PURPOSE

The purpose of the Anti-Doping Guide is to give the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024 and the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games (hereinafter referred also to as the “Games”) participants and stakeholders information about the anti-doping program.

This Guide is not a detailed set of rules, but rather a summary of key information regarding the events anti-doping procedures and requirements. It complements the International Olympic Committee’s (IOC) Anti-Doping Rules and the International Paralympic Committee’s (IPC) Anti-Doping Code, for the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games respectively, but does not replace or supersede them.

This document reflects planning as of March 2024. All information contained within this document is subject to revision based on possible changes, amongst others, to the competition schedule, venue operations and security requirements.
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GOVERNANCE

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Olympic Games

During the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024, Doping Control activities will be conducted by the following organisations:

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<th>Testing Authority (TA)</th>
<th>IOC (delegated to ITA)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample Collection Authority (SCA)</td>
<td>Paris 2024 Organising Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results Management Authority (RMA)</td>
<td>IOC (delegated to ITA)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

IOC Anti-Doping Rules

During the period of the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024, which starts from the opening of the Olympic Village on 18 July 2024 up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony on 11 August 2024, the IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad Paris 2024 (the “IOC Anti-Doping Rules”) will apply.

The IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024 are based on the WADA “Model Major Events Organisations Anti-Doping Rules” pursuant to the 2021 World Anti-Doping Code (the “Code”) of which the IOC is a signatory.

The IOC Anti-Doping Rules are complemented by mandatory International Standards and other internal policies and procedures. Athletes entered in the Olympic Games may be tested at any time during the Games Period, as well as in the lead up to the Games, regardless of their location.

All participants are bound by the IOC Anti-Doping Rules as a condition of eligibility to participate in the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024.

Delegation to the ITA

The IOC delegated some of its responsibilities related to the implementation of the Doping Control in relation to the Games to the International Testing Agency (the “ITA”) in accordance with the Code and the IOC Anti-Doping Rules. This delegation includes without limitation, risk assessment, test distribution planning, therapeutic use exemptions (“TUEs”) and results management. Notwithstanding the above, the IOC, as the Signatory to the Code, remains responsible from a Code compliance perspective for all aspects of Doping Control conducted by the ITA or other third parties on the IOC’s behalf at the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024.

While the IOC remains the Testing and the Results Management authority in the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024, in practice, the ITA will carry out testing activities and conduct results management activities on behalf of the IOC. To the extent an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (“ADRV”) is asserted, the ITA will file an application with the Anti-Doping Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (“CAS Anti-Doping Division”) in the name of the IOC. The CAS Anti-Doping Division will be present on site during the Games.

Furthermore, the French National Anti-Doping Agency, the Agence française de lutte contre le dopage (“AFLD”) will also cooperate closely with the ITA in the delivery of the Doping Control activities, both prior and during the Olympic Games.
PARALYMPIC GAMES

During the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games, doping controls will be conducted by the following organisations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Testing Authority (TA)</th>
<th>IPC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample Collection Authority (SCA)</td>
<td>Paris 2024 Organising Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results Management Authority (RMA)</td>
<td>IPC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IPC ANTI-DOPING CODE

The IPC is responsible for directing the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games anti-doping programme, from the opening of the Paralympic Village on 21 August 2024 up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony on 8 September 2024 inclusively.

The IPC is a signatory to the Code and has established the IPC Anti-Doping Code in compliance with the Code. The IPC Anti-Doping Code outlines the various ADRVs and the detailed results management process following a possible ADRV. The IPC Anti-Doping Code is complemented by mandatory international standards and other internal policies and procedures.

The IPC Anti-Doping Code (IPC Games Rules) shall apply during the Games period. Athletes qualified and registered by their National Paralympic Committee (“NPC”) may be tested at any time during the Paralympic Games period, as well as in the lead up to the Paralympic Games, regardless of their location.

All participants accept the IPC Anti-Doping Code as a condition of participation and are presumed to have agreed to comply with it.

Similar to the Olympic Games, the French National Anti-Doping Agency (“AFLD”) will cooperate closely with the IPC in the delivery of the Doping Control activities, both prior and during the Paralympic Games.
MEDICATION USE

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→ PRESCRIPTION AND NON-PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION USE ........................................ p 7
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THE PROHIBITED LIST

WADA’s Prohibited List, applicable for athletes at all times, including the Games, is the WADA Prohibited List 2024 (the “Prohibited List 2024”).

All samples collected in the scope of the Games will be screened for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods referred to in the Prohibited List 2024. It is the responsibility of each athlete to determine whether a substance and/or method they use or intend to use is included on the Prohibited List 2024.

