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Organización  
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منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

## Approval Committee

# Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport

Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Fontenoy Building  
29 April 2016

ICDS/5AP/Doc.7  
29 April 2016  
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## Final Report

### Summary

Following the Fifth Session of the Conference of Parties (COP5) to the International Convention against Doping in Sport, the newly appointed Approval Committee to the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport (2016-2017) convened at UNESCO Headquarters on 29 April 2016. Key agenda items included the follow-up to COP5, the approval of new projects and the strategic implementation of the Fund's finite resources with reference to other international funding mechanisms. This report presents an overview of the Committee's discussions and decisions.

*[The meeting started at 9:30 a.m., 29 April 2016]*

## **Agenda Item 1 – Opening of the meeting**

1. The Approval Committee of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport (hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”) met at UNESCO Headquarters on 29 April 2016. All States Parties were in attendance<sup>1</sup>.
2. Ms Ângela Melo, Director of UNESCO’s Ethics, Youth and Sport Division, opened the session by congratulating Committee Members for their election and, re-election, respectively<sup>2</sup>. Highlighting the continued importance of strategic partnerships between governments and the Sport Movement to maximize the impact and quality of anti-doping projects, Ms Melo outlined the achievements of the previous biennium (2014-2015): namely, the increased volume and calibre of applications approved and the development of new communication initiatives aimed at increasing the Fund’s visibility and supporting States Parties elaborate creative and constructive initiatives. Ms Melo has also noted the unique value of the Fund at a time when governments have fewer opportunities for financial support. In this regard, she encouraged advocacy around the breadth, depth and tangible value of the Fund’s projects, to attract new donations and ensure the Fund’s fiscal buoyancy. An overview of the day’s agenda items was then presented before handing the floor to the Committee’s Chairperson for the 2014-2015 biennium, Mr Gennady Aleshin, representative of the Russian Federation.
3. Mr Gennady Aleshin presented a summary of the Fund’s activities during the previous biennium, praising the unparalleled growth with fifty-one national and eight regional projects approved worth over US\$ 1.3 million. Thanking the Secretariat and the former Committee Members for their work, Mr Aleshin indicated that, since the creation of the Fund, 100 States Parties have now been supported financially. To continue this important work, he stressed the need for more funds to be mobilized this biennium and called on States Party assistance in this regard. In closing, Mr Aleshin gave the floor to Committee Members and observers to introduce themselves and present their key experience and country-profile with respect to anti-doping.
4. Reinforcing the importance of synergies between the work of the Approval Committee and the COP Bureau to address the objectives of the Convention, a message was read on behalf of the Chairperson of the COP5 Bureau, Mr Mohammed Saleh Al Konbaz. Mr Al Konbaz underlined the mandate of the Bureau as identifying the means and mechanisms to empower States Parties in their anti-doping fight and highlighted the central role of the Fund in this work. In recognition of this, he encouraged financial contributions to the Fund and noted that Saudi Arabia had recently donated US\$ 50,000 to support activities. The Chair of the Approval Committee actively supported the proposal to increase the engagement of the Committee in the work of the Bureau to ensure a consistent approach and the strategic investment of the Fund’s resources.
5. Before moving on to Agenda Item 2, the Secretariat screened a video on [Values Education through Sport](#), officially launched on 6 April 2016, celebrating the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace. The video, together with a bilingual [photobook](#) highlighting the power of sport values throughout the world, was produced by UNESCO with the support of the Russian Federation through a Funds-in-Trust Agreement. These materials were developed within the framework of an Education Partnership aimed at embedding sports values across school-based

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<sup>1</sup> Please refer to Annex II for a full list of participants.

<sup>2</sup> During the fifth session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the International Convention against Doping in Sport (29-30 October 2015), six States Parties were elected members of the Approval Committee of the Fund: Bahamas (Commonwealth of the), China (People’s Republic of), Finland (re-election), Oman (Sultanate of), Russian Federation (re-election), South Africa. All COP5 resolutions are available online: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002356/235624E.pdf>

curricula. The Partnership includes the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education, the International Fair Play Committee, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, and the World Anti-Doping Agency.

## **Agenda Item 2 - Rules of Procedure**

6. The Secretariat introduced Agenda Item 2 on the Rules of Procedure governing the proceedings of the Committee (ICDS/5AP/Doc.2). Members were informed that the Conference of Parties established the Committee during its Second Session, in October 2009. At this time, Resolution 2CP/4.3, setting forth the composition of the Approval Committee and its mandate, was passed. During its first in-session meeting, held on 16 April 2010, the Approval Committee adopted simplified rules of procedure comprising the following basic provisions:
  - only the six representatives of States Parties elected by the Conference of Parties have the right to vote;
  - the Approval Committee shall meet in- or out-of-session to determine the applications to the Fund;
  - all decisions will be made on the basis of simple majority.
7. It was equally noted that the [Handbook](#) on the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport (hereinafter referred to as “the Handbook”) outlines the regulations governing the Fund, as determined by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Sessions of the Conference of Parties (Resolutions 1CP/7, 2CP/4.3, 3CP/6.3, 4CP/7, and 5CP/7).

