Special NADO Summit  
*Copenhagen, Denmark (30 August 2016)*

We, a dedicated group of National Anti-Doping Organisations from around the world, recognise that we are at a crossroads in the fight for clean sport. With the best interests of clean athletes at heart, we have come together to propose reforms that we believe will better protect them, restore confidence in the integrity of international sport which has been deeply damaged and ensure that the disturbing events of recent years are not repeated. Therefore, at this time we recommend and propose the following:

1. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has been responsible for significant advancement in the fight for clean sport since 1999. We support the authority and autonomy of WADA and reject any efforts to weaken its mandate, autonomy or operations. We fully endorse a strong WADA that adheres to the principles of independence, separation of powers, and best governance practices, including:
   a. Improved monitoring systems for World Anti-Doping Code (“Code”) and UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport compliance in order to permit the earlier identification of failing anti-doping systems;
   b. The Code should be amended to clarify and broaden the range of violations and the consequences of Code non-compliance such as systematic subversion of anti-doping systems (such as recently occurred with Russia), including adoption of clear sanctions with strong deterrent effect;
   c. WADA must have authority and capacity to investigate and to impose proportional sanctions and consequences for all instances of Code non-compliance;
   d. Mentoring of developing and/or non-compliant NADOs must be emphasized to raise the quality and ensure the integrity of national level anti-doping efforts around the world; A mechanism should be established that allows the possibility of anti-doping organisations maintaining operations while serving consequences for less severe non-compliance;
   e. Adoption and implementation of best governance practices, e.g., independence, transparency (including mechanisms for oversight), term limits, global inclusivity, audit committee, etc.; and
   f. Independence in governance and operational decisions and activities as described in proposed reform number 2 below.

2. The anti-doping system should be independent of sports organizations. The current Code principle that NADOs must be independent in their operational decisions and activities (Art. 20.5.1) should apply equally to WADA, Major Event Organisations (including the IOC as the
term Major Event Organisation is used herein) and IFs. We recommend that the Code definition of “Anti-Doping Organization” and the inclusion of IFs, the IOC and Major Event Organizations therein be reviewed and modified. We further recommend that:

a. Officers, directors, employees and all decision-makers of anti-doping organisations should not simultaneously hold a board or officer position or other policy-making position in any IF or major event organization.

b. The chief executive and any board of directors of anti-doping organisations should be selected independently and transparently consistent with 2(a) above.

3. The continuing involvement of IFs, Major Event Organisations and other sport organisations in anti-doping rules formation and evaluation, education, deterrence programs, intelligence sharing, and working with anti-doping organisations, remains critical to the fight against doping in sport and every step should be taken to increase this involvement.

4. Anti-doping efforts are fundamental to ensure the integrity of competition and the value of sport. The IOC has called for the anti-doping system to be independent from sports organisations. It is therefore understood that the IOC and IFs need to continue significant independent funding and should make the funding available initially at no lower than the level of the present investment in the fight against doping.

5. In addition to the current commitment of financial support from governments, the funding to anti-doping from current and new sources that benefit from clean sport should be increased, including increased financial commitments to WADA and other anti-doping organisations.

6. A program for the encouragement, management and protection of whistleblowers ought to be given the highest priority by WADA.

In recognition of the important international events that have recently transpired, we further recommend:

1. Support for, and completion of, the independent investigation of state-sponsored doping in Russia by the Independent Person, Richard McLaren, including:

a. adequate sanctions for rule violations and all instances of Code non-compliance;

b. meaningful recognition and compensation for those who have been harmed by doping violations committed by others; and

c. continuation of oversight by international experts at the Russian Anti-Doping Agency and the Russian drug testing laboratory to guarantee their reform and the
reliability of future anti-doping programs for the wellbeing of Russian athletes and the clean athletes of the world.

2. Meaningful recognition and compensation for their courageous contributions should be extended to Yuliya and Vitaly Stepanov and other whistleblowers relied upon in the investigation of the Independent Person and preceding WADA Independent Commission investigations, without whom the state-supported system of doping would likely never have been exposed. All relevant organisations should do everything in their power to protect and ensure safety, security, and a sustainable future for Yuliya and Vitaly and the other whistleblowers. We ask the IOC and Russia to publicly commit to do everything in their power to recognise the significant contributions to clean sport made by Yuliya and Vitaly and the other whistleblowers and to also assist in guaranteeing the safety, security, well-being and a sustainable future for Yuliya and Vitaly and the other whistleblowers.

The proposals were written and endorsed by anti-doping leaders from around the world, including Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States as well as Institute of National Anti-Doping Organizations (iNADO).