



**INTERNATIONAL  
KORFBALL  
FEDERATION**

**ANTI-DOPING POLICY**

**2018**

Applicable from 21 January 2018



## Definitions

Code	World Anti-Doping Code
IKF	International Korfball Federation
ISTI	International Standard for Testing and Investigations (part of WADA Code)
NADO	National Anti-Doping Organisation
Participant	<i>An Athlete, Coach or other support personnel</i> that takes part in the sport of Korfball
Registered Testing Pool	The pool of top level <i>Athletes</i> established by the IKF who are subject to both <i>In-Competition</i> and <i>Out-of-Competition Testing</i> as part of the IKF's testing plan.
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency



## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Anti-Doping Policy for the International Korfball Federation needs to be viewed in the context of global efforts to tackle doping in sport. The IKF subscribes to the principles of WADA, an independent non-governmental organisation which was created through a collective initiative led by the International Olympic Committee following the Lausanne Declaration on Doping in Sport (1999). The IKF joins WADA in its goal to enhance, supplement and coordinate efforts to educate Athletes about the harms of doping, reinforce the ideal of fair play and sanction those who cheat themselves and their sport.
- 1.2. The World Anti Doping Code is a core document that provides a framework for the harmonisation of anti-doping policies, rules and regulations across all sports and all countries in the world.
- 1.3. Governments have made a commitment to the Code and have formally recognised the role of WADA through the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-Doping in Sport (2003).
- 1.4. As a sport recognised by the International Olympic Committee we accept and implement the mandatory provisions of the Code.
- 1.5. Our National Organisations must comply with:
  - a) The IKF's Code compliant rules; and
  - b) The NADO's rules for their respective country.

## 2. IKF Values

- 2.1. The IKF values the contribution that sport can make to the health, national pride and social development of a nation if developed and nurtured within a strong ethical environment. The IKF identifies integrity, fairness, equity and respect as values essential to success in performance sport.

## 3. Principles of Policy

- 3.1. Fundamental to sport being enjoyed by all is sporting conduct; the way sport is played. Therefore, there must be a commitment to ensuring standards are set for fair play and then enforced. To achieve the highest levels of integrity and sporting conduct it is necessary for our members to work together, nationally and internationally. A commitment to common goals and harmonisation, particularly with respect to anti doping, is crucial to the development of our sport.
- 3.2. Doping in sport is cheating. It is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport and is detrimental to the positive impact of sport in society. The elimination of doping in sport requires a commitment by all to ethical practice and upholding standards of fair play. It requires consistent and accountable decision-making and sanctioning of Participants who are found guilty of a doping violation.



- 3.3. The IKF, together with other Sports Organisations, has a responsibility for the common goal of eliminating doping in sport. Anti-doping measures should be transparent, open to scrutiny and publicly accountable.
- 3.4. This Policy is designed to benefit and assist National Organisations in ensuring compliance with our Anti-Doping Rules and those of the Code. By stipulating the minimum standards and procedures (based on best practice) expected to be applied by National Organisations in implementing this Policy and the IKF's Anti-Doping Rules, the IKF aims to promote a more coordinated and consistent approach to testing by all our members.
- 3.5. Sport can thrive in an environment that nurtures and protects its Participants. This includes the upholding of basic human rights and fairness in process. It also requires a commitment to equality through the provision of opportunities for all to participate in sport.
- 3.6. In recognition of the above, this Policy is based on the following general principles:
  - a) Cheating and abuse in sport are unacceptable and are to be condemned.
  - b) The welfare of Athletes and other Participants is the primary concern.
  - c) All Participants, whatever their age, culture, disability, gender, language, racial origin, socio-economic status, religious belief and/or sexual identity, have the right to participate and be protected from abuse in sport.
  - d) Sporting conduct and the spirit of sport are fundamental to the provision of sport.
  - e) Fairness in procedure and a commitment to accountability is critical to the effective governance of sport.
  - f) Anti-doping is an international issue that requires a co-ordinated commitment by all our members.
  - g) All personal data is to be protected and processed in accordance with the requirements of current Data Protection laws.

