Strengthening the International Convention against Doping in Sport

Several initiatives related to the International Convention against Doping in Sport and the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport are to be highlighted for 2018-2019. The majority of the points summarized here below are based on/respond to the major recommendations of the evaluations undertaken on the Convention (2017) and the Fund (2018).

1. Reinforced strategic governance and leadership of the Bureau of the Conference of Parties (COP). In addition, the institutional dimension of the Anti-Doping Convention was leveraged, alongside its global requirements linked to challenges affecting sport ethics, integrity and values. The Convention’s strengthened governance is now inscribed in the revised Rules of Procedures. The Bureau has been empowered to drive the COP agenda and to oversee progress made on identified priorities. In addition, gender balance is encouraged in the composition of UNESCO’s anti-doping governing bodies and expert groups.

2. Responding to the needs of States Parties and stakeholders, tangible mechanisms and tools were made available for structural and operational change towards sustainable impact, notably the following under the guidance of the Bureau of the Conference of Parties :
   - Operational Guidelines and Framework of Consequences for non-compliance;
   - Model legislative framework aimed at assisting States Parties in the creation/review of anti-doping policy;
   - Compliance certification recognizing/encouraging the efforts of States Parties.

3. National Compliance Platforms established in 90 States Parties for harmonized, transparent and coordinated enhanced implementation of the Convention;

4. Tackled essential topics – both current and prospective – that are part of main challenges to sport values and integrity addressed through an innovative Forum organized in the framework of the seventh session of the Conference of Parties to the Anti-Doping Convention. The Forum focused on various key crosscutting contemporary issues such as gene doping and artificial intelligence, women and youth empowerment through sport, values-based education through sport, facilitating communication between anti-doping stakeholders at different levels (international, regional, national).

5. Partnership-development is key for international cooperation. UNESCO established two new partnerships focusing on preventive education and gender equality with the French Tennis Federation and the International Testing Agency.

6. Strategic transformation of the Fund to produce change and long-term impact and efficiently promote values, notably by reforming the decision-making and application processes, as well as its governance and sustainability mechanisms.

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<tr>
<th>Please provide more details on the initiative below:</th>
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<td><strong>Objective(s):</strong></td>
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<td>- Ensuring that no one is left behind</td>
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<td>- Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies</td>
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<td>Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination</td>
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<td>Conflict prevention/peace building</td>
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<td>Policy development for mainstreaming and integrating sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies</td>
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<td>Research, monitoring and evaluation</td>
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**Implementation mechanisms:**

What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?
- At international level: UNESCO and Conference of Parties to the Anti-Doping Convention, as well as through the COP Bureau
- At national level: public authorities, national anti-doping organizations, national compliance platforms

What are the main deliverables/activities involved?
- Development of tools and mechanisms
- Organization of innovative events
- Establishment of networks and partnerships

What is the time frame of implementation?
Ongoing – progress to be reported on during the eighth session of the Conference of Parties, late 2021

**Target Audience(s):**

Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?
Decision-makers/public authorities, national anti-doping organizations

**Partners/Funding:**

Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles in development and/or implementation?
States Parties to the Convention – public authorities, national compliance platforms, etc.
Other stakeholders and partners – Council of Europe, World Anti-Doping Agency, French Tennis Federation, International Testing Agency, UNESCO Chair in Anti-Doping at Nanterre University, etc.

What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?
Mainly extrabudgetary resources

**SDG Alignment:**

To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?
3, 4, 5, 16 and 17

Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.
International Convention against Doping in Sport (2005)
### Alignment with global frameworks:

How does this initiative align with/contribute to the objectives of the Kazan Action Plan, WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity or other related internationally agreed frameworks on sport and/or physical activity?

### Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:

Which of the four thematic areas of the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace is this initiative designed to align?

To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?

### Outcomes:

What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?

Empowerment and strengthened ownership of States Parties, development of national anti-doping capacity

### Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:

What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?

What are the specific monitoring and evaluation tools involved?

Online self-assessment Anti-Doping Logic questionnaire, ADDBase

### Challenges/Lessons learned

What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?

What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?

Considering the 2030 Agenda and UNESCO’s programmes, MINEPS and the Conference of Parties will serve to a better strategic reflection enabling the Convention to play an even more inclusive role in the protection of sport ethics, values and integrity. Furthermore, these settings will provide governments with a political platform supporting the application of measures that effectively and responsibly accompany the sport movement and various sport events, therefore ensuring better credibility and fostering equity.