## **Agenda Item 3 - Election of a Chairperson**

8. The Secretariat called for nominations for the Chairperson of the Committee during the 2016-2017 biennium. The representative of South Africa proposed that Mr Gennady Aleshin, representative of the Russian Federation, be elected Committee Chair. This motion was endorsed by all the other Members. Mr Gennady Aleshin was elected by acclamation.

### **Resolution 5AP/1**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Elects* Mr Gennady Aleshin (Russian Federation) as Chairperson of the Approval Committee (2016-2017).

## **Agenda Item 4 – Update from the Fifth Session of the Conference of Parties**

9. The Secretary of the International Convention against Doping in Sport provided an overview and update to Committee Members regarding the key resolutions adopted during COP5 and recent discussions of the COP5 Bureau which would have a bearing on the Fund’s work programme. Notably, [resolution 5CP/10](#) regarding the outcomes of the Policy Advice Project was recalled. To build on the options resulting from [resolution 5CP/10](#) and the recommendations of the international consultant, as well as reinforce anti-doping policy development and implementation, it was noted that the Bureau would continue to explore funding avenues to support the follow-up to the project. However, no additional financial envelope would be sought from the Fund. For now, the development of guidelines to support policy development are foreseen and will be shared with Committee Members before finalization.
10. As a means of empowering public authorities to address identified national gaps and comply with both the Convention and the World Anti-Doping Code, several actions were highlighted. A review and upgrade of the ADLogic reporting system is underway. This reinvigoration is supported by active outreach, in the form of a non-compliance letter by the UNESCO Director-General and subsequent technical support, to those

States Parties that have not achieved compliance. The need to strengthen cooperation with WADA and further harmonize interventions under the Fund, with the monitoring of the Convention and the World Anti-Doping Code, was also reaffirmed.

11. With reference to discussions during the first COP Bureau meeting for the 2016-2017 biennium (Bucharest, March 2016), it was noted that the development of mechanisms and initiatives to support sport integrity, as well as the delivery of sport values, remained high on the agenda. In this sense, the United Kingdom has agreed to map anti-doping organizations working on sport integrity, beyond doping, to better inform the approach of the Bureau and learn from Finland and similar experiences. To inspire cross-border exchange of information, Japan, as observer to the Bureau meeting, was invited to present the country's anti-doping training programme designed to sensitize the pharmaceutical sector.
12. Participants welcomed the update and offered a number of suggestions regarding follow-up. With reference to the Policy Project, it was noted that the original objective - to increase applications under the Policy Advice priority - should remain central to any next steps. In particular, it was recommended that experts designated to assist States Parties and/or develop guidelines should have comprehensive experience in anti-doping policy development and legislation.

## **Agenda Item 5 – Update on the Status of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport**

### **5.1. Financial Status of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport**

13. The Chairperson to the Approval Committee introduced Agenda Item 5 and called upon the Secretariat to provide an overview of the Fund's financial status.
14. The Secretariat presented the certified Financial Statement ([ICDS/5AP/Doc.4](#)), noting that, at 31 December 2015, the Fund had a balance of just over US\$ 2 million including close to US\$ 640,000 in contributions from six States Parties (Australia, Finland, Kuwait, Monaco, the Russian Federation, and Saudi Arabia). Participants were informed that three additional donations from Australia, Finland and Kuwait, totalling approximately US\$ 62,000, were received after the financial reporting period. It was noted that this represents three times more than donations received during the same reporting period in 2015. Despite this increase in the first quarter, caution was expressed with respect to the Fund's depleted reserves. The Secretariat reported a drop of 50% in terms of biennial income in 2014-2015, largely attributed to less regular contributions and reduced funding envelopes combined with an increased implementation rate. This has led to a shortfall of income over expenditure, exceeding US\$ 1.2 million, which must be urgently addressed to better protect the Fund's mandate in the coming years<sup>3</sup>.
15. It was reported that project implementation remains in line with COP decisions taken regarding allotment between priorities: the Fund's first priority related to education for youth and sport organizations maintains the highest allocation (37.09%), with an increase in applications under the capacity-building priority (from 20% to 27.41%). In terms of noteworthy trends, a significant increase in expenditure for educational projects in Asia and Central and Eastern Europe can be seen<sup>4</sup>. Moreover, expenditure under the Policy Advice Priority has increased from US\$ 0 to US\$ 100,000. Finally, a positive comparison was drawn between the percentage of expenditure dedicated to

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<sup>3</sup> To avoid overspend, a biennial cost projection for the Fund was presented for the first time in 2015 to COP ([ICDS/5CP/Doc.7](#)), creating a framework for the allocation of resources in 2016 and 2017: US\$ 1,500,000 for the implementation of projects, US\$ 70,000 for the monitoring of the Convention, and US\$ 389,500 for the administration of the Fund.

<sup>4</sup> In 2014-2015, expenditure for educational projects in Asia increased from US\$ 58,800 to US\$ 121,279 and from US\$ 51,903 to US\$ 189,268 in Central and Eastern Europe.

in-country support (81%) and that linked to the Fund's administration (18%) which covers all costs related to Approval Committee meetings, communication and information materials, translation and human resourcing.

