

ANNUAL REPORT

2014

**GIVE
EVERYTHING,
BUT TAKE
NOTHING.**

nada

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FOR CLEAN PERFORMANCE



Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, Chairperson of NADA's Executive Board, and Dr. Lars Mortsiefer, Member of NADA's Executive Board

For clean performance – this has been and will remain NADA's vision, strikingly manifested in its initiative called "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING" inaugurated in 2014. Clean performance – that is the goal of all measures launched in 2014, which have since the beginning of 2015 when the revised WADA Code came into force been translated into tangible reality. The new code of conduct stipulates a high level of qualitative excellence for anti-doping work all around the globe, and constitutes a major step forward towards equality of opportunity. For NADA, one of the most important issues is to ensure that all athletes worldwide are tested to the same level of stringency, and can take part in adequate preventive activities.

This is why NADA, in addition to its national remit, attaches major importance to international cooperation. Among the guests welcomed by NADA in 2014 was the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) that sent a delegation to Berlin to conduct a meeting with NADA's Executive Board and Supervisory Board. On this occasion, WADA President Sir Craig Reedie promised to prioritize the implementation of effective, efficient and independent test programs at all the world's organizations as one of WADA work's major focuses. It was for the same reason that NADA was represented at the Olympic Games in Sochi. Above and beyond that, there are very close cooperative ties between NADA and other national anti-doping organizations, e.g. in the D-A-CH group, an acronym for the anti-doping teams of Germany, Austria and Switzerland, and in particular USADA, whose CEO Travis Tygart visited NADA in Bonn in 2014, and there among other things attended NADA's Journalists' Workshop.

In Germany, NADA had already implemented and standardized the stipulations laid down in the new Code of conduct for the field of analytics in its out-of-competition test routines over the past few years. The new 2015 Code now demands that out-of-competition and in-competition tests be handled by the national anti-doping organizations. It also contains new, clearly defined stipulations on how to bindingly conduct additional analyses for all tests, both out-of-competition and in-competition ones. The large number of goal-driven measures that have now been concentrated in NADA's sphere of responsibility will entail additional costs for the foundation, so that the budget will have to be increased as from 2015. In this context, the inclusion of assured long-term funding for NADA in the 2013 coalition agreement constitutes a step of major importance.

In 2014, too, qualitative work was driven forward on the two cornerstones of anti-doping work, the testing program and prevention. Intelligence & Investigations work, which is also a constituent part of the new code, has been expanded. NADA had already been preparing the ground for this ever since 2011, by setting up a task force with cross-departmental skills. In close liaison with the federal government, states, municipal councils, plus numerous institutions of organized sport, NADA's national prevention campaign "TOGETHER AGAINST DOPING" has been put on a broadly based foundation. Dr. Andrea Gotzmann was also a member of the Steiner Commission, which has analyzed the insights gained from the study entitled "Doping in Germany" and has issued recommendations for the ongoing anti-doping work. NADA's partners also contributed towards progressing anti-doping work in 2014. Firstly, the two WADA-accredited laboratories in Cologne and Kreischa, which in the field of analytics are globally acknowledged as second to none, and the test officers of the various service providers.

In 2014, the draft bill for a law on combating doping in sports was presented. NADA welcomes the introduction of an anti-doping law, which will be able to provide invaluable support in its anti-doping work aimed at protecting the clean athletes in Germany.

Dr. Andrea Gotzmann
Chairperson of NADA's
Executive Board

Dr. Lars Mortsiefer
Member of NADA's
Executive Board

SUPERVISORY BOARD

In line with the foundation's bylaws, NADA's Supervisory Board is composed of representatives from the political and sports communities, and from society as a whole. It comprises at least nine persons, is usually convened three times a year, and monitors the activities of NADA's Executive Board.

Chairman of NADA's Supervisory Board

Prof. Hans Georg Näder (Managing Partner of the Otto Bock group of companies)

The members of the NADA's Supervisory Board:

1. the President of the German Olympic Sports Confederation, or a person appointed by him, who shall be a member of the German Olympic Sports Confederation's Executive Board. This is represented by **Dr. Michael Vesper (Chairman of the Executive Board of the German Olympic Sports Confederation)**,
2. the chairperson of the standing conference of the top-level-sport federations, or a person appointed by him from the standing conference of the top-level-sport federations. This was until 31 December 2014 represented by Rainer Brechtken (President of the German Gymnastics Federation), and has as from 1 January 2015 been represented by **Siegfried Kaidel (President of the German Rowing Association)**,
3. a person appointed by the Athletes' Commission of the German Olympic Sports Confederation. This is represented by **Silke Kassner (Athletes' Commission of the German Olympic Sports Confederation)**,
4. the German Federal Minister of the Interior, or a person appointed by him from the ministry. This is represented by **Gerhard Böhm (Head of the Sport Division of the German Federal Ministry of the Interior)**,
5. the chairperson of the Sports Committee of the German Parliament, or a member of the Sports Committee appointed by the committee. This is represented by **Dagmar Freitag (member of the German Parliament (MP), Chairperson of the Sports Committee on the German Parliament)**,
6. the Chairperson of the Sport Minister's Conference, or a person appointed by him. This is represented by **Bernd Neuendorf (Secretary of State in the Ministry for Families, Children, Youth, Culture and Sports of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia)**. Up until 31 December 2014, the previous Chairman of the Sport Minister's Conference, Peter Beuth (the Hessian Minister of the Interior and for Sport), was a member of NADA's Supervisory Board,
7. three further Supervisory Board members, who must be appointed by the *ex officio* Supervisory Board members (Nos. 1 – 6 above) and who must not belong to any of the institutions listed under Nos. 1 – 6 above, but shall in particular come from the fields of business and academia; note that here representatives from companies financially supporting the foundation are to be given preference. These include **Prof. Hans Georg Näder as the Chairman of the Supervisory Board (Managing Partner of the Otto Bock group of companies)**, **Dr. Michael Ilgner (Board Chairman of the German Sports Aid Foundation)**, and **Prof. Dr. Christian J. Strasburger (Head of the Clinic for Endocrinology, Diabetes and Nutritional Medicine at the Charité Berlin)**.

Status: May 2015

SECURING THE FOUNDATION'S FUTURE



Prof. Hans Georg Näder, Chairman of NADA's Supervisory Board
(Photo: "Otto Bock")

In 2014, the Olympic Games and the Paralympics in Sochi constituted a major highlight for many athletes. All of them had been training over long, long years to attain this one goal, to be allowed to compete at the Paralympics or Olympic Games. And then it is all the worse when they are cheated out of their chance to win a medal by doped competitors.

For me personally, as a member of the Paralympic Family, being the Chairman of NADA's Supervisory Board means to assume responsibility for the values that sport embodies, like fairness, tolerance and equality of opportunity, and to make sure that the future of NADA as an independent institution for clean sport is secure.

This primarily entails ensuring for the foundation fit-for-purpose, financial resources invested for long-term viability. I have made this one of my personal priorities since taking office. The prospects of achieving this are for the first time – taking a long-termist view – looking better than in previous years. NADA's strongest partners at present are our political leaders, who by including NADA's secure financial footing in the coalition agreement have shown

their commitment to clean sport. Gratifyingly enough, the states also signed up to this trend, and have decided to make more funding available to NADA as from 2015, money that will primarily be channeled into indispensable prevention work.

Nonetheless, giving the business community, too, an even better understanding of how important clean sport is as an asset to society worthy of support remains a paramount goal. Not least in view of this aspect did we inaugurate the "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING" initiative last year. This serves firstly to provide our partners from the business community with a platform on which they can proclaim their unambiguous support for clean sport, and secondly to help our cause to take even deeper roots in society as a whole than has so far been the case. Because only when everybody joins in will there be a chance of success for our work in advocating clean sport. Since its launch, the initiative has already found many followers – athletes are promoting clean sport, clubs and fans are supporting us in a most gratifying way.

NADA makes an indispensable contribution towards preserving sport's fascination and towards defending and strengthening the values it embodies. Ever since NADA was founded in 2002, its staff have been wholeheartedly committed to assuring clean sport, putting in every effort to support all those athletes who want to pursue their sport with clean and fair integrity. As the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, it is my paramount concern to ensure that NADA is provided with the framework conditions it needs for achieving these ambitious goals in the future as well.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. G. Näder', written in a cursive style.

Prof. Hans-Georg Näder,
Chairman of NADA's Supervisory Board

TESTING PROGRAM

For the Testing Program Department, the year 2014 was devoted to preparing for the changes entailed by the new 2015 NADA Code. First and foremost, this involved proper planning for taking over all in-competition tests, something that was for competitions held in Germany still being largely handled and implemented by the sport federations themselves in 2014. As from 2015, the new code of conduct demands that all tests be taken over by NADA, thus establishing a standardized testing system covering both out-of-competition and in-competition tests in Germany as well. Such a standardized system had so long been called for and already been laid down in the foundation's bylaws as one of NADA's declared goals. It will render the tests even more unpredictable and effective, while also exploiting the concomitant qualitative synergies obtained when these two test types are brought together under one roof.

Out-of-competition testing

In 2014, NADA organized 8,652 out-of-competition tests. The majority of these are accounted for by top athletes in the two highest-ranking testing pools, the registered testing pool (RTP) and the national testing pool (NTP), with the major focus being on the sporting disciplines of risk category A. At the beginning of the year, one of the main priorities was intensified testing for the athletes taking part in the Olympic Winter Games and the Winter Paralympics in Sochi; testing on this athlete group had already been substantially stepped up during the second half of 2013. Another major focus was on tests for our national football squad in the run-up to the World Cup in Brazil, both at home and abroad, when the squad was away at some training camp, for example. Quite generally, NADA – in addition to its work in Germany – also kept the number of tests on German athletes abroad at a consistently high level, either by commissioning test offic-



Daniel Fetzer, Head of NADA's Testing Department, explains the process of a doping control.

ers from the partner organization in the country concerned, or – if this proved impossible – by also sending its own test officers to countries far away. Testing on behalf of NADA was carried in countries such as Ethiopia, Australia, Japan, Poland or Cyprus. All in all, in 2014 tests on German athletes were conducted in 28 different countries.

In-competition testing

In 2014, NADA organized 1,375 out of a total of 5,257 in-competition tests (26.2 percent). This was an increase of ten percent as compared to 2013 (1,260). When compared to the figures for 2008, the year in which NADA had begun to take over in-competition testing, this corresponds to a number five times higher. Before 2008, NADA had organized solely out-of-competition testing in Germany. 2015 will see a long-targeted ambition come true: taking over in-competition tests in Germany in their entirety. Besides exploiting financial synergies, this will also result in further qualitative enhancement of the system as a whole, thanks to intelligent planning for the various types of test, while also enabling the new WADA stipulations to be implemented for all tests conducted.