Please note that the Prohibited List 2024 is available in several languages: English, Arabic, Catalan, French, German, Greek, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish, and Turkish.

We call on athletes, entourage, and all stakeholders to note major modification concerning tramadol and WADA has developed the Athlete and Athlete Support Personnel (ASP) Factsheet on tramadol, which is available on WADA’s website.

For more tips to check medications, use this resource Checking your medication – a guide for Athletes (ita.sport).

PRESCRIPTION AND NON-PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION USE

At all times, athletes are strongly advised to check the status of all medications through appropriate means such as through their team physicians and medical support staff.

Another resource an athlete may consult is the Global Drug Reference Online (Global DRO), a multilingual online drug reference database maintained by several National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs). Athletes and support personnel can search on Global DRO for the prohibited status of medication ingredients, as well as the status of medication brands available for purchase in Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The database can be found at www.GlobalDRO.com.

Since many athletes will be in France prior to the Games, the AFLD platform can also be consulted.

SUPPLEMENT USE

The use of dietary supplements by athletes is strongly discouraged because in many countries the manufacturing and labelling of supplements may not follow strict controls and is not regulated and may therefore result in contamination with banned substances on the List.

Athletes using nutritional supplements may risk testing positive and this will trigger an ADRV and applicable sanctions. Hence, extreme caution is recommended regarding the use of such products.

Before taking medications and/or supplements, athletes and their support personnel should always consult:

- The Prohibited List in force
- Their Athlete Support Personnel (ASP), nutritionist or medical practitioner
- Online resources to check whether supplements have been submitted to quality checks
- With their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or their Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (RADO)
- With their International Federation (IF)
THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE)

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There are situations in which athletes need to take a Prohibited Substance or use a Prohibited Method, as specified by the Prohibited List 2024, for health reasons. Athletes may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take medications or undergo procedures.

Athletes must establish that the prohibited substance or method is required from a medical standpoint and a TUE will only be granted if the medical file meets the strict requirements of the International Standard for TUEs. A TUE gives the authorisation to use that substance or method while competing, without triggering an ADRV and applicable sanctions.

**OLYMPIC GAMES**

The IOC Anti-Doping Rules stipulate a specific process for athletes to ask for, and be authorised to follow the prescribed treatment. Applications for TUEs are evaluated by a panel of physicians, the International TUE Committee (“ITUEC”) appointed by the ITA.

All relevant information on TUEs for the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024 can be found on the ITA website at [Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs) – Olympic Games Paris 2024 – International Testing Agency (ita.sport)](https://www.ita.sport/).

**PARALYMPIC GAMES**

It is an athlete’s responsibility to ensure that any medication they take to treat an illness or medical condition does not contain a Prohibited Substance or Method.

Athletes may need to take a medication that is included on the Prohibited List to treat an acute or chronic illness or medical condition. Before doing so, they must apply for a TUE and be given approval to use the particular medication and/or method.

Athletes should consult with their team physician to guide them through this process. All TUEs will be managed as per the 2023 [International Standard for TUEs (ISTUE)](https://www.ita.sport/) and will be entered into ADAMS.

NPCs are encouraged to:

→ Be proactive in assisting their athletes in verifying the status of their medications.
→ Identify, along with the athlete’s physician, therapeutic use alternatives to prohibited substances or methods, if appropriate.
→ Submit legible and complete TUE application forms in a timely manner.
→ Consult with IPC TUE Committee if they have questions or to obtain TUE application forms.
IMPORTANT: The most common reason a TUE is denied is because of lack of proper medical documentation. Athletes and medical staff are encouraged to carefully document any and all medical treatment including proper diagnoses and treatment plans.

INTERNATIONAL-LEVEL ATHLETES

From 5 August until 8 September 2024, all athletes registered to compete at the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games are considered International-level Athletes for the duration of the Games Period (as defined in the IPC Anti-Doping Code). Therefore, from 5 August 2024, the IPC becomes responsible for TUEs, and the Games Period TUE rules apply to all athletes.

ATHLETES THAT ALREADY HAVE A VALID TUE CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

An athlete who has received a TUE from her/his NADO or IF, that has not yet been recognised by the IPC must submit a request for recognition to the IPC (by email to bureaus discussed) quoting the TUE reference number in ADAMS. The IPC will only recognise TUEs that are recorded in ADAMS. The National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or IF that approved the TUE must ensure the TUE application and supporting materials are entered in ADAMS and accessible to the IPC. The IPC will notify the athlete whether the TUE is recognised. Particular care should be given to any TUEs that may expire during the Games Period.

