

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2022 - Spain

Implementation of anti-doping policies in 2022 - Questionnaire - Modified 1.0

Objective :

In order to implement the requirements of Article 9 of the Anti-Doping Convention, the annual online questionnaire is ready for data-collection on anti-doping policies in 2022.

In addition to the standard questions, three new ones on doping in recreational sport have been added replacing those on whistleblower protection. Please note that the proposed definitions for these questions are included in the instructions for each question.

For example, Question 1 refers to "gyms/fitness centres users" as individuals with a membership to a gyms/fitness centres. Gyms/fitness centres users may include both men and women at all ages, who partake in any kind of exercise activity offered by the gyms/fitness centres, including, but not limited to, strength training, endurance training, and/or group training (aerobics, spinning, yoga etc). Gym/fitness centre: A health, recreational, and social facility where people go to exercise, for example by lifting weights or using other equipment. It is often a for-profit commercial facility but may also be a community-based or institutionally supported centre.

Instruction :

For general instructions, please select the documentation links at the top of the page.

For specific instructions, please note that each question has additional support tools - previous answers and specific information related to that question.

If you encounter any problems that prevent you from completing the questionnaire, please email us at sport.t-do@coe.int.

Please complete, save and submit your country's 2022 data preferably by 27 April 2023. The final deadline for completing the survey is 1 June 2023.

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

[450]

[] Data not available

national-level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[17500]

[] Data not available

gyms/fitness centre users

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[] ; comment (optional)

Data not available

other recreational level athletes

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[3485000] ; comment (optional)

Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[328]

Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Olympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[14]

Data not available

athletes at the last Summer Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[127]

Data not available

athletes at the last Winter Paralympic games

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[2]

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) :

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 :

4. Additional doping lists

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

- () Yes, please specify:
- (X) No. Comment (optional)

5. Anti-doping laws



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

[X] Anti-doping law (other than ratification of the Convention). Your comment (optional) Organic Law 11/2021 of 28 December on the fight against doping in sport.

[X] Other public law rules, please specify: Penal Code. Art. 362 quinquies.

[] No. Comment (optional)

Attachments



-  Ley Orgánica 11/2021, de 28 de diciembre, de lucha contra el dopaje en el deporte. : <http://www.boe.es/eli/es/lo/2021/12/28/11>
-  Penal Code : <http://www.boe.es/eli/es/lo/1995/11/23/10/con>

6. National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO)

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

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

Attachments

-  Organic Law : <http://www.boe.es/eli/es/lo/2021/12/28/11>
-  CELAD bylaws : <http://www.boe.es/eli/es/rd/2022/10/25/908>


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)	(X)	()
Co-ordination of the fight against trafficking	(X)	()
Risk assessment and test distribution planning (TDP)	(X)	()
Registered testing pool and/or whereabouts pools management	(X)	()
Sample collection and transportation of samples to a laboratory	(X)	()

Sample Collection Personnel training, accreditation and re-accreditation	(X)	()
Results management	(X)	()
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) management	(X)	()
Intelligence management	(X)	()
Investigations	(X)	()
Education of athletes and athlete support personnel	(X)	()
Research	(X)	()

Attachments

 Organigrama CELAD.pdf


8. Funding of anti-doping programme 

What was the annual budget of the NADO for the 2022 calendar year (or other 12-month period, if applicable)?

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[11227960] amount in Euro (estimate)

[] Data not available

9. Funding sources 

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

[X] Government 97,13%


[] National Olympic Committee (NOC) %

[] Other sports organisations %

[X] Fee for service 2,87%

[] Private %

[] Other %

10. Distribution of funding 

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

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

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

[7] Information and intelligence gathering, and investigations

[4] Results Management/Legal

[2] Education

Research

Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

Other (e.g. remuneration, administration) administration

Data not available

11. Sport budget

What amount has been allocated to sport from the national budget through the national ministry responsible for sport for the year 2022 (or other 12-month period if applicable)?

381788030] amount in Euro (estimate). Comment, if applicable

Data not available

12. 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

A limited amount of funding is withheld

No financial implications

Information not available / Comment

13. 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

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

14. Testing programme

Does your country have a national testing programme?

Yes

No, please explain

15. 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)?

Yes, please specify which standard, its scope and validity ISO 9001:2015 / Doping Control Department / 17 February 2025

In progress

() No

16. 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 programmes (except sample collection personnel)

Min numeric value allowed : 0

[79] staff full time

[0] staff part time

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

[0] other specialists, please describe

[] Data not available

17. 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

[167] Doping Control Officers

[106] Blood Collection Officers

[0] Chaperones

[0] Not applicable

[] Data not available

18. 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 programme in the year 2022? Please list all that applies, including the laboratory in your own country

	City or country
List all applicable laboratories	Spain (Madrid, Barcelona)

[] Data not available

19. Testing statistics ●

How many samples were collected under your national testing programme in the year 2022?

