

DOPING: THE HISTORIC AGREEMENT

'I believe I can say that this has been a historic day. We have taken another step forward, and practically all the federations present showed their agreement.'

For Prince Alexandre de Merode, chairman of the IOC Medical Commission, 13th January was indeed a day of victory.

During the meeting between representatives of the IOC, thirty-four IFS (ASOIF, AIWF plus the softball and curling federations, which will be on the programme in Atlanta and Nagano), the continental associations of NOCs and the athletes, a definitive agreement was reached on the IOC's Anti-Doping Charter. The Charter provides for a minimum two-year penalty for doping involving anabolic agents, stimulants, narcotics, peptide hormones, or methods such as pharmacological manipulation or transfusions. The framework docu-

ment proposed by Prince de Merode, which twenty-one federations have already ratified, stipulates that the IFS adopt each year the list of doping substances established by the IOC Medical Commission, and accept both in and out-of-competition short-notice or unannounced testing. The Federations also agreed to recognize each others' sanctions, making it impossible for a suspended athlete to practise any other sport during the suspension period. The final point in the document makes it clear that each sport on the Olympic programme

Prince Alexandre de Merode, pleased with this historic agreement.



In the auditorium of the Olympic Museum, representatives of the IOC, the IFS and the NOCs come to an agreement.



must comply with the principles of the Charter, or be excluded from the programme. Prince de Merode was delighted with this "historic step in the fight against doping". The UCI, which currently imposes a penalty of three months' suspension for a first offence, accepted the principle, but asked for a period of grace in which to bring itself into line with the other federations.

ALL IN FAVOUR OF ARBITRATION COUNCIL

Another important agreement obtained at the beginning of the meeting was the unanimous recognition of the International Council of Arbitration for Sport, and the decision to adopt a common arbitration code. The few reservations expressed by the IFs of badminton, basketball, football and volleyball concerned the areas for which they would have recourse to arbitration, and were not disagreements in principle. Each federation has the option of submitting cases to the proposed arbitration institution. The Court of Arbitration for Sport will be placed under the wing of this new independent organization, composed of twenty members (four representatives from each of the constituent parts of the Olympic Movement: IOC, NOCs, IFs and athletes, who will choose four qualified people from outside the world of

sport). *"The aim of this measure)" said H.E. Mr Kéba Mbaye. "is to strengthen the independence of the Court of Arbitration by detaching it from the IOC. In future, the International Council of Arbitration for Sport will be placed under the patronage of the whole of the Olympic family,"* which will provide the funding.

In any case, the recent decision made by lawyers of the German athlete **Katrin Krabbe**, suspended by the IAAF for doping, to put her case before the CAS, gives an indication of the credibility it has already acquired.

An Olympic painting by Zoltan.

The IOC has recently received a painting by the Hungarian artist F. L. Zoltan. In the photo, one sees the artist, the IOC President and Mr Pal Schmitt, IOC member in Hungary and member of the Executive Board, with his Olympic-inspired work.



ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

The Canadian **Sylvie Frechette** has been retroactively awarded a gold medal in Barcelona by the Executive Board, in compliance with the **FINA's** request that the rankings for the event be revised. The Canadian swimmer thus becomes gold medallist in solo synchronized swimming,



along with the American **Kristen Babb-Sprague**. An error, admitted by the competition judge, deprived Sylvie of victory, leaving her with a silver medal, which will not now be awarded. "My dream has come true. All's well that ends well," said he champion, who took the unfortunate situation in a spirit of fair play.

MR FILARETOS EXPLAINS

Mr Nikos Filaretos, IOC member in Greece and chairman of the IOA Commission, has asked us to add a clarification to our summary

of the commission reports (OR N°312). First of all, the IOA Commission, which now coordinates all the institutions for Olympic education, is now known as the **Commission for the International Olympic Academy and Olympic Education**. furthermore, the meeting in May 1993 that brought together for the first time directors of national academies and representatives of NOCs and IFs was not a new type of session. Rather than two separate sessions, it was held jointly.