



**SLOVAK ANTI-DOPING
AGENCY**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE SLOVAK ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
FOR 2014**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE SLOVAK ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
FOR 2014**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ORGANISATION

- 1.1 Name of the organisation:** **SLOVAK ANTI-DOPING AGENCY**
(Hereinafter only as the “SADA”)
- 1.2 Statutory representative:** Mgr. Žaneta CSÁDEROVÁ, PhD, Director
- 1.3 Legal form:** A contributory organisation of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic
- 1.4 Date of origin:** 1 January 2009, in accordance with § 6 (1) of Act No. 300/2008 Coll. on Organisation and Support to Sports amending other laws
- 1.5 Entity ID No.:** 42137292
- 1.6 Tax ID No.:** 2022738553
- 1.7 Bank details:** State treasury
Account No.: 7000343072/8180
IBAN: SK03 8180 0000 0070 0034 3072
- 1.8 Seat of the Organisation:** Hanulova 5/C
841 01 Bratislava
Slovakia
- 1.9 Correspondence address:** SLOVAK ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
P.O.BOX 5
840 11 Bratislava 411
Slovakia
- 1.10 Communications data:** tel.: +421 2 44 64 34 11
fax: + 421 2 44 64 34 12
- Electronic mail:
- General office@antidoping.sk
 - Monitoring adams@antidoping.sk
 - Monitoring kolektivne.sporty@antidoping.sk
 - Therapeutic exemptions tue@antidoping.sk
- 1.11 Website:** www.antidoping.sk
- 1.12 Employees of the organisation and positions:**
- MOTYČÍK Miroslav, PhD. Director

/ to 9 December 2014 /

Termination of employment to 31 December 2014

CSÁDEROVÁ Žaneta, Mgr., PhD /Since 10 December 2014 /	Director zaneta.csaderova@antidoping.sk
HORVÁTHOVÁ Slavomíra, Mgr. / Since 1 February 2014 /	Assistant slavomira.horvathova@antidoping.sk
KOLIBÁŠOVÁ Viera	Finance viera.kolibasova@antidoping.sk
BANÍK Ján, Mgr.	Executive/Testing jan.banik@antidoping.sk
ŠIROKAY Slavomír, Bc.	Executive/Monitoring slavomir.sirokay@antidoping.sk
HAULIŠOVÁ Soňa, Bc. / Since 1 March 2014 /	ADAMS Manager sona.haulisova@antidoping.sk
PAGÁČ Tomáš, Ing. / Since 1 September 2014 /	TUE and Prevention Manager tomas.pagac@antidoping.sk
GULÁN Ľubomír, MD / Since 8 September 2014 /	Education Manager lubomir.gulan@antidoping.sk
KLIKÁČ Anton, Mgr. / Since 1 September 2014 /	Education anton.klikac@antidoping.sk
ŠTALMACHOVÁ Barbora, Mgr. /ZAHRADNÍKOVÁ/ / Since 10 November 2013 on maternity leave /	Executive/ Monitoring / TUE

In 2014 they left the employ:

DOJČAN Ján, Mgr. /on 9 January 2014/	Program Manager
HARŠÁNYOVÁ Jana /on 21 January 2014/	Secretariat
RÝDLOVÁ Ivana, Mgr. /on 31 August 2014/	Therapeutic exemptions, Prevention
KOSORINSKÁ Vladimíra, Mgr. /on 31 August 2014/	Education

2. BASIC DOCUMENTS DEFINING THE POSITION AND THE MISSION OF THE ORGANISATION

2.1. Basic documents defining the position of the organisation at the national level

The position of SADA in the Slovak Republic is defined in the underlying documents, which specify roles of the organisation at the national level:

- a) Act No. 300/2008 Coll. on Organisation and Support to Sports amending other laws as amended (hereinafter only as the “Act”),
- b) Decree of the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic No. 542/2008 Coll. on Procedures Applied in Performing Doping Controls and on Treatment of Taken Biological Samples of Athletes (hereinafter only as the “Decree”),
- c) Constituent List of SADA,
- d) Statute of SADA.

2.1.1. Act No. 300/2008 Coll. on Organisation and Support to Sports amending other laws as amended

Principal roles of SADA as an organisation with independent legal capacity are defined in Act No. 300/2008 as follows:

- a) Performance of preventive measures in fight against doping in sport,
- b) cooperation with World Anti-Doping Agency (hereinafter only as the “WADA”) and International Anti-Doping Organisations,
- c) cooperation with International Sport Federations and National Sport Federations in fight against doping in sport,
- d) organisation of doping controls and deciding in matters relating to doping controls,
- e) permitting use of doping substances for medical purposes of athletes,
- f) educating experts in the field of the fight against doping in sport.

The Act was adopted on 2 July 2008, with the effect as of 1 September 2008. The procedure for performing doping controls is regulated in the Decree.

The main tasks of SADA are, in line with the Act, defined in the Constituent List and the Statute of the organisation.

