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#### INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION

Blochstrasse 2 3653 Oberhofen/Thunersee Switzerland Tel +41 33 244 61 61 Fax +41 33 244 61 71

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Sarah Lewis FIS Secretary General Mobile: + 41 79 310 2244 E-Mail: lewis@fisski.com

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### **FIS FACT SHEET**

### FIS Anti-Doping Programme Season 2016-2017

This FIS Fact Sheet is intended to provide an update on FIS Anti-Doping Activities leading up to and during the 2016/17 season. The fight against doping is fundamental to the integrity of sport for FIS and its member National Ski Associations, through a zero tolerance policy on doping and cheating in any form, in order to protect clean athletes.

The FIS testing programme has continued to evolve using the latest systems for intelligence and analysis which makes it hard to cheat. We are very confident that anyone who dares to try will be caught.

## 1. Out-of-Competition Testing Programme

In accordance with the directives of WADA, the FIS Anti-Doping Programme focuses on unannounced out-of-competition testing and a key activity involves collecting athlete biological passport (ABP) tests.

The International Testing Pool of FIS currently consists of 274 athletes in the six FIS Olympic disciplines. For 2016/2017 the number of tests will remain relatively constant, however the focus is on effective testing using intelligence. The testing approach changes from season to season, in view of intelligence and to ensure there is no familiarisation with testing routines. Additionally emphasis is also on carrying out testing where the national anti-doping programme is not able to do so at a high level. The different analysis methods applied to the collected samples have already increased in comparison to last year/season.

From  $1^{\rm st}$  May to  $30^{\rm th}$  November 2016, FIS has conducted the following number of out-of-competition tests:



FIS Out-of-Competition Tests 1st May-30 <sup>th</sup> November 2016				
	Urine	Blood	ESAs (urine or blood)	Blood passport
Cross-Country	192	122	117	228
Nordic Combined	28	19	18	42
Ski Jumping	33	10	27	10
Alpine	111	74	68	102
Freestyle	8			
Snowboard	2			
Total	374	225	230	382

The above numbers do not include the out-of-competition tests conducted by the National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) which also come under their responsibility.

### 2. In-Competition Testing Programme at World Cups

FIS conducts in-competition testing at selected FIS World Cup events. More blood samples are collected in-competition now by FIS than previously. Additionally, testing is coordinated with many National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) who carry out in-competition testing at a number of FIS World Cup events.

# 3. Awareness campaign "Clean As Snow"

During the 2017 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Lahti, FIS will join forces with the Finnish Anti-Doping Agency (FINADA-ADT) and the Local Organising Committee through a further FIS "Clean As Snow" Outreach Programme in the athletes village Vierumäki to educate and assist the athletes and coaches.

The cooperation has already started with the production of video clips of athletes raising their voice for clean sport. The First of a series has been published on 30<sup>th</sup> November through the FIS Newsflash and can be accessed through the various FIS social media channels.

"This is such an important time for athletes to share their voice and their commitment to clean sport. It's really impactful to see so many athletes from different nations being good role models for young athletes", commented Cross-Country ace Kikkan Randall and member of the FIS Athletes' Commission

#### 4. Cases and Allegations

## WADA McLaren Report on Russia

The FIS Council confirmed at it's meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2016 that FIS will act promptly and decisively following the publication of the final WADA McLaren Report, in accordance with the FIS policy of zero tolerance to punish anti-doping violations and the protection of clean athletes.

After receipt of information about potential anti-doping violations contained in the WADA McLaren Report, which is scheduled for publication on 9<sup>th</sup> December, FIS will coordinate with



the IOC, as the responsible body for anti-doping at the Olympic Winter Games, in order to address each organisation's next steps.

#### Norwegian Cases

The case of Martin Johnsrud Sundby and the pending case of Therese Johaug have caused significant headlines in Norway where cross-country skiing is the national sport, as well as in the rest of Scandinavia. Notably since these are the best athletes in the nation, underlined by the fact they are also the current World Cup champions.

The media are of course entitled to express their views and there have been a very wide range of different opinions about the cases. However, it is the relevant authorities, as defined in the World Anti-Doping Code, who carry the responsibility for adhering to the rules of results and case management and ensuring that these are followed. This also means respecting the rights of all persons involved.

In the event that the parties defending (athlete and National Association), or prosecuting (International Federation or National Anti-Doping Agency), and/or WADA do not agree with the first instance decision of the adjudicating organisation, then there is a right of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). In this way there is a further evaluation of the case by a higher authority, whose decision on the case itself is final.

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The overall investment by FIS in its Anti-Doping programme during the 2016/2017 season is budgeted with the same amount as in the previous season and amounts to approximately CHF 1.5 million. This includes both the in- and out-of-competition testing programmes and various preventive, informational and educational efforts. Testing on athletes in the FIS disciplines by National Anti-Doping Agencies is not included in this investment.

**About FIS** 

FIS is the governing body for international skiing and snowboarding, <u>founded in 1924</u> during the first Olympic Games in Chamonix, France. Recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), FIS manages the Olympic disciplines of <u>Alpine Skiing</u>, <u>Cross-Country Skiing</u>, <u>Ski Jumping</u>, <u>Nordic Combined</u>, <u>Freestyle Skiing</u> and <u>Snowboarding</u>, including setting the international competition rules. Through its 128 member nations, more than 7'000 FIS ski and snowboard competitions are staged annually. Specific initiatives are undertaken by FIS to promote snow activities as a healthy leisure recreation, <u>notably for the young</u>. For more information, please visit <u>www.fis-ski.com</u>.