ATHLETES THAT NEED TO APPLY FOR A NEW TUE

Prior to 5 August 2024, athletes must determine where to apply for a TUE. If they are considered an International-level Athlete by their IF’s rules, they must submit their TUE application to their IF. If not, athletes should contact their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) for further advice.

From 5 August 2024, ALL athletes must apply to the IPC TUE Committee by submitting the completed TUE application with supporting medical documentation either via ADAMS, or by email to bureaus discussed. Submissions must be in English.

If approved, the TUE will only be valid for the duration of the Games (unless the IPC is the International Federation of the sport). The decisions of the IPC TUE Committee will be communicated to the athlete.

The TUE application form is available to download from the IPC website here.

RETROACTIVE TUEs

In exceptional circumstances, an athlete may apply for and be granted retroactive approval for their therapeutic use of a medication containing a Prohibited Substance or Method. Retroactive TUEs will be determined in accordance with Article 4.1 of the 2023 ISTUE.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Details of the TUE process, including the application process, the medical documentation required to support the application required and the criteria for granting a TUE are outlined in the IPC Anti-Doping Code and 2023 ISTUE.

Further information, including the TUE application form, can be found on the IPC website here.
WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION

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Effective Out-of-Competition testing programmes are essential in the fight against doping in sport. This largely depends on accurate and complete athlete’s whereabouts and rooming information. The IOC/ITA, the IPC and Paris 2024 therefore request the assistance of all National Olympic Committee (NOCs) and National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) in this regard.

With respect to whereabouts information, athletes and their respective NOC or NPC are requested to ensure that they understand their obligations under their respective anti-doping rules, in particular as detailed in Article 5.6 of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules and Article 5.4 of the IPC Games Rules.

In order to protect clean athletes and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping during the Games, it is required that all athletes included in a whereabouts system (such as an IF or NADO’s Registered Testing Pool or Testing Pool) continue to provide sufficient details in their whereabouts filings, so that they can be easily located from the date of the opening of the Village up to and including the date of the Closing Ceremony of the Games.

OLYMPIC GAMES: ITA ROOMING APP

In order to protect clean athletes and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping, it is required that athletes included in the national and international testing pools of NADOs and/or IFs shall continue to provide the required whereabouts information via WADA’s Anti-Doping Administration and Management System ("ADAMS"). ADAMS will be used to access whereabouts information. To the extent needed, the assistance of NOCs will be requested by the ITA to help locate athletes and also to ensure athletes realise the importance of full compliance with whereabouts requirements. In specific cases, the relevant IF or NADO may be asked to include athletes in their Registered Testing Pools or Testing Pools so as to collect the athletes’ whereabouts.

NOCs shall provide the ITA with rooming information of all athletes belonging to their delegations during the period of the Olympic Games via the ITA Rooming List App. Such information shall be provided to the ITA by the Chef de Mission or other designated staff within 24 hours of their arrival at the Olympic Village, including Satellite Villages and any other official accommodation, or individual accommodation.

The mandatory period of rooming information is defined as the period during which both requirements below are met:

- During the Games period (July 18th – August 11th); and
- The presence of each athlete in France.
NOCs shall also monitor and manage the updates of the rooming information, and provide any further reasonable assistance requested by the ITA in order to locate athletes belonging to their delegations.

The ITA Rooming List App aims at providing NOCs with an application, making the rooming list submission easier. Details of this application are as below:

- The ITA will contact each NOC and send by email the instructions on how to connect to the application;
- Once you receive the email from the ITA, please follow https://toolkit.ita.sport/NOC for instructions on how to access the application on your mobile phone or computer;
- NOC will find the pre-populated list of athletes belonging to their delegation in the application;
- NOC shall enter the required information (accommodation information, period of stay) for all athletes;
- NOC shall update the information in the event that there are any changes to the athletes’ rooming allocation.

If you have the rooming list data already managed via your own application, the rooming application allows you to perform bulk uploads. Please read the guide for instructions and contact the ITA at support.rooming@ita.sport if you need any support. The information received will be handled with full confidentiality and will be used for the sole purpose of conducting Doping Control activities.

Failure to provide whereabouts information may lead to disciplinary consequences for athletes and NOCs.
PARALYMPIC GAMES REQUIREMENTS

In order to protect clean athletes and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping during the Games, it is required that all athletes already included in a whereabouts system (such as the IPC, an IF or NADO’s Registered Testing Pool or other Testing Pool) continue to provide sufficient details in their whereabouts filings, so that they can be easily located for testing, from the date of the opening of the Village up to and including the date of the Closing Ceremony of the Games.