2.1.2. Decree of the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic No. 542/2008 Coll. on Procedures Applied in Performing Doping Controls and on Treatment of Taken Athletes Biological Samples

The importance of doping controls, in line with the Act, is stipulated in the Decree, which specifies details of its performance and treatment of taken Athletes Biological Samples. The Decree reflects the World Anti-Doping Code and relevant International Anti-Doping Standards and it was adopted on 25 November 2008, with effect as of 1 January 2009.

2.1.3. Constituent List

The Constituent List was issued by the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic on 19 December 2008, ref. No. CD-2008-18516/53411-9:10 with the effect as of 1 January 2009.

2.1.4. Statute of SADA

SADA is a state contribution organisation with the legal capacity, whose revenues and expenses are linked to the state budget, to the chapter of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter only as the “Ministry”), which is its founding entity. Statute of SADA (hereinafter only as the “Statute”) were issued by the Ministry on 19 December 2008, with the effect as of 1 January 2009. Based on the Statute, SADA is an independent legal entity and acts in legal relations on its own behalf, it may acquire rights and obligations and bears ownership and employment liability arising under such relations.

2.2. Basic international documents defining the mission of the organisation in the context of international cooperation

The position of SADA in the international context is regulated by the following documents and treaties:

- a) Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe,
- b) Copenhagen Declaration,
- c) UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport,
- d) White Paper on Sport,
- e) World Anti-Doping Code.

2.2.1. Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe

The Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (hereinafter only as the “Convention”) was adopted on 16 November 1989. Due to later political changes, the Slovak Republic signed and adopted the Convention on 6 May 1993, with the effect for the Slovak Republic as of 1 July 1993. The Convention represents the basis of anti-doping policy of the parties and, as an international standard of the civil law, it was transposed to sport practice, including establishing of the system of doping control mechanisms. In the context of the Convention, SADA has become a proactive and executive body as the National Anti-Doping Organisation. The Convention is represented by Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 256 of 14 April 1993 and was printed in the Collection of Laws, Part 65 of 12 November 1993.

2.2.2. Copenhagen Declaration

Doping in sport is in contradiction with the spirit of sport and therefore fight against it is not only part of the Olympic movement and sport organisations but also of and governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide. For the purposes of intensifying, accelerating and harmonising the fight against doping in sport, representatives of the Olympic and sport movement, representatives of government of the world and representative of National Anti-Doping Organisations adopted and signed the Copenhagen declaration on 5 March 2003. In the above document, the involved parties adopted a universal validity of the World Anti-Doping Code and, at the same time, fully recognised the position and mission of WADA, including their commitment to support it financially within the global coordination of the fight against doping in sport.

2.2.3. UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), in the effort to protect real values of sport, including its mission in protecting health, recognising its ethical principles and moral values, accepting non-substitutable position of physical education and sport in the system of culture and education of nations, adopted, on 19 October 2005, the International Convention against Doping in Sport (hereinafter only as the “UNESCO Convention”). The purpose of the Convention is the strategy of UNESCO to support prevention and fight against doping in sport with the goal of principal elimination of doping in sport.

The National Council of the Slovak Republic approved with the UNESCO Convention by its Resolution No. 154 of 12 December 2006. The President of the Slovak Republic ratified it on 16 January 2007. The UNESCO Convention was presented by the Notification of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Collections of Laws, Part 347 of 16 January 2007 and came into force for the Slovak Republic on 1 March 2007.

2.2.4. White Paper on Sport

The European Union presents sport as an important social and economic phenomenon that contributes to meeting its strategic goals. Sport is embodiment of Olympic ideals, progression and protection of health and therefore its further development must be protected from various forms of threats, including doping. The European Commission (hereinafter only as the “Commission”), in the effort to apply social mission of sport, for the sake of protecting sport and ensuring its further development, adopted the White Paper on Sport. It formed a platform for establishment of informal Working Group for Anti-Doping, which met its mission by setting coordination of National Anti-Doping Organisations of the Member States. The White Paper entered into force on 11 July 2007.

2.2.5. World Anti-Doping Code

WADA, in coordination with Olympic and sport movement, in connection to National Anti-Doping Organisations, adopted the World Anti-Doping Code (hereinafter only as the “Code”) as the basic and universal document of the World Anti-Doping Programme. The purpose of the Code is to help preserve and further develop real social values of sport, protect the basic right of athletes to take part in sport without doping and also provide for harmonisation, coordination and effectiveness of the anti-doping program at national and international level with regard to control, prevent and protect against doping. The Code was adopted for the first time in 2003 and came into force on 1 January 2004. After a comprehensive review of the Code version 2009 and subsequent approval by the WADA World Conference on Doping in Sport in 2013 entry into force of the revised wording from 1 January 2015.

In order to achieve universal global validity, for the sake of harmonisation and unification of rules according to the Code, WADA set the following implementing international standards:

- a) International Standard for the List of Prohibited Substances and Methods,
- b) International Standard for Therapeutic Exemptions,
- c) International Standard for Laboratories,

- d) International Standard for Testing,
- e) International Standard for Protection of Personal Information.

