He added WADA was listening at every comment received to improve the system. It was reported that David Miller, a cyclist sitting on WADA's Athletes Committee, said that without Whereabouts and the Blood Passport, they wouldn't be making all the progress they were making within cycling. The cyclist had reported that he was himself, using it on a daily basis. The DG added that we needed to look at further ways to reach the actual athletes using the system.

The DG informed Mr De Kepper, that WADA was looking at ways and means to support RADOs with resources and to assist those in under developed areas. He said the meeting in Kuwait was pivotal to advance RADOs and that he would report further in December.

With respect to Independent Observer missions, the DG stated that WADA discussed with all of the organizing committees before each mission, in order to ensure that all the rules were in place before the Games and that the anti-doping program was not compromised. He said WADA updated the IOC regularly, and added that the program was very effective and had improved over the years.

He then thanked Mr. Rowe for his support and said WADA was intending to promote the ideas of quality programs and wise spending at the ADO Symposium in April.

THE CHAIRMAN emphasized a few points. Firstly he said there was broad support for a strategic get-together before or after the next September Executive Committee meeting to discuss emerging issues. He then asked the members whether they would prefer that such meeting take place on the Friday or Saturday afternoon. A Friday afternoon meeting perhaps seemed to be more appropriate for the members, however the matter would be discussed in more detail next May.

MR ROWE asked if this gathering would take place for the September meeting only.

MR ODRIOZOLA said that it could be all day Friday if members arrived on Thursday evening.

THE CHAIRMAN made a few additional comments. With respect to UNESCO, he said that of the 69 countries to ratify, 51 were members of RADOs, adding the results were remarkable even though we were hoping for 193 countries to sign. He then reported that Ministers from Oceania were meeting to discuss this particular aspect. He supported the DG's comments on the Lisbon Treaty and added that we needed to be very vigilant and make sure we worked for the benefit of sport. Finally, he thanked the DG for his extensive report.

DECISION

Director General's report noted.

3.1 Special Book Project

THE DG said this was a project created to celebrate WADA's 10th anniversary. Finance and Management had examined the project and confirmed it could be funded in the amount of 120 000 USD. He said Management thought it was important to promote the cause of anti-doping, and that Tom Murray, the author, was very credible. He also explained the intention for the book to be read by as many people as possible in the anti-doping field. He added WADA had already looked at ways to fund the project this year, thus no extra money was involved. He asked members of the Executive Committee to approve this special book project.

MRS ELWANI had a few questions. She asked who the target group was for this book project, how many copies would be printed, if the book would sell and be profitable. She added that if this was being done within the context of Education, it would be a better idea to reach the youth through another media as kids weren't reading much anymore.

THE DG explained the book was not meant for athletes or the youth. It was a policy book for the Sport Movement and governments, and was intended to support the global fight against doping. The book would explain why the fight against is such an important issue, it would back up WADA's position and mission, and validate our

structure. He said no such book existed, adding it would be informative, written for a popular readership, and that no profits were expected.

DECISION

Special Book Project approved.

3.2 Standing Committee Chairs

The DG asked the Executive Committee to appoint the chairs for a term of three years, thus reappointing Sir Craig Reddie as Chair of the Finance Committee and Prof. Arne Ljungqvist as Chair of the Health, Medical and Research Committee. No objections were made to this proposal.

DECISION

Actual Standing Committee Chairs were reappointed.

3.3 Belgian State Council Intervention - 2

MR NIGGLI briefly summarized the situation. He said the Executive Committee had already approved an intervention in an action mainly directed at Whereabouts conducted in Belgium by a Player Union, but since the lawyer dealing with this case realized that his first action might not be directed against the right documents, he decided to file another one against the decree from the government. Mr. Niggli added that WADA had to intervene in this claim, in the same merit but directed at another set of rules, and therefore asked the members for the authorization to do so as the Executive committee's approval was required for formal reasons.

DECISION

Belgium State Council Intervention approved.

3.4 Indemnification Policy

MR NIGGLI briefly explained the points lacking in the current policy and advised the members they were covered by the organization.

DECISION

Indemnification policy approved.

MR KOEHLER presented a five-minute video on the sample collection process intended for athletes and coaches, outlining their roles and responsibilities. He explained this new video had been created by VANOC and three WADA Departments: Communications, Standards & Harmonization, and Education. He added it was very innovative, cross-cultural, accessible, easy to translate, informative and brief.