In addition to this, the IPC requires that all NPCs provide accurate, timely information on travel schedules, rooming list allocations (including for athletes that stay in private accommodations) for ALL athletes competing at the Games.

The IPC will communicate directly with NPCs at least three months prior to the Games, to provide more details on how to provide this whereabouts information, including a whereabouts form template to complete. The use of this template is not mandatory, NPCs may choose to submit the information in any format they prefer as long as the following information is provided:

→ NPC name and dedicated contact person
→ Athlete name and sport
→ Athlete arrival and departure dates.
→ Athlete room allocations in the Paralympic Village, including Satellite Villages and any other official or individual accommodations.

The above information must be provided in English and submitted within 24 hours of the NPC’s final Delegation Registration Meeting – either by email to whereabouts@paralympic.org or via a Sharefile link that will be provided in advance by the IPC.

The mandatory period of the above information is defined as the period during which both requirements below are met:

→ During the Games period (21 August – 8 September); and
→ The presence of each athlete in France.

NPCs must continue to monitor and manage their whereabouts information throughout the Games Period, provide any relevant updates as new athlete whereabouts information becomes available or existing information changes and provide any further reasonable assistance requested by the IPC in order to locate athletes belonging to their delegation during the Games Period.

Save in exceptional circumstances, the athlete should be the first person notified that they have been selected for testing, without receiving any advance notice. Doping control personnel should not be unnecessarily delayed or impeded when attempting to locate an athlete for testing based on whereabouts information.

Failure by an NPC to meet their whereabouts responsibilities, i.e. failing to make diligent efforts to keep IPC informed and updated on athletes’ whereabouts after receiving a request for that information, could result in a financial sanction being imposed in accordance with Article 12.1.3 of the IPC Game Rules.
EDUCATION

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**Olympic Games**

**NOCs Responsibilities**

NOCs, as Signatories of the Code, within the scope of their responsibility, and in cooperation with other Signatories, have a responsibility to plan, implement, monitor, evaluate and promote clean sport education for athletes and Athlete Support Personnel prior to them attending a Major Event.

NOC responsibilities in clean sport education, as defined in the International Standard for Education (“ISE”) Article 7.5, are to:

- Cooperate with their respective NADO to ensure that athletes and Athlete Support Personnel selected to participate in the Olympic Games shall receive education prior to the event.
- Require National Federations (NFs) to conduct education in coordination with the NADO.
- Be the authority on education where a NADO does not exist.

The Code Article 18.2 and International Standard for Education Article 5.2 outline the topics that must be included in an Education Programme:

- Principles and values associated with clean sport;
- Athletes’, ASP and other groups’ rights and responsibilities under the Code;
- The principle of Strict Liability;
- Consequences of doping (e.g., physical and mental health, social and economic effects, and sanctions);
- Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs);
- Substances and methods on the Prohibited List (List);
- Risks of supplement use;
- Use of medications and Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs);
- Testing procedures, including urine, blood and the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP);
- Requirements of the Registered Testing Pool (RTP), including Whereabouts and the use of ADAMS; and
- Speaking up to share concerns about doping.

In addition to the compulsory topics, Games-specific education must be tailored to provide detailed information regarding the Event’s anti-doping rules, procedures and requirements. This includes:

- Principles and values associated with clean sport;
- Athletes’, ASP and other groups’ rights and responsibilities under the Code;
- The principle of Strict Liability;
- Consequences of doping (e.g., physical and mental health, social and economic effects, and sanctions);
- Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs);
- Substances and methods on the Prohibited List (List);
- Risks of supplement use;
- Use of medications and Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs);
- Testing procedures, including urine, blood and the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP);
- Requirements of the Registered Testing Pool (RTP), including Whereabouts and the use of ADAMS; and
- Speaking up to share concerns about doping.
Key dates, including the period of the Games/championship and when jurisdiction changes.

In-competition and out-of-competition periods.

Rules, including the List and any sport-specific additions.

TUEs – what to do beforehand and how to get one if needed during the competition.

Whereabouts requirements (for athletes in a testing pool).

Testing – the process, who can test, types of testing, testing equipment.

Where to report intelligence or suspicions of doping.

What happens if anti-doping rules are broken and potential consequences, including any specific consequences for team events.


