

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2021 - Russian Federation

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2021 - Questionnaire 0.1

Objective :

In order to implement the requirements of the Article 9 of the Anti-Doping Convention, the online annual questionnaire is ready for collection of data regarding anti-doping policies in 2021.

Instruction :

For detailed instructions please select the links to documentation at the top of the page.

In case you face any problems which would prevent you from filling in the questionnaire, please report it to us by e-mail: sport.t-do@coe.int.

You are kindly requested to fill in, save and post your country's data for 2021 before 1 May 2022.

Questions :

1. Number of athletes

Please estimate the number of athletes in the following categories within your country:

international-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[4312]

Data not available

national-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[14186]

Data not available

recreational level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[0] ; comment (optional)

Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[333]

Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[0]

Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[510]

[] Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[0]

[] Data not available

2. Doping definition

What is the definition of "doping in sport" used in your country?

Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention

UNESCO International Convention against doping in sport

World Anti-Doping Code

Other, please specify (e.g. national law) : Federal Law 329

Attachments

 Russian Law On Sport 2021.pdf

3. Doping list

Which list of banned pharmacological classes of doping agents and doping methods (i.e. Prohibited List) is implemented in your country?


Prohibited List, as adopted by the Executive Committee of WADA

List of banned pharmacological classes of doping agents and doping methods, as adopted by the Monitoring Group (T-DO)

Prohibited List, as adopted by the Conference of Parties of the International Convention against Doping in Sport (UNESCO)

Other, please specify :

Attachments

 893.docx


4. Additional doping lists

For the purposes of restricting availability of doping substances, are there other lists than those defined in the question 3?

(X) Yes, please specify: 1. The order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated March 28, 2017 N 339 "List of substance and (or) methods prohibited for use in sports for the purposes of articles 230.1 and 230.2 of the Criminal code of the Russian Federation" (as revised on 23 August 2021); 2. The order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 2007 N 964 "About the approval of lists of strong and poisonous substances for the purposes of article 234 and other articles of the Criminal code of the Russian Federation, and also the large size of strong substances for the purposes of article 234 of the Criminal code of the Russian Federation (as revised on 18 September 2020); 3. Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of 30.06.1998 N 681 "About the approval of the list of drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors which are subject to control in the Russian Federation" (as revised on 24 January 2022)

() No. Comment (optional)

Attachments

 339.docx

5. Anti-doping laws


Are there any anti-doping laws in your country? Please upload the respective texts

Anti-doping law (other than ratification of the Convention). Your comment (optional)

Other public law rules, please specify: 1. FEDERAL LAW "ON PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION" from December 4, 2007 329-FZ; 2. Administrative Code of Russian Federation; 3. Criminal Code of Russian Federation; 4. Labour Code of Russian Federation (The Codes include special Articles and Chapters); 5. All-Russian Anti-doping Rules

No Comment (optional)

Attachments

 2021.docx

6. National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO)

What is the legal status of your national anti-doping organisation? Please upload the statutes, if possible

- Public authority
- Non-governmental organisation
- Private company
- National Olympic Committee acting as a NADO
- Other, please specify:

7. NADO activities

Which of the activities below are conducted by your national anti-doping organisation? Please upload the organisational chart, if possible

	Yes. Comment(optional)	No, please specify which organisation is in charge
Co-ordination of action by all national stakeholders (NADO, public authorities, sport organisations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ministry of Sport of the Russian Federation
Co-ordination of the fight against trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement authorities
Risk assessment and test distribution planning (TDP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registered testing pool and/or whereabouts pools management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sample collection and transportation of samples to a laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sample Collection Personnel training, accreditation and re-accreditation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Results management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intelligence management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Investigations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Education of athletes and athlete support personnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (X)	<input type="checkbox"/> ()
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (X)	<input type="checkbox"/> ()

8. Funding of anti-doping programme

What was the annual budget of the NADO for the 2021 calendar year?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[711339583] amountCurrency

Data not available

9. Funding sources

How is the NADO funded? Please select all that apply and indicate an estimate in percentages:

Government 96%

National Olympic Committee (NOC) %

Other sports organisations %

Fee for service 4%

Private %

Other %

10. Distribution of funding

What percentage of NADO's annual budget is put towards the following core programs?

