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منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
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# Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport

# 3CP

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Item 6.2 of the Provisional Agenda

## Report of the Approval Committee for the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport

### Summary

**Documents:** Resolution 2CP/4.3.

**Background:** In accordance with Resolution 2CP/4.3, the Approval Committee for the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport hereby submits a report on the operation of the Fund for the 2010-2011 biennium. The number of projects which received UNESCO funding has significantly exceeded expectations. Forty-six projects have been approved to-date, and a number of new proposals will be considered at the next meeting of the Approval Committee on 26 October 2011. The results of this meeting will be communicated directly to the Conference of Parties. The report also presents some options in relation to the priorities for allocation of the Fund, including allowing Regional Anti-Doping Organizations to apply directly for financial assistance and providing nominal amounts of financial support to Least Developed Countries for national testing programmes. The Approval Committee also calls for the programme support costs leveraged on the Fund, 10% of total expenditure, to be returned to the Sector for Social and Human Sciences to support the administration of this Special Account.

**Decision Required:** Paragraph 15

## **INTRODUCTION**

1. At the second session of the Conference of Parties, held at UNESCO Headquarters from 26 to 28 October 2009, a number of decisions were taken concerning the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”). The Conference approved the criteria, conditions and procedures for submission of applications to the Fund (Resolution 2CP/4.3). Three priority areas for the investment of the resources of the Fund were also identified by the Conference of Parties, in accordance with Article 30 1(c) of the International Convention against Doping in Sport (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”). These were: (1) education projects focusing on youth and sports organizations; (2) policy advice; and (3) mentoring or capacity development programmes.
2. The Conference of Parties also agreed to establish an Approval Committee to oversee the allocation of the Fund. France/Canada (Group I), the Russian Federation (Group II), Venezuela (Group III), India (Group IV), South Africa (Group V(a)) and Kuwait (Group V(b)) were elected to serve on the Approval Committee until the next ordinary session of the Conference (Resolution 2CP/4.4). Paragraph 10 of resolution 2CP/4.3 also called for the Approval Committee to submit a report on the operation of the Fund. Accordingly, this document presents information on the initiatives undertaken to promote the Fund; it outlines the operation of the Approval Committee and the decisions made regarding the allocation of the Fund in 2010/2011, as well as options in relation to priorities for allocation and other relevant information.

## **OPERATION OF THE APPROVAL COMMITTEE**

3. The first meeting of the Approval Committee was held on 16 April 2010. At that time Mr Gennady Aleshin, the representative of the Russian Federation, was unanimously elected as Chairperson of the Approval Committee and simple rules of procedure were adopted. The Approval Committee also determined that it would like to meet in-session at least twice a year subject to a sufficient number of applications being submitted for consideration. The Members of the Committee placed considerable value on holding face to face discussions so as to allow for informed debate over the applications as well as ideas for improving the functioning of the Fund. Consequently, meetings were convened on 17 October 2010, 7 February 2011, and 9 June 2011. The next meeting of the Approval Committee will take place on 26 October 2011, and the results of this meeting will be communicated directly to the Conference of Parties.
4. In accordance with Resolution 2CP/4.3, the costs associated with the operation of the Approval Committee have been limited, representing less than 1% of total expenditure. The travel expenses of the members of the Approval Committee have been borne by the governments they represent. Thus, the only costs incurred have been associated with the organization of the meetings, in particular interpretation in French and English for two meetings in 2010. In 2011, a decision was taken by the Committee to hold the meetings in English only, virtually eliminating all of the administrative costs.