16. A significant increase in the Fund's implementation rate, at the request of the Approval Committee, supported by active outreach, advocacy and visibility initiatives, can be seen to continue in the present biennium. With more than fifty projects currently under development (51 national and 3 regional), the Secretariat highlighted the importance of supply meeting demand. Namely, that increased contributions are called upon to reflect the unique value of the Fund demonstrated by its increasing popularity amongst States Party applicants.
17. Committee Members took note of the Fund's current balance and asked that UNESCO consider supporting the costs related to human resourcing, via the regular programme, as a means of inspiring new contributors. Questions were also posed regarding the standard programme support costs, about which an [information document](#)<sup>5</sup> was presented to the 197<sup>th</sup> session of UNESCO's Executive Board. The importance of strategic fundraising was underlined by several representatives, both on the part of the Secretariat as well as through regional advocacy to be undertaken by Committee Members. Specifically, the representative of the Bahamas proposed the mobilization of regional organizations (i.e. CARICOM) to donate to the Fund. The suggestion was unanimously supported and the according resolution revised to reflect the decision.

#### **Resolution 5AP/2**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Having examined* document [ICDS/5AP/Doc.4](#),
2. *Expresses* its gratitude to the States Parties that have made financial contributions to the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport;
3. *Notes* the importance of growing the Fund's reserve to assure financial buoyancy;
4. *Commits* to advocate with States Parties towards increased contributions to support anti-doping stakeholders fulfill the obligations set forth by the International Convention against Doping in Sport and the World Anti-Doping Code;
5. *Proposes* the submission of formal fundraising requests to regional intergovernmental entities, such as CARICOM, to consolidate the Fund's capacity.

#### **5.2. and 5.3 Implementation of previously approved projects and applications under development**

18. The Chairperson called upon the Secretariat to present an oral report on the implementation of projects approved during the previous biennium, as well as a breakdown of applications currently under development.

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<sup>5</sup> 197 EX/5 Part IV Add.4

19. It was noted that of the fifty-nine applications approved in the four sessions held in 2014 and 2015, nineteen (32.20%) are in progress<sup>6</sup>, eight are pending launch (13.55%)<sup>7</sup>, twenty-eight (47.45%) have been successfully closed<sup>8</sup>, three are pending closure<sup>9</sup>, and one application will not be implemented due to a national decision taken by the State Party<sup>10</sup>. From the perspective of geographical distribution, Africa remains the leading region in terms of approved projects (16), with Latin America (15) and Europe (14) following closely behind. The Secretariat underlined continued difficulties in closing the projects in a timely manner, largely attributed to a lack of responsiveness from project leaders and/or the submission of incomplete reporting documentation.
20. To support the early development of applications and the capacity of States Parties to plan for quality anti-doping initiatives, the Secretariat works with countries for a minimum lead time of four months, exchanging ideas and providing feedback to best tailor the project design, impact and orientation. Currently the Secretariat is working with fifty-one States Parties on the finalization of fifty-four projects (fifty-one national, three regional) to be presented at forthcoming Committee sessions<sup>11</sup>.
21. Although the Secretariat works closely with WADA colleagues and informs States Parties of the various application deadlines through communications sent to the Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, draft applications continue to be submitted late, creating a backlog ahead of Committee meetings. Moreover, despite the development of an [information sheet](#) accompanying the Fund's Handbook, and the [revamp of the website](#) including specific details concerning the application process, first drafts remain weak and are often missing key information (transparent budget breakdown, draft agendas, legacy and evaluation components, strategically selected target groups, core planning in the detailed workplan, tailored materials, tangible outputs etc.). The Secretariat will continue to explore ideas to increase the quality of first drafts and support the connection to national planning, in partnership with WADA.

## Agenda Item 6 – Approval of Applications

22. The Chairperson introduced Agenda Item 6 before passing the floor to the Secretariat to present an overview of the fourteen new projects before the Committee.
23. The breakdown of national (13) and regional (1) projects was noted, with eight applications submitted under the Education priority, two under Policy Advice, and four under Capacity-building. One application had been submitted by a State Party that had

<sup>6</sup> Algeria (Request n° 1314), Barbados (Request n° 1297), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Request n° 1307), Cameroon (Request n° 1306), Democratic Republic of Congo (Request n° 1313), Ethiopia (Request n° 1295), France (Request n° 1287), Gabon (Request n° 1318), Georgia (Request n° 1317), Grenada (Request n° 1303), Jordan (Request n° 1305), Latvia (Request n° 1292), Lithuania (Request n° 1290), Mali (Request n° 1308), Mongolia (Request n° 1310), Singapore (Request n° 1320), Spain (Request n° 1309), Tunisia (Request n° 1273), Zambia (Request n° 1283).

<sup>7</sup> Argentina (Request n° 1288), Bahamas (Request n° 1315), Bangladesh (Request n° 1319), Barbados (Request n° 1300), Cuba (Request n° 1316), Kazakhstan (Request n° 1291), Peru (Request n° 1274), Uruguay (Request n° 1312).