Technical Document for Sport Specific Analyses (TDSSA)

Effective 1 January 2015, WADA introduced a new Technical Document for Sport Specific Analyses. WADA demands that every organization that is responsible for doping tests draw up a doping test plan in line with the requirements laid down in this document. The document specifies – individually for every sporting discipline – a certain percentage of additional analyses, which do not form part of the standard testing program. This minimum level of additional analyses for erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs), growth hormones (GHs) and growth-hormone-releasing factors (GHRFs) has been laid down on a scientific basis, in dependence on the physiological risk assessment for the sporting discipline involved, so obviously it varies from one discipline to the other. The additional analyses must be conducted both for out-of-competition and for in-competition tests. For its out-of-competition tests, NADA has long since been complying with the minimum requirements laid down in this Technical Document, in some cases even with significantly higher percentages. It is routine practice at NADA to use not only the additional analyses stipulated in this Technical Document but also to perform further additional analyses as well. The target for in-competition testing, the majority of which NADA took over only recently at the beginning of 2015, is to implement all of the Technical Document's stipu-

Federations that have delegated in-competition tests to NADA

General German University Sport Federation
German Bobsleigh Federation
German Boxing Federation
German Canoe Federation
German Chess Association
German Curling Federation
German Equestrian Sport Association
German Federation for Modern Pentathlon
German Federation for Scuba Diving
German Golf Federation
German Gymnastics Association
German Handball League
German Handball League Women
German Hockey Association
German Icehockey Association
German Icehockey League
German Ju-Jutsu Federation
German Lifesaving Federation
German Motor Sport Association
German Mountaineering Federation
German Pétanque Federation
German Rowing Association
German Second Icehockey League
German Ski Federation
German Speed Skating Federation
German Sport Acrobatics Association
German Tabletennis Association
German Taekwondo Union
German Tennis Association
German Triathlon Union
German Waterskiing and Wakeboard Federation
German Weight Triathlon and Tug-of-War Federation
German Weightlifting Federation
Cycling Federation for Rhineland-Palatine
Sauerland Event

Status 31. December 2014

Development of in-competition controls

Year	Total	NADA	Percentage
2008	4,900	226	4.6
2009	4,878	408	8.4
2010	5,132	849	16.5
2011	5,087	1,056	20.8
2012	5,480	1,076	19.6
2013	5,311	1,260	23.7
2014	5,257	1,375	26.2

lations before the end of 2015. For example: the document contains a mandatory rule to the effect that during competitions, too, some of the samples must be analyzed for erythropoietin (EPO). WADA will be checking compliance with the specifications laid down in this document on a global scale.

Analytics

Research into new, and optimization of existing detection procedures both contribute towards a continuous upgrading process for our anti-doping work. The two WADA-accredited laboratories in Germany, the Institute for Biochemistry at the German Sport University in Cologne and the Institute of Doping Analysis and Sports Biochemistry Dresden in Kreischa, are globally acknowledged as second to none, and in 2014 had again included many innovative additional analyses in their programs, far more than are stipulated as the minimum number in WADA's new Technical Document for Sport Specific Analyses.

NADA makes use of all the options offered by the German laboratories. It has urine samples tested for long-term metabolites of the anabolic-androgenic steroids stanozolol and metandienone, it makes use of peptide screenings for proving the presence of GHRHs, Synacthen, Long-R3, IGF-1 and insulin, and for detecting LHRH, desmopressin, TB500 and AOD9604. NADA is one of the first anti-doping organizations to be able to test urine samples for the presence of siRNA (small interfering RNA), a method for proving that gene doping is being used. Since 2014, the test for proving the presence of ITPP (myo-inositol-trispyrophosphate) is likewise at NADA's disposal. ITPP reduces the hemoglobin's oxygen affinity, so that more oxygen is released into tissue undersupplied with oxygen.

After the validity of WADA's decision limits for the isoform test used to detect growth hormones had been a matter of dispute in 2013, NADA froze all the serum samples concerned at minus 80° C, thus ensuring rule-compliant long-term storage. Once WADA had then confirmed the decision limits in June 2014, NADA began to re-analyze all samples – all the samples re-tested so far were negative. Another detection procedure available for growth hormones is referred to as the marker test. NADA uses this test (accredited at only two laboratories worldwide, one of them being the laboratory in Kreischa) with right-on-target rigor. From serum samples, the laboratories can also prove the presence of CERA, NESP and EPO-Fc, whereas full blood counts serve primarily as the basis for the Athlete Biological Passport but also for detecting a homologous blood transfusion.

Since the spring of 2014, the new detection procedure for the endogenous substance AICAR has also been used. Up until then, any suspicious samples had been frozen appropriately and re-analyzed – all samples were negative. Since that time, all samples containing abnormally high AICAR values have across the board been analyzed using the new procedure.

Substances and agents mentioned in the text broken down by the categories used in the WADA prohibited list

Substance Category S0. Non-approved substances

AOD9604: synthetic peptide, fragment of the growth hormone
TB500: synthetic peptide, derived from natural thymosin Beta-4

Substance Category S1. Anabolic agents

1. Anabolic-androgenic steroids (AASs)

Metandienone, stanozolol

Substance Category S2. Peptide hormones, growth factors, related substances and mimetics

1. Erythropoietin-receptor agonists

CERA: continuous erythropoiesis-receptor activator, modified genetically engineered recombinant EPO
EPO-Fc: fusion protein from human recombinant EPO and the Fc part of IgG (immunoglobulin G)
NESP: novel erythropoiesis-stimulating protein

2. Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF), HIF stabilizers and HIF activators

Argon (inert gas), xenon (inert gas)

3. Chorionic gonadotrophin (CG) and luteinizing hormone (LH)

LHRH: luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone

4. Corticotrophins

Synacthen: tradename of the active ingredient tetracosactide hexa-acetate (synthetic ACTH, synthetic adrenocorticotrophic hormone)

5. Growth hormone and its releasing factors

hGH: human Growth Hormone, growth-hormone-releasing hormone GHRH

Substance Category S4. Hormones and metabolic modulators

AICAR: aminoimidazole carboxamide ribonucleotide

Building block of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and thus involved in converting genetic information into proteins

GW1516: metabolic modulator

Insulin: peptide hormone

Long-R3: insulin-like growth factor, analogon to the human

IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1

Substance Category S5. Diuretics and masking agents

Desmopressin: synthetically produced protein, related in structure to the endogenous peptide hormone vasopressin

Prohibited Method M1. Manipulation of blood and blood components

ITPP: myo-inositol-trispyrophosphate, blood doping agent

Prohibited Method M3. Gene doping

siRNA: small interfering RNA, gene doping method

Since September 2014, a new Technical Document and procedure for detecting EPO has been available. In line with these specifications, a foreign athlete was found guilty straight away in September during NADA's in-competition testing. Moreover, frozen samples from 2012, which exhibited certain abnormalities, were re-analyzed – all of them negative. NADA likewise used this new method for re-analyzing the frozen samples of the former Commerzbank triathlon team; all samples were negative. This re-analysis was part of the contract covering an exemplary anti-doping project between the Commerzbank triathlon team and NADA.

NADA has also been preparing responsively for the changes in the prohibited list effective September 2014, when the inert gases xenon and argon were included in this list. An appropriate detection procedure for xenon and argon by means of gas chromatography / mass spectrometry was promptly developed in the Center for Preventive Doping Research at the German Sport University in Cologne. The validated tests are used in risk areas.

Needless to say, blood and urine samples will continue to be put in long-term storage so as to make use of continuously enhanced analytical methods at a later juncture.

Athlete Biological Passport

In the field of endurance sports, in particular, various blood parameters are additionally evaluated for the Athlete Biological Passport (blood profile module), which render changes, and thus any suspicious circumstances, detectable. The Athlete Biological Passport's second module, the steroid profile (urine), can in Germany at present not be implemented in the manner stipulated by WADA, as is already being done successfully by other anti-doping organizations. For reasons relating to data protection legislation, it is not possible to work with the data collected in the electronic ADAMS system as is the general practice in other countries. Were this to be rendered possible in Germany, this would constitute yet another step forward towards individualizing anti-doping work to an even higher degree than is the case, for example, when conducting a population-based examination of the T/E quotient.

Medication tests on horses

In the third year after out-of-competition medication tests on horses have been introduced, NADA conducted 148 tests on squad horses of the Olympic disciplines of jumping, dressage and eventing. In the meantime, this testing system has become firmly established and accepted by

the riders – in April 2014, the contract concluded with the German Olympic Committee for Equestrian Sports (in German abbreviated to DOKR) was extended by another three years, until 2017. While – as in human sports – NADA is responsible for test planning, sampling itself is performed by the company PWC Animal Control GmbH. The samples collected are then analyzed in the Institute for Biochemistry at the German Sport University in Cologne. In 2014, only substances were detected that are permitted for the treatment of horses. These substances must be documented by the squad riders in the treatment book kept for every squad horse. This means that in 2014 there was no anti-doping rule violation, subject to proceedings still ongoing.

Partner companies

In 2014, NADA made intensive preparations for the new situation awaiting it in the testing system. The year 2014 also saw NADA put out to public tender the execution of doping testing as from 2015 in a transparent tendering procedure in line with European public procurement law. The procurement procedure was completed in December 2014. Orders were awarded to the companies Professional Worldwide Controls GmbH (PWC) and International Doping Tests & Management (IDTM). Since January 2014, moreover, the Global Quality Sports GmbH (GQS) company has also been performing work for NADA, and will continue to conduct in-competition testing on behalf of NADA in 2015 as well.

Honorary Commission Testing Program

Chair

- Armin Baumert

Members

- Christian Breuer
- Dr. Hans Geyer
- Joachim Große
- Prof. Dr. Andreas Hohmann
- Prof. Dr. Wilfried Kindermann
- Volker Laakmann

NADA Office

- Daniel Fetzer

Status: May 2015

Out-of-competition tests 2014

Sport	Acrobatics	Total	Urine	Blood
American Football		22	22	
Athletics		1,097	704	393
Badminton		34	34	
Ballroom Dancing		55	55	
Base- and Softball		79	57	22
Basketball		115	104	11
Bobsleigh		264	193	71
Boxing		191	161	30
Canoeing		654	532	122
Curling		19	19	
Cycling		532	226	306
Deaf Sport		27	27	
Disabled Sport		184	179	5
Equestrian Sport (Horseman)		43	43	
Fencing		75	75	
Figure Skating		36	36	
Football		656	579	77
Golf		5	5	
Gymnastics		177	177	
Handball		169	158	11
Hockey		155	155	
Icehockey		392	344	48
Judo		107	107	
Ju-Jitsu		28	28	
Karate		26	26	
Lifesaving/Lifeguard Sport		23	23	

Sport	Acrobatics	Total	Urine	Blood
Modern Pentathlon		34	34	
Mountaineering		23	21	2
Powerlifting		58	42	16
Roller Sport		35	35	
Rowing		578	473	105
Rugby		23	23	
Sailing		23	23	
Scuba Diving		44	44	
Shooting		69	69	
Skiing		476	254	222
Snowboarding		23	23	
Speed Skating		330	239	91
Sport Acrobatics		19	19	
Squash		6	6	
Swimming		447	377	70
Tabletennis		28	28	
Taekwondo		28	28	
Tennis		56	49	7
Triathlon		621	449	172
Volleyball		175	175	
Waterskiing and Wakeboarding		24	24	
Weight Triathlon and Tug-of-War		19	19	
Weightlifting		277	215	62
Wrestling		71	71	
Total		8,652	6,809	1,843

In-competition tests 2014

Sport	Total	Urine	Blood
Air Sport	10	10	
Athletics	485	485	
Badminton	21	21	
Ballroom Dancing	50	50	
Baseball	18	18	
Basketball	142	142	
Billiard	20	20	
Bobsleigh	9	9	
Boxing	85	85	
Canoeing	193	193	
Chess	12	12	
Curling	6	6	
Cycling	493	493	
Deaf Sport	27	27	
Disabled Sport	104	104	
Equestrian Sport (Horseman)	18	18	
Fencing	36	36	
Figure Skating	16	16	
Football	1,764	1,700	64
Golf	20	20	
Gymnastics	27	27	
Handball	172	172	
Hockey	16	16	
Icehockey	88	88	
Icestock	21	21	
Judo	71	71	
Ju-Jutsu	5	5	
Karate	20	20	
Lifesaving/ Lifeguard Sport	32	32	
Minigolf	12	12	
Motorsport	37	36	1

Sport	Total	Urine	Blood
Mountaineering	19	19	
Ninepin	9	9	
Pétanque	12	12	
Powerlifting	120	120	
Roller Sport	31	31	
Rowing	45	45	
Rugby	6	6	
Sailing	6	6	
Scuba Diving	14	14	
Shooting	140	140	
Skiing	44	44	
Speed Skating	41	37	4
Sport Acrobatics	6	6	
Squash	8	8	
Swimming	283	273	10
Tabletennis	36	36	
Taekwondo	6	6	
Tennis	56	49	7
Triathlon	203	198	5
Volleyball	32	32	
Waterskiing and Wakeboarding	6	6	
Weight Triathlon and Tug-of-War	8	8	
Weightlifting	30	30	
Wrestling	38	38	
Federations with special tasks			
Catholic Sport Federation for Germany	16	16	
General German University Sport Federation	12	12	
Total	5,257	5,166	91

In 2014 most of the IC controls were carried out by federations, therefore, figures are based on the information of the national federations.