[31] Testing (including equipment, transportation, sample collection personnel fees)

[35] Sample analysis (including Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis, Athlete Passport Management Unit fees, sample retention fees, additional and further analysis)

[0] Information and intelligence gathering, and investigations

[9] Results Management/Legal

[1] Education

[0] Research

[4] Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

[20] Other (e.g. remuneration, administration)

Data not available

11. Other funding for the anti-doping programme

Are other institutions funding any parts of the national anti-doping programme (e.g. laboratories, research, WADA contribution, Unesco Voluntary Fund)

() Yes, please describe

(X) No

12. Sport budget

What amount has been allocated to sport from the State budget through the national ministry responsible for sport for the year 2021?

[65.5] amountbillion rubles in 2021 (2022-63.4)currency / other information

[] Data not available

13. Limiting public funding to organisations

Is public funding withheld from organisations that do not comply with anti-doping regulations and related legal instruments?

() Yes, all funding is withheld

(X) A limited amount of funding is withheld

() No financial implications

() Information not available / CommentRegional authorities have the power to include in their own laws provisions for the withdrawal of funds for a single doping violation. Amendments to the Labour Code of the Russian Federation are also being drafted to fix this practice throughout Russia.

14. Limitation of public funding of persons

Is sport-related financial assistance provided by public authorities withheld from banned athletes or athlete support personnel during the period of their suspension?

() Yes, all funding is withheld

(X) A limited amount of funding is withheld

() No

() Not applicable (no sport-related financial assistance is provided by public authorities to athletes or support personnel)

() Information not available / Comment

15. Testing programme

Does your country have a national testing programme?

(X) Yes

() No, please explain

16. Quality certificate

Is your NADO or part of its procedures certified according to a quality standard (such as ISO or any other quality assurance system)?

(X) Yes, please specify which standard, its scope and validityISO 9001:2015, valid until 2023

() In progress

() No

17. NADO staff, committee members and other anti-doping specialists

Please outline below how many NADO staff, committees' members and other anti-doping specialists are involved in the coordination and management of your anti-doping programs (except sample collection personnel)

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[56] staff full time

[3] staff part time

[7] committees' members (including, but not limited to, members of the disciplinary panels, NADO Board, TUE,

[7] other specialists, please describe 7 members of the Disciplinary Anti-Doping Committee, 7 members of the Supervisory Board, 5 members of the Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee

[] Data not available

18. Number of DCOs and BCOs

If your NADO acts as a Sample Collection Authority (as per question 7), how many sample collection persons are involved in the sample collection?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[67] Doping Control Officers

[119] Blood Collection Officers

[25] Chaperones

[0] Not applicable

[] Data not available

19. Use of WADA laboratories

Which WADA-accredited or approved laboratories are used for analysis of samples collected by your NADO as a Testing authority within your national testing program in the year 2021? Please list all that applies, including the laboratory in your own country (if you use it) and indicate the percentage of samples analysed in each laboratory. Enter "0", if you don't use this laboratory

	% of NADO samples (estimate)
ANKARA, TURKEY	0
ATHENS, GREECE	0
BANGKOK, THAILAND	0
BARCELONA, SPAIN	1
BEIJING, CHINA	0
BLOEMFONTEIN, SOUTH AFRICA	0

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA	0
COLOGNE, GERMANY	0
DOHA, QATAR	0
GHENT, BELGIUM	37
HAVANA, CUBA	0
HELSINKI, FINLAND	1
KREISCHA, GERMANY	0
LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND	1
LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM	0
LOS ANGELES, USA	0
MADRID, SPAIN	0
MONTREAL, CANADA	0
NEW DELHI, INDIA	0
OSLO, NORWAY	0
PARIS, FRANCE	0
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL	0
ROMA, ITALY	1
SALT LAKE CITY, USA	0
SEIBERSDORF, AUSTRIA	37
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA	0
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN	22
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA	0
TOKYO, JAPAN	0
WARSAW, POLAND	0
Other	0

[] Data not available

20. Testing statistics

How many samples were collected under your national testing program in the year 2021?

