To: H.E. Mrs Zohour Alaoui  
President of the 39th session of the General Conference  

Riyadh, 18 September 2018  

Dear President of the General Conference,  

Reference is made to your letter (Ref.: GBS/SCG/18/004) of 16 July 2018, by which you invited concerned parties to ensure effective follow-up of Resolution 39 C/87, with the view, of examining the governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of the international and intergovernmental bodies. As Chairperson of the Bureau of the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport, I am pleased to inform you of the following achievements.  

Further to the evaluation report on the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport inviting the Secretariat “to develop in cooperation with the Bureau of the Conference of Parties an implementation plan”, a draft implementation plan (attached for your information) was shared with the States Parties on 1st August 2018 (Ref.:SHS/YSS/18/5760) inviting them to send any suggestions by 30 September 2018. At the end of this exercise, the Bureau shall consider these recommendations and foster the implementation of the plan.  

Moreover, main recommendations of the Conference of Parties are being implemented. For instance, the amended status and terms of reference of the Bureau will be examined at the next Conference of Parties with a view to strengthening the mandate of the Bureau. Please also note that joint meetings of the Bureau and the Approval Committee are also strengthened as requested, taking into account that this joint ad hoc mechanism was initiated prior to the outcomes of the evaluation.  

Please accept, President of the General Conference, the assurances of my highest consideration.  

Mohamed Saleh Al Konbaz  
Chairperson  
Bureau of COP5  

Enc.  
cc.: Mr. Marcellin Dally, Secretary of the International Convention against Doping in Sport
Sir/Madam,

As you may know, the evaluation report on the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport was presented to the sixth session of the Conference of Parties (COP6) in September 2017.

The COP welcomed the evaluation’s findings and recommendations, and requested the Secretariat “to develop in cooperation with the Bureau of the Conference of Parties an implementation plan including timeline, associated costs, priority actions and required procedural changes”.

On behalf of the Director-General, I am pleased to share with you the draft implementation plan prepared by the Secretariat and approved by the Bureau of the Conference of Parties at its first meeting held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 4 and 5 March 2018.

I would be grateful if you could send any suggestions you may have on the draft implementation plan to Mr Marcellin Dally, Secretary of the Convention (tel.: +33 1 45 68 43 31; e-mail: m.dally@unesco.org) by 30 September 2018. The Secretariat will consolidate the feedback from States Parties and submit a revised implementation plan to the Bureau of the Conference of Parties for final review.

Please accept, Sir/Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Nada Al Nashif

Enc. (2)
Resolution 6CP/15
Draft implementation plan

Cc: Chairperson of the COP6 Bureau
National Commissions for UNESCO
Draft implementation plan of recommendations formulated in document ICDS/6CP/Doc.15

At the sixth session of the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport, recommendations were adopted to improve governance, visibility, monitoring and information sharing in this area. This document presents an implementation plan for these recommendations. It includes a timetable, associated costs, priority actions and necessary procedural changes. Prepared by the Secretariat in cooperation with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, this document will be submitted for approval to the States Parties prior to the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.
**Governance:** The Convention Secretariat together with the various Governance mechanisms (COP, Bureau, and Fund Approval Committee) should make proposals to the Conference of Parties for strengthening the governance of the Convention with a view to reinforcing their leadership and facilitating more substantial discussions during their meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
<th>Nature &amp; Scope of the Recommendation</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Associated costs</th>
<th>Priority actions*</th>
<th>Required procedural changes</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Restructuring the format of the COP as well as its working methods.</td>
<td>Following COP6 discussion, extending the organization of the COP to three days was envisaged. Day 1 would be dedicated to thematic debates at the regional level. Days 2 and 3 would address strategic recommendations and resolutions provided by States Parties and endorsed by the Bureau.</td>
<td>The amendment to the Rules of Procedure will be presented at COP7.</td>
<td>Expertise to be provided by specialized person/entity. Extra budgetary Fund needed/ USD 30,000.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties (Chapter III).</td>
<td>Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure, on the election of officers, was amended in 2015. Current changes in the sport governance context require a perfect understanding and management of challenges by sport executive organs. In this sense, a new amendment to the Rules of Procedure needs to be considered by the Conference of Parties in order to respond to those challenges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Reviewing the profile of participants at the COP, the Bureau and the Approval Committee and encouraging the nomination and participation of experts in anti-doping.</td>
<td>States Parties are encouraged to nominate two representatives as follow: 1 technical expert and 1 representative from policy making to promote political considerations.</td>
<td>Amended Rules of Procedure will be presented to the seventh session of the COP.</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties (Article 1 &amp; 2).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Empowering the Bureau to drive the agenda of COP sessions.</td>
<td>Although the agenda is already endorsed by the Bureau, formalizing this procedure would be suggested.</td>
<td>Amended Rules of Procedure will be presented to the seventh</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties (Article 5).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Pursuing the regular participation of the Chairperson of the Bureau in meetings of the Fund Approval Committee and vice versa.</td>
<td>Initiated in the 2016-2017 exercise, will be maintained and reinforced within regional and international meetings. The process will be formalized with the Bureau.</td>
<td>Terms of Reference of the Bureau and the Approval Committee will be presented at the seventh session of the COP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Enabling the Bureau to continue working on a small set of identified priorities in between COP sessions.</td>
<td>A focus driven role of the Bureau to address key issues which may provide assets and add-value to anti-doping cause in line with the Convention.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
As per challenges and unaddressed matters of high degree of impact on anti-doping and the Convention: e.g. legal matters, governance, transparency, intelligence, law enforcement and the sphere of the Convention, ways and means to tackle those issues. |
| B | Elaboration of the Terms of Reference of the Bureau and the Approval Committee. | COP endorsement upon report provided by Bureau. COP6 related Resolutions and forward looking with regard to the need to reinforce Bureau’s prerogative with think-tank input to improve the implementation of the Convention. |
**Visibility:** The Convention Secretariat together with the Bureau of the COP should elevate the visibility and leadership of the UNESCO Convention in the field of anti-doping through the development of a communication strategy that reinforces messages about its relevance and value and clarifies its role vis-à-vis other legal instruments in the field.

