



National Anti-Doping Governance Observer

Preparing for the future of Anti-Doping 6 June 2023

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NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING GOVERNANCE OBSERVER

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NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING GOVERNANCE OBSERVER

Indicators and instructions for assessing good governance in national anti-doping organisations

Arnout Geeraert





Play the Game 1 www.playthegame.org



NADGO project partners

Coordinator: Play the game (project); Arnout Geeraert (research)

Full project partners

KU Leuven; German Sport University Cologne; University of Warsaw

Associate partners

EU Athletes; Global Athlete; iNADO; Anti Doping Denmark (ADD)

Sport Ireland – Anti-Doping Unit; NADA Germany; POLADA; SADA

Voluntary partners

University of Lisbon; **Anti-Doping Norway**; Bulgarian Anti-Doping Centre; Brazilian Authority of Doping Control; anti-Doping Authority of Portugal; Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya; India Anti-Doping Agency

Outline

1. Context: from (N)SGO to NADGO

2. What is good governance and why is it important?

3. How can the NADGO help you?

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Good governance: pressure







• "Good governance in sport is a condition for the autonomy and self-regulation of sport organisations" (European Commission 2011)

• "Calls upon all sports governing bodies to commit to **good governance** practices [...] in order to reduce the risk of falling victim to corruption" (European Parliament, 2015)

• "[t]he mainstreaming of **good governance** principles in the management of sports bodies is seen as an appropriate way to prevent and mitigate unethical behaviours including corruption" (Council of Europe, 2016).

Good governance: acknowledgement



sports organisations need to justify their autonomy and demonstrate **good governance**

(Thomas Bach, 2013)

we have to exercise autonomy with responsibility,
which means
in accordance with the rules of **good governance**(Thomas Bach 2015)

[y]ou can only enjoy autonomy when adhering to the principles of **good governance**

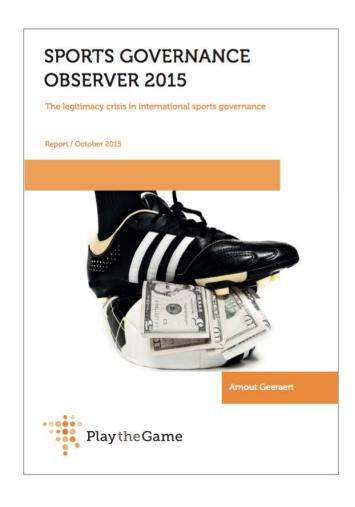
(Thomas Bach, 2017).

Good governance: implementation barriers

• Difficult to define

Difficult to assess

SGO 2015: measuring good governance in IFs



What

- Benchmarking based on indicators
- Assessment of 35 Olympic IFs

Aims

- Provide transparent, objective, reliable, and holistic external assessment
- Accurately signal governance strengths and deficits
- Inform policy makers
- Establish an open discussion

SGO 2018: measuring good governance in IFs



What

- Improved set of indicators
- New assessment of five federations

Aims

- Provide transparent, objective, reliable, and holistic external assessment
- Accurately signal governance strengths and deficits
- Inform policy makers
- Establish an open discussion

NSGO: measuring good governance in national federations



What

- Benchmarking based on indicators
- Assessment of good governance in NFs in 9 European countries

Aims

- Provide transparent, objective, reliable, and holistic external assessment
- Accurately signal governance strengths and deficits
- Inform policy makers
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Good governance in NADOs

Why NADOs?

- Pivotal role in the fight against doping
 - adopting and implementing anti-doping rules and education policies
 - conducting investigations
 - directing the collection of samples
 - managing test results at the national level
- Important knowledge gaps
 - What is the status quo?
 - What is good NADO governance?