	Urine	Blood (including ABP)
In-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	2610	294
Out-of-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	6549	1586

Data not available

21. Testing abroad

Did you test athletes under your authority who reside or train abroad (directly or by using Delegated Third Parties)?

Yes

Not in 2021, but we have authorisation to do so

No, we do not have authorisation to do so / Comment Yes, we did by using Delegated Third Parties such as IDTM and PWC and within contracts with local NADOs

22. Disciplinary system

Please describe the disciplinary process for the anti-doping rule violations and application of the T-DO Recommendation on ensuring the independence of hearing panels (bodies) and promoting fair trial in anti-doping cases [T-DO/Rec(2017)01]

<http://rm.coe.int/recommendation-on-ensuring-the-independence-of-hearing-panels-bodies-a/1680735159>

	–	–	–
Has your State established centralised panel/body in charge of all hearing proceedings in anti-doping matters (hearing panel)?	yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel independent, and operationally independent from sport movement (i.a. national federations, National Olympic Committee, National Paralympic Committee)?	yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the government?	yes	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the NADO?	yes	-	-
Is the composition of the hearing panel in line with the requirements outlined in the T-DO recommendation?	yes	-	-

Are the rights of access to justice ensured in accordance with the T-DO recommendation?	yes	-	-
Other comments	no	-	-
Suggestions	no	-	-

[] Data not available

23. Appeals system

Please describe the process for handling anti-doping rule violations appeals

Describe, upload documents or add the link to the relevant content In cases not involving International-Level Athletes or International Events an appeal to the decision must be submitted to the national arbitration body (National Center for Arbitration of Sport).

A particular Disciplinary Anti-Doping Committee decision may be appealed to the National Appeal Body acting within the National Sports Arbitration Center (the “Center”). The Center is a permanent arbitration institution administering the resolution of disputes arising from professional and elite sport (among others, admission to sporting competitions, doping, imposing sporting sanctions, individual labor disputes, etc.).



The Center is a structural unit of the Autonomous Non-Commercial Organization “Sports Arbitration Chamber” (the “Chamber”). The Chamber in turn fulfills the functions of a permanent arbitration institution pursuant to Decree No. 520- dated April 25, 2019 of the Russian Ministry of Justice on providing the right to exercise the functions of a permanent arbitration institution to the Chamber (the “Decree”, “Ministry”). The Decree was adopted by the Ministry in strict accordance with the provisions of Federal Law No. 382-FZ dated December 29, 2015 “On arbitration (arbitration proceedings)” (the “Law”). The Chamber’s sole founder is the ROC.

In pursuing their activities both the Center and Chamber fully comply with the Law’s provisions paying special attention to impartiality and independence of hearing panels (i.e. arbitrators) dealing with particular sports disputes. Thus, both the Center and Chamber satisfy the requirements found in the definitions of “Operational and Institutional Independence” (Appendix 1 to the 2021 WADC).

The Center’s arbitrators (forming particular hearing panels) include not only sports lawyers, but also (former) athletes, coaches and sports judges/referees. It allows the Center to benefit from a diverse range of knowledge and experience and in general makes the arbitration proceedings professional, efficient and impartial. No one from those arbitrators is connected with RUSADA and therefore does not represent RUSADA’s views. Every arbitrator fulfills his/her role on his/her behalf independently and impartially. No one from RUSADA employees or RUSADA bodies members is connected (directly or indirectly) with the Center and Chamber. No one from the Center’s arbitrators is retained by RUSADA for the purposes of investigating any antidoping rules violations.

