

## PUBLIC DISCLOSURE POLICY

As per the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), Anti-Doping Organisations (ADO) have the obligation to disclose publicly anti-doping rule violations once those are confirmed and sanctions are imposed. The Code provides limited instances, such as cases involving protected athletes, minors, recreational athletes and exceptional cases involving substantial assistance, where public disclosure of the existence of a confirmed anti-doping rule violation is not mandatory.

Moreover, in furtherance of its commitment to transparency, but whilst taking into consideration the athletes' and other individuals' data privacy rights, the ITA, on behalf of its ADO Partners, has decided to publicly disclose cases at an earlier stage whenever it is deemed that the public interest for transparency overrides the confidentiality of the matter( i.e. when potential anti-doping rule violation triggers the imposition of a provisional suspension). In line with the Code, potential cases where a provisional suspension is not required as per the ADO's anti-doping rules will not, in principle, be proactively disclosed until the case is confirmed and sanctions are imposed.

The ITA may however decide not to proactively disclose a potential anti-doping rule violation for various factors, such as the involvement of a minor, protected person or recreational athletes and other circumstances where proactive disclosure would not be warranted, which may include, amongst others, the likelihood of having the case covered by a therapeutic use exemption, the case involving a substance of abuse, additional ongoing investigations, discussions around substantial assistance.

As required by the Code, sanctions are to be removed either, after one month (for cases where there is no period of ineligibility or the suspension has already expired by the time the case is resolved) or once the period of ineligibility is finished.

Lastly, with respect to providing comments or additional information when requested by media representatives or other interested parties, the ITA is also required to consider that the Code prohibits any comments on ongoing proceedings or investigations beyond a factual summary of the anti-doping rule violation. Other potentially limiting factors are noted above. Whilst the ITA abides by this legal framework, the ITA remains committed to public transparency and will provide appropriate levels of information whenever possible.

International Testing Agency, Avenue de Rhodanie 40B, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland