



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Anti-doping  
Convention

Mr Stanley Mutumba Simataa  
President of the  
General Conference  
UNESCO

Riyadh, 4 November 2016

Sir,


In my capacity as Chairperson of the Bureau of the Conference of Parties to the International Convention Against-Doping in Sport, I am pleased to emphasize the below recommendations to your attention. These recommendations aim to cope with the outcomes of the auditor on the governance of the anti-doping Convention and the Conference of Parties (COP):

1. Under my leadership, COP5 adopted changes in the rules of procedure to leverage the Bureau's capacity, in establishing its formal meetings and provisions that contribute to strengthen the global impact of the Convention.
2. The formal recognition of the role and global coordinating contribution of the Bureau in the implementation of the Convention transcend its structural and functioning scope, to meet expectations of concrete mainstreaming and empowerment of public authorities responsible of anti-doping public policy.
3. Since 2015, the Bureau has a significant leadership and provides an add value in the global sport agenda, particularly in the area of sport integrity and governance related anti-doping challenges. The visibility of the Convention and of UNESCO vis-a-vis the concerned stakeholders, particularly the sport movement has provided an impetus for which it is important for UNESCO to build on the momentum for further improvement.
4. Therefore, based on my assumption over the period of the implementation of the new momentum gained from the change in the governance of COP, it is crucial to pursue the reform of the Bureau for which I intend to discuss with Bureau members during our planned meeting in 2017 before COP6 in September to set new targets that can leverage the Bureau's capacity and strengthen the governance accordingly and in line with the guidance of the auditor's recommendations.

The above overall framework and provisions would not be effective if not taking into account the crucial need to reconsider the Secretariat of the Convention and its management within the SHS Sector so that the internal *modus operandi* of management could be better aligned on the spirit and scope which guided the drafting and adoption of the Convention under UNESCO's mandate. The depository approach cannot be disconnected from the need of autonomy and this the most findings gaps which was recommended by the auditor urging UNESCO to prompt responsiveness and strong flexibility in shortening bureaucracy to sustain the governance of the Convention.

I hope the above is taken into consideration in your deliberations.

Yours sincerely,

  
Mohamed Saleh Al-Konbaz  
Chairman of the Conference of Parties  
UNESCO Convention

## FACT SHEET

### QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE SECRETARIATS OF UNESCO'S INTERNATIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES

#### 1. International Convention Against-Doping in Sport

- a. Mandate and objectives:
  - (a) *Prevention of doping in sport;*
  - (b) *Fighting against doping in sport;*
  - (c) *Provision of antidoping education and prevention programs through the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport;*

*Signatory States shall promote:*

  - (a) *The adoption of appropriate measures at the national and international levels which are consistent with the principles of the Code;*
  - (b) *All forms on international cooperation aimed at protecting athletes and ethics in sport and sharing results of research;*
  - (c) *International cooperation between States Parties and leading organizations in the fight against doping in sport, in particular WADA.*
- b. Do you have specific goals for the work foreseen in the current biennium?
- c. Number of members and length of mandate periods for members
  - (a) *183 signatory States have ratified the Convention accordingly respective constitutional procedures;*
  - (b) *Denunciation may be pronounced by States Parties and shall be notified by an instrument in writing.*
- d. Are the members organized by electoral groups?

*No, States Parties are signatory States.*
- e. Intergovernmental or personal capacity/expert capacity of members
  - (a) *As per statutes, all signatory States represent their governments;*
  - (b) *Each State Party shall have one vote at the Conference of Parties.*
- f. Have chairperson or/and Members States received introduction to the work and working methods?