<sup>8</sup> Armenia (Request n° 1260), Bhutan (Request n° 1280), Botswana (Request n° 1293), Cambodia (Request n° 1267), Cameroon (Request n° 1278), Côte d'Ivoire (Request n° 1298), Cuba (Request n° 1261), Cuba (Request n° 1262), Eritrea (Request n° 1286), Estonia (Request n° 1279), Jamaica (Request n° 1268), Kenya (Request n° 1269), Malawi (Request n° 1270), Malawi (Request n° 1304), Malaysia (Request n° 1264), Mauritius (Request n° 1272), Moldova (Request n° 1266), Morocco (Request n° 1271), Nicaragua (Request n° 1281), Romania (Request n° 1263), Saint Lucia (Request n° 1277), Singapore (Request n° 1265), Slovenia (Request n° 1275), Slovenia (Request n° 1289), Spain (Request n° 1276), Uruguay (Request n° 1282), Vietnam (Request n° 1299), Zimbabwe (Request n° 1285).

<sup>9</sup> Guyana (Request n° 1284), Portugal (Request n° 1294), Togo (Request n° 1296).

<sup>10</sup> Malaysia (Request n° 1302).

<sup>11</sup> In terms of a regional breakdown, twenty-six are from Africa, thirteen from the Asia-Pacific region, six from Europe, eight from Latin America and the Caribbean, and one from the Arab States.

never before benefitted from the Fund<sup>12</sup>, and four by States Parties that had already benefitted at least three times from project funding<sup>13</sup>. In terms of regional balance, a downward trend can be noted from the Arab States (with zero projects submitted) and continued interest from Africa and Europe with five applications respectively<sup>14</sup>.

24. To underline the evolution of application content and approach, a number of noteworthy trends were highlighted with respect to positive innovations integrated since previous Approval Committee sessions:
- 100% of applications benefit from multi-stakeholder engagement;
  - more than 50% of projects factor in input from Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs);
  - increasing the return on investment, a surge in broad-based, multi-component projects can be seen, most notably from Eastern Europe and Latin America;
  - a strong linkage between project activities and Olympic reserve colleges/National Olympic Committees can be seen in this round of applications;
  - 86% of the applications include significant financial contributions from participating States Parties – with US\$ 164,000 complementing the US\$ 301,000 requested from the Fund.
25. Before beginning the approval of applications, a number of proposals were put forward to further support the development of quality initiatives under the Fund and ensure a comprehensive approach with respect to the design of materials and project methodologies.
26. Following recommendations regarding the importance of leveraging existing educational materials (developed by WADA, RADOs and NADOs), it was clarified that all applications are shared with WADA's Regional Directors and/or education specialists for peer review purposes before being presented to Approval Committee Members. Moreover, the Secretariat recommends the integration of good practice resources developed by the mentioned entities in each bilateral review process. Beyond existing measures, the proactive engagement of Committee Members was warmly welcomed. Notably, the representative of Oman indicated his willingness to explore a reinforced engagement with WADA's Education Committee and the representative of China proposed the sharing of specific materials developed nationally which could, following translation, be of interest to other States Parties.
27. Underlining the importance of assuring evolution between each project under the Fund submitted by the same States Party, the representative of Finland suggested an impact assessment be undertaken to measure the correlation between funding envelopes and concrete outcomes in the fight against doping nationally and regionally. The Secretariat noted that the improvement of the evaluation of applications is an ongoing process and it remained difficult to capture an imprint at national/regional level due to the nature of the projects and the small funding envelopes available. Although an assessment had already been initiated within the programme, the engagement of an external consultant would be a strategic proposition. However, such an initiative would have to be funded from additional resources.
28. The Committee moved to the consideration of applications submitted by Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Eritrea, Panama (regional project), Uzbekistan, Estonia, Romania, Albania, Belarus, Kenya, Slovenia, Zambia and Mozambique. At the

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<sup>12</sup> Uzbekistan.

<sup>13</sup> Côte d'Ivoire (4), Eritrea (3), Romania (3), and Slovenia (3).

<sup>14</sup> The number of applications from Asia was one, with three from Latin America and the Caribbean.

conclusion of the agenda item, a total of thirteen initiatives were approved, including the development of values-based educational activities targeting youth, multi-pronged communication and outreach campaigns, targeted cascade trainings and the elaboration of intelligence models and online programmes to support anti-doping policy and practice.

### **Resolution 5AP/3**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Having examined* the project submitted by Côte d'Ivoire (Request No.1321),

*Requests* a detailed evaluation report on the impact of the previous four applications (referencing provisions for sustainability with respect to implemented activities, synergies with national objectives, number and profile of beneficiaries, knowledge-change, concrete impact, and lessons learned) for review at a future session of the Approval Committee before coming to a decision on the present initiative<sup>15</sup>,

2. *Having examined* the project submitted by Guatemala (Request No.1322),

*Approves* funding of US\$ 20,000 for this project<sup>16</sup>,

3. *Having examined* the project submitted by Costa Rica (Request No.1323),

*Approves* funding of US\$ 17,530 for this project<sup>17</sup>,

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<sup>15</sup> Committee Members welcomed the fifth national initiative submitted by Côte d'Ivoire. The integration of values-based education into the programme and the engagement of young students through anti-doping essays, drawings and slogans were highlighted as positive innovations introduced since the previous initiative. However, concerns were expressed with respect to a lack of concrete legacy. Considering all previous applications were also related to education and included similar activities, Committee Members requested a comprehensive report on the impact of former initiatives. Specifically, referencing provisions for sustainability with respect to implemented activities, synergies with national objectives, number and profile of beneficiaries, knowledge-change, concrete impact, and lessons learned should be referenced. This assessment would provide a clearer picture of how each project has left a tangible imprint, furnishing Members with the information needed to comprehensively review the present initiative at a future session. It was recommended that the report be developed in collaboration with the Permanent Delegation and the National Commission for UNESCO. Concerning the current application, Côte d'Ivoire could either resubmit it (with a revised timeline) together with the evaluation report, or await Members' comments on the evaluation report to adjust the initiative and resubmit at a later date.