WADA ADEL for Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024

The WADA ADEL course for Paris 2024 (the “ADEL Paris 2024 course”) was developed by WADA in cooperation with the ITA and the IOC and it is recommended that it be made a mandatory pre-Games education programme for those attending the Games as part of your delegation. It provides a comprehensive overview of the anti-doping programme at the Games and includes important Games-specific information such as key dates, roles and responsibilities and the TUE application process. It is important to note that the completion of the ADEL Paris 2024 course may already be a prerequisite set by each IF on some or all athletes, as a condition for participation in the Games. In such cases, athletes are required to adhere to the instructions and timelines defined by their respective IF.

Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel can enrol in English, French, Spanish, German, Slovenian, Arabic, Czech or Croatian. The following languages are under currently under translation Ukrainian, Italian, Japanese, Chinese Traditional, Bulgarian, Azerbaijani, Russian, Portuguese, Korean, Hindi, Vietnamese, Urdu and Albanian.

ITA MONTHLY WEBINAR – PARIS 2024 ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMME

30 May 2024, 14:00 CET

This webinar will focus on what athletes and Athlete Support Personnel need to know from an anti-doping perspective for the Paris 2024 Games. It will be delivered in English with simultaneous translation into Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish. Registration is free and open to the public.

Register here

To access past webinars, please visit the ITA’s YouTube channel.
PARALYMPIC GAMES

The IPC supports the “Education First” principle, where an athlete’s first experience with anti-doping should be through education – before being subject to doping control and before they leave their country for their first competition as an international-level athlete.

Education is everyone’s responsibility. While the World Anti-Doping Code makes it mandatory for all anti-doping organisations to deliver education programmes, it is also up to athletes and their support personnel to seek information to ensure they are training and competing in line with the values of clean sport and the anti-doping rules.

NPC RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 3.5.7 of the IPC Anti-Doping Code and Article 7.5 of the International Standard for Education confer specific responsibilities on NPCs with regards to anti-doping education, including to:

- Cooperate with their respective NADO to ensure that athletes and athlete support personnel selected to participate in the Paralympic Games receive education in advance of the event.
- Require their affiliated National Federations (NFs) to conduct education in coordination with their NADO.
- IPC strongly encourages NPCs to collaborate with their National and Regional Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs and RADOS) in the development and delivery of pre-Games anti-doping education activities.

Those NPCs whose NADOs have limited resources or capacity are encouraged to take advantage of the free and publicly available WADA Anti-Doping Education and Learning (ADEL) platform: https://adel.wada-ama.org/learn. The following ADEL courses are recommended:

- ADEL for Paris 2024 (refer below)
- International Level Athletes Education Programme (athletes)
- Coaches of High Performance Education Programme (coaches)
- ADEL for Medical Professionals at Major Games (medical support personnel)

**NOTE:** ADEL for Medical Professionals at Major Games is mandatory for all medical doctors who wish to register for the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games.
WADA ADEL FOR PARIS 2024 PARALYMPIC GAMES
The IPC has collaborated with WADA to develop the “ADEL for Paris 2024 Paralympic Games” course aimed at athletes and support personnel. Those taking the course, which has been developed to cater to the specific needs of Paralympic athletes, will gain an understanding of the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games’ anti-doping rules, procedures, and requirements, including how to check medications and apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE); how to provide Whereabouts information; and information regarding athletes’ rights and responsibilities during the testing process. The course will also allow athletes, coaches, and guides to identify key information, such as important dates and which organisation has jurisdiction over them during the Games. ADEL for Paris 2024 Paralympic Games is available in English, French and Spanish with further translations to follow. NPCs are encouraged to make completion of this course mandatory for all members of their delegation participating in the Paralympic Games – particularly in the absence of a robust education programme being available from your NADO or RADO.

DOPING CONTROL GUIDE FOR TESTING ATHLETES IN PARA SPORT

IPC recommends that anti-doping organisations (and doping control personnel) follow these guidelines when carrying out testing in Para sport. NPC personnel who act as athlete representatives, supporting athletes during the doping control process, should make themselves familiar with this guide.
During the period of the Games, all athletes may be tested by the ITA during the Olympic Games and by the IPC during the Paralympic Games, at any time or place with no advance notice required to be given to the athletes. Both urine and blood may be collected. Please note that the Dried Blood Spot (“DBS”) method and gene doping testing, which were first used for analysis during the Summer Olympic Games Tokyo 2020, will also be implemented at the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024 and the Paralympic Games Paris 2024, as required.

Anti-Doping Organisations (“ADOs”) wishing to carry out Doping Controls on the athletes within their authority during the Period of the Games are required to contact the ITA and the IPC for the Olympic and Paralympic Games respectively, in order to coordinate testing activities. This also applies to the period prior to the athletes having validated their Olympic and Paralympic identity and accreditation cards for the Games and subsequent to the athletes having finished their final competitions at the Games.