*Yes, States Parties received introduction to the work and working methods via:*

  - (a) *Conventional dispositions displayed in the core text of the Convention and its Annexes;*
  - (b) *Resolutions and documents prepared by of the Bureau of the Conference of Parties, sovereign body of the Convention;*
  - (c) *The manual of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport;*

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- (d) *The good practices examples for project leaders' booklet.*
- g. Are Observers authorized to participate and/or take the floor?  
 (a) *The Convention may be amended by States Parties by written communication addressed to the Director-General of UNESCO;*  
 (b) *WADA may modify the Prohibited List or the Standards for Granting Therapeutic Use Exemptions by written communication addressed to the Director-General of UNESCO.*
- h. Meeting frequency and length?  
 (a) *Sovereign body of the Convention, the Conference of Parties shall meet in ordinary session in principle every two years;*  
 (b) *Extraordinary session may be organized.*
- i. How many languages are interpreted during the meetings?  
*Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish.*
- j. Where do the meetings take place?  
*UNESCO Headquarters.*
- k. Overall budget, including corresponding funding sources broken down as follows:

	RP	Other sources
<b>Organizing meetings</b>	N/A	Host countries
<b>Operational activities</b>	N/A USD	
<b>UNESCO staff (approximate budget in lump sum)</b>	8.000 USD	

**2. Bureau (if any)**

- a. Number of members, mandate period, number of times for possible reelection  
 (a) *The Bureau of the CoP is composed of Mr Saleh Konbaz Mohammed (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) and Mr Graham Arthur (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) were re-elected as Chairperson and Rapporteur of the Conference of Parties. The newly elected*

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*Bureau also comprises Romania, Colombia, the Republic of Korea and Kenya as Vice-Chairpersons and has already adopted a provisional timetable of their meetings for 2016-2017;*

(b) *Members are elected for 2 years;*

(c) *The members of the Bureau shall be eligible for immediate re-election only for a second term of office.*

b. Intergovernmental or personal capacity/expert capacity?

(a) *As per statutes, all bureau members represent their governments;*

(b) *De facto, the chair, while representing his/her government, is often elected for his/her personal skills.*

c. Meetings frequency and length

(a) *Frequency of meetings is left to the discretion of the Bureau members who are invited to host each 1 session which does not exceed 1 day;*

(b) *Teleconferences have been also complementary means to enable other Bureau members to take part in the various sessions, including extraordinary sessions.*

d. Are observers allowed to participate and/or speak?

*Yes, at its meetings, Bureau invites key observers to address areas of challenges that can serve for improvement in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention.*

e. Interpretation during the meetings?

*No, English only.*

How many languages interpreted during the meetings?

*None, unless the host country for the meeting provides the interpretation costs (e.g. Korea hosted the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bureau meeting in September 2016 with translation into Korean).*

f. Where do the meetings take place?

*Mainly in each Bureau members' country, logistic, facilities are at the expenses of the host country, excluding travel and accommodation.*

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- g. Are minutes of the meetings of the Bureau prepared? Are the minutes distributed and to whom?  
*Minutes are prepared by the Rapporteur elected by the Conference of Parties as Bureau member (UK), and shared before approval among members, and posted online for all States Parties and concerned stakeholders. Distribution to Bureau members and Observers ensured by the Secretariat.*

### 3. Rules of procedure

Who adopts the rules of procedure?

*The Conference shall adopt its Rules of Procedure by a decision taken in plenary meeting by a simple majority of the representatives of States Parties present and voting. These provisions serve similarly to structure the Bureau meetings despite lack of explicit rule of procedure specifically dedicated to the Bureau's meetings.*

#### a. Preparation of meeting

i. Who decides agenda?

*Collectively in accordance with the implementation of the Resolutions adopted by the Conference of Parties, and key challenges that Bureau members deem of important. For instance, the growing concerns on alleged State Doping was among items discussed as well as sport integrity and governance related issues on doping are considered. Outcomes are included in the items for debate at COP6*

ii. When are documents sent out?

*For Bureau meeting 6 weeks prior to the meeting.*

iii. Are they sent out in paper form?

*By electronic means; paperless modalities.*

iv. Can you opt out of receiving printed documents?

*No option for economy and greening reasons.*

v. Who decides the timetable?

*The Bureau members.*

vi. Who convenes the meeting?