3. DEVELOPMENT AND DIRECTION OF ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM

SADA on the basis of National Anti-doping Program focused in the course of 2014, to improve the overall system of anti-doping regulation expressed in the Code and its international standards. SADA performed the follow-up activities in the system of doping control by creating conditions for the use of worldwide electronic Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (hereinafter referred to as "ADAMS") in the Slovak Republic and its continuous setting for the purposes of achieving harmonisation and higher efficiency of anti-doping activities at the national level, provided consultations and mediation of professional information in the field of doping for sport entities, athletes and their support staff personnel and represented interests of the Slovak Republic in the expressed international governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Doping is a serious long-term threat not only to top-level sport, but becomes a problem throughout society. Increase in the use of doping substances and methods in a non-competitive sport and leisure activities and population constitutes a serious public health problem and consequently leads to increase of a broad range of possible criminal offenses. Sport activities of persons with a various forms of health disability may be connected to the use of prohibited substances from the viewpoint of doping effects.

Very serious and direct negative impact on the health of athletes and youth doing sports are nutrition supplements containing prohibited substances, which are distributed in the free sales network and over the internet.

3.1 Mission and development of the organisation

The key mission of SADA is to perform activities in the scope of the National Anti-Doping Program. In particular, it concerns performance of preventive measures in fighting doping in sport on the basis of cooperation with WADA and International Anti-Doping Organisations. Cooperation with international sport federations and national sport federations plays an important role, particularly in coordination and direct performance of doping control in sport, especially in its top level and performance level. This non-substitutable mission also results from application of international treaties and conventions signed by the Slovak Republic. An important part of the mission of SADA is providing continuous education of selected target groups of athletes and the overall educational activities in this field.

Sport has an important mission in society and the irreplaceable function that can be fulfilled only if its real values are maintained and further developed. These values include fair play, honesty, support, and improving the health, competitiveness, superior performance, respect to rules and standards, respect to oneself and to rivals, on endurance, firmness, development of oneself, education, happiness, fun and pleasure of sport performance and is in contradiction with the use of prohibited substances and methods from the viewpoint of doping effect. Sport undoubtedly plays an important role also in the field of care for health of all citizens and therefore it is not desired for sport to be a place for doping, use of prohibited substances threatening or damaging health of athletes, either temporarily or in the long run. Many individuals, thanks to the effort and hard work, managed to get to the level of top sport

performance, unfortunately, there are also such athletes who try to achieve substantial sport achievements and related financial and social benefits by anti-doping rule violation. In the light of the above facts, setting of anti-doping regulation is the basis and long-term mission of SADA in its institutional, structural, control and educational-learning activities.

3.2 Direction of the anti-doping program

Upon establishment of SADA as an independent legal entity, the National Anti-Doping Program acquired a relatively progressive institutional and structural form, which partially combines the fight against doping on binding sport-technical basis, including specified disciplinary sanctions and the system of civil and criminal legal liability. The current legal regulation means that the responsibility for fighting doping has become, in line with international commitments of the Slovak Republic, a part of the public responsibility and a standard of the public law. It is a long-term goal of SADA to provide comprehensive anti-doping regulation and thus achieve conformity of sport-technical standards, national legislation WADA World Anti-Doping Code. Thus, the long-term goal in the broad social context is to eliminate aspects bound to competition sport and leisure activities of the population and to set a new framework of educational and preventive measures to gradually eliminate doping in sport.

These objectives were also starting in 2014 to initiate the preparation of legislative changes in the anti-doping regulations to the new draft law on sport. At present, there is no national legislation specifying the fight against doping in line with the Code and its international standards. That leads to situations when many violations of anti-doping rules are not legally enforceable. Even despite above facts, SADA made, in the fifth year of its existence, a whole range of necessary steps aimed at achieving higher level of harmonisation of rules at the national level, their publication and popularisation both, at top level and performance sport, as well as to the entire sport public. Based on the currently shaping social disposition and in cooperation with competent state administration authorities, SADA initiated preparation of criminal handling of criminal actions related, in particular, to unauthorised ownership, treatment and trading of prohibited substances from the viewpoint of doping effects. It refers, predominantly, to anabolic substances and substances with similar anabolic effect and substances with hormonal effect that may have materially negative impact on athletes' health. It also refers to regulation in the field of food additives containing prohibited substances concerning their manufacturing, distribution and sale, particularly for top level athletes as well as for the general sporting population.

In an effort to gradually eliminate use of prohibited substances and based on WADA requirements, SADA provided out-of-competition doping controls, especially of athletes who are supported from public funds. The effectiveness and efficiency of doping controls increased by a gradually introduction monitoring of Athletes Whereabouts through ADAMS. The SADA long-term goal to gradually achieve such setting of the monitoring, which will reflect the risk of possible misuse of prohibited substance in close relation to parameters of sport performance achieved by representatives of the Slovak Republic. It is also equally important to find a gradual solution of anti-doping regulation of a selected scope of national sport federations that have so far not sufficiently adhered to the framework of cooperation with the National Anti-Doping Organisation set by the Act and the Code, including activities related to the National Registered Testing Pool.