LEGAL MATTERS

For the Legal Department, the year 2014 was devoted to implementing and introducing the new 2015 NADA Code based on the WADA Code, which was published in late November 2013. Back at the beginning of October, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) had approved the 2015 NADA Code. This made Germany one of the first nations to have implemented the specifications of the new WADA Code in a national code of conduct, in due compliance with the relevant rules, and to thus be declared compliant by WADA.

2015 NADA Code

The new code is fairer and both more streamlined and more flexible, while also tightening up the anti-doping rules. One of the most important changes is the addition of new specifically prohibited offences in Article 2. For example: in Article 2.9 complicity is with immediate effect included as an anti-doping rule violation. Pursuant to the new Article 2.10, being in professional or sports-related contact with a member of athlete support staff, who has him/herself committed an anti-doping rule violation, is as from 2015 prohibited. The new code of conduct likewise tightens up the sanctioning system. For an intentional violation of anti-doping rules, a

standard period of ineligibility of four years will apply. NADA has an option, after consulting with WADA, for specifying a reduced period of ineligibility under what is called the leniency program if the athlete concerned makes a timely and comprehensive confession. Protection of minors has also been tightened up. Data protection continues to remain one of NADA's paramount concerns. For the introduction of the new code, NADA has produced an explanatory film covering the most important changes for the athletes, confederations and other parties interested.

Anti-doping law

In November 2014, a joint draft bill was presented by the German Federal Ministry of the Interior, the German Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection, and the German Federal Ministry of Health for a law on combating doping in sport. From NADA's viewpoint, the draft law provides invaluable support in its anti-doping work aimed at protecting the clean athletes in Germany. NADA submitted its comments on this draft bill in February 2015. In early 2015, the draft bill was the subject of further discussions, and will now be finalized in the cabinet and then passed on to parliament.



Informing federations about the new Anti-Doping Code 2015.

Cooperation with the government's investigative agencies

The draft bill for the anti-doping law also includes official legal approval of the exchange of information between the government's investigative agencies and NADA. This is in NADA's view an important measure, since close liaison of this kind is indispensable for any successful anti-doping work, also and especially for the fields of investigation and testing. In 2014, NADA once again expanded the requisite cooperation; the level of interest displayed by the government's investigative agencies and other parties has risen enormously. The goal is to ensure that NADA is informed about all doping-relevant events, and is automatically involved in all issues falling under its remit.

Sport jurisdiction

It is in NADA's view imperative to strengthen sport jurisdiction as the basis for successful anti-doping work, so as to ensure standardized and independent sport jurisdiction all round the globe. NADA is of the opinion that arbitration agreements between a national or international federation and a squad athlete are permissible and legally operative, and that arbitration in general corresponds to the fundamental principles of the rule of law. The German Court of Arbitration for Sport in Cologne, domiciled at the German Institution of Arbitration (in German and hereinafter abbreviated to DIS), is the court responsible for national decisions on anti-doping rule violations falling under sports law. In 2014, NADA contributed some suggestions for improvement to the work of the Committee for Arbitration in the DIS, and likewise presented to the arbitrators and other interested parties the new features contained in the 2015 NADC at a DIS event in Berlin themed around arbitration in general.

Taking over result management

Investigation and sanctioning proceedings should as a rule be carried out by an independent institution, as is the standard practice in many countries. This is why NADA, too, is keen to take over result and sanctioning management from the federations. The ten federations that had by the end of 2014 already entrusted result management to NADA were in the first few months of 2015 joined by another 21 federations, so that their number totaled 31 at the time the annual report went to press.

The Sinkewitz case

The suit brought by NADA before the CAS in the case of cycling pro Patrik Sinkewitz ended in February 2014 with an eight-year period of ineligibility for the athlete. A doping test

conducted on Sinkewitz in February 2011 was positive for recombinant growth hormone (hGH). What was involved in this case was his second anti-doping rule violation, after he had already served a one-year period of ineligibility in 2008 on the grounds of proven ingestion of testosterone.

The Kraus case

The case of Michael Kraus could not be closed in 2014. On 27 October 2014, NADA filed an appeal against the ruling issued by the anti-doping commission (in German and hereinafter abbreviated to ADK) of the German Handball Association (in German and hereinafter abbreviated to DHB) dated 27 August 2014 with an ad-hoc arbitration court specified in the bylaws of DHB. The handball player had been declared not guilty of a possible anti-doping rule violation by the ADK. The national player had been accused of a missed test on 20 November 2013 as the third strike in all within a period of 18 months.

Open cases dating from 2013 (cf. 2013 annual report)

Four sanctions with six open cases dating from 2013

The proceedings in six cases of possible anti-doping rule violation dating from 2013 were still pending in 2014. Four pro-

Open cases 2013 (compare with Annual Report 2013)

Federation	Violation	Date of test	Type of test	Substance	Sanction	Offence reported
Baseball/ Softball	2.1 NADC	Sep 13	IC*	S2	Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Baseball/ Softball	2.2 NADC	Dec 13	OOC**		Ineligibility (2 years)	
Cycling (athlete from abroad)	2.1 NADC	Aug 13	IC*	S6b	Ineligibility (2 years)	
Rowing	2.3 NADC	Nov 13	OOC**		Pending	
Swimming	2.3 NADC	Nov 13	OOC**		no anti- doping rule violation	
Boxing (athlete from abroad)	2.1 NADC	Feb 13	IC*	S6b	Ineligibility (2 years)	

* IC = In-competition tests

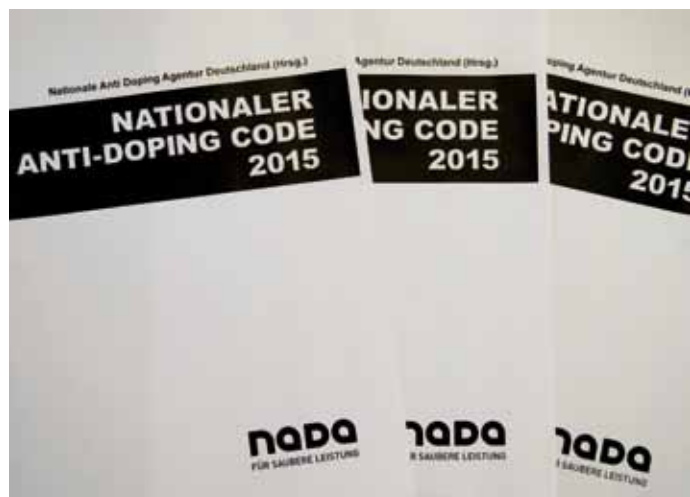
** OOC = Out-of-competition tests

ceedings ended with sanctions for the athletes, so that the total number of sanctions in the year 2013 rose from 29 to 33 cases. Proceedings in one case did not find any anti-doping rule violation, while proceedings in yet another case were still pending at the time the annual report went to press.

86 possible anti-doping rule violations

In 2014, the NADA followed up on a total of 86 possible anti-doping rule violations, 57 from in-competition and 25 from out-of-competition tests. What was involved in four cases, was some other findings gained outside the field of testing. A total of 22 athletes were sanctioned, four proceedings ended with an acquittal while seven proceedings were pending at the time the annual report went to press. In 18 cases, a TUE or a medical attestation could be presented, so there was no anti-doping rule violation, five were passed on because they did not fall within NADA's sphere of responsibility, in 30 cases the proceedings were discontinued due to lack of sufficient evidence pointing to a violation of anti-doping rules, or since no anti-doping rule violation was found.

54 cases involved positive analytical results evidencing the presence of a prohibited substance (Article 2.1 NADC); 49 of these were accounted for by in-competition tests, four by out-of-competition tests. What was involved in one case was some other findings gained outside the field of testing. Out of these 54 cases, 17 were discontinued because either a therapeutic use exemption (TUE) or a medical attestation could be submitted. Five cases were passed on to the international federation or another national anti-doping organization, because they did not fall within NADA's sphere of responsibility. Proceedings in one case ended with an acquittal, three proceedings were pending at the



The new National Anti-Doping Code 2015

Whereabouts Failures 2014	
American Football Federation Germany	7
Austrian Boxing Federation	1
German Athletics Federation	39
German Badminton Federation	3
German Baseball and Softball Federation	4
German Basketball Association	6
German Bobsleigh Federation	9
German Boxing Federation	19
German Canoeing Federation	18
German Curling Federation	1
German Cycling Association	9
German Dancing Federation	3
German Disabled Sport Federation	12
German Equestrian Sport Association	1
German Federation for Modern Pentathlon	2
German Fencing Association	4
German Figure Skating Federation	2
German Football Association	10
German Gymnastics Association	13
German Handball Association	10
German Hockey Association	9
German Icehockey Association	12
German Judo Association	1
German Ju-Jitsu Federation	2
German Karate Federation	1
German Lifesaving Federation	2
German Mountaineering Federation	3
German Powerlifting Federation	1
German Roller Sport and Inline Skating Federation	4
German Rowing Association	22
German Sailing Federation	1
German Scuba Diving Federation	4
German Shooting Federation	2
German Ski Federation	12
German Speed Skating Federation	3
German Sport Acrobatics Federation	2
German Swimming Federation	6
German Tabletennis Association	3
German Taekwondo Union	2
German Tennis Association	5
German Triathlon Union	2
German Volleyball Federation	15
German Waterski- and Wakeboard Federation	3
German Weightlifting Federation	8
German Weight-Traithlon and Tug-of-War Federation	1
German Wrestling Association	5
Snowboard Federation for Germany	3
Total	307

time the annual report went to press. 19 athletes were sanctioned on the grounds of a positive analytical result (ineligibility, warning, fine), in nine cases no anti-doping rule violation was found.

In another 23 cases, proceedings were initiated on the grounds of use, or attempted use, of a prohibited substance or method (Article 2.2 NADC). 14 of these cases originated in out-of-competition testing, and six in in-competition testing; what was involved in three cases was some other findings gained outside the field of testing. Two athletes were sanctioned, while proceedings in three cases ended with an acquittal. In 17 cases, proceedings were discontinued due to lack of sufficient evidence pointing to a violation of anti-doping rules. In one case, a TUE was issued retroactively, so that there was no anti-doping rule violation involved.

For four tests, there was an initial suspicion of a test refusal (Article 2.3 NADC), with two of these being out-of-competition and two being in-competition tests. In three cases, no evidence for an anti-doping rule violation could be provided; proceedings in one case were pending at the time the annual report went to press. Out of four proceedings initiated because the athlete concerned was suspected of having violated the rules on availability for out-of-competition testing (Article 2.4 NADC), one ended with sanctioning (one year of ineligibility); proceedings in three cases were pending at the time the annual report went to press. Proceedings in one case, which were initiated due to an initial suspicion of impermissibly influencing the doping testing process, (Article 2.5 NADC) produced no evidence for any rule violation.

307 filing failures / missed tests

642 written hearings on possible filing failures / missed tests were held with the athletes who are in the registered testing pool (RTP) or the national testing pool (NTP), during the course of which NADA found 303 filing failures and missed tests, with another four being found by the international federation involved in each case. The filing failures / missed tests involved 91 cases of athletes failing to file their complete quarterly whereabouts information, 180 cases of failing to comply with the updating rules, and 36 cases of missed tests.

21 reported offences

NADA filed charges against persons/institutions unknown in 21 cases, on the grounds of positive analytical results



Dr. Lars Mortsiefer, Head of NADA's Legal Department, with the final version of the new World Anti-Doping Code 2015.

with criminal relevance. 17 of these cases involved a possible violation of the German Medicinal Products Act, and four cases a violation of the German Narcotics Act. Due to an anti-doping rule violation, investigation proceedings were initiated, during which drugs and/or doping agents were found and seized in nine different properties searched.