All sample collection procedures implemented by the ITA and the IPC are in compliance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (“ISTI”).

**IN-COMPETITION AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION**

The standard definition of In-Competition and Out-of-Competition as per the IOC Anti-Doping Rules and the IPC Anti-Doping Code applies to the Games.

The definition of In-Competition means “The period commencing at 23:59 on the day before a competition in which the athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition”.

**Note:** Where WADA so agrees, an International Federation may specify a different definition of In-Competition.

The definition of Out-of-Competition is “Any Doping Control that is not In-Competition”.

The term “Competition” is defined as “a single race, match, game or singular sport contest”, such as the men’s 100m in athletics, for example.
SPECIFIC TESTING AT PARIS 2024

CLOSING CEREMONY DAY
All athletes must complete their tests before travelling to the Closing Ceremony except for those athletes whose presence is required at the Closing Ceremony.

For athletes whose presence is required at the Closing Ceremony, Paris 2024 will develop measures to ensure they can complete the tests as required under the Code and attend the Ceremony.

WORLD AND OLYMPIC RECORDS
For the Games, Doping Control will be conducted to ratify World Records only where required by the relevant IF.

However, Doping Control is not mandatory for the ratification of an Olympic or Paralympic record.

TESTING REQUESTS
In order to ratify a national or regional record, a test may be requested by the athlete, their support staff or the athlete’s NOC. Any such requested test will be at the expense of the applicant. Details of the procedure for requesting a test will be confirmed before the Games.

TESTING PROCESS

DOPING CONTROL EQUIPMENT
Berlinger sample collection equipment will be used at the Paris 2024 Games for the collection (Berlinger Urine Collection Vessel), sealing of urine samples (BEREG-Kit Plastic) and blood samples (BEREG-Kit small), and Partial Sample Bags.

BEREG-Kit Plastic
BERLINGER URINE COLLECTION VESSEL
BEREG-Kit small
BERLINGER PARTIAL SAMPLE BAGS

**Lock-on** accessories, such as tubes and needles, will be used for the collection of blood samples.

- **SST 5ML**
- **EDTA 4ML**
- **SECURITY NEEDLE 21G PRE-ATTACHED HOLDER**

The **Tasso-M20** device will be used for collecting dried blood spots.

**TASSO-M20**

This equipment conforms with the 2023 International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) Article 6.3.4.
PERSONAL SAMPLE COLLECTION
EQUIPMENT – ATHLETES WITH A DISABILITY

The ISTI provides for modifications to be made during the sample collection session for athletes with a disability, where necessary and where possible, so long as the integrity of the Sample Collection Session is not compromised.

Additional personal equipment may be required in order for the athlete to provide a urine sample, for example, a catheter/drainage system or a urine collection container.

IMPORTANT: it is the athlete's responsibility to provide whatever additional equipment is necessary to provide a urine sample.

If the athlete is unable to provide a sample, due to lack of appropriate equipment, they could be charged with an anti-doping rule violation for failing to submit to doping control. If unsure what type of collection device is most appropriate for their needs, the athlete should seek advice from a nurse, physician, or occupational therapist.

For more information about the types of modification refer IPC's Doping Control Guide for Testing Athletes in Para Sport available on the IPC website: https://www.paralympic.org/antidoping-documents.

DOPING CONTROL SAMPLE COLLECTION SYSTEM

Paris 2024, the ITA and AFLD will work with a paperless doping control sample collection system for their activities during the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024.

Paper doping control forms will be used for the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games.

AUTHORISED PERSONNEL

In addition to the sample collection personnel, additional accredited observers (besides the athlete and athlete representative) may also be in the processing room during a sample collection session. With prior agreement of the athlete, these observers are:

⇒ ITA Staff
In order to implement effective Doping Control activities during the Games, a team of ITA Officers will be dispatched at competition venues not only to monitor the compliance of the activities but also for on-site support and troubleshooting, when required.

⇒ IPC Personnel
IPC anti-doping personnel will be on site at the Village and competition venues, to monitor, support and troubleshoot anti-doping activities during the Games.

⇒ WADA Independent Observer (“IO”)
A WADA IO Team will also be on-site to monitor the compliance of the anti-doping programme with the Code and International Standards.