Fight against doping is becoming an issue of national importance with impact on all age, performance and profile groups of athletes. SADA effectively helps to extend educational activity in the field of fighting doping in sport, not only to athletes, supporting personnel to athletes, officials but also to students at secondary schools and universities, teachers and coaches of all areas of sport activity and leisure activities of inhabitants. It is obvious that the also the system and quality of information, its accessibility and appropriate processing form an inevitable part of the fight against doping. In this respect, it is the permanent goal and interest to provide a sufficient framework of information on the overall anti-doping regulation, as well as information bound to the use of treatment preparations that are subject to state control and freely distributable treatment preparations with the emphasis on appropriateness of their use in the case of health conditions, interpretation of information on their composition and possible application of allowed substances and methods in sport practice. An area that is relatively highly problematic and risky from the viewpoint of occurrence of prohibited substances is the national and international market with nutrition supplements. Many manufacturers, distributors as well as retailers of such substances do not act fair and often offer non-guaranteed or non-declared products, by which, they may, directly or indirectly, cause positive test results of athletes. A long-term SADA objective is to set legislative framework that will provide for necessary protection of consumers and users of nutrition supplements from the viewpoint of possible content of prohibited substances and, out of them, mainly such ones that have material influence on possible harm to athletes' health.

The National Anti-Doping Program will continue to rest on coordination of SADA legal activities with central state administration authorities, in particular with the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic, National Monitoring Centre of the European Union for Drugs and Customs Criminal Authority of the Slovak Republic. Implementation of the National Anti-Doping Program is directly linked to cooperation with the World Anti-Doping Agency and international government and non-government anti-doping organisations. For the above purpose, SADA participates in direct development of cooperation with the Council of Europe on the basis of the Anti-Doping Convention and its Monitoring Group, on the platform of the International Convention against Doping in Sport UNESCO, as well as participation of the Slovak Republic in program activities of the European Union presented on the basis of the European Commission Anti-Doping Expert Group.

4. MAIN TASKS OF SADA IN 2014 AND OVERVIEW OF THEIR PERFORMANCE

In line with the focus of the National Anti-Doping Program and based on the current legal anti-doping regulation and relevant program documents of state care for sport, SADA performed in 2014 the main tasks that reflect key areas of activity of the organisation. They are focused on development and harmonisation of anti-doping regulation, efficient testing, management of the national register of therapeutic exemptions, expertise activity, education in the field of the fight against doping, cooperation with government and non-governmental institutions, national and international sport organisations. Protection of the sport identity as a phenomenon of human activity that plays an important and irreplaceable social function and protection of sport as such remain as the starting points of the fight against drugs.

4.1 Performance of preventive measures in the fight against doping in sport

Application of anti-doping rules assumes an appropriate legislative environment in the Slovak Republic and proper publication and promotion of anti-doping regulation in line with international treaties and conventions. Those documents are updated and incorporated to the anti-doping program from time to time. They contain information of universal validity (World Anti-Doping Code and its modifications) and information with time validity, usually in yearly periods (List of prohibited substances and methods, system of granting therapeutic exemptions, system of doping control and monitoring of movement of athletes, etc.). Moreover, it includes publishing and promotion of current educational and information materials, guides and brochures and their subsequent publication on the Internet, organising lectures, seminars and thematic panel discussions.

In this field, SADA provided for continuous harmonisation of national anti-doping regulation, including draft amendments to national legislation, resulting from performance of commitments arising under international treaties and conventions. (*Task 1.1, PHU 2014*).

In coordination with the Section of State Care of Sport and the Youth at the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic participated SADA in the preparation of the new Act on Sport for the area of anti-doping.

SADA has continually participated in the activities of the National Monitoring Centre for Drugs NMCD for the provision of mutual information on the occurrence of hazardous drug substances under the Early Warning System EWS (*Task 1.2, PHU 2014*).

Significant is the expert and coordinating cooperation SADA with Slovak National Centre for Treatment of Drug Dependencies in Bratislava, based on continuous updating and exchange of information in this field of drug addiction, which is becoming a significant issue also in the field of sport.

A very important role in the performance of preventive measures in the fight against doping in sport is of the publication of the List of prohibited substances and methods 2014, published on SADA website and in the magazine Sportinform (from 26 April 2014, edition XXIV), as well as updating the lists of human medicinal products authorized in Slovakia in 2014 in terms of the occurrence of prohibited substances and medicinal products free of prohibited substances and WADA Monitoring program 2014 and their interpretation in accordance with the WADA Anti-Doping Program, the Convention of the Council of Europe and UNESCO Convention (*Task 1.3, PHU 2014*). SADA performed this task in several formats. Publication of both documents in the magazine Sportinform provided for dissemination of the information to the expert sport community, the sport public in all regions, sport federations and clubs that subscribe to the journal. The second format was publishing of both documents on SADA website, also providing all changes to the preceding year separately. SADA issued the List of prohibited substances 2014 and Monitoring Program 2014, also in the printed format of brochures, which was distributed to all sport federations, top level athletes and other parties interested in it at various events. Thus, the brochures became an inseparable part of preparation and participation of the Slovak sport representation teams in top event in various sport disciplines.

