

November 2020

This document is for Organisers of FIE events and FIE Anti-Doping Officers

This new document replaces former document "FIE Anti-Doping Officer Duties:

Definitions:

FIE Anti-Doping Officer: The person responsible for coordinating all testing (doping controls) at official FIE competitions where testing is mandatory.

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer is:

- the **FIE Supervisor** (at World Cups or Grand Prix),

or

- a **member of the Directoire Technique** designated as such at competitions where there is no FIE Supervisor,

or

- an FIE **Medical Commission Delegate**- at World Championships,

or

- a **Medical/Anti-Doping Delegate** appointed for Senior Zonal Championships

- DT - Directoire Technique
- DCO – Doping Control Officer
- DCF – Doping Control Form
- NADO – National Anti-Doping Organisation
- TA – Testing Authority
- SCA – Sample Collection Authority
- RMA – Results Management Authority
- WADA – World Anti-Doping Agency
- LOC – Local Organising Committee
- ADAMS – Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (operated by WADA)
- **New: In-Competition: The period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a competition in which the fencer is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition**

A Overview

Testing and investigations may be undertaken for any anti-doping purpose. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations and the related specific rules of the FIE

Every organiser of FIE International Events where testing is mandatory must plan for testing to take place and must ensure that the necessary facilities, sample collection materials and testing personnel are available, and the testing procedures are correctly applied

The overall costs of testing and sample analysis shall be the responsibility of the organising committee and/or the National Federation of the country in which the Event is taking place. The FIE may at its own discretion decide to take responsibility for those costs. In any event, the FIE shall have the right to select or approve the sample collection agency or laboratory for the Event.

B Anti-Doping Officer

B1 Summary of Duties:

1. Be familiar with (a) the current *FIE Anti-Doping Rules* (ADR) in particular Article 5 and (b) the current *WADA Prohibited List*.
2. Check that organiser has met requirements for doping control –see C1 below
3. Coordinate selection of fencers to be tested according to the Test Distribution Plan
4. Facilitate notification of selected fencers
5. Liaise with DT over timings for medal ceremonies
6. Attend sample collection procedure in the doping control station (if possible)
7. Ensure that DCFs are completed accurately
8. Check that copies of completed DCFs are sent to the FIE without delay.
9. Consider possible safeguarding issues and take appropriate action

B2 Explanation of Duties

B2.1. Rules and Regulations

FIE Anti-Doping Officers should have an understanding of the current **FIE Anti-Doping Rules**, Article 5 notably 5.3 and 5.4- see FIE website Clean Sport section: <https://www.fie.org>

And how to find the **WADA Prohibited List**: <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/content/what-is-prohibited>

[Note – it is not your responsibility to give advice about the Prohibited List to fencers. However, help with accessing information may be needed]

B2.2. Doping Control requirements

The organisers of official FIE competitions must ensure the availability of:

- a doping control station (waiting room, administration room, adjacent toilet(s));
- doping control officers (DCOs) normally from the NADO;
- chaperones (supplied by NADO or organisers - trained by NADO or DCOs); they should be adult (18+) with no conflicts of interest (*according to WADA guidelines*)
- all sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCOs);
- sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers (provided by organisers).

Note: normally only urine samples are collected. Blood samples are sometimes required at major championships.

B2.3 Test Distribution Plan – In Competition

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer, together with the DCO will coordinate selection of fencers for testing, including drawing lots.

B2.3.1 Events requiring tests and number of fencers to be tested:

Individual events

- World Cups/Grand Prix: (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon, selected at random from the 4 finalists (*by drawing lots*);
- World Championships (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon x 6 weapons. The fencers are selected at random from the 4 finalists (*by drawing lots*);
- Zonal Championships (**Senior only**): 2 fencers per weapon x 6 weapons. The fencers are selected at random from the 4 finalists (*by drawing lots*);
- Satellites: 1 fencer per weapon, selected at random from the 4 finalists (*by drawing lots*);

Note: 'finalists' means the last 4 fencers in the event

Team Events

- Senior World Cups: 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams
- Senior Zonal Championships: 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams.
- World Championships (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams.

Notes:

(1) For events with both individual and team events if a fencer selected from the individual event is drawn again from the team names, they can be tested again.

(2) No testing is required at Junior team world cups, junior or Cadet Zonal Championships, Cadet World Championships or Veterans World/Zonal Championships. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.

B2.3.2 Selection Protocol

To ensure that testing is conducted on a No Advance Notice basis, the selection decisions are only disclosed in advance of testing to those who need to know (typically the Chaperone and/or Doping Control Officer).

Selection process:

- Selection method must be discussed with the DCO
- Selection must be performed at least before the start of the first individual semi-final or team final;
- The DCO(s) must be at the venue well before the start of the first semi-final – 1 hour is recommended, longer if chaperone training is required:
 - (a) for selection of fencers
 - (b) for the notification of fencer(s) selected and
 - (c) to carry out sample collection

Selection method:

The exact method to be used is determined by the Anti-Doping Officer and the DCO.