4. Finance Report

MR REEDIE presented his Finance report. There were no formal resolutions. He presented items, but not in the regular order of presentation, so that members could see the process. He chose to present the items in the following order: Item 4.1 (Attachment 1) – Minutes of the meeting held in Lausanne on 21 July; Item 4.1 (Attachments 2 and 3) – Draft and Forecast - Long term financial planning; Item 4.2 – Revised budget for 2009, for which he had nothing particular to add; Item 4.4 (Attachment 1) – 6 months accounts for the Agency, saying accounts were healthy; Item 4.4 (Attachment 2) - Actual vs. Budget; and finally Item 4.3 (Attachments 1 and 2) – 2010 Draft Budget. All these papers showed the overall picture in terms of Finance. He said WADA was trying to go by the Strategic Plan and then reported briefly on each one.

He drew the members' attention to Item 4.1 (Attachment 2) saying contributions from stakeholders would increase by 4% in 2010. He pointed out sections that were very expensive, such as Legal and Finance, the Executive office, IT (which was in a different situation compared to last year), Science and Research, Health and Medical departments being split. He said WADA was being very cautious of how money was being spent. He added that there was a reduction in salary increase from 2.8% down to 2.5% and a reduction for research. He illustrated this by pointing to Item 4.1 (Attachment 3).

Going forward, Mr Reddie said WADA would eventually end up in a situation where it would have to rely entirely on contributions from governments and the IOC. He added that governmental budgets were constantly being squeezed and that any request for additional funds would not automatically be granted. He stated that WADA wanted to create a separate operational reserve fund (4 million USD for four months).

He reiterated that WADA needed to spend money cautiously and raise additional funds for research projects.

He then said that the final budget would be tabled in December where members would have to decide on which projects the unallocated million dollars would be spent (Education, Research, Song or others).

He talked about the rate of contributions. He said WADA had to generate additional funds as stakeholders would not have endless reserves of money.

He finally asked for general approval of the outline budget for 2010 for the creation of a reserve fund where WADA would allocate money over the next three years.

THE CHAIRMAN asked members if they had any comments or questions.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST first thanked the Executive Committee for reappointing him as Chair of the HMR Committee for three more years. He supported the two proposals made by the Finance Chair, understanding they would again be discussed in Stockholm for a final decision. He said WADA was and would continue to be very careful in using research funds. He briefly explained the Song project for information purposes. He said the intention of the project was to raise awareness and

communication in order to get WADA's message across to young people through modern means in the digital world. The project was presented to Management and now the Education Committee who would look into it at its next meeting. He insisted on bringing corrections to the choice of the term "Song project" but rather preferred to refer to it as an awareness project to reach the youth through different platforms: music, Internet, Facebook, etc.

MR DE KEPPER indicated that IOC support to WADA for 2010 would be raised by \$500 000. He then emphasized the fact that things were different from the past and that times were difficult. He then sent a message, wishing to see WADA participate in cost reduction efforts, in view of the difficult times.

MR RYAN had two points to make. First, that WADA was not like any other organization and that no one would let it fail. He supported the proposals, but wished that the reserve fund was increased. Second, he supported the idea of not cutting on research and of looking at ways to find extra funds outside WADA.

MR BOUCHARD congratulated the efforts made to reduce costs. He then commended the additional support made by Japan and Australia. He supported the propositions and added reserves could be used for contribution increases in the future, since times were difficult. He had a question about the targeted rate of 96% as opposed to a higher rate.

MR REEDIE congratulated Prof. Ljungqvist for his reappointment as Chair of the Health, Medical and Research Committee. He said efforts would be made to spend money wisely and that WADA needed to find additional funding. He thanked Mr. De Kepper for the IOC's support. Finally, he said times were tough and we needed to make decisions to reduce costs somewhere.

He reiterated to members that WADA would run out of money if the Agency didn't raise contributions or look for additional funds. He agreed with Mr. Ryan about the level of reserve. With regards to the 96% rate, he explained that it was slightly cautious, but wouldn't affect the ongoing running of the Agency.

THE CHAIRMAN said the Final Budget would be presented and approved in December and that until then, we needed to move on in regards to what had been presented today.

MR REEDIE said we knew the incomes but not the expenditures. He finally pointed out that item 4.5 illustrated the individual country by country contribution, adding things were going well, but that there was room for improvement.

THE CHAIRMAN said item 4.1.1 would be considered by the Education Committee and examined at the December meeting.

DECISIONS

Outline Budget for 2010 approved.
Creation of a reserve fund approved.

4.1 Finance and Administration Committee Chair Report

DECISION

Finance and Administration Committee Chair Report noted.