SADA processed in total 228 expert information of prohibited substances and methods. At the time, it gave 124 expert reviews of the content of prohibited substances and methods in nutritional supplements, new substances and hazardous substances.

During the whole of 2014 benefited from a large number of athletes and sports professionals the opportunity consultations on medicinal products, the suitability of their use in terms of anti-doping and consultations on the appropriateness of taking nutritional supplements (Task 1.4, PHU 2014).

For this purpose SADA has been established Therapeutic Use Exemptions Commission, which consists of three experts - doctors of different specialties with skills and experience of the fight against doping in sport.

Using of medicinal preparations containing doping substances was subject to a total of five applications for a therapeutic use exemption upon which the Therapeutic Use Exemption Commission granted three TUE.

The Database of medications and treatment preparations broken down depending on the content of prohibited substances was issued and published in its latest version valid for 2014 (Task 1.5, PHU 2014) in three parts. The first part contains a list of human medications and treatment preparations containing prohibited substances specified in the WADA standard; the second one was an alphabetical list of medications and treatment preparations containing prohibited substances and the third one was an alphabetical list of most commonly used medications and treatment preparations that do not contain prohibited substances. All those lists were published in printed format as well as on the SADA website. It makes it easier for athletes and members of implementation teams to find out, in a simpler and faster manner, if any particular medicine or medication is subject to regulation according to the List of prohibited substances. SADA also repeatedly published the call to increase awareness of the use of freely distributable nutrition supplements.

Searching for and publication of current information and educational materials with the issue of fight against doping, rights and obligations of athletes in performing tasks in the field of anti-doping in line with the anti-doping program is one of the most efficient forms in education. For the above purpose, SADA issued information materials in 2014, which were published on its website. Also the Athlete Guide was issued and published in electronic format, containing the most important information for athletes, including information from the legislation, information on prohibited substances, procedures for filing applications for granting exemptions to the use of prohibited substances for therapeutic purposes, as well as an explanation of procedures for performance of doping control with rights and obligations of athletes. The guide also includes a part regarding the obligation of monitoring Athletes Whereabouts. On SADA website, you can find information about particular types of treatment and relevant medications.

Certain sport entities made use of the offer of SADA to provide information about the fight against doping in the form of expert lectures aimed at selected target groups. Training personnel of SADA provided 6 lectures to Slovak sport organisations – federations: ice hockey, bodybuilding, dancing sport and rock-and-roll, weightlifting as well as to the Slovak Olympic Committee and Slovak Paralympic Committee. There were expert lectures and presentations provided to students and athletes as well as academic employees of the Faculty of Law of the Trnava University in Trnava, Sapientia Klub LFUK in Bratislava, Material-Technology Faculty of STU in Trnava, Physical Education and Sport Institute of UPJŠ in Košice, Association of Medical Doctors Košice. One lecture was presented as well for students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport of Comenius University in Bratislava (Task 1.6, PHU 2014).

SADA actively uses online database management system (ADAMS), which simplifies the daily activities of all stakeholders and athletes involved in the anti-doping system, among others capable of processing relevant information on the Athlete Whereabouts for out of competition doping testing. The ADAMS was in 2014 in the National Registered Testing Pool enrolled a total of 395 representatives of 51 sports associations, in 71 sports and sports disciplines, including 358 representatives based on the National Registered Testing Pool and 37 representatives based on the International Registered Testing Pool. The meaning of the regulation was issued 20 warning for not providing information on the Athlete Whereabouts, 77 athletes were excluded and 60 new athletes were enrolled into the system.

For the purposes of the use of electronic system ADAMS was conducted among 8 training and presentation meetings in which the participating athletes and officials learned to use this system in daily practice.

To increase information and legal awareness in the fight against doping, as well as strengthening prevention programs in sport greatly facilitate cooperation with the media. In this regard, SADA cooperated with the editorial staff of professional magazine Sportinform and with selected editors of print and electronic media. In the course of 2014 they were held two press conferences on current topics that are in the journalistic community met with great interest. In order to publish the necessary updating of knowledge in the fight against doping, clarification of the World Anti-Doping Code, international standards, updating anti-doping regulations and publication of the list of prohibited substances and doping control program in 2014 held six appearances in the electronic media, as well as individual information sessions with selected sports news editors.

4.2 Cooperation with World Anti-Doping Agency WADA and other International Anti-Doping Organisations

Performance of the World Anti-Doping Programme is based on continuous cooperation of international organisations, in particular, the WADA platform, Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (INADO), Convention against Doping of the Council of Europe (TDO and CAHAMA) and its working groups, cooperating anti-doping laboratories, as well as the platform of bilateral and multilateral cooperation of the EU countries.

In this field, SADA carried out the National Anti-Doping Program in close coordination with aforementioned international governmental and non-governmental anti-doping organisations. National Anti-Doping Program (Task 2.1, PHU 2014), which includes all the most important tasks on the fight against doping and was continuously performed in the required scope and quality.