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(N)SGO, NADGO: focus on rules and structures

Rules and structures influence behaviour

- Discourage unethical behaviour
 - ✓ More likely that it is discovered and punished
- Incentivise good performance
 - ✓ Decrease uncertainty about what is expected from staff/officials
 - ✓ Increase mutual control
 - ✓ Increase the flow of information
- Increase trust
 - ✓ Decrease stakeholder uncertainty about performance

Literature + stakeholder input → six dimensions of good NADO governance

- 1. Operational transparency
- 2. Anti-doping transparency
- 3. Democratic processes
- 4. Internal accountability and control
- 5. Operational independence
- 6. Anti-doping responsibility

Literature + stakeholder input → six dimensions of good NADO governance

NADGO specific

- 1. Operational transparency
- 2. Anti-doping transparency
- 3. Democratic processes
- 4. Internal accountability and control
- 5. Operational independence
- 6. Anti-doping responsibility

Dimension 1: Operational transparency

The reporting of the organisation's general internal workings, which allows others to monitor these workings.

> Publishing on website

- □ statutes, internal regulations, organisation chart
- □ rules that govern the appointment of oversight body and hearing panel members
- oversight body and standing committee decisions
- ☐ agendas of oversight body meetings
- ☐ information about oversight body members
- ☐ financial statements
- regulations and reports on remuneration
- ☐ reports on conflicts of interest
- reports on all sources of income

Dimension 2: Anti-doping transparency

The reporting of the organisation's anti-doping activities, which allows others to monitor these activities.

> Publishing on website

- ☐ annual general activity report
- ☐ multi-annual policy plan
- □ budget and long-term financial planning
- ☐ information about the planning of testing activities
- ☐ a detailed account of testing activities
- ☐ a detailed account of long-term storage programme
- ☐ a detailed account of whereabout failures
- ☐ report on test results and how they were managed
- ☐ report on education, cooperation, and research policies

Dimension 3: Democratic processes

Clear and objective procedures for the (re-)appointment of oversight body members; actors' involvement in decision-making processes that affect them; and fair and open internal debates.

Procedures that establish

- The (re)appointment of oversight body members
 Term limits for oversight body members
 A differentiated and balanced composition of the oversight body
- ☐ The participation of athletes in policy processes.
- ☐ The participation of athlete support personnel in policy processes
- ☐ A gender equality policy
- ☐ A quorum for the oversight body
- ☐ Regular oversight body meetings

(N)SGO: focus on rules and structures

Dimension 4: Internal accountability and control

The separation of powers in the organisation's governance structure as well as a system of rules and procedures that ensures that staff and officials comply with internal rules and norms.

> The NADO implements

| | procedures regarding the premature resignation of oversight body members |
|--|---|
| | a clear governance structure according to the principle of separation of powers |
| | an internal audit function |
| | open tenders for major commercial and procurement contracts |
| | externally audited by an independent auditor |
| | a financial control system |
| | a code of conduct applicable to the members of the oversight body, management, and personnel. |
| | procedures for the processing of complaints about violations of applicable rules of conduct |

(N)SGO: focus on rules and structures

Dimension 5: Operational independence

The freedom to make decisions and carry out activities without being governed, controlled or instructed by other persons or organisations.

- Acting national politicians and high-level government officials cannot be employed by the organisation, nor serve as oversight body members.
- People who are involved in the decision-making, management, or operations of a national or international sport governing body or major event organisation are formally ineligible to serve as members of the oversight body.
- The organisation's government funding is provided separately from other government funding lines and awarded on a multi-annual basis.
- The organisation has the authority to draft its own budget.
- The organisation has explicitly been delegated the authority to administer a registered testing pool and to conduct doping tests within the relevant territory by a government act.
- The anti-doping hearing panel is independent, and its members have appropriate competences.
- The organisation establishes clear conflict of interest procedures that apply to the members of the oversight body.

(N)SGO: focus on rules and structures

Dimension 6: Anti-doping responsibility

Implementing anti-doping policies beyond the World Anti-Doping Code requirements.