For example:

Individual: use tableau positions for L4 (before any names are available) – number the positions 1,2,3,4 – draw 2 numbers from the 4 using identical folded papers or number tiles. Match to the names when L4 list available from DT.

Team: use tableau format for final– number first team 1,2,3,4 and second team 5,6,7,8 – draw one number for first team and one for second team.

The 4th fencer can be selected even if they do not fence in the final

Note: -Selection can be done early using numbers only then matching with names when available

B2.4. Facilitate notification of selected fencers

Prior to the start of the semi-finals, the Anti-Doping Officer must:

- (a) clarify which official will be responsible for notifying the fencer for doping control (this would normally be the chaperone or DCO, but may be the *FIE Anti-Doping Officer* if necessary, as agreed with the DCO)
- (b) obtain from the DT a computer print-out with the names of the four semi-finalists (individual event) or the fencers in the final 2teams to match with the selection for testing.

The DCO will prepare the notification forms.

Notification and testing of the fencers selected must not take place until those fencers have completed their last bout in the competition.

The notifying official locates the fencers on the field of play, tells them they have been selected for doping control and asks them to sign the form, as discreetly as possible. From this point on, they must be accompanied by the chaperone until testing starts

B2.5. Medal Ceremonies

The doping control process should not interfere with the timing of the medal ceremony and must allow the fencer to be on time in the call room.

Note: If time allows, fencers can start the testing procedure before the medal ceremony, eg. fill in forms.

B2.6. Attend Sample Collection procedure in the Doping Control Station

This is to check that correct procedure is being followed and document any problems

It is also helpful to make sure the fencers and officials have all they need

Once it is clear that all is correct, including the processing of the DCFs, there is no need to stay until the end

If there are any concerns about the procedure, supervision should continue

Any problems or concerns should be recorded and reported as soon as possible so that corrective actions can be taken.

B2.7. DCF completion

Correct details are very important:

1. Name and nationality of fencer spelt accurately in capital letters
2. Test authorised by - FIE
3. Sample collecting authority (SCA) - this is normally the NADO - National Anti-Doping Agency
4. Result Management Authority (RMA) - FIE
5. Sport - Fencing

6. Discipline - **weapon ie Foil/Epee/Sabre and individual/team event** NOTE – this is very important so please double check accuracy
7. Competition - eg Senior World Cup + date and place
8. Verify that the fencer has provided all information and signed,

And if you stay for sample collection:

9. Check that the form has the sample number, specific gravity, time of sealing and volume of the sample (all this needs to be filled out), otherwise there are non-conformities with the process. *(But it may not be possible for you to do this because of timing)*

Note: Some countries now use an electronic DCF. If possible, the details should be checked in the same way as for the paper forms.

B2.8. Doping Control Form processing

Check that a copy of completed DCFs will be sent to fie.antidoping@ita.sport without delay (latest deadline is 3 working days).

Electronic forms should also be copied to fie.antidoping@ita.sport

Please obtain the name and contact details of the person responsible for this in case of delay or missing forms. Record this in the Supervisor report.

Due to confidentiality issues the Anti-Doping Officer should not take photos of completed DCFs in normal circumstances.

Doctors (who are professionally bound by confidentiality rules) may do so if there are any concerns about the NADO administration.

Please inform Nathalie Rodriguez if any significant problems arise nr@fie.ch and also record these in your report.

B2.9. Safeguarding concerns sometimes arise with respect to doping control; for example, under 18 fencers without an adult representative; fencers left without transport late at night in an empty venue. The responsibility rests with the lead DCO, the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the LOC.

C Competition Organiser

It is important that the FIE In Competition testing programme is followed correctly and professionally to comply with WADA standards

C1. Doping Control requirements

The organisers of official FIE competitions must ensure the availability of:

- a doping control station (waiting room, administration room, adjacent toilet(s));
- doping control officers (DCOs) normally from the NADO;
- chaperones (supplied by NADO or organisers - trained by NADO or DCOs); they should be adults *(according to WADA guidelines)*
- all sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCOs);
- sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers (provided by organisers).
- All doping control waste should be taken away by the DCO's team



To comply with the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations (see WADA website) https://www.wada-ama.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/isti_march2020_0.pdf

C2. Officials

See Definitions

If no FIE AD officer (eg supervisor, member of the Medical Commission) is present, the competition organiser will need to appoint a member of the DT to this role.

C3 Laboratories

For tests conducted under the jurisdiction of the FIE, samples shall be analysed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by WADA.

C4 Additional requirements

- Ensuring that the venue will remain open until the end of the doping control procedure
- Transport availability for fencers and their representatives
- Close liaison with the Anti-Doping Officer over timings for the medal ceremonies
- Safeguarding see B2.9
- Ensuring that the contract with the SCA includes entering all collection data into ADAMS
- Considering any impact on the environment and put protective action in place: for example, ensuring that plastic drinks bottles are all recycled.

C5 FIE Support

For further help with any aspect of in competition testing please contact the FIE office to be put in touch with someone from Anti-Doping

Finally, thank you all very much for your efforts at FIE events and your contribution to our essential anti-doping programme.