*The Bureau of the CoP during the precedent meeting.*

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- vii. Do you open up for video meetings?  
*Teleconferencing facilities is now part the condition to host a Bureau meeting.*
- viii. Can there be extraordinary sessions? *Yes.*
  - i. If yes: how? *It may meet in extraordinary session if it so decides or at the request of at least one third of the States Parties, provided that the necessary resources are available.*
- ix. Do you appoint sub groups or sub committees? *No.*
  - i. If so for what duration and for which tasks?
- b. Decision-making
  - i. Who prepare draft decisions?
    - (a) *The Secretariat of the Conference prepares recommendations for Bureau meeting under guidance of the Chairperson and the Rapporteur; draft resolutions are only formal at the Conference of Parties*
    - (b) *Draft recommendations and amendments may be proposed by the Bureau members;*
    - (c) *As a general rule, draft recommendation or amendment are discussed or put to the vote unless if it has not been circulated sufficiently in advance to all Bureau members in the working languages of the Bureau (English by default).*
  - ii. Until when can member states suggest new draft recommendation or amendments?  
*No time limit has been established. However, draft recommendations shall be presented by Bureau members sufficiently in advance to be transmitted in writing by the Secretariat of the Conference to all Bureau members and translated into the working language*
  - iii. Are observers allowed to participate and/or speak?
    - (a) *Representatives of the World Anti-Doping Agency may take part in the work of the Conference in an advisory capacity without the right to vote;*
    - (b) *Representatives of the International Olympic Committee, International Paralympic Committee, Council of Europe and Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) as well as other relevant organizations invited by the Conference may participate in the work thereof as observers, without the right to vote;*

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*(c) Representatives of the United Nations and organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations which have concluded mutual representation agreements with UNESCO, as well as observers of intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations invited by the Director-General, may participate in the work of the Conference, without the right to vote.*

*(d) Others type or categories (entities or individual) can be invited by the Bureau to its meeting if deemed of interest for the purpose of the objectives of the Convention*

iv. How are recommendations adopted?

*(a) Each Bureau member shall have one vote in the meeting if required;*

*(b) Any recommendations not taken by consensus shall be taken by a majority of the Bureau members present and voting;*

*(c) Voting shall normally be by a show of hands.*

#### **4. Relation to General Conference and Executive Board and to other intergovernmental organs**

a. Do you formally submit proposals for the program and budget of UNESCO (C/5)?

a. If yes, how? *No.*

b. How do you follow-up the General Conference's resolutions?

*By means of implementation in connection with the Convention.*

c. Do you give input to the Executive Board in your field of competence?

*Depending on the reporting required.*

d. Do you report on your activities to the General Conference and/or to the Executive Board more than once during each four year programme period? *No.*

e. How do you follow-up the Executive Board decisions?

*By means of implementation of the Convention.*

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- f. Does a specific framework exist to collaborate with other international and intergovernmental bodies?  
*Yes indeed, as the global regulatory body on anti-doping UNESCO's institutional mechanism serves as a platform and also enables synergy with international and intergovernmental bodies competent in the area.*

**5. Any others comments regarding the governance of international and intergovernmental bodies**

*CoP is administered in a particular way, taking into account the provisions of the Convention in order to guarantee its neutrality and sovereignty agreed with all the stakeholders when it is drawn up.*

*More scope and effective global regulatory role to be led by the Conference of Parties: for instance, alleged State doping, deep and persistent concerns eroding sport values and ethics, issues related to accountability and transparency have brought new challenges on the need to protect sport integrity and sport governance which form the essence and authenticity of sport, concordant with the ideals, fundamental principles and mandate of UNESCO. The role of the Conference of Parties and the Bureau have to be leveraged adequately to really provide the level of contribution for which UNESCO is expected to provide significant achievement and capacity building for Members States, particularly signatories of the Convention. On the contrary, UNESCO's role will continue to be perceived as ineffective and useless in public opinion regarding sport. Reality is unfortunately not the case if necessary readjustments are not taken with the CoP and its Bureau.*

**6. Please provide the reference and if possible hyperlink to the relevant statutory documents, including General Conference Resolutions establishing the bodies and relevant Executive Board decisions**

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/anti-doping/international-convention-against-doping-in-sport/>