4.1.1 University and Song Projects

DECISION

University and Song projects referred to the Education Committee for consideration and deferred to December for approval by the Executive Committee.

4.2 Revised 2009 Budget

DECISION

Revised 2009 Budget noted.

4.3 Draft Budget 2010

DECISION

Draft Budget 2010 noted.

4.4 Quarterly Accounts

DECISION

Quarterly Accounts noted.

4.5 Government/IOC Contributions

DECISION

Government/IOC Contributions noted.

5. World Anti-Doping Code

5.1 Code Compliance Interim Report

MR ANDERSEN presented his report to the Committee. He pointed out an addendum to agenda item 5.1 which included the latest update. With respect to his report, he said that WADA was now moving into the phase of monitoring the enforcement of rules already implemented. He explained that WADA was validating whether articles



in the Code and International Standards were enforced properly, and if IF and NADOs were doing things accordingly (application of TUEs, In and Out of Competition testing, proper registered testing pool). He added that WADA would use a questionnaire, WADA-Logic, to measure the application of the rules in the Code and measure if the anti-doping organizations were enforcing those rules. In terms of out-of-competition testing, he said WADA would be working with SportAccord's doping free unit which provides services such as out-of competition testing and Code compliance assistance to IFs. He reported that there had been considerable progress in this area since May.

Mr. Andersen said WADA had been in contact with different countries, namely Russia, which now had a doping control officer system in place. He said the system allowed officers to conduct their duties and circulate more freely in and out of the country.

With respect to compliance, he asked if members preferred WADA to declare on compliance between meetings or wait until 2011.

Finally, he was pleased to say that 69 NOCs had signed a declaration and were now in line with the Code.

MR REEDIE made a correction and said that the total number of NOCs that had signed the document was 163, adding this was a huge improvement since several months ago.

MR RYAN congratulated Mr. Andersen and Mr. Fairweather for their work in this area, on behalf of the federations. He added that we were entering a good era in the fight against doping.

PROF. LJUNGOVIST strongly suggested Code Compliance should be done meeting by meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN fully supported this idea.

MR ODRIOZOLA, on the Spanish Government's decision to amend the Royal Decree, announced that the Spanish government had approved the decree the previous day and that it would come into force on September 20. He commended the great cooperation between WADA and the anti-doping authorities.

THE CHAIRMAN asked members if they had more comments or questions to formulate and said the report was very encouraging.

MR ANDERSEN made one clarification about reporting at each meeting. This would only be done at the Foundation Board meeting, since only the Foundation Board could declare compliance.

THE CHAIRMAN confirmed this information and asked to move to the next item on the agenda.

DECISION

Code Compliance Interim Report noted.

6. Science

PROF. LJUNGQVIST reported on several items that took place in the different committee and sub-committee meetings. He took members through the recommendations made. Item 1 concerned the amendments to the prohibited List. He said WADA had amended the List to make it less complicated to read. The second major change was related to a TUE matter on beta-2 agonists; and the third change involved the reintroduction of a substance: pseudoephedrine.

6.1 2010 Prohibited List

PROF. LJUNGQVIST explained that editorial changes had been made to the List in order to make it easier to read, and that some portions had been moved to other documents. He presented the changes in detail, which included clarifications, new items, new substances and methods, revised titles, additions and removals

With respect to beta-2 agonists, he explained that the Committees had reached a wise conclusion after long debates, based on science. The conclusion was that beta-2 agonists were banned because of anabolic effects when administered systematically but were allowed by inhalation and required a TUE, except for Salbutamol since there was proof of bad usage according to permitted dosage (more than 1000 ng/mL was to be considered as an adverse analytical finding).

He added WADA was working to find similar threshold levels for other substances, and also touched on hormone antagonists and modulators, sections S5, M1, M2, M3, and S6.

He then explained in detail the context around the removal over five years ago and reintroduction of pseudoephedrine, the monitoring, the tendency for increased use, how the substance was metabolized, and its complexity. He said a higher threshold had been applied to the substance.

He asked the Executive Committee to approve the List.

MR REEDIE had a question about pseudoephedrine. He wanted to know what were the abuses noted before reintroduction. He also asked if this was a NADO issue and if it would be taken off the List again later.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST answered that once a substance was reintroduced, it was there to stay and that it was permanent, as long as such substance was available.

