

Experiences from NADO governance for the broader anti-doping community

Jorge Leyva, iNADO | 20th Anniversary of Anti-Doping Norway | 7 – 8 June 2023

Requirements from NADGO and WADC (examples)





Strengthening Athlete Participation in all ADOs using NADGO Principle No. 23



Around 1/3
of iNADO
Members
have
established
an AC

Have ADOs defined in which anti-doping policy fields is athlete input allowed? Do athletes in their communities are given the chance to provide input?

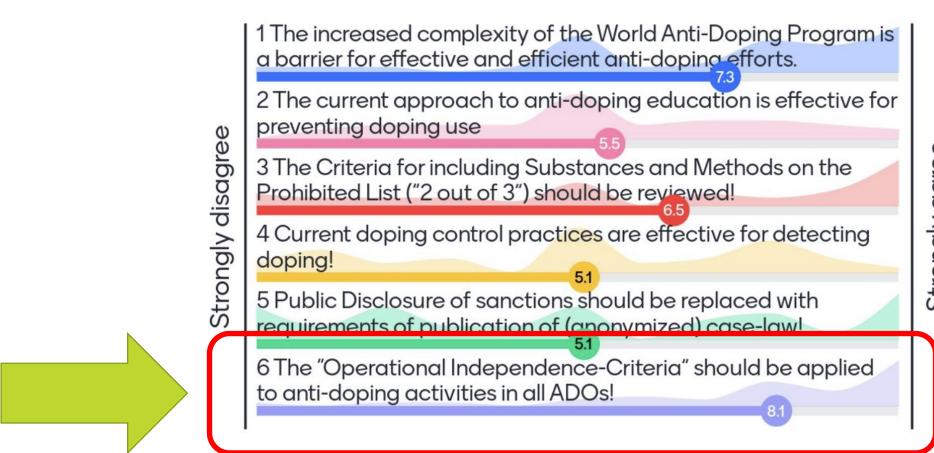
Do ADOs work with internal or independent athlete body that represents the majority of RTP athletes?

Regular activities (questionnaires, focus groups, etc.) aimed at involving athletes in its decision-making?

At least one oversight body member can credibly voice the point of view of athletes?

Need to review operational independence





Strengthening Good Governance with WADC recommended measures:



Communication and publication of key activities to the general public and media, subject to confidentiality

Ensure that the mandate of the director does not depend solely on alliance to current political power

Cooperation with governments, sports bodies - science and education, international agencies, WADA I&I

NADOs funding secured by law. Funding is managed in a way that demonstrates the independence of the NADO operations

Strengtheni ng these measures will promote efficiency and trust in the system