Honorary Legal Commission

Chair

- Prof. Dr. Martin Nolte

Members

- Prof. Dr. Jens Adolphsen
- Dr. Carolin Spindler
- Dr. Stefan Schmidt
- Dr. Anne Jakob (bis November 2014)
- Friedrich Wilhelm Moog (bis Dezember 2014)
- Dr. Dominik Thieme (ab Januar 2015)
- Dr. Holger Niese
- Dr. Franz Steinle
- Prof Dr. med. Dr. iur. Heiko Striegel
- Christina Gassner

Guest

- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Haas

NADA Office

- Dr. Lars Mortsiefer

Status: May 2015

Federation	Violation	Annotation	Date of testing	Type of testing
German Professional Boxing League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Professional Boxing League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Nov. 14	In-competition
German Professional Boxing League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	May 14	In-competition
German Professional Boxing League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Mar. 14	In-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Nov. 14	Out-of-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jan. 14	Out-of-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Sep. 14	Out-of-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.3 NADC - Refusing or failing to submit to sample collection		Mar. 14	In-competition
German Cycling Federation	2.3 NADC - Refusing or failing to submit to sample collection		Nov. 14	In-competition
German Weightlifting Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Weightlifting Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Mar. 14	Out-of-competition
German Weightlifting Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		May 14	Out-of-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Feb. 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Apr. 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		May 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Mar. 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Mar. 14	In-competition
German Powerlifting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Mar. 14	In-competition
German Icehockey League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Feb. 14	In-competition
German Icehockey League	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Nov. 14	Out-of-competition
German Speed Skating Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		May 14	Out-of-competition
Catholic Sport Federation for Germany	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Triathlon Union	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jul. 14	Out-of-competition
German Triathlon Union	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Triathlon Union	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Aug. 14	Out-of-competition
German Triathlon Union	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Baseball and Softball Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Jun. 14	In-competition
German Baseball and Softball Federation	2.3 NADC - Refusing or failing to submit to sample collection		Feb. 14	Out-of-competition
German Basketball Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Dec. 14	In-competition
German Basketball Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Dec. 14	In-competition
German Basketball Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Oct. 14	Out-of-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Sep. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Aug. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Apr. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Nov. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Aug. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Disabled Sport Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Jun. 14	In-competition
German Icehockey Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Dec. 14	Out-of-competition

Substance	Sanction	Criminal complaint filed by
Drostanolone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Ineligibility (6 month)	NADA
Clenbuterol (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Pending	NADA
19-Norandrosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Forwarded to other NADO	NADA
Nandrolone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Ineligibility (9 month)	NADA
Clenbuterol (S1 - Anabolic agents)	No anti-doping rule violation	NADA
Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Pending	NADA
Clenbuterol (S1 - Anabolic agents)	No anti-doping rule violation	NADA
Budesonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids); Triamcinolonacetonid (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
	No anti-doping rule violation	
	Pending	
Glucocorticosteroids, forbidden applications form (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	No anti-doping rule violation	*
Amphetamine (S6 a - Stimulants)	Financial sanction; Ineligibility (1 year)	NADA
Anastrozole (S4 - Hormone and metabolic modulators); Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Financial sanction, Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Metandienone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Financial sanction; Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Metandienone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Financial sanction; Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Drostanolone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Financial sanction; Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
hCG (S2 - Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances)	No anti-doping rule violation	**
Amphetamine (S6 a - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (3 month)	NADA
Insulins (S4 - Hormone and metabolic modulators)	Ineligibility (6 month)	**
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation); Triamcinolonacetonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Ephedrine (S6 b - Stimulants)	Pending	
	No anti-doping rule violation	
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) (S8 - Cannabinoids)	Ineligibility (4 month)	
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (S6 b - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (6 month)	NADA
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Prednisolone (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	Forwarded to IF	
Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents); Torasemide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	Acquittal	**
Torasemide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Torasemide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Methylphenidate (S6 b - Stimulants)	med. Certificate	
Fenoterol (S3 - Beta-2-Agonisten)	Ineligibility (3 month)	
Methylphenidate (S6 b - Stimulants)	TUE (NADO)	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	

Federation	Violation	Annotation	Date of testing	Type of testing
German Icehockey Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Fencing Association	2.5 NADC - (Attempted) tampering of control process		Jan. 14	Out-of-competition
German Football Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Sep. 14	In-competition
German Football Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Apr. 14	In-competition
German Football Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Dec. 14	In-competition
German Football Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Sep. 14	Out-of-competition
German Football Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Div.	Other
German Golf Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Sep. 14	In-competition
German Handball Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		May 14	In-competition
German Handball Association	2.4 NADC - Failure to file whereabouts information/missed test		Div.	Out-of-competition
(German) Handball League	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Apr. 14	In-competition
German Canoe Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Mar. 14	Out-of-competition
German Canoe Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	Out-of-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Sep. 14	In-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Oct. 14	In-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	Other
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Apr. 14	In-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	May 14	In-competition
German Athletics Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Oct. 14	Other
German Athletics Federation	2.4 NADC - Failure to file whereabouts information/missed test		Div.	Out-of-competition
German Motor Sport Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Motor Sport Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Motor Sport Association	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Rowing Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jul. 14	Other
German Rugby Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Mar. 14	Out-of-competition
German Shooting Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Aug. 14	In-competition
German Swimming Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Jul. 14	In-competition
German Swimming Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jun. 14	Out-of-competition
German Ski Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance		Feb. 14	In-competition
German Ski Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Feb. 14	Out-of-competition
German Sport Acrobatics Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method	foreign athlete	Apr. 14	In-competition
German Tennis Association	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Jun. 14	In-competition
German Volleyball Federation	2.4 NADC - Failure to file whereabouts information/missed test		Div.	Out-of-competition
Austrian Boxing Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Aug. 14	In-competition
Austrian Boxing Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Dec. 14	In-competition
Austrian Boxing Federation	2.2 NADC - (Attempted) Use of prohibited substances/method		Feb. 14	Out-of-competition
International Cheerleading Federation	2.1 NADC - Presence of a prohibited substance	foreign athlete	Jun. 14	In-competition
Snowboard Federation for Germany	2.4 NADC - Failure to file whereabouts information/missed test		Div.	Out-of-competition
German Scuba Diving Federation	2.3 NADC - Refusing or failing to submit to sample collection		Oct. 14	Out-of-competition

* Substance named wrongly by the athlete

** medical indication

*** other reference

**** IAAF control

Substance	Sanction	Criminal complaint filed by
Glucocorticosteroids, forbidden application form (S9 – Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
	No anti-doping rule violation	
Amphetamine (S6 a - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Salbutamol (S3 - Beta-2-Agonisten)	Warning	
Methylhexanamine (S6 b - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (5 month)	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Prednisolone (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	med. Certificate	
Budesonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
	Pending	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Tamoxifen (S4 - Hormone and metabolic modulators)	TUE (NADA)	
Tamoxifen (S4 - Hormone and metabolic modulators)	TUE (NADA)	
Erythropoetine (S2 - Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances)	Forwarded to IF	NADA
Fenoterol (S3 - Beta-2-Agonisten)	med. Certificate	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Triamcinolonacetonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	Forwarded to IF	
Fenoterol (S3 - Beta-2-Agonisten)	No anti-doping rule violation	****
Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Forwarded to IF; Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Clenbuterol (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Acquittal	**
	Pending	
Methylphenidate (S6 b - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (2 years)	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents); Testosterone/Epitestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Forwarded to IF; Ineligibility (2 years)	NADA
Budesonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Fenoterol (S3 - Beta-2-Agonists)	Acquittal	
Hydrochlorothiazide (S5 - Diuretics and other masking agents)	med. Certificate	
Budesonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	Acquittal	
Methylhexanamine (S6 b - Stimulants)	Ineligibility (6 month)	NADA ***
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
Insulins (S4 - Hormone and metabolic modulators)	TUE (IF)	
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
	Ineligibility (1 year)	
Triamcinolonacetonide (S9 - Glucocorticosteroids)	Ineligibility (6 month)	
Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Warning	NADA
Infusion (M2 - Chemical and physical manipulation)	No anti-doping rule violation	
5β-androst-1-en-17β-ol-3-on (S1 - Anabolic agents); Boldenone (S1 - Anabolic agents)	Forwarded to IF	NADA
	Pending	
	No anti-doping rule violation	

INTELLIGENCE & INVESTIGATIONS

Anti-doping work is meanwhile essentially characterized by the unremitting efforts of the intelligence & investigations team. By collecting data and tip-offs, and by evaluating and presenting these, insights are gained that enable dead-on-target tests to be conducted or also rule violations without any positive analytical result to be exposed.

In the new Standard for Testing and Investigations, and also in Article 5 of the WADA Code (Testing and Investigations), the anti-doping organizations' remits relating to these fields have been specified. For example, globally mandatory standards apply for meaningful and effective recording, evaluation and utilization of data in the field of anti-doping intelligence from all sources available, so as to prevent and evidence doping. NADA included this in its national code, likewise under Article 5 (doping testing and investigations), and also in the Standard for Doping Testing and Investigations.

All pieces of relevant information are directly incorporated in the doping test plan; furthermore, they constitute the basis for investigating a possible case of anti-doping rule violation. In this context, one major focus for NADA (which is not itself an investigative agency) is on cooperation with the government's own investigative agencies. As a matter of principle, NADA invariably reports any anti-doping rule violations to the government's investigative agencies if what is involved is a possible criminal offence, and in return NADA expects to be appropriately informed, so that it can progress proceedings under sports law.

Besides regular contacts between the various organizations and government agencies involved, in 2014 a well-attended workshop was also held. On this occasion, NADA engaged in mutual feedback with the two specialized public-prosecutor offices from Munich and Freiburg, the German Federal Bureau of Investigation (in German abbreviated to BKA), the regional bureau of investigation of the state of Baden-Württemberg, the Customs Criminal Office (in German abbreviated to ZKA), the customs investigation offices (in German abbreviated to ZFAs), and with the two WADA-accredited

laboratories from Cologne and Kreischa. Presentations continued to be given by NADA experts at the institutions involved and for any attorneys interested, aimed at providing them with information on, and raising their awareness for, the sheer complexity of anti-doping work. Above and beyond this, mutual cross-frontier feedback is also of major importance for NADA, which is why its intelligence & investigations team maintains close contacts with WADA and further international partner organizations.

NADA began its work in the field of intelligence & investigations, which has meanwhile been declared mandatory all round the globe, as early as in 2011 by setting up a relevant task force, and has been upgrading it on a continual basis ever since. While maintaining strict confidentiality, it checks analytical and non-analytical information, such as atypical analytical results, any values in the Athlete Biological Passport deviating from the norm, performance results, e.g. performance leaps, whereabouts and reachability of the athletes, profile information, possible test evasions or refusals, or also anonymous tip-offs given by phone or mail, with these, too, of course, being treated as strictly confidential. More tip-offs come from a widely varying range of sources, e.g. from sports or from international partners, some of them can even be found in the media. What is of utmost importance for anti-doping work is the interviews with athletes who are confessing their anti-doping rule violations. There were a number of these as well in 2014. NADA followed up on a total of 54 tip-offs in 2014, with some of them used for tight-focus tests while others resulted in initiating proceedings on the grounds of possible rule violations.

In June 2015, NADA introduced an independent, anonymous whistleblower system modeled on the one used by the German Federal Bureau of Investigation, the public prosecutors and the regional bureaus of investigation. This specially secured communication platform offers the possibility of protecting oneself and simultaneously assisting in clearing up doping violations or criminal behavior.

TOGETHER

**WITH ATHLETES AND
THEIR SURROUNDING
FOR CLEAN SPORT.**

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For further information: www.gemeinsam-gegen-doping.de

MEDICINE

NADA's Medical Department is the contact point for doctors, medical professionals and pharmacists, for top-level athletes and up-and-coming sportspersons, answering questions in regard to medicines, prohibited substances and methods, and to the issuing of therapeutic use exemptions.

NADAm

The online NADAm medicine database constitutes one of NADA's most important services. Athletes, parents, physicians or anyone else interested can at any time check whether a certain medicine, or a substance contained in a medicine, is prohibited at all times, is prohibited during competitions only, is prohibited for certain sporting disciplines only, or whether it is permitted. Last year, there were 25,044 hits on that database, this corresponds to a good 2,000 hits more than in 2013. An average of 2,087 medicine-related inquiries were counted per month for a total of 3,100 different medicines and substances listed in the database. NADAm can be accessed both via the internet and by using the free-of-charge NADA App for iPhones and android smartphones. The database is updated and checked by the medical department on a continual basis. In 2014, the Medical and the Prevention Departments began to develop a new online advanced-training course for federations' appointed doctors and sports physicians, which will be started in the second quarter of 2015.

Despite the digital services, it continues to be an indispensable task to seek out face-to-face exchanges of news and views with the medical target groups involved, and discuss matters with them as individuals. The Medical Department has introduced specific service hours, so as to ensure advice can also be given over the telephone (Mon – Thur 9 – 11 a.m. and 2:30 – 4:30 p.m., Fri 9 – 11 a.m.). Above and beyond that, NADA was in 2014 likewise present once more with specialist lectures at the conferences of the federations' appointed doctors and of the German Olympic Sports Confederation's physiotherapists, and also at the Jahressymposium der Verbandsärzte e.V. (annual symposium of the federations' appointed doctors), at the fifth spowimed symposium (spowimed is the German abbreviation for sports science & sports medicine) in Weimar, and at the physicians' conference of the German National Paralympic Committee. In 2014, NADA's staff continued to give presentations as part of the regional advanced-training events of the German chambers of pharmacists, as well as reprising their participation in the

advanced-training events for public prosecutors and judges at the German Academy of Judges.

In the field of medicine, too, international exchanges of news and views are of paramount importance. Among the events attended by NADA in 2014 was the WADA symposium on the subject of therapeutic use exemptions (TUEs). Cooperation between the organizations of the D-A-CH Group (German acronym for Germany, Austria and Switzerland) has meanwhile become a long-standing tradition, and NADA also exchanges news and views with the Bonn-based iNADO at regular intervals.

The Medical Department was likewise involved in drawing up the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA's) prohibited list for 2015, together with the members of the medical advisory commission. In 2014, an unplanned inclusion in the prohibited list took place: effective 1 September, the inert gases xenon and argon were added to this list. Together with the German Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI), which is responsible for sports, and the German Federal Ministry of Health (BMG), the Medical Department also draws up the translation of the WADA prohibited list. Moreover, mutual feedback on the doping-relevance of substances is also exchanged with the Bonn-based German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (in German abbreviated to BfArM).

Therapeutic use exemptions

In the issuing of therapeutic use exemptions, which athletes who have fallen ill can use to have the ingestion of prohibited substances approved when it is not possible to use any other, especially permitted, medication, the Medical Department is supported by what is called the TUE Committee. WADA specifies that such a body of experts be set up for every anti-doping organization, and bindingly demands that the members appointed to this committee be doctors with experience in the treatment and support of athletes, who can point to in-depth expertise in sports medicine. In this regard, NADA can at present tap into the skills and services of a seven-strong body of experts, whose members are physicians from different specialisms.

Furthermore, the Medical Department's staff also keep track of developments and trends for treatment methods and medicines, in orthopedics, for example, or in psychology. For the latter field, in particular, the German Society for Psychiatry

Therapeutic Use Exemptions 2014

Designation	Abbreviation	Number
Therapeutic Use Exemptions	TUEs	49
Attestations*		99
Medicine listings**	Med.list.	138
Other***		143
Total		429

- * Voluntary sended attestations from non-testingpool athletes, that have to be presented at competitions
- ** Voluntary, non-mandatory medicine listings, e.g. concerning the inhalation of salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol, and non-systemically administered glucocorticoids (orthopedic / by inhalation)
- *** These include, for example, permitted medicines included in the medicine listing, permitted emergency treatments, or voluntary information on operations

2014 – 49 approved TUEs

Federation	Tue
German Athletics Federation	3
German Bobsleigh Federation	1
German Disabled Sport Federation	12
German Football Association	9
German Icehockey Association	4
German Handball Association	1
German Karate Federation	1
German Powerlifting Federation	1
German Rowing Association	3
German Rugby Federation	1
German Speed Skating Federation	4
German Ski Federation	2
German Swimming Federation	3
German Triathlon Union	1
German Volleyball Federation	2
German Waterskiing and Wakeboarding Federation	1
Total	49

and Psychotherapy, Psychosomatics and Neurology (in German and hereinafter abbreviated to DGPPN) together with NADA organized a symposium within the framework of the DGPPN congress in Berlin with the subject “Methylphenidate and other stimulants in competitive sport and doping”, chaired jointly by the Chairperson of NADA’s Executive Board, Dr. Andrea Gotzmann and Prof. Frank Schneider (DGPPN).

Food supplements

In 2014, NADA once more published several warnings, as prohibited substances that were not declared had been found in food supplements, among others stimulants like oxilofrine or methylhexanamine. In order to educate the athletes to



Marlene Klein, Head of NADA’s Medical Department, and Dr. Sebastian Thormann, Head of NADA’s Medical Commission in an interview with the radio about the TUE procedure.

even better effect about the problems involved in contaminated or adulterated food supplements and about the possible health-damaging effects caused by taking food supplements, the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) in 2014 published a brochure containing comprehensive information on this topic, to which NADA contributed two texts. Basically, the “Kölner Liste” issued by the Rhineland Olympic Training Center offers information on food supplements, but without being able to guarantee 100-percent reliability. The listing does not constitute a recommendation for using food supplements – as a general principle, NADA advises against the unquestioning ingestion of any food supplements, without indication and without consulting one’s personal doctor or the nutritional advisor of the Olympic Training Center (see also under Prevention).

Honorary Medical Commission

Chair

- Dr. med. Sebastian Thormann
- Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Rudhard Klaus Müller

Members

- Dr. med. Bernd Dörr
- Prof. Dr. med. Bettina Gohlke
- Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Schänzer
- Prof. Dr. med. Holger Schmitt
- Dr. rer. nat. Detlef Thieme
- Prof. Dr. med. Axel Urhausen
- Prof. Dr. med. Bernd Wolfarth
- Dr. med. Wilfried Wolfgarten

NADA Office

- Marlene Klein

Status: May 2015



GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING.

An initiative of the National Anti Doping Agency of Germany

We stand up for clean sport! Doping is not an option. Support our initiative „GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING“ like Anni Friesinger-Postma: For fair competition and honest results. For the future of the sport in Germany.

Find more information under:

www.nada.de
www.alles-geben-nichts-nehmen.de

Our partner:



PREVENTION

NADA places one major focus of its anti-doping work on prevention, with the goal of encouraging clean sport and preventing doping. The national prevention campaign “TOGETHER AGAINST DOPING” under the aegis of NADA’s Prevention Department supports athletes and the people in their sporting environment in their endeavors to assure clean performance. The aim is to sustainably raise the awareness levels for this among young athletes, in particular, and to give them some hands-on assistance for their daily routines. Besides the athletes and the people surrounding them (trainers and coaches, parents, support staff, teachers and anti-doping officers), the federal government, states, certain municipal councils, plus numerous institutions of organized sport constitute the broadly based foundation of “TOGETHER AGAINST DOPING”.

In parallel to working with the athletes and the people surrounding them, it is also necessary to subject the circumstances and framework conditions under which competitive sport is pursued in Germany to an in-depth analysis, and to incorporate the results in the prevention activities. The synergized interaction of behavioral and situational prevention promises medium- to long-term success for effective prevention work on a sustainable basis.

Information and education are important concerns in the “TOGETHER AGAINST DOPING” prevention campaign. One central element is the www.gemeinsam-gegen-doping.de website, which contains target-group-specific platforms, so that each of the target groups will find a range of options tailor-made for its own particular needs. In 2014, the platforms for athletes and trainers/coaches were completely revamped in terms of both contents and technology, and customized to an even higher degree to the needs of these two target groups. In 2014, there were around 25,000 hits on the homepage, 16,000 hits on the athletes’ platform and 26,000 hits on the trainer platform.

The NADA App, too, has been design-enhanced. So far, it has been downloaded more than 30,000 times. In cooperation with the Rhineland Olympic Training Center, the “Kölner Liste” has been included in the App so as to upgrade the assistance options for athletes. The “Kölner Liste” contains information on food supplements, with which the risk of contamination with a prohibited substance can be minimized but not entirely ruled out. The listing does not constitute a recommendation for using food supplements



Outreach activities of NADA’s education team

– as a general principle, the NADA advises against the unquestioning ingestion of any food supplements, without indication and without consulting one’s personal doctor or the nutritional advisor of the Olympic Training Center.

E-learning platform

The e-learning platform, with around 12,500 certificates for successful completion issued so far, ranks among one of NADA’s most successful tools in its prevention work of the past two years. This e-learning course imparts some basic knowledge of anti-doping work, and was developed primarily for up-and-coming young athletes. In 2014, the course’s structure was revised on the basis of the experience gained hitherto, and of the new contents entailed by the NADA Code in force since 1 January 2015. The e-learning platform, too, – like all online prevention capabilities – has since 1 January 2015 been available in barrier-free form. At the same time, the German National Paralympic Committee (in German abbreviated and hereinafter abbreviated to DBS), which has provided proactive support for the project “Barriere-free e-learning”, integrated the course in its training program.

In 2014, NADA’s Prevention Department, in cooperation with the German Football Association (in German abbreviated to DFB) and the German Football League (in German abbreviated and hereinafter to DFL), developed a special e-learning course for up-and-coming young football players, which is used in the 53 intensive training centers – with one contact person available to NADA in every intensive training center, who as the administrator can view the progress the players are making. This is the most comprehensive administrator system so far in place, and regarded as a model for future integration of federations. In football, 1,800 certificates had

already been issued in the period from program introduction in August until December 2014. Special programs were likewise developed by NADA for different German federations. A total of 28 top-level-sport federations are meanwhile using the NADA's e-learning platform.

NADA's information stand

Inquiries from the federations as to the use of NADA's information stand reached yet another all-time high in 2014. The stand was there on the spot at 47 events nationwide, which means that through this tool NADA reached more than 15,000 athletes, and also numerous trainers and coaches, parents and support staff. When they visit the stand, the athletes are interactively involved, so as to ensure that the issue takes deep and sustainable roots, not least by using the "Born To Run" game. In 2014, too, the youth ambassadors of the German Sport Youth Federation (in German abbreviated to DSJ) and the youth ambassadors of the German Athletics Federation (in German abbreviated to DLV) were given an opportunity to accompany NADA Prevention Department's information stand, which is currently handled by a 20-strong team. Each of the team members attends a NADA advanced-training event twice a year.

Face-to-face events

The events that are attended in person will continue to supplement the digital capabilities and other services, as a crucial prevention tool. It is only directly on the spot that contact persons are present whom the athletes can ask questions and with whom they can intensively discuss the doping-related problems. And at face-to-face events, too, interactive work assumes a major role, as an effective tool for inculcating an anti-doping attitude in athletes' minds. We note with great appreciation that the most important institutions of sport, like the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB), the top-level-sport federations, the Olympic Training Centers (in German abbreviated to OSPs) or the state sports confederations (in German abbreviated to LSBs) cooperate with NADA's Prevention Department in organizing events of this kind, something that is a crucial prerequisite for their success. In 2014, the Prevention Department offered around 60 events.

The town of Eschborn continued its successful cooperation with NADA, and once more subsidized its prevention work with a sum of 50,000 euros. NADA's prevention team was present not only with its information stand at the cycling race "Round the Frankfurt Financial Center" in Eschborn, but also with an informational event.

Last year, NADA revamped both the contents and the graphics of its brochures aimed at athletes and at parents, which are – among other things – used for methodological support at the face-to-face events. What's more, the printed brochures have also been digitized, so that they can now be made available as an e-paper.