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| 1. Nominating champions or ambassadors for the Convention.                      | Close cooperation with the officer-in-charge of the Honorary & Goodwill Ambassadors programme of UNESCO would be required to select potential champion/ambassador before approval of the COP at its seventh session. | Process is expected to be finalized before June 2019.               | None.            | A                 | Terms of Reference of the UNESCO champion/ambassador to be drafted by the Secretariat and endorsed by the Bureau. | UNESCO Champions for sport are:  
  • Virgilijus Alekna (Lithuanian discus thrower);  
  • Serhiy Bubka (Ukrainian athlete);  
  • Vyacheslav Fetisov (Russian ice hockey);  
  • Justine Henin (Belgian tennis player);  
  • Edson Arantes Do Nascimento Pelé (Brazilian football player);  
  • Jacqueline (Jackie) Silva (Brazilian beach volleyball player);  
  • Oscar Washington Tabarez (Uruguayan football player);  
  • Veronica Campbell Brown (Jamaican sprinter);  
  • David Douillet (French judoka);  
  • Hakuho (Davaajargal Munkhbat) (Mongolian Sumo wrestler);  
  • Vitaly and Wladimir Klitschko (Ukrainian boxers);  
  • Micheal Schumacher (German Formula One driver);  
  • Hristo Stoichkov (Bulgarian football player). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Strengthening the empowerment of the Bureau and the Convention Secretariat to participate in international platforms in the field of anti-doping.</th>
<th>To be reinforced throughout the biennium.</th>
<th>Reporting will be made to the seventh session of the COP.</th>
<th>Extra budgetary Fund/USD 50,000</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>Terms of Reference for the Bureau and the Approval Committee to be elaborated.</th>
<th>Foster participation of the Bureau to statutory, ordinary and/or extraordinary meetings of key public authorities, i.e. the Council of Europe, the African Union, other intergovernmental agencies, etc. and sport movement organizations, i.e. WADA; IOC; international sport federations, etc.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Strengthening partnerships with other international actors in the field of doping in sport, especially WADA (and its RADOs particularly) but also the IOC, the IPC, the Council of Europe and the Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (INADO).</td>
<td>While a tripartite meeting between UNESCO, WADA and IOC was envisaged prior to the sixth session of the COP, intention to foster cooperation has been renewed for this biennium.</td>
<td>First outcomes of this cooperation expected before the seventh session of the COP.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The foreseen tripartite meeting was cancelled before the sixth session of the COP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Developing communication materials with a focus on what has been achieved in the first ten years since the adoption of the Convention and actively disseminating them to different audiences.</td>
<td>Develop a short video clip, infographics and visuals for social media by a communication specialist would be recommended to this end.</td>
<td>Implementation of the communication strategy is key to ensure visibility and is expected to be delivered in short delays.</td>
<td>Communicator officer for the Convention on extrabudgetary basis: 50,000 USD</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Undertaking efforts to promote the Convention in other UNESCO bodies and Secretariat to other UNESCO sport work in progress.</td>
<td>Participation of the Chairperson of the COP6 Bureau to Kazan Action Plan follow-up meetings, as well as</td>
<td>Participation of the Chairperson of the COP6 Bureau to Kazan Action Plan follow-up meetings, as well as</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>/</td>
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forums with sports mandates (CIGEPS, MINEPS).

