

WADA- Information Collection and Intelligence Sharing Guidelines

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1. What are the powers and functions of Anti Doping Organizations?

Anti Doping Organization ('ADO') is a signatory, that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. ADOs are responsible for establishment of Intelligence, which provides consistent support to different anti-doping programmes, specifically to an investigation, testing, result management, science and education.

2. What is the difference between Information and Intelligence?

According to the United Nation Office on Drugs and Crimes, Information means "knowledge in a raw form". Information is raw data collected from different resources, whereas Intelligence is the product of the analysis of Information.

3. What is the Intelligence Cycle?

It is a systemic, logical process by which intelligence is produced. There are four major steps- direction, collection and collation, analysis and reporting.

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4. Who assigns the line of work?

ADOs' senior management assigns a line of work which is called a Direction. It can be divided into two types, one is a standing priority (Test Distribution Planning, analysis by sport or discipline) and another one is a specific priority (related to recently emerged doping substances, a specific athlete or coach). The ADOs' senior management and Intelligence manager must have a two-way discussion for a better understanding and to clarify objectives and priorities, and also to maintain realistic expectations.

5. What is the process of Collecting Information?

The collection plan must focus on the direction provided by the senior management and meet the requirement. It must be planned effectively to avoid duplications. Firstly, the manager identifies the nature of the information required, then this information is reviewed and gaps are identified and lastly, the sources and location from where information can be collected are identified.

6. What is the collation process?

Firstly, it is defined as the evaluation of the information collected, and secondly, as the storage of information. The intelligence manager uses the Admiralty Scale (a NATO intelligence system) for evaluating the reliability of information and to assess the accuracy of information. The Scale comprises a two-character notation assessing the reliability of the source and the assessed level of confidence in the information.

7. What is the process of analysing the information?

The process involves the examination and interpretation of the collected information to determine the interaction between the elements and to establish the relation. The main function is to reduce the uncertainty, anticipating an outcome and to explain the situation, trend, pattern and relation.

8. What is Intelligence reporting?

Once the intelligence produced by the analysis of collected and evaluated information it must be formulated in a report and must be forwarded to the ADO senior management.

9. What are the sources of information collection?

There are different Internal as well as external sources for data collection. The internal sources are ADAMS, Athletes and Athletes Support Personnel and Chaperones and Doping Control Officers. Health agencies, sport bodies, law enforcement bodies (border police, local/state/national/International police) and other ADOs (NADA and International Federation) are the external sources. There are other Open Source Information which is generally obtained via the Internet through online media reporting, sport reporting, online user communities, online sport communities, chatrooms, blogs.

10. What are the primary function of ADAMS?

The Anti-Doping Administration & Management System (ADAMS) is a secure online database management system created to simplify the daily activities of all stakeholders involved in the anti-doping system. ADAMS has primary functions that address key ADOs activities. *Athlete Whereabouts*- it facilitates the ADO's ability to locate athletes with no notice, maximizes the surprise and efficiency of unannounced out-of-competition

testing. *Information Clearinghouse*- it provides access to laboratory results and ADRVs. *Doping Control Platform*- it is useful in doping control program management.

11. What kind of samples are collected for doping test?

There are two kinds of doping test: in-competition tests and out-of-competition tests. An athlete can be summoned to testing at any time and any where, either in their home country or abroad. In-competition test refers to doping tests performed in connection with a competition event. Out-of-competition refer to doping tests performed in any period which is not in-competition. Urine, blood or both are collected as test samples.