The digital game "Born To Run", which NADA developed jointly with the anti-doping organizations of Austria and Switzerland, is proving highly popular and was in 2014 upgraded still further. Moreover, in 2014 the stocks of educational films have been upsized to include two ADAMS tutorials, which vividly explain the reporting system to the athletes, and a film dealing with food supplements. A new version was also produced of the film entitled "Process of a doping test", in line with the specifications laid down in the new 2015 NADA Code and the new standards.

National Doping Prevention Plan (NDPP)

NADA uses the National Doping Prevention Plan to control all of its prevention-related activities in Germany, liaising closely with the German Federal Ministry of the Interior, the Conference of State Sports Ministers, the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) and the German Sport Youth Federation (dsj). In this way, available synergies are tapped, new cooperative alliances initiated or existing ones upgraded, and communication between the individual organizations and providers fostered. The database whose purpose is to provide an overview of all prevention-related projects, both ongoing and planned, has been up and running since May 2014. It currently contains 30 activities and around 50 registered subscribers.

Honorary Prevention Commission

Chair

- Prof. Dr. Lutz Nordmann

Members

- Thomas Behr
- Stefanie Losem
- Peter Lautenbach
- Hennig Schreiber
- Susanne Hahn

NADA Office

- Dominic Müser

Status: May 2015

COMMUNICATION

In January 2014, NADA presented its new initiative called "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING" at a press conference in Berlin while also unveiling its new contemporary black-and-white design. The company Otto Bock had provided some financial funding for this initiative, with which NADA is offering a platform for everyone who wants to support clean sport. NADA has thus anchored its mission statement "For clean performance" to better effect in people's minds and further accentuated its principal thrusts, not least in terms of prevention. In February, Dr. Thomas de Maizière, the Federal Minister of the Interior, was one of the first to bring himself up to speed on NADA's initiative at the Sports Ball in Wiesbaden. He likewise dropped by at NADA's stand in the German House in Sochi, which was also visited by numerous top-level athletes, trainers and officials.

Professional football, too, was campaigning for clean sport. In cooperation with the German Football League (DFL), NADA's logo for encouraging clean performance was placed on the football used in the Supercup match between Borussia Dortmund (BVB) and FC Bayern Munich. After the match, the football was signed by Sebastian Kehl (BVB) and Manuel Neuer (FC Bayern), and then constituted the prize to be raffled among all those taking part in a donation campaign for NADA. Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, the Chairperson of NADA's Executive Board, handed over the football together with the DFL's CEO, Andreas Rettig, to the winner of the donation campaign, Bettina Heuser from Bochum. NADA's logo "For clean performance" was also depicted on the footballs used in the 2014/15 season's opening matches of the Premier League and the Second Division.

To mark the start of their season, the Telekom Baskets, in conjunction with NADA, organized a Clean Sports Day



Press conference in Sochi February 2014 together with NADA Austria.



Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, Chairperson of NADA's Executive Board, and Sir Craig Reedie, President of the World Anti-Doping Agency, at a meeting in Berlin.

on the occasion of their match against the Brose Baskets from Bamberg. This initiative, which attracted a lot of attention, was also supported by the main sponsor German Telekom AG. The German National Paralympic Committee (DBS) has also shown its commitment to clean sport, by dressing its national team in the initiative's T-shirts.

The initiative is likewise supported by prestigious top-level athletes: IOC member and athletes' representative Claudia Bokel, pole vaulter Silke Spiegelburg, speed skater Anni Friesinger-Postma, cross-country skier Tobias Angerer, boxer Wladimir Klitschko, sprinter Heinrich Popow, beach volleyball player Jonas Reckermann and ex-football-player Hans Sarpei, they are all campaigning for clean sport. 2014 also saw the NADA launch a large-scale poster campaign with a few ambassadors, raffle the initiative's first shirts, issue more shirts in return for donations and receive innumerable photos from clean-sport supporters.

For its "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING" initiative, NADA won the 2014 Red Dot Award in the field of Communication Design, in what is one of the biggest and most prestigious design competitions. With this initiative, it was also nominated for the German Design Award, which will be bestowed in 2015.

Events

In 2014, the NADA's communication work was characterized by a significant element of internationality. After a meeting of NADA with the World Anti-Doping Agency WADA in Berlin NADA's Executive Board as well as WADA's president Sir Craig Reedie and General Counsel Olivier Niggli faced up to the questions of journalists in a joint press conference.

International cooperation of the national anti-doping organizations was in the spotlight at NADA's press conference at the German House in Sochi/Krasnaja Poljana, during which Dr. Andrea Gotzmann together with Michael Cepic, the Chief Executive Officer of NADA Austria, reported on topics like close liaison of the German-speaking NADOs from Germany, Austria and Switzerland under the acronym of D-A-CH.

The meanwhile traditional Journalists' Workshop, too, welcomed a guest from abroad in 2014: Travis Tygart, CEO of the USA's anti-doping agency USADA. Among the people he debated with in the panel discussion entitled "Anti-doping work then and now" was Prof. Ines Geipel, Chairperson of the Help-for-Doping-Victims Association. In addition to Travis Tygart and Ines Geipel, Prof. Dr. Michael Krüger and Dr. Andrea Gotzmann also took part in this discussion, and even though they were in some cases of different opinions, they all concurred that coming to terms with the past is of major importance for the anti-doping work of the present and the future. Following the resounding success of the Journalists' Workshop's new focus and organizational structure implemented in 2013, NADA again offered a program with several interactive infor-



NADA explaining her work for a film team.

mation stations in 2014 as well: representatives of the media were able to get proactively involved in simulated arbitration court proceedings, to engage in animated discussions about the new WADA and NADA Codes respectively, to bring themselves up to speed on the effects the new rules will have on the testing system, to follow a case study of intelligence-gathering work, and to exchange news and views on the problems entailed by food supplements. The workshop, attended by around 60 journalists, met with keen interest.

NADA's annual press conference, held in June in Bonn, focused on the 2013 Annual Report, with the figures for test and result management, on the major concerns of modern-day anti-doping work, and on NADA's new initiative.

Information options offered by NADA

NADA uses many channels for its information work. Since 2014, it has also been tweeting on Twitter. NADA's Facebook page is not only a source of information for anybody interested, but also a much-frequented discussion platform for topical issues. On NADA YouTube channel, videos on topical NADA themes can be regularly viewed. Moreover, in 2014, too, the NADA's communication team answered inquiries from media representatives on a daily basis, by telephone or email, and brokered or gave interviews spotlighting NADA's work. On NADA's website, journalists will find in the download area up-to-date information on anti-doping activities carried out by the various NADA departments, plus all important documents and codes of conduct. Above and beyond this, a section for media representatives has also been set up, which is maintained and updated just as regularly. With press releases and news on its website, NADA's communication team invariably informs journalists, and thus the general public, with dependable promptitude.



NADA receives the Red Dot Award in the category "communication" for her initiative "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING"

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

One of NADA's main priorities in its work for clean sport is international cooperation. Mutual feedback with other national and international anti-doping organizations not only progresses the work done in NADA's individual departments, but is also of crucial importance for creating more equality of opportunity for the athletes. Equal opportunities mean that all athletes anywhere in the world are subject to the same rules, the same tests and the same sanctions. It was with great concern, for example, that NADA read the reports published in the autumn of 2014 on doping practices in Russia. Together with the World Anti-Doping Agency WADA, NADA is campaigning for international equality of opportunity.

This was why equality of opportunity was also an important topic in November 2014, when WADA accepted NADA's invitation and sent a delegation to Berlin to conduct talks with NADA's Executive Board and Supervisory Board. Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, the Chairperson of the NADA's Executive Board, welcomed the announcement made by WADA President Sir Craig Reedie, who said that in future translating the specifications of the WADA Code into tangible reality on a global scale will be assured by WADA. International cooperation was also the major focus of NADA's press conference held during the Olympic Games at the German House in Sochi/Krasnaja Poljana. Close cooperation between the German-speaking national anti-doping organizations (NADOs) from Germany, Austria and Switzerland (operating under the acronym of D-A-CH)



Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, Chairperson of NADA's Executive Board, got elected as Chair for the Advisory Group on Science of the Monitoring Group of the Council of Europe

has meanwhile become a long-standing tradition, which is why, in addition to Dr. Andrea Gotzmann, Michael Cepic, the Chief Executive Officer of NADA Austria, also took part in the press conference at Sochi. Following a suggestion from the three D-A-CH organizations, a European panel of experts was set up, also referred to as the Council of Europe's monitoring group, with a remit to observe implementation of the anti-doping code of conduct, driving forward the harmonization of international anti-doping work and representing European interests in relations with WADA. So that this panel of experts will be able to adequately discuss and assess the disparate topic categories involved, it consists of four groups: the advisory group on compliance, the advisory group on education (advisory board for education / prevention), the advisory group on legal issues and the advisory group on science, which has since July 2014 been chaired NADA CEO Dr. Andrea Gotzmann. A delegation of experts from the advisory group on science met in Bonn in December 2014 in order to discuss topical scientific issues in the fields of analytics and future laboratory accreditation in Europe. In addition to delegation members from Bulgaria, Denmark, Latvia and Belarus, experts from the WADA-accredited laboratories in Gent, Seibersdorf, Cologne and Kreischa also took part in the discussion of ongoing trends. Dr. Lars Mortsiefer, a member of NADA's Executive Board, in his role as legal expert – together with colleagues from Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania and Azerbaijan – took part in an evaluation visit of the monitoring group to Moldova. Above and beyond this, Dr. Gotzmann, in her role as chairperson of the advisory group on science in early 2015 met Dr. Valerie Fourneyron to exchange news and views. The member of the French



Staff of NADA's Testing Department visited the U.S. National Anti-Doping Agency, USADA. Second person from left: USADA's CEO Travis Tygart

parliament had through the Council of Europe already been a member of WADA's Executive Committee as a representative for Europe, and has since January 2015 been the chairperson of WADA's Health, Medical and Research Committee. Moreover, NADA is always proactively involved in the meetings of the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (in French abbreviated to CA-HAMA).

NADA is also liaising closely with the USA's anti-doping agency USADA. When the USADA's CEO, Travis Tygart, took part in NADA's Journalists' Workshop in October, there was an animated exchange of news and views on the two organizations' anti-doping work. Furthermore, Travis Tygart, NADA and the Help-for-Doping-Victims Association (in German abbreviated to DOH) met up for talks. Two employees from NADA's Doping Testing System Department had already been invited in August to visit the USADA for mutual feedback on the topics of how to plan and conduct doping tests. NADA was represented at USADA's 13th annual scientific anti-doping symposium (subject: stimulation of erythropoiesis and O2 availability) in Phoenix, Arizona. And last but not least, USADA's Chief Science Officer, Dr. Larry Bauers, visited Bonn for talks.

The President of UK Anti-Doping and the Chairman of iNADO's Supervisory Board (iNADO = Institute of National Anti-Doping Organizations), David Kenworthy, travelled to Bonn in 2014 for mutual feedback between the two organizations. Staff from NADA furthermore took the opportunity of a direct exchange of news and views over several days with their professional colleagues of the national anti-doping organizations in France and Canada.



The Advisory Group on Science of the Council of Europe as guest at NADA Germany

NADA also attended the symposia of the WADA and iNADO in Lausanne, plus the Manfred-Donike Workshop at the German Sport University in Cologne. This is the world's most important congress for staff involved in doping analytics, and is attended by the laboratory heads of the 33 WADA-accredited doping-test laboratories, plus other scientists from more than 30 different countries. Furthermore, NADA was invited to give a presentation on the occasion of a symposium in Qatar, visited the "Tackling Doping in Sport" conference in London, the International Conference on Implementation of the new WADA Code (ICIC) in London, the WADA symposium on therapeutic use exemptions in Paris, and the international prevention conference in Bucharest.



