

WADA AND THE ITA

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

WADA's primary role is to develop, harmonise and coordinate anti-doping rules and policies across all sports and countries. Their key activities include ensuring and monitoring effective implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standards, scientific research and accreditation of laboratories, education and social science research, intelligence and investigations, results management and building anti-doping capacity with anti-doping organisations worldwide.

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INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

The ITA is an **independent international organisation** that manages comprehensive anti-doping programs for International Federations, Major Event Organisers and any other organisations, in line with the WADA Code and Standards. The ITA's activities include testing, education, results management, intelligence & investigations, science & medical services, among others.

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What is the difference between WADA and the ITA?

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WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE

The Code is a document that harmonises anti-doping regulations across all sports and all countries of the world. The Code provides a framework for anti-doping rules and policies, and it works in conjunction with eight International Standards.



What are the International Standards?

[Click here!](#)

Make sure you are familiar with the 2022 Prohibited List as there are a few important changes coming on 1 January 2022.

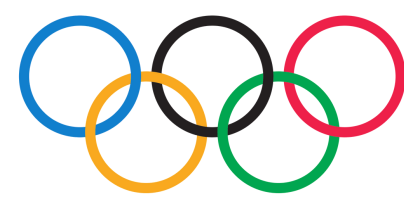
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The Prohibited List, published by WADA, identifies the substances and methods banned in sport. It is updated at least annually, usually in October of each year. It comes into force on January 1 of the following year.

Athletes are solely responsible for any substance found in their body, regardless of whether there was intention to cheat or not. This is known as the **Principle of Strict Liability**.

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KEY ACTORS: THEIR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is responsible for managing and delivering an anti-doping program in compliance with the Code. The IOC delegated the planning and delivery of the anti-doping program for the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 to the ITA.

ATHLETE SUPPORT PERSONNEL (ASP)

Subject to anti-doping rules, ASP are also responsible for **supporting athletes** during the doping control process, and they must be educated on all aspects of anti-doping.

ATHLETES

Most important stakeholder in the anti-doping system, athletes are subject to NADOs and IFs anti-doping rules. Athletes are responsible for understanding the rules, their rights and responsibilities.

NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANISATIONS (NADOs)

Responsible for adopting and implementing **anti-doping rules at a national level**, testing and sanctioning national-level athletes, developing and implementing anti-doping education programs.

LAW ENFORCEMENT & GOVERNMENTS

Responsible for **supporting the delivery of anti-doping programs**, sharing of relevant intelligence and prosecuting any breach of national anti-doping laws.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS (IFs)

Responsible for adopting and implementing **anti-doping rules at the international level**. IFs conduct testing, plan and deliver education and prosecute any Anti-Doping Rule Violations by athletes competing at an international level.

COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT (CAS)

Responsible for **resolving sport-related legal disputes** through arbitration and mediation and acting as the sport supreme court for appeals. CAS holds hearings and issues sanctions for Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES (NOCs)

Support the delivery of anti-doping programs within the context of Major Events, acting as a liaison between Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) and athletes and delegations. NOCs provide ADOs with information required to run the anti-doping program and receive notifications on behalf of athletes.

LABORATORIES

Responsible for **processing of the samples collected during doping controls**, analysing them in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories and performing B sample analysis when needed.

NATIONAL FEDERATIONS (NFs)

Support the delivery of NADO and IF anti-doping programs, collect specific whereabouts information and provide anti-doping education.

144 NADOs
15 RADOs
660 Code Signatories
29 Accredited Laboratories

OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES BEIJING 2022

Who can test athletes during the Games?



The ITA can conduct **in-competition and out-of-competition testing** before and during the Games.



Anti-doping organisations with testing jurisdiction over athletes can test during the period of the event in coordination and with the approval from the ITA.



While WADA does not implement anti-doping programs, they have the authority to test in exceptional circumstances.

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