## **FUNDING ALLOCATED TO STATES PARTIES**

5. At its second session, the Conference of Parties expressed its desire to see a substantial increase in the number of applications to the Fund. The Approval Committee is very pleased to report that this objective has been achieved. In fact, the number of successful applications has significantly exceeded initial projections.<sup>1</sup> A total of 55 project proposals were considered by the Approval Committee in 2010-2011. Forty-one applications, worth US\$745,293, were

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<sup>1</sup> The performance indicator for the Fund for the 2010-2011 biennium was more than 25 projects approved.

approved;<sup>2</sup> five applications were conditionally approved, subject to the revision of some aspects of the project; and nine project proposals were returned to the applicants for further refinement. Included in the number of projects approved were two regional projects, submitted by Latin American and African States Parties for the development of athlete outreach programmes during regional sport competitions. A brief summary of the projects that have received UNESCO funding is provided in Annex I of this document.

6. The regulations governing the Fund call for priority to be given to projects which enhance the capacity of least developed or low income States Parties (Resolution 1CP/7). The Approval Committee is pleased to report that 11 Least Developed Countries, as determined by the United Nations Economic and Social Council's Committee for Development Policy, have received funding for education and capacity-building projects. A further 15 States Parties included in the United Nations list of Small Islands Developing States have been granted funding. Funding has been provided across all regions of the world, however, the majority of recipients have come from either Africa or Latin America and the Caribbean. Since the establishment of the Fund by UNESCO in 2008, the geographical distribution of funding is as follows:
  - Africa (19)
  - Arab States (4)
  - Asia and Pacific (5)
  - Europe and North America (9)
  - Latin America and the Caribbean (21).

#### **ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FACED IN THE ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATIONS**

7. The Approval Committee has been impressed with the overall quality of the applications submitted by States Parties. It also wishes to recognize the considerable efforts made by the Secretariat to help refine the project proposals so that they conform to the regulations governing the Fund and that the objectives to be achieved are clearly articulated and achievable. However, the Committee has raised questions about the sustainability of some projects over the medium to long-term. A number of projects have focused on the organization of anti-doping seminars for athletes, athlete support personnel and/or for young people. While this type of activity is important, particularly as this may be the first time that the participants have received information about the technical aspects of the fight against doping in sport, the impact of these seminars may be short-lived. The seminars are solitary events, often involving a small number of stakeholders, and they are resource-intensive. Accordingly, the Committee has encouraged projects with greater sustainability and ones which build the capacities of States Parties. Emphasis should be placed on intensive training sessions, involving the training of persons in the delivery of anti-doping education programmes or the identification of focal points. Other educational sessions where the participants have to engage in critical thinking, or values based education programmes, are favored over information seminars. The Committee feels that these sorts of projects will have a much more significant impact over time.
8. The Approval Committee has also become concerned about the amount of funding sought in a number of applications to cover hospitality and consultant costs. In some cases the amount requested has been disproportionate to the costs of developing and disseminating education materials. Accordingly, the Committee has determined that the costs related to hospitality should not exceed 10% of the total financial contribution requested from UNESCO. It is proposed that this provision be including in the regulations governing the Fund and explicitly

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<sup>2</sup> By way of comparison, 12 projects worth a total of US\$119,500, were approved in the first three years of the Funds establishment.

stated in the Handbook. The issue of consultants is slightly more complicated. From time to time it may be appropriate to engage a consultant to provide specialist advice, however, this should not be at the expense of the development and retention of knowledge within the staff of the competent national authority. Again, it is important to reiterate that capacity-building is one of the principal purposes of the Fund. Wherever possible, all projects should be managed and implemented by the staff of the competent national authority and efforts made to increase their skills and experience. Therefore, the Approval Committee requests that the Secretariat closely considers the amount of funding sought for consultants or staff to manage the implementation of projects.