	Urine	Blood (including ABP)
In-competition samples	1459	0

Min numeric value allowed : 0

Out-of-competition samples Min numeric value allowed : 0	1140	403
---	------	-----

20. Testing abroad

Have you tested (directly or by using Delegated Third Parties) athletes under your authority who live or train abroad?

Yes

Not in 2022, but we have authorisation to do so

No, we do not have authorisation to do so / Comment

21. Disciplinary system

Please describe the disciplinary process for 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)?	X	-	-
Is the hearing panel independent, and operationally independent from sport movement (i.a. national federations, National Olympic Committee, National Paralympic Committee)?	X	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the government?	X	-	-
Is the hearing panel operationally independent from the NADO?	X	-	-
Is the composition of the hearing panel in line with the requirements outlined in the T-DO recommendation?	X	-	-
Are the rights of access to justice ensured in accordance with the T-DO recommendation?	X	-	-
Other comments	-	-	-
Suggestions	The new Spanish anti-doping Organic Law that was published and entered into force in 29 December 2021, established an specific independent panel in charge of the resolution of sanctioning proceedings.	-	-

[] Data not available

22. Appeals system

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


Describe, upload documents or add the link to the relevant content The sanctioning decisions of the Spanish Commission for fighting doping in sports (CELAD) may be appealed to the Antidoping Sanctioning Committee. The period for this appeal is a month since the athlete receives the sanctioning decision.

Afterwards, the decision of the Antidoping Sanctioning Committee can be appealed to the Contentious-administrative Jurisdiction within a period of two months since the notification of the decision.

The appeals system is described in articles 47, 48 and 49 of the Organic Law 11/2021 for fighting doping in sports

Data not available


Attachments

 Organic Law : <http://www.boe.es/eli/es/lo/2021/12/28/11>

23. 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)

24. Anti-doping rule violations (ADRV) 


How many anti-doping rule violations cases were initiated in 2022 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 Min numeric value allowed : 0	3	3	0
Use or attempted use Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection Min numeric value allowed : 0	1	1	0
Whereabouts failures Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Tampering Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Possession Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	0
Trafficking Min numeric value allowed : 0	2	2	0

Administration Min numeric value allowed : 0	0	0	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

 Sanciona2 : <http://sanciona2.celad.gob.es>

25. Co-operation with law enforcement agencies

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

Law, please specify

Agreement, please specify Spanish National Anti-doping Platform: Collaboration agreement between the Spanish Commission for the Fight Against Doping in Sport (CELAD) and the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices, the Spanish Agency for Food Safety and Nutrition, Ministry of Regional Policy and Civil Service, Ministry of Justice, National Police, Civil Guard and Customs.

Ad hoc activities, please specify

Other, please specify

None; your comment (optional)

26. 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?

Criminal penalties, please specify Penal Code

Financial penalties, please specify

Administrative or civil sanctions, please specify

Professional disciplinary actions, please specify

None of above, please explain

Not available; your comment (optional)

27. 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 2022 145318 seizures of doping substances including psychotropic and narcotic drugs on the prohibited list.

No. comment (optional)

Other, please specify

28. Anti-doping education target groups

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

	NADO	Other organisations alone or in cooperation with NADO; please list	Not targeted in 2022
International-level athletes	[X]	[]	[]
National-level athletes	[X]	[]	[]
Youth athletes	[X]	[]	[]
Children / School sport	[]	[]	[X]
Recreational athletes	[X]	[]	[]
Athletes returning from a sanction	[X]	[]	[]
Coaches, trainers	[X]	[]	[]
Sports administrators, officials, managers, agents	[X]	[]	[]
Medical / Paramedical professionals	[X]	[]	[]
Team staff/Members of a delegation at a major event	[X]	[]	[]
Parents	[X]	[]	[]
School and university teachers	[X]	[]	[]
University students	[X]	[]	[]
Commercial sponsors	[]	[]	[X]
Media, journalists	[X]	[]	[]

29. Mandatory anti-doping education

Is completion of a national anti-doping education programme (confirmation of in-person training, e-learning certificate or similar) mandatory for any part of your sport structure?

() No, all anti-doping education is voluntary


(X) Yes, it is mandatory for certain groups of athletes and support personnel (e.g. Olympic and Paralympic team); please specify Registered Testing Pool (RTP)

() Other

30. 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:

31. Anti-doping programmes targeting gyms/fitness users 


What measures have been taken to address doping among gyms/fitness centres users and employees?