## 4. Policy Aim and Objectives

- 4.1. The aim of this Policy in accordance with the general principles is:  
***'To protect an Athlete's fundamental right to participate in doping-free sport and thus promote health, fairness and equality for Athletes in all of our member countries'.***
- 4.2. This aim is supported by the following Policy objectives:
  - a) To protect Athletes and other Participants in our sport in all of our member countries;
  - b) To promote our sport as doping-free;
  - c) To establish consistent standards of anti-doping policy, testing and education among all of our member countries; and
  - d) To encourage and build upon national and international harmonisation of anti-doping in sport.
- 4.3. In order to achieve the aim and objectives the Policy we require from all of our member countries

- a) A commitment to anti-doping;
- b) The definition of roles and responsibilities nationally and internationally;
- c) The establishment of policy compliance requirements and penalties for non-compliance;
- d) The definition of policy parameters.

## 5. Member Countries Policy Statement

- 5.1. All of our member countries have a responsibility to commit to this Policy and the IKF Anti-Doping Rules within their own respective organisations in order to stand by the following statement:  
*“We condemn the misuse of drugs in sport”*
- 5.2. Our member countries shall adopt appropriate measures to enable this Policy and the IKF Anti-Doping Rules to be carried out within their country and recognise the authority of their NADO.
- 5.3. In accordance with the Code, the IKF shall commit to the following role and responsibilities:
  - a) Adoption and implementation of a set of rules for anti-doping procedures, which conform to the Code and International Standards.
  - b) Cooperation with other relevant organisations, Anti-Doping Organisations and WADA.
  - c) Provision of an anti-doping programme of policy development, education and advice for our member National Organisations, Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel aspiring to abide by, or already abiding by, this Policy and the Code compliant rules of the IKF.
  - d) Participating, where possible, in anti-doping research.
- 5.4. In addition the IKF will:
  - a) Provide an anti-doping programme for our National Organisations abiding by this Policy and the IKF's Anti-Doping Rules;
  - b) Require every one of our member National Organisations, particularly those in receipt of IKF grants, funding or services, or participating in IKF events or matches to adhere to this Policy and our Code compliant rules;
  - c) Take sanctions against our member National Organisations, Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who are found to be in breach of this Policy and/or our Code compliant rules; and
  - d) Review and evaluate this Policy.

## 6. Education

- 6.1. The basic principle for information and education programmes shall be to protect the spirit of sport, as described in this Policy, from being undermined by doping and to establish an environment which influences doping-free behaviour and conduct among Participants.
- 6.2. The primary goal shall be to educate and inform Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel about issues concerning doping in sport, the risks of inadvertent doping, e.g. through contaminated supplements, and to dissuade Athletes from using Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods.



- 6.3. The IKF will plan, implement and monitor information and education programmes (see “The IKF Anti-Doping Education Strategy”). The IKF will assist our National Organisations in the planning and implementation of information and education programmes on doping-free sport for their Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel. The programmes should provide Participants with updated and accurate information on at least the following issues:
- a) Substances and methods on the Prohibited List;
  - b) Health consequences of doping;
  - c) Sample collection procedures; and
  - d) Athlete’s rights and responsibilities
- 6.4. Athlete Support Personnel have a responsibility to help educate and counsel Athletes regarding anti-doping policies and rules established by the IKF’s Anti-Doping Policy and the rules of their respective National Organisation
- 6.5. The IKF will cooperate with Sport Organisations, Participants and governments to coordinate their efforts in anti-doping information and education.

## **7. Application**

### **7.1. Application to our member countries**

Our member countries must be committed to doping-free sport and shall adopt the IKF’s Anti-Doping Policy. Where not in conflict with the International Federation’s rules, if required to do so by their NADO, our National Organisations shall adopt the National Anti-Doping Rules applicable in their country, providing these are WADA Code compliant, and the operational principles and standards of their NADO Anti-Doping Programme (or equivalent standards of policy rules and practice) as part of their governing documents and thus as part of the rules of sport and the rights and obligations governing their members and Participants. If a local NADO’s rules are in direct conflict with the International Federation’s rules, then the country’s Rules will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

7.1.1. If an IKF National Organization does not have its own specific anti-doping regulation, the IKF Anti-Doping Policy and the IKF Anti-Doping Rules will automatically apply in that National Organization and all its affiliated members.