In 2014, SADA closely cooperated with selected European National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs), namely with Austrian NADA, Czech ADV ČR, German (NADA), Slovenian NAK, Serbian ADAS, Romanian ANAD, Polish PANDA, Hungarian HUNADO, Croatian HADA and Bosnia and Herzegovina's NADO (Task 2.2, PHU 2014). Mutual cooperation was also reflected in the selection of two of our doping control officers in team for the Sochi 2014 Winter Olympic Games and one representative for the Sochi 2014 Winter Paralympics Games.

The basic goal of cooperation with NADOs was to achieve effective and efficient coordination of national anti-doping programs, harmonisation of anti-doping regulation as well as efficient exchange of information from activities of individual organisations, solution of particular problematic areas of the performance of doping control, mutual coordinated procedure in the decision-making process, share in updating, setting rules and overall increase of efficiency of anti-doping measures. Knowledge and experience gained thanks to the cooperation is used in everyday operative activity, preparation of drafts, program activities and performing the overall concept of the National Anti-Doping Program.

An activity, which is of essential nature at present, is a highly efficient and effective cooperation with WADA accredited anti-doping laboratories abroad (Task 2.3, PHU 2014). Thanks to the small distance as well as high level of quality of the laboratory in Seibersdorf, all samples of doping control were analysed in this Austrian laboratory. The cooperation was also reflected in a number of specialized and unique consultations with staff of the laboratory and ultimately the participation and active approach to the specialised seminar, which was organized by this laboratory for cooperating anti-doping organizations of Central European region (Seibersdorf 23 to 24 November 2014). Expertise in this area, which find immediate application in the results management of analysis of doping tests have been applied in accordance with anti-doping regulation and in consultancy and advisory activities of SADA, with respect to athletes, professionals and persons from athletes support personnel.

Coordination of program activities of the Slovak Republic in the Monitoring Group of the Council of Europe, the European Commission and UNESCO (Task 2.4, PHU 2014), including mutual procedure in comprehensive performance of the activities covering the fight against doping in sport, the role of participating in the meetings of these organizations. Implementation of the National Anti-Doping Programs depends also on the closely interrelated international cooperation and coordination with international governmental and non-governmental anti-doping organizations that provide or contribute to the global anti-doping program - WADA) and INADO). Within the scope of this cooperation, the representatives of SADA participated in the following meetings:

- Winter Olympic Games (WOG) Sochi 2014, (31st January 2014-24th February 2014). Foreign business trip measured at the performance out of competition and in competition testing during the Sochi 2014 Winter Olympic Games and exchange of experience for the performance of the doping control officer.
- Winter Paralympic Games (WPG) Sochi 2014 (31st January 2014-17th March 2014). Participation of representatives of SADA associated with the performance out of competition and in competition testing during WPG Sochi 2014 and the exchange of international experience to serve as doping control officer.
- Winter Paralympic Games in Sochi 2014 (11th-16th March 2014). Expert executive activities of the system of doping control. Addressing the current issues and demands of Slovak athletes during WPG from among anti-doping issues.
- WADA International Symposium (Switzerland - Lausanne, 25th-26th March 2014), aimed at reviewing the World Anti-Doping Code 2015 and the International Standard for Testing. The new version of the Code 2015 and its subsequent implementation, updating of the World Anti-Doping Programme - "A new era in the fight against doping in sport."

- The 29th ordinary meeting of the Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 05 May 2014), to coordinate of European Anti-Doping Program based on the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe and EU member states.
- The 40th meeting of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 06th-07th May 2014), aimed at monitoring the implementation of the Convention and to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Anti-Doping Convention.
- Bucharest, 26th-28th May 2014. Exchange of experience in the field of education in the fight against doping in sport, regarding the educational system of professional athletes, coaches and athletes support personnel, as well as the education of children and youth studying in sports schools.
- The 30th meeting of the Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (Paris, 11 September 2014), aimed at updating the key areas for action in implementing the WADA World Anti-Doping Programme.
- Symposium of the World Anti-Doping Agency for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (Paris 23th – 24th October 2014), aimed at determining the strategy for the fight against doping based on the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions 2015 binding for all international sports federations and national anti-doping organizations.
- The Conference of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe "The Council of Europe and the battle against doping - the 25th anniversary of the Anti-Doping Convention" (Strasbourg, 04th November 2014), focused on the mission of the Council of Europe - its role in the field of sport, 25 years of operation of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe as a crucial element in the fight against doping.
- The 41st meeting of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 05th November 2014), aimed at updating the anti-doping program, European cooperation and coordination of a worldwide anti-doping policies.
- The 31st meeting of the Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 06th November 2014), designed to fulfil the tasks, presentation of the activities and decisions of the Executive Committee of WADA and WADA Board of Directors - the exchange of information between CAHAMA delegates and WADA representatives.
- Anti-Doping Workshop Seibersdorf Laboratories (Seibersdorf, 23th- 24th November 2014). Business trip abroad took place on the basis of bilateral cooperation with Seibersdorf Laboratories Doping Control, anti-doping laboratory accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The analytical laboratory is a workplace that is a key laboratory for cooperation of SADA on the field of analytics and explanation of the results of the samples taken on doping control.