<sup>16</sup> Directly inspired by Argentina's 2014 initiative under the Fund (request no. 1288), Guatemala's second national application was commended by the Committee as a positive example of cross-border cooperation and exchange of good practice. The comprehensive nature of the project (education, capacity-development, outreach) was welcomed, alongside the engagement of famous athletes to present the public face of the campaign which was recognized as a strategic way of leveraging role model appeal to attract a wider audience. The country's financial contribution towards project implementation was also noted with appreciation. It was recommended that the evaluation component be strengthened through the use of pre- and post-activity questionnaires related to the themes of the project; in this sense, WADA could support the applicant by providing templates as well as advice on data collection.

<sup>17</sup> The second national project from Costa Rica was praised for its tailored and innovative programme of activities. Committee Members appreciated the three-pronged approach to raise awareness among athletes and their entourage and commended the engagement of a dedicated working group, as well as the development of specific software to be used in hospitals and pharmacies which has significant potential for replication in other country-contexts. The applicant's contribution to the project and the good return on investment were also warmly welcomed. Regarding the software development, it was recommended that future updates of the Prohibited List be taken into consideration to ensure information



4. *Having examined* the project submitted by Eritrea (Request No.1324),  
*Approves* this project in principle, subject to the revision of the budget in accordance with the recommendations of Committee Members<sup>18</sup>,
5. *Having examined* the regional project submitted by Panama (Request No.1325),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 48,359 for this project<sup>19</sup>,
6. *Having examined* the project submitted by Uzbekistan (Request No.1326),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 18,765 for this project<sup>20</sup>,
7. *Having examined* the project submitted by Estonia (Request No.1327),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 18,790 for this project<sup>21</sup>,

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is accurate and reliable. Members particularly emphasized the importance of software update and maintenance as essential to ultimate impact and suggested that project leaders consult with WADA's Latin America Regional Office in this regard. Equally, project leaders could draw on the experience of *SportProtect*, a French company that has developed similar software. In terms of evaluation, it was recommended that indicators be used to measure project impact (i.e. number of hits, number of enquiries on different substances etc.).

<sup>18</sup> Committee Members welcomed Eritrea's fourth national initiative and first under the Capacity-building priority. Representing a positive example of networking and cross-border exchange, Members acknowledged the linkage with the 2014 regional anti-doping conference organized by Burundi under the Fund (request no. 1258). The clear and concise programme of activities with a concrete expected result – development of a national anti-doping roadmap – and the strong engagement of the RADO were appreciated, as well as the establishment of a network of anti-doping focal points ensuring the decentralization of anti-doping messages beyond the project cycle. Members recommended that government representatives be invited to the meeting and that project leaders consult with the RADO and WADA's Africa Regional Office to refine the agenda. It was also requested that the costs for design and production of posters be reduced, the budget adjusted accordingly and resubmitted to the Fund's Secretariat for final approval.

<sup>19</sup> The Approval Committee welcomed Panama's first regional project under the Fund, positively noting the sheer breadth of participating Ministries and organizations. In particular, the cascade training approach to be adopted and delivered in the anti-doping seminars and the regional ministerial meeting aimed at coordinating the fight against doping in the region were commended. The significant financial contribution and in-kind support representing more than 40% of the total project budget were noted with appreciation. A number of recommendations were made to enhance project impact and implementation. Notably, careful consideration should be given to a risk mitigation strategy with regards to the selection of athletes as anti-doping ambassadors; direct beneficiaries (athletes) should be selected taking into account their education background; values-based activities and national case studies should be integrated in the seminar programme to ensure relevance and participant engagement; and project evaluation should be strengthened to effectively assess impact.

<sup>20</sup> Uzbekistan's first national project submitted to the Fund was commended by Committee Members for being comprehensive, gender sensitive, connected to pre-existing national initiatives and scalable. The collaborative development of a training manual, the organization of a training-of-trainers, and the follow-up trainings implemented in Olympic colleges were positively highlighted as tangibly contributing to national anti-doping capacity. Members felt that the project had a significant legacy potential through the integration of an anti-doping module in Olympic college curricula and appreciated the significant financial contribution of the applicant, commending the good return on investment. It was recommended that only an overview of the 2016 Prohibited List be included, to avoid content becoming quickly outdated. Equally, it was noted that educational materials are available in Russian and WADA could provide the links to project leaders.