⇒ Interpreters
If needed, one interpreter (in addition to the athlete's Representative) may also be in the processing room during a sample collection session. With prior agreement of the athlete, these observers are:
FOOD AND BEVERAGE
In accordance with the ISTI, it is the athlete’s responsibility to choose whether or not to consume food or liquids prior to producing a Doping Control sample and at their own risk.

→ Food
No food will be made available in the DCS. Athletes are allowed to bring food with them to the DCS and a person designated by the athlete is also allowed to provide them with food. Food consumption is allowed in the waiting area but not in the processing room of a DCS.

→ Beverages
A selection of water and other sealed beverages will be available in the DCS. The athlete should always choose their own drink and is responsible for any food or drink they consume.

No alcohol is allowed in the DCS or during Doping Control activities. Athletes should avoid over-hydration as this may lead to the provision of samples not meeting the requirements for the suitable specific gravity and therefore prolong the sample collection session.

LANGUAGE SERVICES
Paris 2024 will recruit Doping Control Personnel with broad language skills and will attempt to match languages to the anticipated needs of each sport. However, if an athlete or their support staff prefer to use their own interpreter, they may arrange for their own interpreter to accompany them.

In addition to that, chaperones will be provided with prompt cards to assist them with the notification of athletes, especially where there are language difficulties.

MOBILE PHONES AND CAMERAS
Athletes and their support personnel can use their mobile phones in the waiting area of the DCS if they do NOT disturb other athletes and Athlete Support Personnel.

The use of mobile phones in the processing room will only be permitted if required to complete the doping control process and explicitly allowed by the DCO (for example, to ask the NOC/NPC Team Doctor for prescriptions names and other medical details, etc.).

Mobile phones shall NOT be used as a camera and/or to record the process once inside the DCS. No other video and/or audio recording devices are allowed to be used in the DCS.

TRANSPORT
Athletes and representatives can use the usual TA services to return to the Olympic and Paralympic Villages.

Outside of TA hours of operation, Paris 2024 will provide appropriate transport for athletes (and officials) who have undergone doping control from the competition venue to the Olympic or Paralympic Village.
Samples collected at the Games will be analysed at the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory in Paris, France: Laboratoire Anti-Dopage Français (“LADF”), Université de Paris-Saclay.

The analysis results of the tests for the Summer Olympic Games Paris 2024 will be reported to the ITA, on behalf of the IOC and WADA from the LADF through ADAMS.

The analysis results of the tests for the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games will be reported to the IPC and WADA from the LADF through ADAMS.

Results shall be rendered by the LADF in accordance with the analysis turnaround time defined by the Code. More time may be required for samples requiring additional analyses, including, but not limited to, confirmation analyses. Any Adverse Analytical Finding reported on samples collected as part of the Games’ Doping Control programme will be dealt with in accordance with the IOC Anti-Doping Rules and IPC Games Rules.
COMMUNICATION

→ COMMUNICATION WITH THE ITR: ADCOM p 29

→ COMMUNICATION WITH THE IPC p 29
**COMMUNICATION WITH THE ITA: ADCOM**

ADCOM is a solution put in place by the ITA to provide all relevant Games’ stakeholders (NOCs, Paris 2024, IFs NADOs, WADA IO, WADA, IOC, etc.) with a secure and user-friendly digital tool to communicate and exchange information with the ITA on any anti-doping related matters during the period of the Games.

All information shared by the users with the ITA through this platform will be kept and dealt with in strict confidentiality.

ADCOM also aims at minimising email traffic, better managing and prioritising stakeholders’ requests thereby decreasing response time and improving overall quality.

Prior to the event, the ITA will send you by email an invitation to access the ADCOM application. Please follow the instructions closely in order to activate your user account.

For any concern or questions, please do not hesitate to contact the ITA at: Paris2024_antidoping@ita.sport.

**COMMUNICATION WITH THE IPC**

For any queries regarding the anti-doping programme at the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games please contact the IPC by email at: antidoping@paralympic.org.
CONSEQUENCES OF DOPING

→ OLYMPIC GAMES RESULTS MANAGEMENT ........................................ p 31
→ PARALYMPIC GAMES RESULTS MANAGEMENT ................................ p 31
OLYMPIC GAMES RESULTS MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the delegation from the IOC, the ITA will manage the results management process for any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (“ADRV”) under the IOC jurisdiction stemming from the Games.

In accordance with the IOC Anti-Doping Rules, should the ITA proceed with the assertion of an ADRV, notifications will be served simultaneously to the athlete and the NOC. The IF, NADO, the IOC and WADA will also be notified at the same time.

Should a hearing take place, it will be before the CAS ADD and in accordance with the IOC ADR and CAS ADD procedural rules.

