

FACTSHEET: Summary of Key Topics Covered by the ISE

Underpinning Principles of the ISE

- An athlete's first experience with anti-doping should be with education rather than testing.
- All athletes begin sport competing clean and the majority wish to remain clean throughout their careers, thus programs should be supportive of this goal.
- Any international-level athlete should receive education before leaving their country.
- Education programs need to be tailored for the local cultural and sporting contexts in which they are situated.
- Education is everyone's responsibility, cooperation between Signatories is encouraged to ensure more effective use of resources, including avoidance of duplication where possible.
- Meeting the requirements of the ISE is achievable for every Signatory, regardless of resources and capacity.



Main Requirements

- Signatories must develop an education plan, monitor its progress, demonstrate its implementation, and evaluate the plan annually.
- Signatories should cooperate with others to coordinate their education activities.
- Signatories need to establish an Education Pool, which, at a minimum, must include Registered Testing Pool (RTP) athletes and athletes returning from a sanction. A rationale must be provided for athletes and athlete support personnel who are excluded from the education pool.
- WADA will provide tools to support Signatories in meeting the requirements of the ISE.



Roles and Responsibilities

- National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs)
 - The authority on anti-doping education within their respective countries.
 - Encourage anti-doping education through the school system and supplemented with the sport system for those countries who do not have sport participation in school.
 - Work with NFs to deliver education.
 - Provide the RADO with their education plan and an annual overview/summary (if applicable).
- International Federations (IFs)
 - Prioritize education programs aimed at international-level athletes.
 - Consider delivering event-based education at all events where testing takes place and cooperate with the local NADOs, RADOs, National Federations (NFs) and Major Event Organizers (MEOs).
 - Require NFs to cooperate with NADOs.
- MEOs
 - Consider event-based education at their events and cooperate with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), NADOs, IFs and NFs to provide it.
- National Olympic Committees (NOCs)/National Paralympic Committees (NPCs)
 - Assumes the role of the NADO if one does not exist, including as the authority on anti-doping education.
 - Cooperate with the NADO and NFs to ensure education takes place in advance of a Major Event.
- Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs)
 - The knowledge center for anti-doping education for the region.
 - Support member countries to conduct education and work with NADOs, governments and NOC/NPCs to provide support.

Recognition

- Signatories acknowledge other Education Programs and can recognize another program in order to minimize duplication.
- WADA has already made available tools necessary to meet the requirements of the ISE, requiring minimal extra resources from stakeholders to implement.