<sup>21</sup> The Approval Committee welcomed Estonia's second national project under the Fund, positively highlighting the strong support provided by national authorities to strengthen anti-doping policy and

8. *Having examined* the project submitted by Romania (Request No.1328),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,526 for this project<sup>22</sup>,
9. *Having examined* the project submitted Albania (Request No.1329),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,910 for this project<sup>23</sup>,
10. *Having examined* the project submitted by Belarus (Request No.1330),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 18,640 for this project <sup>24</sup>,
11. *Having examined* the project submitted by Kenya (Request No.1331),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,702 for this project<sup>25</sup>,

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improve cooperation among various public institutions. Members commended the gender-sensitive, outcome-oriented approach and connection to existing sport policy frameworks which could be used to inspire similar projects in other countries. The engagement of national and international legal experts, as well as the significant financial contribution representing 47% of the total budget, were also appreciated. With regards to the legal assessment of anti-doping policies, it was recommended that modifications be verified by WADA and reflect the European Union's data protection standards. More information regarding the "surveillance for food supplements" was also requested.

<sup>22</sup> Romania's fourth national project was warmly received by Approval Committee Members who complimented the methodological approach, focusing on role play and group work, and plans for implementation. The Committee commended the engagement of national expertise and tailored values-based activities in line with the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code. The cooperation with the National Olympic Committee (NOC) and the National Sport Federations (NSFs) and the significant financial contribution of the applicant were positively noted. To enhance project impact and legacy, the inclusion of a training-of-trainers component was recommended.

<sup>23</sup> Albania's third national application was welcomed by Approval Committee Members. The cascade-training approach and the concrete links with the physical education curriculum recently adopted at national level were unanimously commended for their legacy potential. Equally, the integration of learning from previous initiatives, broad stakeholder engagement and emphasis on values-based learning was positively highlighted. Considering the strong linkages, projects leaders were encouraged to draw upon the [Values Education through Sport resources](#) developed by UNESCO. It was recommended that, before submitting the final training agenda to the Fund's Secretariat, project leaders consult WADA to refine specific aspects and ensure that teachers are not just sensitized to content but also to content-delivery techniques. The content was deemed too technical for the ultimate target group and it was recommended that the [Anti-Doping Textbook](#) be translated and used instead.

<sup>24</sup> Drawing on international and national good practice, the second national project from Belarus was warmly received by the Committee. Members appreciated the wealth of psychosocial expertise inputting to content and activity development, as well as the use of the theory of planned behaviour model and values to best engage youth beneficiaries. Establishing a pool of anti-doping resource personnel and involving graduate students in the project were considered good practice in terms of legacy. The solid financial and in-kind contribution from the country in the project's implementation was also positively mentioned. It was suggested that WADA's Teacher's Tool Kit (available in Russian) could be included in the educational material and, while the evaluation for students was recognized as robust, it was felt that a similarly rigorous approach should be adopted for the teacher evaluation. To ensure good country-level coordination, members recommended that the NOC be kept informed of the programme and that the follow-up with NSFs be further detailed.

<sup>25</sup> The Approval Committee welcomed Kenya's first national project to be implemented by the recently established Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya (ADAK), in cooperation with different Ministries, the National Commission for UNESCO and Africa Zone V RADO. Focusing on teachers and coaches from the Rift Valley, Members highlighted the benefits of broad investment from different national stakeholders anchored by expert ADAK/RADO session facilitation. The significant financial contribution of the applicant and the potential legacy of the initiative, via planned training-knowledge-transfer, were appreciated by Committee Members. With respect to project evaluation, Members recommended the

12. *Having examined* the project submitted by Slovenia (Request No.1332),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,986 for this project<sup>26</sup>,
13. *Having examined* the project submitted by Zambia (Request No.1333),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,900 for this project<sup>27</sup>,
14. *Having examined* the project submitted by Mozambique (Request No.1334),  
*Approves* funding of US\$ 19,920 for this project<sup>28</sup>.

### **Agenda Item 7 – Strategic investment of the Fund’s resources: who does what?**

29. The Chairperson called upon the Secretariat to provide an overview of document 6, mapping different international funding opportunities for the implementation of anti-doping projects.
30. The Secretariat recalled the discussions held during the Committee meeting on 27 October 2015 where Members raised the need to clarify the scope of projects financed

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questionnaire be developed to encompass components on the knowledge-change and attitudes of participants. Moreover, WADA highlighted the possible collaboration of a researcher from the University of Nairobi and agreed to share her contact details with project leaders.

<sup>26</sup> Slovenia’s fourth project was warmly welcomed by Committee Members who noted the vast beneficiary pool, comprising 15,000 individuals and 200 institutions, and complimented the use of values-based education to promote clean sport among young children. The connection to the previous initiatives and the involvement of a diverse team of experts in the project roll-out were also highlighted positively. The return on investment, with the applicant and sponsors’ contributions increasing the total project budget by 70%, was remarked upon as a significant plus for implementation and impact. It was recommended that UNESCO’s [Values Education through Sport video](#) be integrated in activities targeting children and that project branding be harmonized with existing positive anti-doping messages i.e. ‘clean sport’. Equally, to enhance the anti-doping message in all activities targeting children, information from WADA’s Teacher’s Tool Kit could be provided to mentors. This substantive content should be complemented by training on *how* to deliver values-based education to best engage young students. The importance of strengthening the project evaluation, through the inclusion of indicators to measure impact, was also raised.

<sup>27</sup> Committee Members warmly received Zambia’s second national project targeting physical education teachers and athlete entourage. The values-based approach and geographical inclusivity were commended by Members, as was the long-sighted proposal to introduce the workshop programme to teacher training college curricula. The Committee noted the country contribution, which speaks to the national investment in activities. To maximize impact, it was suggested that the RADO be involved in project implementation; in terms of evaluation, the number of pupils impacted in the following school year should be tracked.