[] Data not available

Attachments

-  National Center for Arbitration of Sport : <http://http://sportarbitrage.ru/>
-  National Sports Arbitration Center Regulations : http://http://sportarbitrage.ru/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/polozhenie_pdau_nacionalnyy_centra_sportivnogo_arbitrazha.pdf

24. Appeals panel

What is the legal basis for the appeal panel to be fully ‘institutionally independent’ from NADO? Please select all that apply:

- Legislation or other applicable national law
- Anti-doping rules
- Procedural rules
- Other (free text)


25. Anti-doping rule violations (ADRV)

How many anti-doping rule violations cases were initiated in 2021 and how many of these initiated cases resulted in the imposition of a sanction?

	Initiated cases	Cases that resulted in a sanction	Cases that resulted in no sanction
Presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's sample Min numeric value allowed : 0	82	61	5
Use or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method Min numeric value allowed : 0	6	4	0
Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection Min numeric value allowed : 0	7	6	0
Whereabouts failures Min numeric value allowed : 0	6	5	1
Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of doping control Min numeric value allowed : 0	3	2	0
Possession of prohibited substances and prohibited methods Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	1	0
Trafficking or attempted trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Administration or attempted administration to any athlete of any prohibited method or prohibited substance Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	1	0
Complicity Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Prohibited association Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Retaliation Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0

Data not available

Attachments

 _ .docx


26. Whereabouts failures 

How many recorded whereabouts failures did you have in 2021:

[156] Recorded missed tests

[49] Recorded filing failures

[] Data not available

27. Co-operation with law enforcement agencies 

What measures have been taken to ensure co-operation between NADO and law enforcement agencies?


[] Law, please specify

[X] Agreement, please specify The bilateral agreement between RUSADA and the Ministry of Internal Affairs on cooperation and collaboration is at the final stage of conclusion

[X] Ad hoc activities, please specify We conduct the joint investigations into the violation of the criminal, administrative legislation and anti-doping rules.

[X] Other, please specify Joint participation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of sport.

[] None; your comment (optional)

28. Sanctions for doping trafficking 

Are there specific penalties or sanctions for illegal circulation of doping substances, in addition to those regulating the movement of medicines and narcotics?

[X] Criminal penalties, please specify Article 230.1 (Inducing an athlete to use substances and methods prohibited in sport). The article applies to the athletes' support personnel (doctors, coaches and other persons). Sanctions — a fine of up to 300,000 rubles with deprivation of the right to engage in certain activities for up to 3 years, or restriction of freedom for up to 1 year with deprivation of the right to engage in certain activities for up to 3 years. - Article 230.2 (use of prohibited substances and methods against an athlete). The article applies to the athletes' support (doctors, coaches and other persons). Sanctions — a fine of up to 1,000,000 rubles with deprivation of the right to engage in certain activities for up to 4 years, or restriction of freedom for up to 2 years with deprivation of the right to engage in certain activities for up to 4 years.


[X] Financial penalties, please specify both in Criminal and Administrative Codes

[X] Administrative or civil sanctions, please specify Code of administrative violations article 6.18: Part 1 – Intentional violation by an athlete of the requirements established by the legislation on physical culture and sport to prevent and combat doping in sport, expressed in the use or attempt to use a prohibited substance and (or) a prohibited method by an athlete — an administrative fine of 30 to 50 thousand rubles; Part 2 – Distribution by an athlete, coach, sports medicine specialist or other specialist in the field of physical culture and sports of a prohibited substance and (or) prohibited method — an administrative fine of 40 to 80 thousand rubles;

[X] Professional disciplinary actions, please specify Disciplinary sanctions in the profession for an athlete – termination of the employment contract for athletes' support personnel – termination of the employment contract

[] None of above, please explain

[] Not available; your comment (optional)

29. Statistics on doping trafficking 

Do law enforcement agencies share data on the seizure of doping substances with the NADO?

Yes, please specify how many seizures have been reported in 2021 In 2021, the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation seized about 1.6 tons (1,553 kg 988 g) of potent substances from illegal trafficking, of which about 300 kg (297 kg 675 g) belong to the category of anabolic steroids, which are one of the most demanded types of doping in sport

No. comment (optional)

Other, please specify

30. Whistleblowers

Is your NADO implementing a whistleblower policy/programme?