DR RABIN explained the thorough process with the reintroduction of the substance. He said pseudoephedrine was performance enhancing and that there had been an increase in the use over the last five years. Clear cases of abuse, with urine concentration far beyond therapeutic use, had been noted. The List Committee

members looked at the data very carefully over the last four years before they came to this recommendation.

MR OZAKI had a question about prohibited method 2 – intravenous infusions – particularly about hospital admissions. He said that in Japan, doctors often used intravenous infusions for out of hospital patients. Therefore he wanted to know if this could apply to out patients not admitted into a hospital.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST answered that this method included in and out patients, whether admitted or not in a hospital.

MR ROWE raised the issue of availability of evidence. He asked if we could have greater access to evidence to better understand and respond to information more quickly.

THE CHAIRMAN said that WADA was planning on putting out a general press release at the end of Executive Committee meeting dealing with the matters addressed. He added WADA would address this issue (Salbutamol and others), and there would be some explanations to the media, without too many details in order to avoid debates. MR ROWE clarified his comment by saying it wasn't in terms of explanations to the public but in terms of information that experts provide to non-experts.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST said there was always a letter of explanation provided to stakeholders with any new List.

MR ROWE added, as an example, that people in Australia might want more information.

PROF. LJUNGQVIST said this matter was difficult in terms of procedure. He added stakeholders themselves should take the initiative to request extra information from experts if they needed it. He said all necessary information was disseminated.

MR ROWE asked that experts contact stakeholders if there were issues.

DR RABIN said that WADA avoided being too technical or scientific in their documents to prevent those taking substances from using this information. He felt such information should be shared amongst us.

MR ODRIOZOLA had a question about the timeframe with which the List was being made available and asked if the List could be revised two or three months before the Executive Committee meeting.

DR RABIN explained that the timing was as a result of an established process to elaborate the List, that there were three meetings of the List Committee to do so, and a long process of consultation. He reported that if this revision process occurred too early in the year, it would be difficult to adjust the recommendations at the September meeting with the latest science information available. He also explained, from experience, that, in the summer there were many sport competitions and too many people on vacation from June to August, adding September was the best time

to proceed with acceptance of the List and also when the level of member attendance was the highest.

THE CHAIRMAN suggested Dr Rabin take a glance at the process and evaluate the issue. He also said that the List had to be published before October 1.

DR RABIN asked members to approve both the 2010 Prohibited List and the 2010 Monitoring Program (Attachment 3).

DECISIONS

2010 Prohibited List approved.
Monitoring Program approved.

6.2 Research Projects 2009

PROF. LJUNGOVIST presented certain facts with respect to this matter following the Research Committee meetings that took place two weeks ago. He said 88 grant applications were submitted in May (compared to 75 in 2008), the total of funds requested to be allocated was approximately 25 million USD (which was over the WADA budget), and researchers were representing 22 countries from 5 continents. He added WADA had become known as a research foundation and felt this was encouraging, as others would want to assist in our commitment. Out of the 88 applications, 34 projects were recommended for approval, to which WADA decided to allocate 4.69 million USD. He then showed the distribution by geographic areas and added that most applications were from Europe and North America. Every project had been looked at carefully.

DR RABIN provided more details and explained that 7 projects (out of 34) had been recommended for approval as part of a continuation of projects already funded, particularly in the areas of autologous blood transfusion hormones. He added there were 10 existing projects to be completed (EPO, steroid profiling, beta-2 agonists, etc.), 5 projects were qualified as optimization of current analytical methods, and 12 projects dedicated to more innovative and promising areas such as new methods, new technologies of detection, aptamers, multidrug analysis, peptide hormones, etc.

Finally he said that WADA was pleased to attract an international community of researchers and that research was necessary to advance the cause of anti-doping.

PROF. LJUNGOVIST said that all the pertinent information was provided in members' binders for consultation, and provided information on gene doping. The Gene Doping Panel found out that, after some years, we were now at a stage where we had to decide which direction this area would take in terms of detection of gene doping.

MR ROWE asked if Dr Rabin could outline what was planned in terms of coordinating anti-doping research efforts around the world.

DR RABIN answered there was an initiative to bring together the ADOs, NADOs and IFs with research capacities to optimize the priorities for the anti-doping community

and to maximize financial resources in that field. He said WADA's objective was to organize a meeting in March or April 2010 to bring these groups together and discuss ways to collectively make better use of funds in research.

DECISION

Research funding recommendations approved.

6.3 Technical Documents

DR RABIN advised that two Technical Documents were already approved and two needed to be approved.