### **7.2 Application to Individuals**

Individuals are bound by this Policy by virtue of the contractual relationship which exists between our member countries and their members or Participants through their agreement to participate in korfball according to its rules. In this regard, this Policy applies to:

- a) All individuals who are members of an IKF member country, regardless of nationality or where they reside or are situated;
- b) All individuals who are members of such member countries’ affiliated members clubs, teams, associations or leagues; and
- c) All individuals who participate in any capacity in any activity organised, convened or authorised by such bodies.



- 7.3 In so doing, these member countries and individuals recognise the IKF as the authority responsible for administering this Policy, the IKF Anti-Doping Rules and carrying out the IKF's Anti-Doping Programme.

## **8. Requirements of IKF Member countries**

- 8.1. Our member countries shall respect the designated authority of the recognised NADO in their country on all anti-doping matters. In addition they are further obligated to implement anti-doping measures as required by the IKF as set out in the Code.
- 8.2. Any member country that has not adopted code compliant rules and measures to enable this Policy and the IKF Anti-Doping Rules to be carried out within their country shall be dealt with in accordance with clause 11 of this Policy together with sanctions imposed under the terms of the IKF's Disciplinary Procedures.

## **9. Requirements of all Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel**

- 9.1. All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel, in all of our member countries, shall, in accordance with the Code, abide by this Policy and the IKF Anti-Doping Rules and or the policies and rules of their respective National Organisation.
- 9.2. In addition Athletes, as a minimum, must:
- a) Have knowledge of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules which are applicable to them;
  - b) Make themselves available for Sample Collection both in and, if so designated, out-of-competition;
  - c) Take responsibility in the context of anti-doping for what they ingest and use;
  - d) Not knowingly cheat by using performance enhancing substances;
  - e) Inform medical personnel of their obligations not to Use Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods and to take responsibility for ensuring that medical treatment received does not violate anti-doping policies and rules pursuant to the Code, particularly the rules of procedure for Therapeutic Use Exemptions;
  - f) Cooperate with the IKF's Anti-Doping Testing Programme and other recognised Code compliant international anti-doping programmes; and
  - g) Positively demonstrate the values and behaviour required to foster doping-free sport and true excellence in performance.
- 9.3. Athlete Support Personnel must, as a minimum,
- a) Have knowledge of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules which are applicable to them or the Athletes they support;
  - b) Cooperate with the IKF's Anti-Doping Testing Programme and recognised Code compliant international anti-doping programmes;

- c) Inform medical personnel of the obligations on an Athlete not to Use Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods and to take responsibility for ensuring that medical treatment received by an Athlete does not violate anti-doping policies and rules pursuant to the Code, particularly the rules of procedure for Therapeutic Use Exemptions; and
- d) Positively influence the values and behaviour required to foster doping-free sport and true excellence in performance.