## **PRIORITIES FOR ALLOCATION OF THE FUND**

9. The Approval Committee proposes that the regulations governing the Fund be amended to allow Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs) to submit applications for funding directly to UNESCO. Given the purpose and composition of these organizations,<sup>3</sup> it seems logical that they should be able to access the financial resources available in the Fund; moreover, this may help to reinforce their functioning. The RADOs were established, with support from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), in order to expand the network of countries that undertake anti-doping activities. The function of the RADO is to establish effective anti-doping programmes among countries within a distinct geographical region through the coordination of testing as well as the training and funding of a limited number of doping control officers. RADOs are also responsible for results management, appeals as well as the dissemination of education and information materials. To date 15 RADOs have been established across 132 countries. Given their contribution to building anti-doping capacities worldwide, as well as their unique position for the development of anti-doping programmes at the regional level, the Approval Committee recommends that RADOS be entitled to submit applications to the Fund for projects and programmes in line with the priorities of the Fund as determined by the Conference of Parties.
10. The Approval Committee also suggests that consideration is given to the allocation of funding for the implementation of national testing programmes by Least Developed Countries.<sup>4</sup> Under Article 11(a) of the Convention, States Parties shall, where appropriate, provide funding to support a national testing programme across all sports or assist sports organizations and anti-doping organizations in financing doping controls. This is arguably one of the most important provisions in the Convention, however, there is evidence to suggest that some countries are struggling to meet this obligation. Providing nominal amounts of funding, say a maximum of US\$10,000 each biennium, would considerably help Least Developed Countries meet their commitments under the Convention and World Anti-Doping Code. It would also assist with their membership of a RADO as all members need to provide financing for drug testing, involving the taking of urine and/or blood samples, from their international level athletes as well as national level athletes. Accordingly, this would help to further expand the network of RADOs.

## **ADMINISTRATION AND PROMOTION OF THE FUND**

11. Overall the Approval Committee has been pleased with the service provided by the Secretariat. They have limited human resources at their disposal, yet all reports and documents have been prepared in a timely manner and to a high standard. Their efforts in helping applicants to refine project proposals and ensuring that the projects are completed

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<sup>3</sup> They are composed of government and National Olympic Committee representatives from the countries concerned.

<sup>4</sup> Twenty-seven States Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport currently feature on the list of Least Developed Countries: Angola, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu and Zambia.

properly and formally evaluated are very much appreciated. The only real issue that has arisen over the administration of the Fund has been the time that it takes to establish contracts and to make payments to successful applicants to the Fund. On several occasions the Committee has been concerned about delays both on the part of UNESCO and or the applicant. In this regard, it appears that some of UNESCO's internal processes are cumbersome and its financial regulations do not reflect the reality in some countries. For example, the banks in some parts of the world do not use IBAN or SWIFT codes, yet UNESCO regulations require these before a financial transfer can be made. On other occasions applicants have been slow in providing the necessary information or have sought to change the organization to which the funds should be transferred from the original application. It is, therefore, recommended that some minor changes are made to the *Handbook: Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport* to provide greater clarity about the establishment of contracts and the method of payment. States Parties should also be made aware that the lead-in time from the submission of an application and the establishment of the contract and receipt first payment can be several months. Accordingly, this should be factored into their planning. At the same time UNESCO should consider opportunities to streamline some of its internal administrative processes.

12. The most significant area of concern for the Approval Committee is the 10%, corresponding to programme support costs, which UNESCO continues to leverage from the Fund. Since the establishment of the Fund in 2008, close to US\$100,000 has been appropriated in accordance with UNESCO's financial regulations governing Special Accounts, however, none of this figure has been reallocated to the anti-doping programme. This is of particular concern given the limited human resources of the Secretariat. The administration of the Fund is very time-intensive. Dedicated staff are required to provide assistance to States Parties in the development of applications; the preparation of the reports to the Approval Committee and the follow-up on the decisions of the Committee, notably the preparation of contracts and the transfer of the funds; as well the monitoring of the implementation of approved projects. The Approval Committee, therefore, strongly recommends that the programme support costs are returned to the anti-doping programme which resides with UNESCO's Sector for Social and Human Sciences.
13. The Approval Committee is pleased about the steps taken to promote the Fund and to increase accessibility by States Parties. A revised version of the *Handbook* was published by the Secretariat in 2010, reflecting the decisions taken by the Conference of Parties at its second session, and circulated widely to all Member States, UNESCO National Commissions and Field Offices as well as WADA and intergovernmental sports organizations. Another key development was the decision of the Secretariat to accept applications in Spanish in 2010. There were no additional costs related to this initiative, however, it has led to a marked increase in the number of applications, notably by States Parties from Latin America and the Caribbean. The Secretariat has also recently created an online database so as to publish online PDF copies of all applications to the Fund. This database is an important development because it can be used to assist States Parties with guidelines for the submission of applications. It can also be used to highlight good practices examples so that we can learn from project to project and continually enhance the quality of education resources available in the fight against doping.
14. Finally, the Approval Committee would like to recognize the efforts of WADA to improve the functioning of the Fund. WADA's Regional Directors and their support staff have played an important liaison role working with States Parties to develop quality proposals and supporting the UNESCO Secretariat. The Approval Committee has also benefitted from the advice and insight provided by WADA staff during the consideration of project proposals. It is very pleasing to see this close cooperation and coordination between UNESCO and WADA.

