

Anti-Doping Programme



Transport of samples onboard
airplanes

An issue for ADOs conducting doping
controls in Europe

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Doping controls operations

- According to WADA Code and Standard for Testing, IFs and NADOs have to conduct doping controls all over Europe
- Examples:
 - The UEFA Champions League involving 32 clubs in Europe
 - An athlete part of a NADO testing pool and training abroad



Doping controls in Europe

- According to latest WADA statistics, **111'100** urine samples were collected in Europe in 2007
- UEFA conduct doping controls in 53 European Member Associations:
 - 1386 players tested in-comp (754 EPO)
 - 477 players tested out-of-comp (466 EPO)
- 20 WADA accredited laboratories in 17 European Countries
- Collected samples airlifted on regular basis



Requirement for transport of Samples

- According to WADA Standard for Testing, ADO shall ensure that samples are transported in a manner that:
 - protects their integrity, identity and security
 - minimizes the potential degradation of sample due to time delays and extreme temperature variations
- If Samples not safely and properly transported, there is a high risk that Samples may NOT be used for scientific or legal reasons

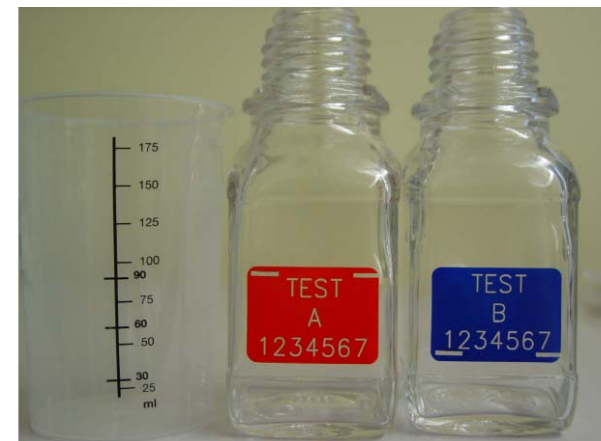
Risks if Samples transported as cargo?

- Samples can be:
 - Lost
 - Stolen
 - Tampered / Manipulated
 - Degraded due to temperature variations
- Safest and quickest way to transport samples in aircraft is as **cabin-luggage**



Transport of Samples as cabin-luggage today?

- Not always possible due to strict EU safety and security directives implemented in 2007
- UEFA Statistic between 04 Aug to 31 Dec 2008 based on Doping Control Officers reports
- 76 transports of Samples by plane
- 66% as cabin-luggage (50 trips)
- 34% as cargo



Is the transport issue so important?

- It is a basic but key component of the whole doping collection process
- Doubts or critics about the way samples are transported can ruin the credibility of the fight against doping
- Problem is as important as the Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information





What are the solutions?

- As enforced in Finland and Denmark
- Provide accredited Doping Control Officers (DCO) with an exemption which could be presented at Security, Custom and aircraft check-in
- ADO could provide the relevant EU Body Responsible with DCO details and passport copy





Legal Basis

- Article 16 of the UNESCO convention – International cooperation in doping control
- Recognizing that the fight against doping in sport can only be effective when athletes can be tested with no advance notice and samples can be transported in a timely manner to laboratories for analysis, States Parties shall, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic law and procedures:
 - Cooperate to expedite the timely shipping or carrying across borders of samples in such a way as to maintain their security and integrity

A blue banner with a white grid pattern. On the left, there is a close-up of a white ski binding on a blue surface. The text "Anti-Doping Programme" is written in white. On the right is the UEFA logo, which is a red circle with a white globe and the letters "UEFA" in white.

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Thank you for your attention