<sup>28</sup> The Approval Committee welcomed Mozambique’s second national initiative aimed at consolidating national anti-doping stakeholder cooperation through the organization of an interactive consultation. The tangible expected outcome – development of an action plan to guide national anti-doping policy and strategy – and the link with the regional project led by France (request no. 1287) were appreciated by the Committee. The significant financial contribution from the project applicant, representing more than 40% of the total project budget, was acknowledged favourably. Equally, the proposed engagement of the Africa Zone V RADO President was recognized as a positive aspect which would increase the likelihood of cross-border exchange and learning both during the project and in its follow-up. However, the recent changeover of personnel was highlighted by the Committee who recommended that project leaders engage directly with the Director of WADA’s Africa Office to connect with the newly appointed RADO President and to finalize the agenda. To anchor project impact, it was also suggested that public authorities be invited to the event, information-sharing be included in the agenda, and investigations and customs officials be consulted during project implementation.

to avoid overlap with grants financed by other organizations (such as the IOC and WADA) and to protect the Fund's finite resources.

31. With this goal in mind, a comparative analysis of five international funding mechanisms<sup>29</sup> was summarized with four specific aims:
- to support coherence between investment at the international level to strengthen the fight against doping;
  - to identify and, ultimately, eliminate overlap between existing funding mechanisms;
  - to pinpoint opportunities for partnership-development and the pooling of resources to overcome reduced contributions;
  - to guide a fundraising strategy to preserve and support growth under the UNESCO Fund.
32. It was noted that the analysis was based on publically available information related to the mandates of each grant, beneficiaries, priorities, approval and funding mechanisms, as well as financial resources and previously approved projects.
33. In terms of key conclusions, the analysis highlighted the unique nature of UNESCO's Fund in terms of beneficiary profile, project scope and mandate. Namely, the Fund was established to assist governments implement in-country anti-doping programmes in line with the International Convention. This lends itself to be a flexible mandate which, depending on the obligations of the Convention targeted, encompasses broad beneficiary groups from policy-makers, the Sport Movement (i.e. athletes, athlete support personnel, and sport administrators) and the general public (i.e. parents, teachers, youth). When mapping trends in project implementation and approval, it can also be noted that the Fund focuses mainly on single-country activities, implemented on-the-ground in *all* world regions. In contrast, the other grants mechanisms reviewed largely benefit individual experts and teams, based within universities in Europe and North America, with a clear mandate to protect clean athletes and progress the World Anti-Doping Code through scientific research. Both approaches are valuable to secure traction in the fight against doping. However, complementarity should be sought to ensure the nexus between research and action is further reinforced and key conclusions are operationalized at a country-level through small grants under the UNESCO Fund.
34. To do so, attention should be given to increased contributions from States Parties to UNESCO's Fund which currently has a reserve of 87% less than the cumulative total of other funding mechanisms analysed. Equally, partnerships should be strengthened with Regional Anti-Doping Organizations, iNADO and National Olympic Committees with a view to their increased engagement in the delivery of strategic, impact-oriented projects under the Fund.
35. Committee Members welcomed the comparative analysis as a foundation for further reflection with respect to strategic collaboration and fundraising. The importance of sharing good practice and replicating successful activities was underlined. Equally, the need to better assess national and regional anti-doping objectives and ensure a connection between these and project applications was raised. In this respect, it was proposed that WADA could facilitate regular reporting from RADOs to the Approval Committee regarding national and regional priorities and trends, either in written or verbal form. The representative of Oman equally proposed the submission of a paper

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<sup>29</sup> [IOC's Anti-doping Fund](#); [WADA's Social Science Research Grant Program](#), [Special Anti-Doping Research Fund](#) and [Scientific Research Grant](#); [UNESCO's Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport](#).

to WADA's Education Committee to forge stronger connections between the two Committees' work programmes.

36. Following a proposal from the representative of South Africa, it was agreed that an elaborated version of the document should be presented to the next session of the Approval Committee. This elaborated paper should take into account the conclusions of the comparative analysis, as well as according fundraising strategies and concrete opportunities for enhanced cooperation with other anti-doping stakeholders. To inform this revision, Members agreed to provide tangible input and recommendations (by 20 May 2016) to be collated by the Fund's Secretariat.

#### **Resolution 5AP/4**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Having examined* document ICDS/5AP/Doc.6;
2. *Welcomes* the complementary nature of funding opportunities in the field of anti-doping;
3. *Recognizes* the importance of forging a stronger research-policy-implementation nexus;
4. *Supports* identified opportunities to pool resources and further develop partnerships to strengthen the global fight against doping and the impact of projects under the UNESCO Fund (both through financial and in-kind contributions);
5. *Notes* the distinct role of the UNESCO Fund in supporting governments on the implementation of operational in-country projects;
6. *Calls upon* States Parties to ensure the continued financial buoyancy of the UNESCO Fund through an increased number of country contributions;
7. *Commits* to discuss measures to mutualize efforts and avoid duplication between international stakeholders (IOC, WADA and UNESCO) further;
8. *Requests* Approval Committee members to enrich document ICDS/5AP/Doc.6 by submitting suggestions before 20 May 2016;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat to elaborate the document, including a fundraising strategy to assure the sustainability of the Fund, and circulate the updated version to States Parties before the next session of the Committee.