Exchange visit at the National Anti-Doping Organization in France, Agence Française de Lutte contre le Dopage



Exchange visit at the Canadian Center for Ethics in Sport, the National Anti-Doping Organization in Canada

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCES AND CONTROLLING

Financial situation

The year 2014 saw a slight improvement in NADA's financial situation as compared to 2013. Thanks primarily to the decision from the German Federal Ministry of the Interior to once more provide a grant from the federal government amounting to one million euros for NADA's doping testing system, and not least to the financial support given by Messrs Otto Bock worth 1.25 million euros, the 2014 business year closed with a positive result of around 648,000 euros. This net income for the year has been ring-fenced in its entirety for the completion of various projects begun in 2014. For this purpose, reserves have been formed for setting up a cross-departmental information and database system, for completing the ongoing process of conducting a data protection audit and for bolstering capital preservation (foundation capital) and an in-house litigation cost fund.

In 2014, the federal government, the sporting community (the German Olympic Sports Confederation DOSB, the state sports confederations (LSBs), top-level-sport federations, the German Sports Aid Foundation) and the business community (adidas and Otto Bock) contributed towards financing NADA's operative business. Baden-Württemberg, Rhineland-Palatinate and North Rhine-Westphalia were the only German states to make a contribution towards NADA's financing in 2014. The requisite reinforcements, in terms of both human resources and equipment, for the Doping Testing System and Prevention Departments were initiated during 2014, at least for the prevention team.

The budget for operative business came to around 5.9 million euros. On behalf of the German Federal Ministry of

the Interior, NADA passed on roughly another 1.9 million euros to the two WADA-accredited laboratories in Cologne and Kreischa for purposes of research and analysis, so that the budget for 2014 totaled 7.8 million euros.

NADA foundation's assets on 31 December 2014 came to around 14 million euros. There was one endowment contribution in 2014, from the state government of Schleswig-Holstein, which came to a mere 12,000 euros. The interest income from the foundation's assets is available to NADA for covering the expenses of operative business. Due to the low interest rate prevailing, the amount of interest income has plummeted. In 2014, the proportion of NADA's total expenditure covered by interest income fell from just under ten to a mere six percent.

NADA intensified its marketing activities. Among the services provided since January 2014 under its "GIVE EVERYTHING, TAKE NOTHING" initiative is a platform on which the business community can proclaim their unambiguous support for clean sport. This was already being put to good use in 2014. Commercial enterprises and organizations supported the NADA initiative by appropriate campaigns, such as the NADA Day with the Telekom Baskets in Bonn.

For the first time, the prospects for the future are looking better than in previous years. The inclusion of assured long-term funding for NADA in the coalition agreement means that the 2015 federal budget for the first time contains funding specifically ring-fenced for NADA. What is more, the German states, which had so far contributed hardly anything to NADA's financing, have promised to

Revenues in 2014	in %	in €
Business community grants	26.3	1,555,791
Test cost reimbursements	23.2	1,367,630
Federal government grants	22.5	1,328,644
Sport community grants	15.6	921,091
Interest income foundation assets	6.0	353,873
Release of reserves	2.5	150,000
Federal states and city grants	2.3	134,667
Other	1.6	95,221
Total	100	5,906,917

Expenditure in 2014	in %	in €
Doping controls	39.0	2,302,243
Personnel expenses	25.1	1,484,866
Reserves for earmarked projects	11.0	647,568
Material expenses	8.5	502,765
Prevention projects	6.4	375,679
Communication and Marketing	4.4	261,268
Other	2.6	157,053
Provision for cost risk at court	1.7	100,000
Result management	1.3	75,475
Total	100	5,906,917

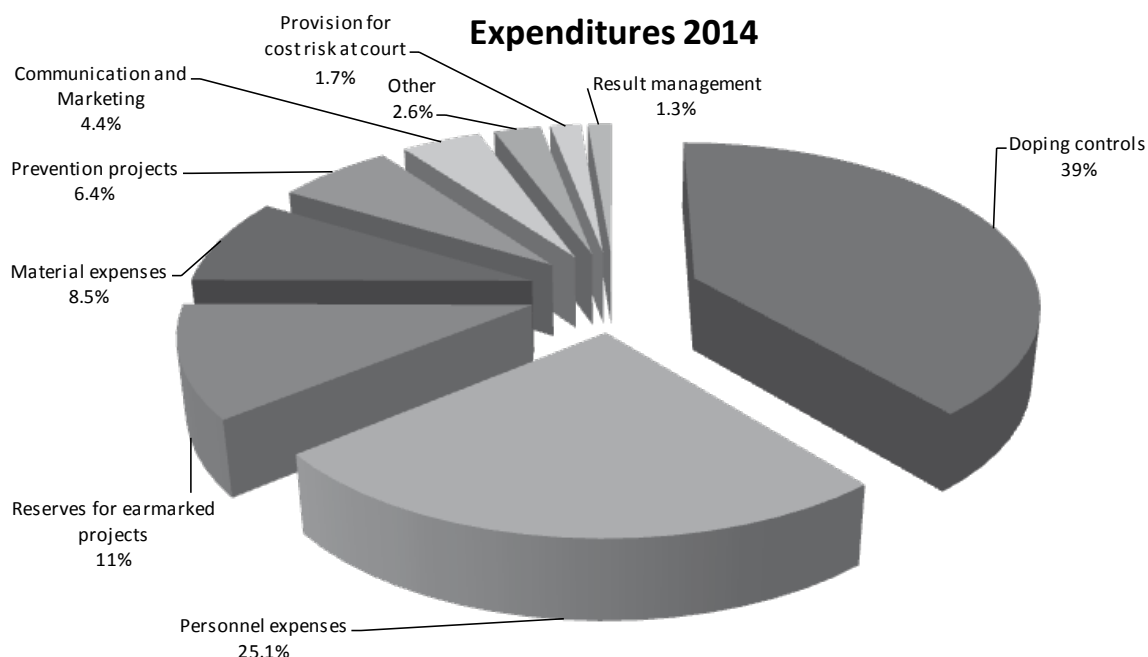
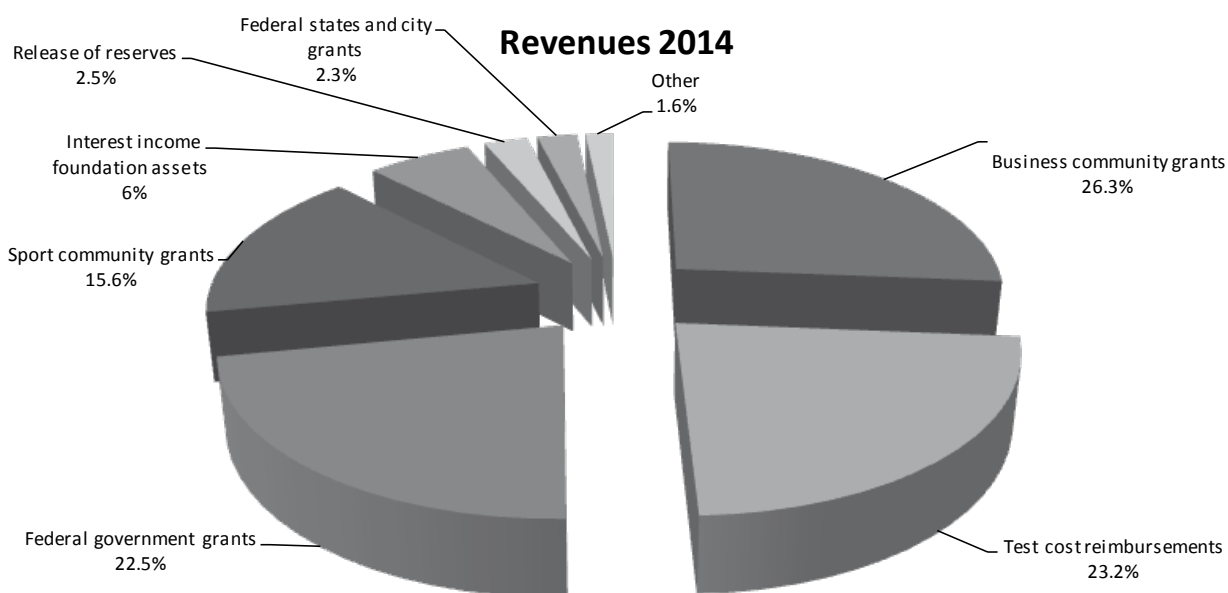
support NADA as from 2015 with up to 500,000 euros a year for preventive activities.

Due to the continuing expansion of the remit on the basis of the new WADA Code, however, as from 2015 NADA's expenditure will have to be substantially increased, due not least to the WADA-specified take-over of in-competition testing, with all the new requirements this entails, and by reason of NADA's expanding scope of responsibility for results and sanctioning management. In particular, the establishment of an adequate IT and database system, the reserves for a litigation cost fund for disciplinary proceedings, plus further staffing and structural upgrading of the

doping testing system, the task force, result management and prevention will necessitate increased capital investment. As from 2015, NADA will need a budget of around 10 million euros (that includes 1.9 million euros for research and analysis at the two WADA-accredited laboratories in Cologne and Kreischa) for maintaining its operative business.

Human resources

In 2014, NADA's payroll comprised 19 full-time employees and eight part-timers, plus four in marginal part-time jobs. They are accommodated at Heussallee 38 and 28.



DATA PROTECTION

This data protection report for 2014 is at the end supplemented by the annual report of the Ombudsman for the athletes, Prof. Dr. Roland Baar.

In 2014, a lot of important groundwork was done for the fight against doping, both on a global and a national scale. This includes the 2015 WADA Code and the publication of a draft bill for combating doping in sport by the German federal government. Both these documents will – after they have come into force – exert a substantial influence in the fight against doping on both NADA's role and on the rights and duties of any athletes concerned. This also entails consequences in terms of data protection law.

Translating the 2015 WADA Code into national reality

The revised version of the WADA Code had already been approved by WADA's Executive Committee in November 2013, with the aim of putting it in force worldwide effective 1 January 2015. At NADA, during the year under review it resulted in matching the NADA Code appropriately and, as far as necessary, also adapting various standards on how to execute the code. Among the standards amended were the Standard for Data Protection and what are called the data storage guidelines.

The WADA Code's review covers almost all the aspects involved in combating doping. For example, the catalog of doping-related offences has been expanded, and the sanctions due to rule violations have been revised; in organizational terms, NADA's role as the national anti-doping organization has been upgraded. Insofar as certain periods, like those applying after a filing failure / missed test, have been modified, and in particular the limitation period has been extended to 10 years, these changes will have an immediate effect on the storage period for personal data.

The data-protection regulations proper laid down in the WADA Code have been changed only slightly. So national data protection legislation (German Federal Data Protection Act; BDSG) continues to take priority for the processing of personal data; otherwise, Article 14.6 of the WADA Code contains an explicit cross-reference to the arrangements laid down in the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information (ISPPPI), which constitutes a definite improvement. NADA welcomes the new provision laid down in Article 22 Para. 2 of the WADA Code, which specifies that every government is

tasked with enacting statutory provisions and other regulations governing cooperation and exchange of information with anti-doping organizations, and the exchange of data between anti-doping organizations, in due compliance with the code. This means that the European standard is cemented as the determinant one for international data exchange, something that enables NADA to engage in further activities with foreign partner organizations, also outside Europe. And last but not least, the rights of young athletes in the fight against doping have been improved.

Overall though, nowhere near all stipulations relating to data protection legislation that were proposed by European and German data protection bodies for more effective data protection in this field could be pushed through, because at the majority of WADA stakeholders there is no effective protection of personal data, or only a rudimentary approach has as yet been adopted. This is manifested, for example, by the publication of name-referenced sanctions in the internet by reason of proceedings under sport jurisdiction, which continues in force. Please note, however, that NADA does not do this. So all in all, official legal approval of data processing for purposes of combating doping will – at least in parts – remain a contentious issue in the future as well.

Draft bill for combating doping in sport

Following a protracted and controversial discussion, the draft bill of a law for combating doping in sport (status 11/2014) has now been published. This had been explicitly included in the coalition agreement. Besides provisions of criminal law, the draft bill also lays down rules for dealing with personal data by NADA and the permissibility of arbitration agreements with athletes. The author has issued a statement to NADA regarding the legal aspects of data protection.