- None (not targeted in 2022)
- Anti-doping education for gyms/fitness centres staff (e.g., personal trainers, fitness instructors); please specify
- Anti-doping information/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres staff; please specify
- Anti-doping education for gyms/fitness centres users; please specify
- Anti-doping certification/quality assurance program for gyms/fitness centres; please specify
- Doping controls (tests) of gyms/fitness centres users; please specify
- Other; please specify
- No data available

32. Organisation of anti-doping programmes for gyms/fitness centres 

Which organisations are involved in implementing anti-doping programmes targeting gyms/fitness centres?

- None; not targeted in 2022
- National anti-doping organisation
- National gyms/fitness centres industry organisation; please specify
- Gyms/fitness centres chains and/or individual gym/fitness centres
- Governmental, regional or municipal authorities; please specify
- National/local sport organisations; please specify
- Education institutions please specify
- Other organisations; please specify
- No data available

33. Health consequences of doping 

What measures have been taken to prevent possible adverse health consequences of the use doping substances in gyms/fitness centres?

- None; not targeted in 2022
- Anti-doping education/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres users

Anti-doping education/awareness raising for gyms/fitness centres staff

Legislation, please specify

Health care/medical treatment services specifically targeting users of doping substances; please specify

.....
 Needle/syringe programmes; please specify

Help line/counselling for reducing or ceasing the use of doping substances; please specify

Other; please specify

No data available

34. Areas of anti-doping research

What are the areas of anti-doping research?

Doping prevention

Detection methods

Social science, including the 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)

35. Anti-doping research

Has any anti-doping research been undertaken or supported?

Yes; your comment (optional) Ej: Doping Prevalence Survey. Use of DBS for enhance deterrence of the antidoping program; Evaluation of AEPSAD's Educational Interventions among Elite Athletes, Coaches and Sports Science Students

Yes, to a limited extent; your comment (optional)

No; your comment (optional)


36. 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

1 in 2022; your comment (optional) S. González-Rubio, A. Ballesteros-Gómez, G. Muñoz, S. Rubio Cubosomic Supramolecular Solvents: Synthesis, Characterization, and Potential for High-Throughput Multiclass Testing of Banned Substances in urine. Anal. Chem. 2022, 94, 9: 4103-4111. doi.org/10.1021/acs.analchem.2c00082

Data not available

Attachments

 Cubosomic Supramolecular Solvents: Synthesis, Characterization, and Potential for High-Throughput Multiclass Testing of Banned Substances in Urine : <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.analchem.2c00082>



37. 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	<p>Yes – World Anti-Doping Code Code signatorie, RILD's Constitution and Regulation signatorie, Signatorie of the Anti-doping Convention of the Council of Europe Council of Europe (CAHAMA, T-DO), signatorie of the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport, agreement with ITA. The CELAD has mechanisms for collaboration, coordination, and cooperation at the international level. The agents with whom we have collaborated and exchanged information in recent years are the following: World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Anti-Doping Organisations of other countries (NADOs): e.g. USADA, UKAD, AFLD. RILD Network of Medicines Authorities in Ibero-America (EAMI Network) International Federations: e.g. IAAF EUROPOL INTERPOL Law Enforcement Agencies of other countries: e.g. AFLD and French Gendarmerie Medicines Regulatory Agencies of other countries: e.g. MHRA (UK)</p>
(b) Law enforcement co-operation	<p>Yes - CELAD had an agreement with the National Police and the Civil Guard, and an agent from each of them works in our Intelligence Division in our offices. In this way we have the possibility of using the agreements that the police forces have with INTERPOL, EUROPOL, etc.</p>
(c) General co-operation	<p>Yes – World Anti-Doping Code Code signatorie, RILD's Constitution and Regulation signatorie, Signatorie of the Anti-doping Convention of the Council of Europe Council of Europe (CAHAMA, T-DO), signatorie of the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport, agreement with ITA.</p>

(d) Other	<p>Yes - Collaboration with International Sport Federations (IFs) and NADOs is usually carried out by the Doping Control Department and its Investigations and Intelligence Division. This collaboration is reflected in different areas of active interaction: Providing service in the sample collection request as a service provider. CELAD collaborates with IFs and NADOs in the sample collection of Spanish or foreign athletes who reside or train occasionally in our country. In this way, costs are reduced for these organisations, and these organisations also provide the same service to CELAD. The exchange of information through the ADAMS system relating to: test planning, locations, TUEs, and analytical results. This exchange of information and the signing of the relevant collaboration agreements has strengthened the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) programme by accessing more than 800 passports. The exchange of intelligence information that facilitates targeted testing by coordinating CELAD's actions with IFs and NADOs, as well as providing information to support investigations of international non-analytical anti-doping violations.</p>
-----------	---

[] Data not available