In order to coordinate tasks in the field of international cooperation in anti-doping based on international treaties and conventions was carried mail communication with nine national anti-doping organizations (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Serbia and Belgium).

Knowledge, information and experience from workshops represent a highly efficient coordinating, information and documentary basis for application of documents of anti-doping regulations and performance of international treaties and conventions in conditions of the Slovak Republic. The knowledge in question will be used in the National Anti-Doping Program in immediate managing practice, legislative process, direction of the anti-doping regulation, domestic and international coordination, publication and promotion of anti-doping measures.

4.3 Cooperation with international sport federations and national sport federations in the fight against doping in sport

Close cooperation with international sport federations and national sport federations is an inevitable part of an efficient fight against doping in sport. In particular, it refers to coordination of doping controls and coordination and exchange of information on Athlete Whereabouts. This area also includes Athlete testing Results Management and other anti-doping rules violations by Slovak athletes and foreign athletes in connection to their participation on international events organised in the Slovak Republic.

In the long run, the cooperation with the Slovak Olympic Committee and Slovak Paralympic Committee has been helping development of Olympics in sport without doping (Task 3.1, PHU 2014). Close cooperation with the aforementioned sport organisation reflected in close cooperation of SADA with the 2014 WOG Staff and 2014 WPG Staff. Another form of cooperation was the common adjusting the criteria for inclusion of athletes to the National Registered Testing Pool. These criteria apply to athletes not only in Olympic and Paralympic games/sports but also the athletes of other sports sectors.

The Anti-Doping Program was implemented in a mutually beneficial cooperation with international sport federations and national sport federations and in cooperation with other organisations and institutions of sport practice (Task 3.2, PHU 2014). The cooperation also reflected in appointing and permanent activity of SADA in UEFA competitions (Union of European Football Associations) and close cooperation with IFBB (International Federation of Bodybuilding) in providing doping control at certain championships in Europe.

Cooperation with international sports federations was also reflected in the mutual coordination and awareness in dealing with anti-doping rules violation.

4.4 Organising doping controls and deciding in matters concerning doping controls

Decision-making activities in the field of doping control are set by the Act and relevant international standard for testing. Doping control management, its performance, analysis of taken samples and treatment of results have impact on out-of-competition and on in-competition testing. For 2014, SADA set the goal to perform 450 doping tests. In the reporting period it was made total 715 doping tests (of which 651 tests were in-competition and 64 out-

of-competition tests in 40 sports). SADA doping control officers collected 387 urine samples, 81 multi-drug tests, 155 tests for THC (marijuana) and 92 for alcohol.

78 missions were realized of SADA doping control officers, including 22 missions to out-of-competition for 55 in-competition testing and 1 combined mission.

Most tests for prohibited substances in combination with other tests were carried out in the following sports: horseracing (123), ice hockey (80), basketball and handball (56), football (47) volleyball (46), water polo (22), canoeing (11), archery (10).

The other sports were carried out for full tests: athletics (67), fitness and bodybuilding (27), cycling (23), weightlifting and rafting (16), swimming (14), boxing (14), skiing (12).

11 adverse analytical findings were revealed and 4 atypical findings. Of the 11 cases of adverse findings were 7 athletes Slovak nationality. These included Iveta Kuglerová (fitness), Matej Gašaj (athletics - disk), Lubomir Jagnešák and Peter Kasan (arm wrestling), Matej Šomšág (water polo), Michal Csontos (track golf), Martin Krakovský (bodybuilding), the other 3 cases are under investigation.

The above violations have been dealt with disciplinary proceeding with the discretion of the national sports federations and ended sanctions in the form of stopping the competition and organizational activities for the period provided to anti-doping regulation. In other cases SADA imposed sanctions of reprimand for the rules violation.

The Agency recorded 16 missed tests for which they were awarded sanctions ban sports activities.

SADA in the year 2014 provide for international sports federations exercise doping control directly at the following international events:

Men's Floorball Championship Qualification 2014 (Bratislava - 3 tests)
 World League, (water polo, Bratislava, Nováky, Košice - 8 tests)
 Junior World Championship in alpine skiing (Jasná - 12 tests)
 Dudince 50, athletics (6 tests)
 European Championship in Bodybuilding (Spain - 15 tests)
 Tour of Slovakia - cycling (21 tests)
 Slovak Championship in Natural Bodybuilding (Nitra - 6 tests)
 European Championship Juniors in Volleyball (Nitra - 7 tests)
 Ferdinand Martinengo Memorial in Fencing (Bratislava - 6 tests)

Part of the management of doping control is the creation of registries for athletes testing and the related monitoring of their whereabouts.