- The organisation implements a policy on educating and prevention that goes beyond the International Standard for Education.
- The organisation cooperates with other national anti-doping organisations with a view to combating doping in sport.
- The organisation cooperates with law enforcement with a view to combating doping in sport.
- The organisation proactively engages in intelligence gathering and investigations in relation to doping in sport.
- > The organisation promotes anti-doping research.
- Testing activities and anti-doping policies externally audited.
- The organisation participates in working groups established by WADA, iNADO, UNESCO, and/or the Council of Europe.
- The organisation establishes a procedure for notifying doping abuse that ensures whistle-blower protection.

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50 principles of good governance

Measured through 174 indicators

Measuring sheets

- Explain the relevance of the principles
- Explain measurement criteria
- Explain where to look for evidence

Score calculation

- For the 6 dimensions
- Overall score = NADGO index

[Principle 15]

The organisation publishes a detailed account of it testing activities.

Relevance

Reporting on testing generates trust and increases external scrutiry of the organisation's doping control activities.

| Indicator | | Category | Detailed evaluation criteria | Data source | Score |
|-----------|---|----------|--|--|-------|
| 15.1 | Did the organisation pub- lish a statement in the past 12 months that details the total number of tests car- ried out per sport disci- pline over a period of 12 months? | Basic | Is the webpage where the documents can be down-loaded linked (either directly or via a chain of links) to the homepage of the website? | Annual report; general statis- tical report of doping control activities; or- ganisation's website | |
| 15.2 | Did the organisation pub- lish a statement in the past 12 months that details the total number of in-compe- tition and out-of-competi- tion tests carried out over a period of 12 months? | Basic | Is the webpage where the documents can be down-loaded linked (either directly or via a chain of links) to the homepage of the website? | Annual report; general statis- tical report of doping control activities; or- ganisation's website | |
| 15.3 | Did the organisation publish a statement in the past 12 months that details the total number of blood and urine tests carried over a period of 12 months? | Basic | Is the webpage where the documents can be downloaded linked (either directly or via a chain of links) to the homepage of the website? | Annual report; general statis- tical report of doping control activities; or- ganisation's website | |

| 15.4 | Did the organisation pub- lish a statement in the past 12 months that details the total number of samples analysed for the entire set of prohibited substances detailed in WADA's 'Tech- nical Document for Sport Specific Analysis' (TDSSA)? | Basic | Is the webpage where the documents can be down-loaded linked (either directly or via a chain of links) to the homepage of the website? | Annual report; general statis- tical report of doping control activities; or- ganisation's website |
|------|---|-------|--|--|
| 15.5 | Did the organisation publish a statement in the past 12 months that details the number of anonymous tips regarding potential violations and whether they resulted in a sporting sanction and/or criminal charges over a period of 12 months? | Basic | Is the webpage where the documents can be down-loaded linked (either directly or via a chain of links) to the homepage of the website? | Annual report; general statis- tical report of doping control activities; or- ganisation's website |

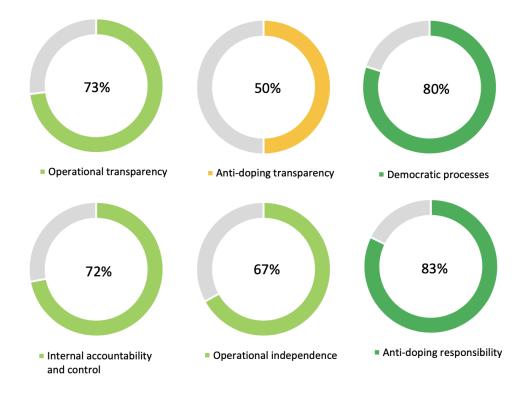
Key results: Anti-Doping Norway (ADNO)

Figures 1 and 2 show Anti-Doping Norway's main NADGO scores.

Figure 1: Anti-Doping Norway's overall NADGO index score



Figure 2: Anti-Doping Norway's scores on the six NADGO dimensions



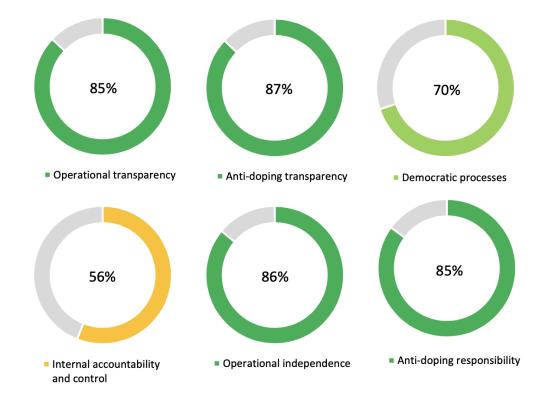
Key results: Anti Doping Denmark (ADD)

Figures 1 and 2 show Anti Doping Denmark's main NADGO scores.

Figure 1: Anti Doping Denmark's overall NADGO index score



Figure 2: Anti Doping Denmark's scores on the six NADGO dimensions



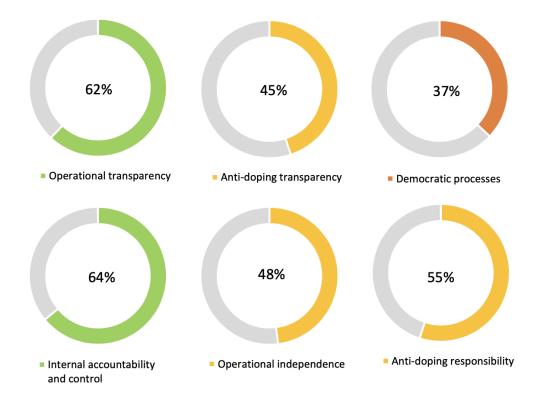
Key results: Brazilian Doping Control Authority (ABCD)

Figures 1 and 2 show the Brazilian Doping Control Authority's main NADGO scores.

Figure 1: The Brazilian Doping Control Authority's overall NADGO index score



Figure 2: The Brazilian Doping Control Authority's scores on the six NADGO dimensions



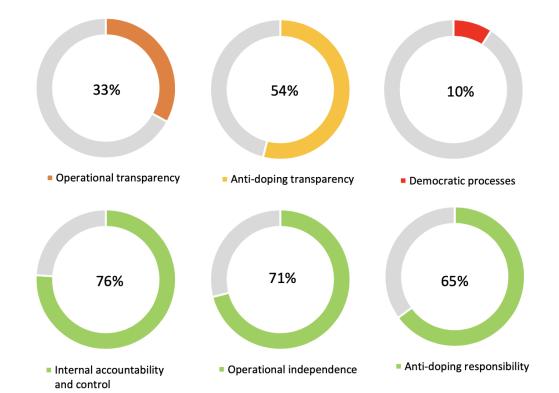
Key results: Bulgarian Anti-Doping Center (ADC)

Figures 1 and 2 show the Bulgarian Anti-Doping Center's main NADGO scores.

Figure 1: Anti-Doping Center's overall NADGO index score



Figure 2: Anti-Doping Center's scores on the six NADGO dimensions



What can the NADGO do for you?

What the NADGO provides

- ✓ An overview of good practices and why they are important.
- ✓ A reliable and clear assessment through yes/no indicators that use clearly defined minimum criteria.
- ✓ A holistic and readily understandable diagnosis of potential institutional weaknesses and shortcomings in six dimensions of good governance.
- → An ideal starting point for improving your governance
- > Insight into the strengths and weaknesses of other NADOs

What the NADGO does not provide

- A definitive set of good governance principles.
- A definitive measurement of good governance.
- A direct measurement of effectiveness, legitimacy, and (un)ethical conduct.
- A blueprint that NADOs can implement as such.

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