Meetings could be considered.

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<tr>
<th>Monitoring: The Convention Secretariat together with the COP should increase efforts to monitor States Parties’ compliance with the Convention with a view to enforcing the Convention.</th>
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</table>

### Recommendations

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>1. Improving the ADLogic online questionnaire to ensure that the information collected focuses on actual changes [outcomes] in States Parties’ policies and practices.</td>
<td>Delivering clear understanding of the nature and scope of the national compliance platform would be much appreciated by States Parties. Training session and guidance supervised by the Secretariat at the regional level would be welcomed.</td>
<td>By January 2019.</td>
<td>Staff resources needed to follow the process</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Extra budgetary Fund/50,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Including questions in the ADLogic questionnaire on gender equality in States Parties’ anti-doping policy frameworks.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Considering the implementation of consequence framework for States Parties that do not report on measures taken to implement provisions of the Convention and/or do not comply with the latter.</td>
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<td></td>
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Following the 2015 revision, the revised ADLogic questionnaire was used for the 2017 exercise. The Secretariat is invited to review the questionnaire and adapt its content to the requirements of the development of the Convention. Presenting consolidated comparisons of results between biennia would be suggested to foster visibility in the long-term.
4. Collaborating with other organizations, such as WADA and the Council of Europe, for monitoring missions in States Parties.

| Establishment of a Working Group of experts designated by the States Parties in February 2018. Its first meeting took place on 26 March 2018 at UNESCO HQ. Three further meetings are foreseen for 2018. | Work in Progress / Report will be presented at COP7 and the outcomes of the Working Group will be disseminated to the States Parties. | Costs of representation to be borne by governments. | A | / | Resolution 6CP/5 adopted by States Parties “Recognizes a need to develop operational guidelines of the Convention and a framework of consequences for non-compliance denoted against States Parties not fulfilling their obligations as required by the International Convention against Doping in Sport”. As recommended, the Secretariat established a working group to develop those tools. |

5. Continuing efforts to seek harmonization among the three monitoring systems to prevent duplication and monitoring fatigue by the States Parties.

| Terms of Reference of a working group on harmonizing and coordinating compliance monitoring between UNESCO, WADA and the CoE are on track. | Work in progress. | Extra budgetary Fund/ 20,000 USD | A | / | A meeting convened between UNESCO Secretariat, the Council of Europe and WADA addressed the necessary strengthened harmonization and cooperation. |
5. Encouraging the development of national compliance platforms and focal points to coordinate States Parties’ response to monitoring requirements and providing regular assistance to them.

Elaborated by the Secretariat throughout last biennium, it will be formalized by an official letter sent to Non-compliant States Parties. Development of a smart online tool (website/intranet) whereby States Parties will be invited to designate focal points and experts of the national compliance platforms would be indicated. COP participation could also be envisaged through online registrations on this platform. Establishment of national compliance platforms and designation of focal points are expected to be delivered by January 2019.

Information sharing: The Convention Secretariat should enable States Parties to learn from each other’s experiences in the fight against doping in sport.

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<tr>
<td>1. Creating a platform for the sharing of good practices.</td>
<td>The working group between UNESCO, WADA and the CoE could be used as a broader platform to share good practices between institutions.</td>
<td>Work in progress.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>B /</td>
<td>A meeting convened between UNESCO Secretariat, the Council of Europe and WADA addressed the necessary strengthened harmonization and cooperation.</td>
<td>LimeSurvey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Accessing skills and expertise of global, regional or national organizations in order to promote peer-to-peer learning.

The development of a smart online tool could facilitate information and experience sharing between key stakeholders. Moreover, the Secretariat considered elaborating a legislative framework along with a leaflet of good practices of the fight against doping in sport.

3. Engaging in further research projects in order to demonstrate the impact of the Convention, especially at the national policy levels.

A UNESCO Anti-doping Chair was inaugurated in June 2017, in cooperation with the University of Paris Nanterre. Similar initiatives could be encouraged.

### Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport:

The Fund Secretariat together with the Convention Secretariat should undertake a series of actions in order to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Fund.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Reviewing the return on investment for the Fund and use the findings to inform future management decisions.</td>
<td>The Secretariat presented a document addressing the return on investment in the Fund to the States Parties. (document)</td>
<td>An annual fundraising campaign will be developed, through a</td>
<td>Staff costs and external support for the development of a targeted fundraising strategy (costs to be determined based on the availability of funds).</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Submission to COP7 of proposed amendments of the structure, approval</td>
<td></td>
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UNESCO Chair was inaugurated in June 2017.
ICDS/6CP/Doc.10), which was followed by the adoption of Resolution 6CP/10, introducing the idea of a minimum investment from each State Party of 1% of their total contribution to UNESCO's regular budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Introducing a thematic focus for the Fund each biennium in order to allow for greater coordination and knowledge-sharing across projects.</th>
<th>The three priorities of the Fund were adopted by COP1 in 2007. It is envisaged to address thematic focus to adapt to States Parties' requirements.</th>
<th>This proposition should be submitted to the endorsement by the Approval Committee.</th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>As per Resolution 6CP/13, an overall evaluation of the Fund will take place in 2018. Outcomes should be made available by late October 2018.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Establishing a smart online tool for applications to the Fund, which will guide applicants at each stage of the application to provide required information before moving on to the next stage.</td>
<td>The current application process is time-consuming. An online tool might be suitable to provide better guidance to applicants.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>As per Resolution 6CP/13, an overall evaluation of the Fund will take place in 2018. The outcomes should be available by late October 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Applying a two-step application process in order to optimize the screening procedure.</td>
<td>Reconsidering the application process for better efficiency and time optimization.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>As per Resolution 6CP/13, an overall evaluation of the Fund will take place in 2018. The outcomes should be available by late October 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Including questions on projects' contribution to gender equality in the application to the Fund.</td>
<td>All projects under the Fund pay attention to gender balance (contractual clause). Moreover, the Convention's nature is n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>As per Resolution 6CP/13, an overall evaluation of the Fund will take place in 2018. The outcomes should be available by late October 2018.</td>
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holistic, referring to “all athletes” (no gender distinction). Projects’
contribution to gender
equality could be a
criterion for the
approval of projects but,
due to the variety of
sport disciplines and
national differences in
terms of women/men
enrolment in sport
activities, it should not
be an objective per se.

6. Developing a
resource mobilization
strategy with a view to
widening the pool of
donors particularly to
include the private
sector.

A resource mobilization
strategy will be
developed in 2018 (in
parallel to the
evaluation of the Fund,
to be adjusted based on
its findings) to be
presented to the COP
at its seventh session.

Ongoing. Staff costs and external
support for the
development of a targeted
fundraising strategy (costs
to be determined based on
the availability of funds).

The Secretariat presented a
document addressing the return on
investment in the Fund to the States
Parties (document
ICDS/6CP/Doc.10), which was
followed by the adoption of
Resolution 6CP/10, introducing the
idea of a minimum investment from
each State Party of 1% of their total
contribution to UNESCO’s regular
budget.

Resource mobilization strategy will
build on previous (similar) work
undertaken by the Secretariat in
2016.

*Priority actions

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>High priority</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Medium priority</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Low priority</td>
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Annex 1 –

RESOLUTION 6CP/15

The Conference of Parties,

1. Having examined document ICDS/6CP/Doc.15 and its annex,
2. Welcomes the evaluation report on the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport;
3. Recognizes the purpose, scope and insights of the evaluation and its relevance within the context of evolving anti-doping challenges;
4. Recalls the commitments made by States Parties to implement the International Convention against Doping in Sport;
5. Notes the evaluation findings and recommendations addressed to States Parties and the Secretariat of the Convention;
6. Requests that the Secretariat develop in cooperation with the Bureau of the Conference of Parties an implementation plan including timeline, associated costs, priority actions and required procedural changes by the first quarter of 2018 and circulate it to States Parties for comment before a set deadline;
7. Invites States Parties to provide funding to the Secretariat on a voluntary basis to address the identified priority actions and report on progress at the next Conference of Parties;
8. Notes that the sharing of information and intelligence between public service agencies (e.g. law enforcement, justice, customs) and anti-doping organizations, including the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) to assist with investigations, alongside testing and education, has become another essential tool in the fight against doping in Sport and requests the Secretariat and the Bureau of the Convention to work with WADA to provide States Parties to the Convention by the end of 2018 with model legislation and policies, examples of legislation as applicable and best practices to encourage the sharing of information between public service agencies (law enforcement, justice and customs) and anti-doping organizations, including the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), to facilitate the use of evidence collected by the anti-doping organizations in the context of investigations.