This explicitly welcomes the fact that in the draft bill the German federal government also intends to include provisions on dealing with personal data. However, in regard to the principle governing clarity of standards, there are doubts as to whether provisions formulated in terms of generalized clauses are better for assuring the protection of personal rights than the practice of consent exercised hitherto. It is true that the data are acquired and processed in the non-public sector; nonetheless, NADA has a prominent position in relation to the individual athlete. It is therefore advisable, above and beyond § 9 of the draft bill,

to regulate in detail the individual stages of doping testing in category-specific provisions, at least the reporting procedures, the doping tests and the exchange of data with bodies in third countries. Moreover, in regard to the ADAMS system hosted in Canada, regulations should be created governing the right to information and the erasure of data. Quite generally, NADA's role as the responsible body in Germany in regard to ADAMS and its utilization should be specified. The draft bill was approved by the German federal cabinet on 25 March 2015, and forwarded to the parliamentary bodies for consultations.

Dr. Wolfgang v. Pommer Esche

Report of the Ombudsman for athletes, Prof. Dr. Roland Baar, for 2014

In 2014, five inquiries by athletes from Olympic and non-Olympic sporting disciplines were addressed to the Ombudsman for anti-doping matters. One of these resulted in a counseling interview conducted by NADA. In all other cases, clarification and assistance were provided over the telephone, partly by giving the information sought, partly by passing the inquiring party on to other contact persons.

Prof. Dr. Roland Baar

NADA SUPPORTS THE EVES PROJECT



Member of NADA's Executive Board, Dr. Lars Mortsiefer and Jonas Plass

NADA is supporting the project launched by the athlete Jonas Plass for establishing the EVES tracking system as a voluntary complement to the ADAMS reporting system for doping tests in Germany. The system is designed to facilitate the organization and execution of out-of-competition tests, and to provide a fit-for-purpose complement to AD-

AMS. NADA has already been promoting this project since it was first conceived in 2013 and advocates the additional technical option for planning doping test. NADA's primary concern here is to ensure that the system is used only in strict compliance with the national and international data protection regulations.

NADA'S COMMISSIONS AND THE TUE COMMITTEE

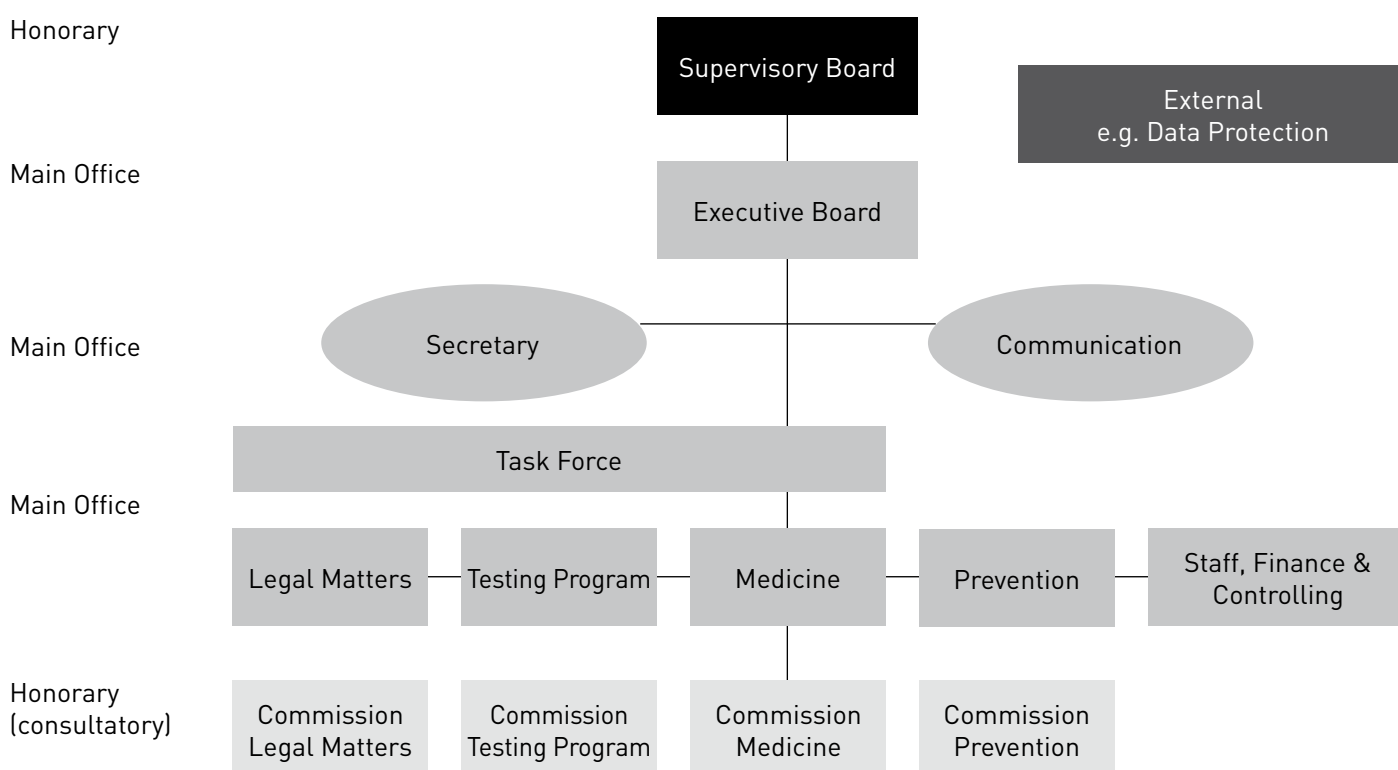
NADA's commissions are honorary bodies with an advisory function. The commissions' members comprise appropriately qualified experts from the academic community, politics, teaching, state jurisdiction (law), representatives of the athletes (DKS) and sports organizations (law), plus the medical profession. They usually meet once or twice a year, are not empowered to take decisions, but restrict themselves to providing recommendations and advice.

Another honorary body is the committee for therapeutic use exemptions (TUE Committee), which operates under the aegis of the Medical Commission. The WADA lays down precise stipulations for the composition of the TUE Committee and the modalities for the TUE application procedure: a TUE Committee has to include at least three doctors with experience in the treatment and support of athletes, who can point to in-depth expertise in clinical and sports medicine. NADA's TUE Committee currently comprises seven physicians from different specialisms, none of whom has an official function in NADA. No doctor decides alone on an application; in the

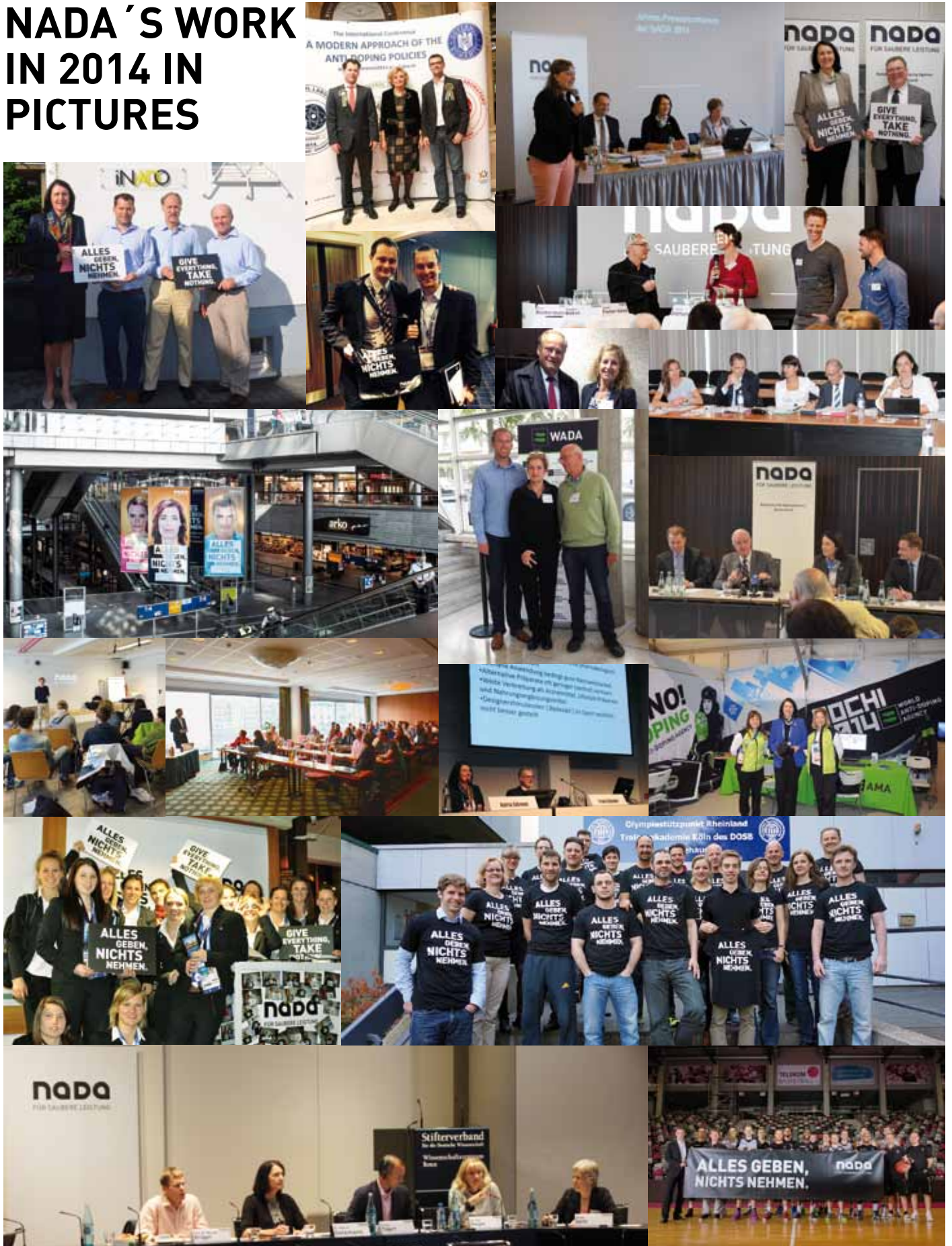
case of certain disease patterns, the committee can also request university experts to provide a substantive assessment. Besides the requirement for professional secrecy, all members have to sign a personal declaration regarding any conflicts of interest and confidentiality.

The application procedure, too, has been detailed precisely: WADA specifies the three-page TUE-application form. This alone, however, does not suffice. The athlete submitting the application and his/her personal doctor are obligated to attach a comprehensive, up-to-date doctor's letter, and to submit informative particulars of the anamnesis and findings involved, so that the TUE Committee can obtain an overview of the disease concerned. The WADA, moreover, specifies unequivocally that permitted alternatives have to have been used unsuccessfully beforehand, and demands verifiable grounds for why a prohibited substance or method is to be used. As a clearing house, after the TUEs have been issued by the anti-doping organizations, it checks them for formal and substantive correctness, and provides the appropriate feedback.

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NADA'S WORK IN 2014 IN PICTURES



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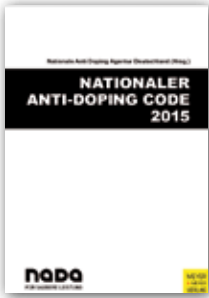
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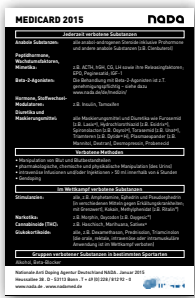
INFORMATION MATERIAL



National Anti-Doping Code



List of permitted pharmaceuticals 2015



MediCard 2015



Athletes' Brochure



Parents' Brochure

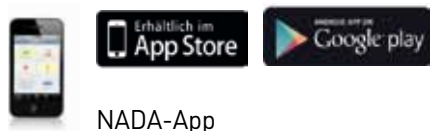


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The male form used in the text refer to men and women equally.

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