## 10. Testing

- 10.1. In accordance with the WADA Code, the IKF will annually undertake a risk assessment and use it to produce a test distribution plan (TDP).
- 10.2. The IKF will commission in-competition testing to be undertaken at its major events and championships. This may be arranged directly with the NADO concerned or may be delegated to the host to arrange as a condition of granting the right to host the event or championship. For details of how athletes are selected for testing see article 18.2 of the IKF's Competition Regulations and article 5.7.1 of the IKF's Anti-Doping Rules. In principle, in-competition testing at IKF events shall be conducted randomly but mainly targeted towards those teams that progress to finish in the top 8 at the event.
- 10.3. The IKF will annually set up a "Registered Testing Pool". Athletes selected to be part of this Pool must submit, either individually or through their National Organisation, their whereabouts for team training sessions in compliance with the requirements laid down in the WADA code and shall be liable to be tested both in and out-of-competition. Athletes who have been specifically identified as a result of an investigation, or otherwise, will be required to complete a full one hour per 24-hour whereabouts as required by the WADA code. In-competition testing is not only confined to IKF events but may also include competitions arranged in, and by, a National Organisation. The selection of athletes for testing shall be made in accordance with the ISTI as published by WADA.
- 10.4. If in an IKF member country there is no testing programme agreed between the country and its NADO, the IKF reserves the right to instigate a programme on its own behalf.
- 10.5. All testing undertaken by, or on behalf of the IKF, shall be conducted in accordance with the ISTI requirements. A summary of the rights of athletes will be provided on line and to each team when participating in an event.

## 11. Sanctions

- 11.1. Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who are found guilty of a doping violation in accordance with the IKF's Anti-Doping Policy and the Code compliant rules will be subject to sanctions.



- 11.2. In the event of a member country failing to implement code compliant Anti-Doping Rules for the sport in their country, and/or failing to write to the IKF accepting the Code and/or failing to comply with the terms of clause 7.1 of this Policy, then the following action taken:
- a) A letter will be sent by the IKF, using registered mail, to the office of the National Organisation concerned, with copies to their President and General Secretary, giving the country two months to rectify the situation.
  - b) If the country does not comply in all respects at the conclusion of this two month period then the country will be fined in accordance with the IKF Disciplinary Procedures and its teams, leagues and associations shall be prohibited from participating in any IKF sanctioned match or match series.
- 11.3. In the event of a member country failing to implement an anti-doping policy for the sport in their country, or otherwise failing to comply with this Policy or the IKF's Anti-Doping Rules, a review will take place and the following action taken:
- a) Following the review a letter will be sent by the IKF, using registered mail, to the office of the National Organisation concerned, with copies to the President and General Secretary, giving details of where the member country does not comply and giving the country two months to rectify the situation.
  - b) If the country does not comply in all respects at the conclusion of this two month period then the country will be fined in accordance with the IKF Disciplinary Procedures. A further period of two months will be given in order to reach compliance.
  - c) If at the end of this second two month period the country is still not in compliance, then a further fine will be imposed and in addition the country, together with its teams, leagues and associations shall be prohibited from participating in any IKF sanctioned match or match series.
- 11.4. In the event of a member country failing to provide, within the specified time, any information required by the IKF in order to comply with this policy – for example but not limited to athletes' whereabouts information, tests conducted in their country etc – then the following action taken:
- a) The country will be fined in accordance with the IKF Disciplinary Procedures.
  - b) Following the imposing of a fine, if at the end of a one month period the country has still not given the required information, then a further fine will be imposed and in addition the country, together with its teams, leagues and associations shall be prohibited from participating in any IKF sanctioned match or match series.

## **12. Monitoring and Evaluation of member countries**

- 12.1. The monitoring and evaluation of compliance by our member countries with the IKF's Anti-Doping Policy, the Code, the International Standards and the IKF's Rules for the sport will be carried out by the IKF. As a minimum, member countries from whom the IKF's "Registered Testing Pool" is comprised will be subject to review and assessment on an annual basis.



### **13. Monitoring and Evaluation of the IKF Anti-Doping Programme**

- 13.1. The anti-doping procedures adopted by the IKF will be subject to regular review by the IKF's Medical Committee.

### **14. Review of the IKF's Anti-Doping Policy**

- 14.1. This Policy will be reviewed on an annual basis, or as required whenever changes are made to the Code or International Standards. The annual review may result in amendments to this Policy and/or the IKF's Anti-Doping Rules.

- 14.2. In the event of a change to this Policy, the IKF will provide its member countries with reasonable notice of the change and will provide an updated copy on the IKF website.

### **15. Reporting**

- 15.1. Under the provisions of the Code, the IKF will, whenever required to do so, provide reports to WADA and shall also participate in independent NADO reviews as required.