## **DRAFT RESOLUTION 3CP/6.2**

15. The Conference of Parties may wish to adopt the following resolution:

The Conference of Parties,

1. *Having examined* document ICDS/3CP/Doc.6,
2. *Notes with satisfaction* the unprecedented number of applications submitted to the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport and the large number of projects approved in the 2010-2011 biennium,
3. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Approval Committee for their work in the allocation of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport, as well as to the Secretariat for their efficiency in administering the Fund and supporting States Parties in the development of applications,
4. *Requests* the Director-General of UNESCO to allocate the 10% programme support costs, leveraged from the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport, to the Sector for Social and Human Sciences to support the administration of the Fund by the Secretariat.

## Annex I

### PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE FUND AS OF 15 SEPTEMBER 2011

#### AFRICA

**Cameroon**                      **Athletes and sport organizations' anti-doping education**                      **US\$10,000**  
(March 2010 to June 2010)

UNESCO funding was provided for the organization of a seminar and the production of promotional material targeted at athletes, athlete support personnel, sports officials and sponsors. All relevant stakeholders were informed of their rights and obligations under the World Anti-Doping Code and sensitized to the risks of using prohibited substances and methods.

**Cameroon**                      **Prevention of doping in sport in the school environment**                      **US\$10,000**  
(November 2010 to May 2011)

The project involved the organization of an educational seminar and a communication campaign targeted at physical education and sport teachers, school medical personnel and school managers. The participants were informed of the dangers of doping, in particular its impact on sporting values and ethics.

**Cameroon**                      **Development of anti-doping legislation**                      **US\$20,000**  
(July 2011 to February 2012)

UNESCO funding is being provided for the engagement of two legal consultants to produce specific anti-doping legislation. A seminar will also be organized with Members of Parliament, government officials, the Cameroon National Olympic Committee and other representatives of the national sports organizations to establish a strong support base for the legislation to facilitate its enactment.

**Cape Verde**                      **Education and training campaign for clean and healthy sport**                      **US\$10,000**  
(March 2010 to March 2011)

This project involved the organization of education seminars to sensitize young people, athletes and athlete support personnel to the risks of doping and to promote physical and mental health through clean sport. Competitions encouraging young people to produce artwork and theatre to transmit the anti-doping message were also organized. A television and radio campaign was implemented and a range of information brochures and promotional materials were disseminated.

**Comoros**                      **Anti-doping education and sensitization for youth at schools and in sport clubs**                      **US\$19,728**  
(February 2011 to February 2012)

UNESCO funding is being provided for the organization of two-day training sessions which target athlete support personnel and sports officials in each of the three islands of the country. Utilizing a train-the-trainer model, the participants of the training sessions are then required to organize educational activities within their respective sport clubs. A second component of the project, undertaken in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, involves the organization of educational sessions within schools to enhance the knowledge of young people. Communication initiatives, notably the production of radio shows, are the third component of this project.







**Uganda**                      **Anti-doping campaign in primary and secondary schools**                      **US\$20,000**  
(July 2010 to June 2011)

The project consisted of the development of an education campaign in primary and secondary schools in Uganda. The objective was to sensitize students, teachers and school administrators to the health and ethical consequences of doping, through various means (music, dance, drama, essay writing, etc).