Upon resolution of the case, results management proceedings in relation to sanctions beyond the Games will be referred to the relevant IF.

PARALYMPIC GAMES RESULTS MANAGEMENT

The IPC is responsible for the results management process for any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) stemming from the Games in accordance with the IPC Anti-Doping Code (the “IPC Games Rules”) and the International Standards for Results Management (“ISRM”).

In accordance with IPC Games Rules and the ISRM, should the IPC proceed with the assertion of an ADRV, all notifications and decisions by the IPC will be forwarded simultaneously to the athlete’s NPC, IF, NADO and WADA.

Upon resolution of the case, results management proceedings in relation to sanctions beyond the scope of the Games will be referred to the relevant IF.
REPORTING DOPING IN SPORT

→ ITA INTELLIGENCE SHARING AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PLATFORM ......................................................... p 33
→ PARALYMPIC GAMES ........................................................................................................................................... p 33
ITA INTELLIGENCE SHARING AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PLATFORM

All stakeholders are strongly encouraged to share with the ITA any available doping-related information relevant to athletes or other persons involved in the Olympic Games Paris 2024, both before and during the Period of the Olympic Games Paris 2024, preferably via appropriate intelligence sharing mechanisms. However, if not possible through other mechanisms, then intelligence can be shared through a dedicated email address (Paris2024_intelligence@ita.sport) or other suitable channels, such as a forthcoming Intelligence Task Force intel sharing web form (details forthcoming). As an alternative, a request for personal contact can be submitted through ADCOM for a dedicated ITA Intelligence & Investigations expert to contact you immediately to collect the sensitive information appropriately and securely.

As mentioned, a dedicated communication channel will be established for stakeholders of the Intelligence Task Force to share information and actionable intelligence.

More details regarding this will be provided in due course. If you have any question or in order to enlist your desire to participate in the Intelligence Task Force, you can contact the ITA Intelligence & Investigations team at Paris2024_intelligence@ita.sport.

Furthermore, we inform you that you can use the ITA’s dedicated secure confidential and proactive reporting platform, REVEAL (www.reveal.sport), which is also available for proactive reporters to share doping-related suspicions relating to the Olympic Games Paris 2024. All athletes, coaches, medical personnel and other persons involved in the Olympic Games Paris 2024 may use REVEAL as an encrypted and secure channel of communication for sharing any proactive reporting or suspicious information related to doping information. Any reporting may be done anonymously and confidentially. Every piece of the puzzle, big or small, helps to keep sport clean!

PARALYMPIC GAMES

The IPC uses WADA’s Speak Up platform (https://speakup.wada-ama.org/frontpage) to report doping. This platform allows athletes, their support personnel and any others who may have information to share regarding a possible anti-doping rule violation, to provide the information to WADA in a confidential manner if they choose.

Speak Up is a secure digital platform where the information shared is received by confidential information managers within WADA’s independent Intelligence and Investigations Department.
WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA)

- WADA ATHLETE ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME ........................................ p 35
- WADA INDEPENDENT OBSERVER (IO) PROGRAMME ............................ p 35
WADA ATHLETE ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

WADA's Athlete Engagement Programme aims to raise awareness and promote clean sport at major sporting events worldwide. The Programme is staffed by WADA's Athlete Council members and other athlete ambassadors and includes engaging and interactive elements to ensure all athletes are connected to the Play True movement. Critical to the success of the programme is the one-on-one interaction that athletes, coaches and officials will experience with anti-doping experts and athlete role models from around the world.

An engagement booth will be located near the main dining hall during both the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Please encourage all athletes and officials to visit WADA’s booth and to join the “One Play True Team” for clean sport.

WADA INDEPENDENT OBSERVER (IO) PROGRAMME

The WADA IO Programme is a comprehensive monitoring initiative established to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of anti-doping procedures at the Games. This includes conducting on-site observations and auditing various components of the programme to ensure its compliance with the applicable regulations.

Following the conclusion of an IO mission, the team publishes a report covering all aspects of the anti-doping programme and suggesting any possible areas for improvement. The reports from these missions are available [here](#).
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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* If you are reading this on paper, search necessary document/information by using the title written above as a key word.

### USEFUL CONTACTS

**TO CONTACT THE INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (ITA)**

| General contact for doping control | Paris2024_antidoping@ita.sport |

**TO CONTACT THE INTERNATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE (IPC)**

| To contact the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) | Antidoping@paralympic.org |

**TO CONTACT THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE (PARIS 2024)**

| General contact for doping control | antidoping@paris2024.org |