### **Agenda Item 8 – Any other business**

#### **8.1 Translation of applications submitted in Spanish: re-assessment of decision 2016-2017**

37. The Secretariat recalled [resolution 4AP/8](#) regarding the translation of applications submitted in Spanish into English or French. It was noted that during the trial period (Committee sessions held in October 2015 and in April 2016), five out of six applications submitted by countries in Latin America and the Caribbean were presented in Spanish with total translation costs amounting to US\$ 1,792. Following discussions, Members agreed to continue the practice.

#### **Resolution 5AP/5**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Having examined* the return on investment and translation costs for applications submitted in Spanish,
2. *Approves* the translation of applications submitted in Spanish into English or French, opting for the most cost-effective solution, for sessions held in 2016-

2017, it being understood that the value-added will be reviewed at the end of the biennium.

## **8.2 Applications approved but not implemented**

38. The Secretariat presented an overview of applications that were approved by the Committee in previous biennia but have never been implemented (due to internal changes, lack of bank details, etc.). Taking into consideration the limited resources of the Fund, it was unanimously agreed that all projects approved before 2014 be resubmitted for approval, should the project leaders decide to implement the activities.

### **Resolution 5AP/6**

The Approval Committee,

1. *Having reviewed* the situation of applications approved during previous biennia that were never implemented,
2. *Requests* that all applications that are approved but not executed within a period of two years following their approval be resubmitted to the Approval Committee for reassessment.

## **8.3 Date of the next session**

39. It was decided that the next session of the Approval Committee will take place on 25 November 2016.

## **Agenda Items 9 – Closure of the meeting**

40. The Chairperson thanked Committee Members and the Secretariat for their input during the meeting discussions. The Director of UNESCO's Ethics, Youth and Sport Division took the floor to congratulate Mr Aleshin, representative of the Russian Federation, for his re-election as Committee Chairperson and informed Members about a regional conference on sports integrity that will be held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, in June 2016. In closing, Ms Melo provided a summary of decisions and thanked all participants for their expertise and rich input.

*[The meeting concluded at 5.30 p.m., 29 April 2016]*

## Annex I: List of Documents

Agenda Item	Document Title	Document Reference
1	Provisional Agenda and Timetable	ICDS/5AP/Doc.1
2	Rules of Procedure	ICDS/5AP/Doc.2
3	Election of a Chairperson	ICDS/5AP/Doc.3
5	Financial Status of the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport	<a href="#">ICDS/5AP/Doc.4</a>
6	States Parties' Applications	ICDS/5AP/Doc.5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14
7	Strategic investment of the Fund's resources: who does what?	ICDS/5AP/Doc.6

### Additional background documents

- [Handbook: Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport](#)
- [Good Practice Leaflet for Project Leaders \(first edition\)](#)
- [Good Practice Leaflet for Project Leaders \(second edition\)](#)
- [Applying to UNESCO's Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport "Tips and Tricks"](#)
- [UNESCO's Anti-Doping Infographic](#)
- [Final Report of the Approval Committee Meeting \(October 2015\)](#)
- [Final Report of the Approval Committee Meeting \(April 2015\)](#)
- [Final Report of the Approval Committee Meeting \(October 2014\)](#)
- [Final Report of the Approval Committee Meeting \(May 2014\)](#)

## **Annex II: List of participants**

### **Committee Members**

#### **Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)**

Mr Eugene POITIER, Under Secretary, Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture

#### **China (People's Republic of)**

Mr Chen ZHIYU, Vice Director-General, Science and Education Department, State General Administration of Sport

Mr Cheng QIAN, Vice Director, Anti-Doping Division, Science and Education Department, State General Administration of Sport

#### **Finland**

Ms Satu HEIKKINEN, Counsellor for Cultural Affairs, Sports Division, Ministry of Education and Culture

#### **Oman (Sultanate of)**

H.E. Sayyid Dr. Sultan bin Ya'rub AL BUSAIDI, Advisor for Health Affairs to the Minister of Health

Mr Suaib AL ZEDJALI, Deputy of the Advisor

#### **Russian Federation**

Mr Gennady ALESHIN, Co-Chairman of the Committee of National and Non-Olympic Kinds of Sports in Russia, former Deputy Minister of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy

#### **South Africa**

Mr Gert C. OOSTHUIZEN, Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation

Mr Ters de KOCK, Assistant of the Deputy Minister

#### **Advisor**

Ms Anne JANSEN, Senior Manager Government Liaison and Compliance, World Anti-Doping Agency

#### **Observer**

Ms Verna SLINGERS-CUPIDO, Permanent Delegation of the Republic of South Africa to UNESCO

#### **UNESCO**

Ms Ângela MELO, Director, Division of Ethics, Youth and Sport

Mr Alexander SCHISCHLIK, Chief, Youth and Sport Section

Mr Christopher CASTLE, Chief, Section of Health and Education

Mr Marcellin DALLY, Programme Specialist, Section of Youth and Sport

Ms Nancy MCLENNAN, Programme Specialist, Section of Youth and Sport

Ms Raluca PETRE-SANDOR, Project Assistant, Section of Youth and Sport