Yes; NADO has its own programme. Please explain the legal framework Presently RUSADA develops the policy on the work with whistleblowers/informants which is based on the WADA Whistleblower Program and the Russian legislation on the personal data protection.

Yes; NADO applies WADA Whistleblowing programme/policy and procedure for reporting misconduct

Yes, NADO applies the rules of the following organisations WADA

No, but NADO is developing own whistleblower policy/programme; please explain the legal framework

No, NADO hasn't planned it for the time being

31. Whistleblower protection

If your NADO implements a Whistleblower policy/programme, do you ensure that the following Whistleblower rights are ensured:

Right to provide information

Right to confidentiality

Right to secured and reliable reporting channels

Right to be informed on the status of proceedings and overall guidance

Right to be notified of information sharing with third parties

Right to withdraw reporting or any disclosure

Right to assistance

Right to protection from retaliation

Not applicable

32. Organisation of anti-doping education

Which organisations are involved in implementing anti-doping education programs?

National anti-doping organisation

Ministry responsible for sport

Ministry responsible for education

Ministry responsible for health

Other governmental body

National sport federations

Regional/municipal sport organisations

Universities Schools Sport clubs Other bodies

33. Anti-doping education target groups

Which anti-doping target groups are educated and by whom?

	NADO	Other organisations alone or in cooperation with NADO	Not targeted in 2021
International-level athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
National-level athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth athletes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children / School sport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreational athletes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gym/Fitness athletes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Athletes returning from a sanction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coaches, trainers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports administrators, officials, managers, agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medical / Paramedical professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Team staff/Members of a delegation at a major event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
School and university teachers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
University students	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial sponsors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Media, journalists	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

34. Nutritional supplements

What measures have been taken to address the problems related to nutritional supplements in sport?

 Restrict availability

- Control of production
- Provide quality assurance
- Comprehensive labelling
- Limit advertising and promotion
- Educational and informational measures
- Other, please specify:

35. Anti-doping research ●

Has any anti-doping research been undertaken or supported?

- Yes; your comment (optional)
- Yes, to a limited extent; your comment (optional)
- No; your comment (optional)

36. Areas of anti-doping research ●

What are the areas of anti-doping research?

- Doping prevention
- Detection methods
- Social science, including behavioural and social aspects of doping
- Health consequences of doping
- Physiological and psychological training programmes
- Emerging substances or methods
- Alternative testing methods
- None
- Other; your comment (optional)

37. Publication of anti-doping research ●

How many articles with the results of this research have been published in peer-reviewed scientific journals? Please upload a summary or share links to resources, if available

- in 2021; your comment (optional)
- Data not available

38. International agreements ●

Has your country signed any agreements with other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) or agreements on anti-doping with any other organisation or State concerning the following:

	Yes or No; if applicable please explain or upload the document (below)
(a) Sharing of information	-

(b) Law enforcement co-operation	-
(c) General co-operation	yes
(d) Other	<p>yes, RUSADA collaborates with at least 16 European and Non-European National Anti-Doping Organisations, mainly for testing, education and development of anti-doping programmes in general. In accordance with the RUSADA Letter RUSADA maintains and develops friendly and professional relations with the following foreign national anti-doping organisations: Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya; Spanish Agency for Health Protection in Sport; Azerbaijan National Anti-Doping Agency; Sport Integrity Australia; Nationale Anti-Doping Agentur Austria GmbH; Bulgarian Anti-Doping Centre; Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport; Finnish Center for Integrity in Sports; NADO Italia; Slovak Anti-doping agency; Turkish Anti-Doping Commission; USADA; UKAD; National Anti-Doping Agency of the Republic of Belarus; Armenian Anti-Doping Agency; and Kazakhstan Anti-Doping Agency. RUSADA's cooperation with the above national anti-doping organisations includes (1) bilateral doping samples collection; (2) conducting educational events; and (3) developing the existing anti-doping programs. RUSADA is also a member of the Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (the "iNADO").</p>

[] Data not available