

European Olympic Committees

27th EOC General Assembly, St. Petersburg, 13-14th November 1998

RESOLUTION - Anti-Doping

Preamble

Whereas, in the development of any enhanced anti-doping policy, the IOC and the Olympic Movement must ensure that Olympic Sport presents as its most distinctive feature that it is fair competition without doping involvement.

Whereas, there must be an educational programme based on the positive ethical stance that doping has no part in the Olympic Movement.

The following principles are critical for future anti-doping work and should be implemented by the IOC and the entire Olympic Movement:

1. Establish and take responsibility for financing an international independent body with the authority to coordinate and operate anti-doping work world-wide.
2. Establish eligibility criteria, including unannounced, out-of-competition doping controls, to participate in the Olympic Games.

3. Establish and take responsibility for financing a world-wide research and development programme.

4. Establish tools to harmonize anti-doping laws, penalties and procedures.

5. Understand that one of the most efficient means of prevention is education. The Olympic Movement should take part in a general education programme to include the most significant participants in sport - athletes, coaches, officials, experts, physical education teachers along with the media.

Supreme Council for Sport in Africa

17th ordinary Session, Johannesburg, 19 - 20 November, 1998

RESOLUTION ON SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the close-knit cooperation between the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa and the International Olympic Committee;

Noting that doping is the use of either a substance or a method likely to undermine health while enhancing sports performance;

Considering that such practices are contrary to medical and sports ethics as well as to the spirit of fair play;

Recognizing that each Government through its Ministry in charge of Youth

and Sports is responsible for the health and well-being of its Youth;

Acknowledging that continental inter-governmental organizations such as the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) and non-governmental organizations such as the Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA) and the Association of African Sports Confederations (AASC) can equally and efficiently contribute to the fight against doping in sport;

Congratulated the International Olympic Committee and its President Juan Antonio Samaranch for having taken the initiative to convene a World

Conference on Doping in Sport to be held from 2 - 4 February, 1999 in Lausanne, Switzerland;

Requests the International Olympic Committee to assist African Sport in its anti-doping control campaign;

Expresses its unconditional support for the initiatives and actions undertaken by the International Olympic Committee in the fight against doping in sport;

Requests The President-in-Office of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa to kindly transmit the said Resolution to the International Olympic Committee and in particular to its President, Juan Antonio Samaranch.

Johannesburg, 19 November, 1998