



### **Resolution Doping in Sport (86/4)**

The European Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Dublin for their 5th Conference from 30 September to 2 October 1986,

Welcoming the several developments both at national and at international level reported to the conference on measures designed to implement the European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport adopted at their 4th Conference;

Thanking the international sports organisations for their co-operation in this matter;

Determined to do all in their power, both at governmental level and in co-operation with the sports movement, to eradicate doping in sport;

Welcoming the positive proposals made, inter alia, by the Canadian Minister responsible for Sport, on future action to widen the impact of the European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport, and accepting his offer to collaborate with the Council of Europe member states and other nations with this objective in view;

Resolve:

to encourage, in accordance with the principles set out in the European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport, the working out of measures, where necessary, in order to reduce trafficking in doping agents and to promote preventive aspects, including educational campaigns;

to encourage sports organisations and schools to carry out information and educational campaigns, so as to draw the attention of athletes and young people in general to the fact that doping is both dangerous and unfair, and defend the ethical and physical value of sport;

to offer their continued support to the many international and national sports organisations which have acted in accordance with the principles set out in the European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport, and to urge other sports organisations to do so;

to draw the attention of the sports organisations to the desirability of uniform and effective regulations, procedures and penalties to be applied in a consistent manner; in this context, Ministers encourage sports organisations to impose an effective penalty, normally a life ban from international competitions, as already provided for in the

regulations of some sports organisations, as for example the IOC; and, because of the particular problems raised by the availability of certain doping agents, for the need for them to take adequate counter-measures, for instance in proper testing programmes, including out-of-competition controls;

to invite the sports organisations to adapt their disciplinary procedures to follow the principles set out in the conference paper MSL-5 (86) B 3, particularly with regard to a fair hearing and an appeal body;

to express their confidence that the sports organisations will continue to deal with the problems of doping in sport in accordance with their seriousness; and to thank them for their continuing co-operation with the Council of Europe on this question;

to encourage the International Olympic Committee to include clearer criteria relative to the anti-doping campaign in its own eligibility rules and bye-laws;

Invite the Committee of Ministers:

1. to consider ways in which European co-operation could help with the resolution of problems connected with the distribution and availability of certain doping agents;
2. to study ways in which the Canadian authorities could be associated with future work on doping, including the proposals set out below;
3. to ask the CDDS to follow up as soon as possible the proposals made to the conference with a view to:
  - a. enlarging the circle of countries or regions which could accept and begin to apply the principles laid down in the European Anti-Doping Charter for Sport;
  - b. encouraging the sports organisations to take further action on the measures proposed for the harmonisation of their anti-doping regulations and procedures.