6.3.1 19-A Norandrosterone

DR RABIN briefly presented the changes in the document. He explained the change in the title that was more global, covering wider fields in this area thereby making it more representative. He added that the documents included changes by the Laboratory Committee (who incidentally met earlier this week), and were better defined in the technical document.

DECISION

Technical document on 19-A Norandrosterone approved.

6.3.2 Minimum Required Performance Limits

DR RABIN briefly presented the changes in the document (updates, removals, additions, footnote, threshold, comments, and amendments).

THE DG added that this process would save a lot of money in the way anti-doping programs would be conducted going forward.

MR ROWE asked if the added IRMS test was only for ratios less than 4.0 or all.

DR RABIN first explained that an IRMS could be conducted anytime an anti-doping organization was suspicious about an athlete. When the T/E ratio was above 4.0, there was a recommendation for IRMS analysis, and if negative, the process could then stop. Today, it was no longer mandatory to conduct second tests. In other words, you stop after the first IRMS if negative.

PROF. LJUNGOVIST brought further clarifications in that sense.

DECISION

Technical document on Minimum Required Performance Limits approved.

6.3.3 TD EPO



DR RABIN explained the two minor corrections which didn't change the substance of the document, but needed to be done for accuracy purposes.

DECISION

Changes to EPO Technical Document noted and approved.

6.3.4 TD Index

DR RABIN explained the minor amendments to the approved document for proper reference and accuracy.

DECISION

Corrections to Index Technical Document noted and approved.

6.4 Increase in Accreditation and Probationary Fees for WADA-Accredited Laboratories

DR RABIN briefly explained this item. He mentioned the complexity and the increasing costs of the External Quality Assessment Scheme (EQAS). He said WADA was not making money from this program and that the increases only covered the increase in the costs for international transportation and activities. He expressed his wish to maintain this program as active and efficient with such an increase.

DECISION

Increase in Accreditation and Probationary Fees for WADA-Accredited Laboratories approved.

6.5 Laboratory Independence from Anti-Doping Organizations

DR RABIN advised members there were more details on this item in their documents and asked the Executive Committee to agree to reinforce the independence of laboratories vis-à-vis their NADOs. He asked members to approve the idea of a process to establish criteria that would allow WADA to be objective in the assessment of certain situations and make recommendations that could eventually be inserted in the ISL, if they were approved by this Committee. He added this would be a long process, there was no intention of changing the ISL yet, but rather to develop a process along those lines in the future.

DECISION

Commission of additional work to be done in regards to the Laboratory Independence from Anti-Doping Organizations approved.

6.6 Worldwide Drug Information Database

DR RABIN informed the meeting that the project to develop a worldwide database, in conjunction with Pharmaceutical Press, had already been presented to the List and the Health, Medical and Research Committees, and had received considerable support. This tool would represent a major step forward. He said WADA had received a proposal from Pharmaceutical Press and was in a position to further proceed in this project to develop the tool. He hoped it would take form in the future.

MR BOUCHARD asked if it was the intention to build on what already existed or if we would start from scratch.

DR RABIN said WADA offered NADOs to share their knowledge in the field in order to learn from their experience, and retrieve information from Pharmaceutical Press to build a comprehensive database.

MR REEDIE pointed out that there would be some fees involved (100,000 USD). He asked what the financial implications would be and if there would be private sponsorships.

THE CHAIRMAN answered by pointing out item 5 in Attachment 1 of the proposal.

DR RABIN said WADA needed to consider this and that the figures had not yet been negotiated with Pharmaceutical Press. He added WADA might have private sponsors and was negotiating in that sense. There were no guarantees to date.

DECISION

Worldwide Drug Information Database noted.

7. Other Business

MR REEDIE said the new British anti-doping organization would possibly open on December 14 and asked if its Chairman, Mr David Kenworthy, could sit in to look and learn.

THE CHAIRMAN said this would definitely be possible and he was welcome at future Board meetings.

THE DG advised members that WADA had already looked at initiatives to undertake with UK anti-doping and its new Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN thanked Mustapha Larfaoui from FINA and Minister Okashima from Japan for their contribution.

DECISION

Other business noted.



8. Future Meetings

THE CHAIRMAN asked member to take note of future meetings and urged everyone to be present, especially at the 10th anniversary events in Stockholm.

THE CHAIRMAN thanked those who assisted in the realization of the meeting, namely the staff and the interpreters for their enormous efforts; he thanked the members of the Committee and the observers, and concluded by wishing everyone a safe return home.

The meeting adjourned at 13:20.

FOR APPROVAL

JOHN FAHEY, AC
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF WADA