**Regional Project**                      **2011 Indian Ocean Island Games athlete outreach programme**                      **US\$46,500**  
(January 2011 to September 2011)

UNESCO funding is being provided for an athlete outreach programme during the 8<sup>th</sup> Indian Ocean Island Games, which will be held in the Seychelles from 5 to 14 August 2011. A range of education resources in Creole, English and French and the *Play True* quiz will be provided to athletes and athlete support personnel attending the Games. A meeting of Ministers of Sport from the participating countries (Comoros, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mayotte, Reunion and Seychelles) will also be organized to increase political engagement in fight against doping in sport.



## **ASIA AND PACIFIC**

**Islamic Republic of Iran**                      **Prevalence of dietary supplements use among elite athletes**                      **US\$8,400**  
(November 2010 to November 2011)

UNESCO funding is being provided for a representative survey of 350 male and female national and international level athletes to assess their use of dietary and nutritional supplements. The survey aims to measure the use of dietary and nutritional supplements and to identify the motives behind the use of dietary supplements by athletes, and their sources of knowledge about these substances. The results of the survey will be used to develop specific measures to educate elite athletes about the risks posed by dietary and nutritional supplements.

**Maldives**                                      **Anti-doping awareness-raising campaign**                                      **US\$20,000**  
(February 2011 to December 2011)

This project involves training twenty physical education teachers, former athletes and athlete support personnel to be anti-doping focal points and to give them the necessary skills so that they can organize educational workshops at the local level. An outreach model is being developed for implementation in sport events and training camps. A national youth essay and poster contest on anti-doping will be organized in schools. Education and information materials are also being produced in the local Dhivehi language.

**Marshall Islands**                                      **Marshallese language anti-doping campaign**                                      **US\$20,000**  
(February 2011 to December 2011)

This project consists of the development of an awareness-raising campaign targeted at athletes and athlete support personnel, with an emphasis on junior athletes and athletes involved in school sport programmes. The campaign will comprise of three phases: (1) translation and production of anti-doping education materials, including a video, in the Marshallese language; (2) development of an anti-doping curriculum and its delivery by the Oceania Sport Education Program (OSEP); and (3) an education campaign implemented in the five public and seven private high schools of the country mobilizing national athletes as ambassadors.

**Nepal**    **Enhancing awareness and garnering support for elimination of doping in sports in Nepal**    **US\$20,000**  
(November 2010 to March 2011)

This project consisted of an awareness-raising programme with several distinct components: (1) the production of education and information materials in Nepali; (2) the organization of a national conference on anti-doping with government representatives and the sport movement with a view to the establishment of a National Anti-Doping Organization; (3) training sessions for sport and physical education teachers; and (4) media activities, including two talk shows on doping in sport.

**Palau**    **Education towards elimination of doping in sport**    **US\$20,000**  
(February 2011 to February 2012)

UNESCO funding is being provided for a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign which targets political and civil society leaders, athletes and athlete support personnel, elementary and high school students and teachers. A series of workshops, tailored to the respective participants, are being implemented as is a national youth essay and poster contest on anti-doping. Media will be mobilized through a television campaign and radio shows.

## **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA**

**Albania**                      **National program on the prevention of the use of prohibited substances through educational means**                      **US\$10,000**  
(August 2009 to September 2010)

The project involved the implementation of a broad information and education campaign targeted at young athletes. The objective was to prevent the use of prohibited substances and methods as well as creating a supportive environment.

**Armenia**                      **Development of the national anti-doping education program and its implementation**                      **US\$19,990**  
(June 2010 to June 2011)

UNESCO funding was provided for the development of a national anti-doping education programme targeting athletes, athlete support personnel and medical students. Education and promotional materials, including a national documentary, seminars and a website, were produced as a means to engage these stakeholders.

