

**COPENHAGEN
DECLARATION
ON ANTI-DOPING IN SPORT**

Participants:

Conscious that sport should play an important role in the protection of health, in moral and physical education and in promoting international understanding;

Mindful that doping undermines the values of sport;

Concerned by the use of doping agents and methods by athletes through sport and the consequences thereof for the future of sport;

Bearing in mind the anti-doping regulations, policies and declarations adopted by national and international sports organisations;

Aware that public authorities and sports organisations have complementary responsibilities to combat doping in sport, notably to ensure the proper conduct, on the basis of the principle of fair play, of sports events and to protect the health of those that take part in them;

Recognising the progress made by governments in anti-doping to date, particularly in relation to the recognition, governance and funding of the World Anti-Doping Agency, the development and implementation of the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention (ETS 135) and its Additional Protocol, inter-governmental cooperation on anti-doping, including the contribution of the International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping in Sport (IICGADS) forum, and the establishment of national anti-doping programs.

Recognising that in the Final Communiqué of the UNESCO Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport held in Paris on 9/10 January 2003 that argued for the acceleration of the preparation of an international Convention against Doping, based on the Council of Europe's Anti-Doping Convention, if possible, before the Summer Olympic Games of 2004 and for adoption, if possible, before the Winter Olympic Games of 2006;

Determined to take further and stronger cooperative action aimed at the reduction and eventual elimination of doping in sport;

Have reached the following understandings:

1. Scope

In pursuing all paragraphs of this Declaration, Participants act within the limits of their respective constitutional and other legal provisions and acknowledge the diversity in constitutional and legal systems between governments, combined with diverse approaches to the fight against doping in sport.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this Declaration is to articulate a political and moral understanding among Participants to:

- 2.1. Recognise the role of, and support, the World-Anti-Doping Agency (WADA);
- 2.2. Support the World Anti-Doping Code (the “Code”) adopted by the WADA Foundation Board at the World Conference on Doping in Sport (Copenhagen, 3-5 March 2003);
- 2.3. Sustain international intergovernmental cooperation in advancing harmonisation in anti-doping policies and practices in sport; and
- 2.4. Support a timely process leading to a convention or other obligation on points 3-8 below, to be implemented through instruments appropriate to the constitutional and administrative contexts of each government on or before the first day of the Turin Winter Olympic Games. This process should draw upon the expertise of representatives of governments from all the regions of the world and international organisations.

3. Support to WADA

Each Participant:

- 3.1. Recognises the role of, and supports, WADA;
- 3.2. Subject to modification through appropriate intergovernmental cooperation, declares its intention to continue the practices public authorities have followed in the governance and financing of WADA and, within this framework:
 - 3.2.1. Supports the following allocation of public authority delegates to the WADA Foundation Board according to Olympic regions:
 - 4 representatives from the Americas;
 - 3 representatives from Africa;
 - 5 representatives from Europe;
 - 4 representatives from Asia;
 - 2 representatives from Oceania.

3.2.2. Supports the co-funding of WADA by public authorities and the Olympic movement as follows:

3.2.2.1. Public authorities contribute collectively 50% of the approved WADA annual core budget;

3.2.2.2. Public authority payments to WADA according to Olympic regions:

Africa:	0.50%
Americas:	29%
Asia:	20.46%
Europe:	47.5%
Oceania:	2.54%

4. Support for the World Anti-Doping Code

Each Participant:

- 4.1. Recognises the role of the Code as the foundation in the world wide fight against doping in sport;
- 4.2. Seeks to progressively adapt, where appropriate, their anti-doping policies and practices in sport to be in conformity with the provisions of the Code;
- 4.3. Encourages national and international organisations engaged in anti-doping in sport to adopt the code and to be in conformity with the Code, where appropriate;
- 4.4. Takes appropriate steps to withhold some or all government financial support related to participation in sport from sport organisations, athletes and athlete support personnel that are not in compliance with the Code or applicable anti-doping rules adopted pursuant to the Code; and
- 4.5. Supports the role of WADA to coordinate, harmonise and standardise anti-doping efforts according to the Code.

5. Measures to restrict the availability and use in sport of prohibited substances and methods.

- 5.1. Each Participant intends to ensure that regulations, administrative measures and, where appropriate, legislative measures are in place to:
 - 5.1.1. Control the availability (including importation, exportation, distribution, trafficking and manufacturing) of prohibited substances and prohibited methods; and
 - 5.1.2. Enable communication of information to reduce the availability of prohibited substances and prohibited methods between agencies within their jurisdiction

In so doing, any measures taken should not impede the availability for legitimate purposes of substances and methods prohibited in sport.

- 5.2. Each Participant encourages measures relating to the use of nutritional supplements in order that sports people are able to make informed choices to avoid ingestion of prohibited substances.

6. National anti-doping measures

Each Participant should provide, within their means, financial support for a national anti-doping program including doping control, education, research and information activities.

7. International cooperation in doping control

Recognising that the fight against doping in sport can only be effective when athletes can be tested with no advance notice and specimens obtained in sample collection can be transported in a timely manner to laboratories for analysis, each Participant:

- 7.1. Cooperates with WADA and other anti-doping organisations operating under its auspices, subject to relevant host countries' regulations, to conduct doping controls on their athletes, whether on their territory or elsewhere;
- 7.2. Cooperates, where appropriate, to expedite the shipping or carrying across borders of bodily specimens obtained in sample collection;
- 7.3. Mutually recognises, where appropriate, the doping control procedures and test results management of any anti-doping organisation that is consistent with the Code;
- 7.4. Cooperates, where appropriate with WADA, on the international coordination of doping controls conducted by the various anti-doping organisations; and
- 7.5. Encourages and supports reciprocal testing arrangements between designated government or non-government anti-doping organisations.

8. Monitoring Compliance

Ongoing compliance with the commitments reflected in the convention or other obligation will be monitored as determined in consultation between WADA and the applicable government(s).

9. Transition

In the period leading to a Convention or other obligation, participants may invite WADA to cooperate on a practical basis in order to assist in implementing the provisions of the Code in governments' field of authority.

Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-Doping in Sport

Signed on the day of in the year

For the Government of:

by

Name:

Title: