Parliamentary Assembly
Assemblée parlementaire
https://pace.coe.int

COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Recommendation 1464 (2000)[1]

Doping in sport

Parliamentary Assembly

1. The Assembly is alarmed at the increase of doping scandals in sport (for example, during the 1998 World Swimming Championships in Australia, during the Tour de France, in Italian football and in the recent World Ice Skating Championship in Nice). Both the health of athletes and the moral and ethical foundations of sport are at stake.

2. The Council of Europe's 1989 Anti-Doping Convention proposes a number of measures for more effective anti-doping programmes and policies and continues to be the sole legal framework for European and international co-operation in this field, not only between governments but also between governments and international sports organisations.

3. The Assembly welcomes the setting up of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the active role played by the Council of Europe in its creation. It notes with satisfaction that both the Council of Europe and the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention participate in the WADA Board. It welcomes continuing partnership with the European Union in this field.

4. It recalls its Recommendation 1292 (1996) on young people in high level sport. Some sports can put a particularly dangerous pressure on young athletes and lead them to doping. These sports should be more carefully monitored than others.

5. The Assembly feels that more should be done at European and world level for the protection of the health of athletes, and in particular young athletes, and of the ethical foundations of sport.

6. Consequently it recommends that the Committee of Ministers:

6.1. give greater consideration to how the harmonisation of national legislation, including legislation on medicinal products and dietary supplements, might help to reduce the incidence of doping in sport and promote such harmonisation;

6.2. improve the exchange of information and co-operation in this field;

6.3. take an active stand in the Board of the World Anti-Doping Agency in order to highlight the quality of the work done by the Council of Europe bodies concerned and their experience in international co-ordination in the fight against doping;

6.4. increase the resources of the Monitoring Group set up under the Anti-Doping Convention to enhance its effectiveness;

6.5. encourage those few member states that have not yet ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible and invite all the other countries in the world to accede to it;

1. See Doc. 8726, report of the Committee on Culture and Education, rapporteur: Mr Elo. Text adopted by the Standing Committee, acting on behalf ofthe Assembly, on 17 May 2000.

6.6. ask member states, and where appropriate, sports organisations, to:

a. ensure that athletes, coaches and any other persons found guilty of doping- related offences (prescribing, supplying, offering, administering or applying prohibited doping agents to athletes, facilitating their use or encouraging athletes in any way at all to use them), are effectively punished;

b. improve protection for young athletes in order to avoid them being tempted by doping, in particular by providing them with adequate information on the negative consequences of doping for their health;

c. regard trafficking in doping agents as equivalent to drug trafficking and take all measures to ensure that the international organisations that fight drug trafficking include the fight against doping in their remit.