**Bosnia and Herzegovina**                      **Anti-doping education and compliance monitoring**                      **US\$20,000**  
(August 2011 to May 2012)

The project consists of the production of educational materials into the various languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina and their dissemination to young athletes, athlete support personnel and representatives of sports federations. It also involves a survey to assess the level of compliance of 50 sports federations with anti-doping regulations (and the World Anti-Doping Code). The data collected will be used to develop action plans for each of the sports federations.

**Georgia**                      **Anti-doping education, prevention and information program**                      **US\$19,850**  
(September 2010 to March 2011)

The project involved the organization of seminars to educate athletes and athlete support personnel about the harm posed by doping in sport. The seminars were supported by print, television and internet-based communication activities directed at young athletes in particular.

**Iceland**                      **Educational material for athletes**                      **US\$8,800**  
(September 2010 to December 2010)

This project consisted of an awareness-raising programme with two distinct components: (1) printing and distribution of the Icelandic version of the *Athlete Guide* developed by the World Anti-Doping Agency to sports clubs and sport federations; and (2) the provision of practical information regarding the fight against doping, including individual rights, responsibilities and choices.

**Romania**                      **Harmonization of informational and educational material with the World Anti-Doping Code**                      **US\$9,500**  
(May 2010 to July 2010)

The project was designed to ensure the dissemination of information on all the changes made to the World Anti-Doping Code by harmonizing existing informational and educational materials. It aimed to sensitize and inform athletes and athlete support personnel.



## **LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

**Bahamas**                      **Understanding prohibited substances, whereabouts information  
and the revised International Standard for Testing**                      **US\$10,000**  
(May 2010 to July 2010)

The project involved the organization of a two-day workshop to educate and inform athletes and athlete support personnel about their rights and responsibilities under the World Anti Doping Code, the Prohibited List, the International Standard for Testing, and the Standards for Granting Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

**Barbados**                      **Understanding prohibited substances, whereabouts information  
and the revised International Standard for Testing**                      **US\$10,000**  
(March 2009 to July 2009)

The project involved the organization of a two-day workshop to educate and inform athletes and athlete support personnel about a range of issues including their rights and responsibilities under the World Anti-Doping Code, the International Standard for Testing, and whereabouts requirements for athletes in the Registered Testing Pool.

**Bolivia**                      **Anti-doping education programme for the Bolivian sport  
community**                      **US\$20,000**  
(October 2010 to April 2011)

The project consisted of a two-day national training seminar, followed by six local workshops. Education materials were produced and disseminated to representatives of the national sport federations and the National Institute of Physical Education, physical education teachers and sport administrators. Approximately, 1,000 athletes and support personnel attended the local workshops.

**Bolivia**                      **Anti-doping education for young athletes**                      **US\$19,750**  
(June 2011 to December 2011)

The project consists of the development of an athlete outreach programme in the context of the second edition of the "Plurinational Student Sport Games" (Juegos Deportivos Estudiantiles Plurinacionales) which will be held in Bolivia in 2011. Around 700 schools and 600,000 young athletes are expected to participate in the 2011 edition of the Games. The programme will be based on WADA's Athlete Outreach Model.

**Cuba**                      **Anti-doping educational programme for coaches, physical  
trainers, physical therapists and sport medicine doctors**                      **US\$20,000**  
(September 2011 to March 2012)

Funding is provided for a comprehensive survey aimed at assessing the level of knowledge of target groups on doping issues and the organization of capacity-building seminars addressing the knowledge gaps revealed by the survey. Anti-Doping educational materials will be produced and disseminated in the context of the project.

**Ecuador**                      **Anti-doping education programme for the Ecuadorian sport  
community**                      **US\$19,998**  
(January 2011 to April 2011)

UNESCO fund was provided for the development of a national awareness-raising campaign on the health and legal risks of doping, targeting around 3,800 athletes. The campaign comprised of two phases: (1) printing and disseminating promotional and education materials, mainly existing materials, to the 24 sport federations; and (2) the organization of two training sessions for 200 elite athletes.