In cooperation with international sports federations and national sports federations SADA managed and continually updated National Registered Testing Pool (Task 4.1, PHU 2014). The Registered Testing Pool of International Sports Federations were enrolled together 37 athletes from the Slovak Republic. The Basic Registered Testing Pool was included in other 608 athletes without obligation to submit of whereabouts information.

In the course of 2014 provide SADA accessible and implementation monitoring of whereabouts of selected Slovak athletes through the global electronic system ADAMS (Task

4.2, PHU 2014) in an increased number. In order to provide information for athletes who do not speak any of the 9 application languages, including Czech, SADA prepared for this purpose all necessary translations of manuals and guides. All translations of documents are published on the website of SADA. Quick Guide to ADAMS was also published in the periodical Sportinform in printed form of brochures. There was for all candidates by the athletes from Slovakia, included in the national and international registered testing pool or officials of sports federations. SADA implemented 4 training for access to ADAMS for those athletes and sports federations who have requested them. At the end of 2014 it used the ADAMS 395 athletes.

4.5 Granting permits for the use of doping substances for treatment purposes of athletes

Granting permits to the use of prohibited substances from the viewpoint of doping effects for therapeutic purposes has been determined in the World Anti-Doping Code and its relevant international standard. Permits to the use are granted to such athletes who have various forms of health disabilities and there are no permitted and appropriately effective medications for their treatment. Also in 2014, decision making in this field relied on professional activity of the Therapeutic Use Exemptions Committee. Permits to the use of doping substances for therapeutic purposes (hereinafter TUE) to athletes in Slovakia may only be granted, according to the Act, by SADA, based on every athlete's application accompanied with medical assessment and after recommendation of the national sport federation. Certain international sport federations have their own regulations, based on which athletes are classified in their Registered Testing Pool and athletes, competing at top level events in their disciplines, must be granted TUE by the Therapeutic Use Exemptions Committee of the international federation.

SADA prepared and published the methodology for granting therapeutic exemptions to Slovak athletes (Task 5.1, PHU 2014) in line with the WADA World Anti-Doping Code. The methodology was published on SADA website. That methodology was also included to the 2014 Athletes Guide in order to be available at any time to as broad scope of athletes as possible.

Activities of the TUE Committee as the advisory body to the director were coordinated by employees of SADA (Task 5.2, PHU 2014). The TUE Committee consists of 3 stable physicians with various specialisations (allergology-immunology, surgery, internal medicine, traumatology) and another 5 expert consultants (pharmacology, clinical oncology, neurology, orthopaedics, urology), who, when necessary, communicate particular requirements with other relevant physicians-specialists. The TUE Committee met altogether 2 times. Upon request, members of the TUE Committee, in coordination with employees of SADA in the form of consultations and further assessment, handled requests concerning use of medicines and nutrition supplements from athletes and sport officials.

The Central Register of Therapeutic Use Exemptions is an essential part of permitting use of prohibited substances for therapeutic purposes. Due to differences in validity of such granted exemptions, it is necessary to keep the register updated continuously. Currently, there are 5 valid therapeutic exemptions that have been granted to Slovak athletes (Task 5.3, PHU 2014).. The register itself is very important in cases of detecting atypical analytical findings of substances when it is possible, if it is necessary to grant exemptions to athletes, look up relevant information and provide it international sport federation or relevant sport federation.

Overall the amount of granted exemptions for therapeutic use showed a declining tendency in 2014. However, it is not because of any material improvement of health condition of Slovak athletes but, above all due to the changes in the setting of the list of prohibited substances and reassessment of their possible influence on increase of physical performance of athletes, in particular for diagnoses of currently common civilisation diseases, in particular allergies and respiratory system diseases. Those changes are implemented by WADA and they apply worldwide.

4.6 Educating experts in the field of fight against doping in sport

Core activities in the field of experts education is the annually organization of two international seminars of Doping Control Officers (Omšenie, 06th-08th March 2014 and 25th-27th September 2014) with the participation of lecturers and experts of Czech Anti-Doping Committee, Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic and the General Prosecution Office, where domestic and foreign lecturers provided new information in the fight against doping in sport, legal and health aspects at the same time, there is room for the exchange of updated information and experience, which improves the activity of all participants.

During the seminar were presented lectures on topics and legal aspects of activities of Doping Control Officers, their legal rights and obligations, as well as opportunities in the exercise of their activities in the event of unusual situations. Very helpful were the expert lectures on nutritional supplements and the latest information from the activities of National Anti-Doping Program of cooperating national anti-doping organizations.

An important mission of SADA is the provision of information (educational, advisory services and education) for children and youth, particularly students and pupils of sports schools and classes, parents as well as for professional public.

Other activities include selecting and preparing new doping control officers, publishing information handbooks and last but not least it is mentoring and consulting for students of secondary schools and universities, and other interested parties about anti-doping issues.

SADA lecturers perform another lecture on the theme of the fight against doping in sport and the requirements of individual subjects in all cases to the extent required (Task 6.1, PHU 2014). In addition to the requirements of sports federations on the issue of anti-doping presentation during training seminars and lecturers provide lectures for members of the Olympic team and Paralympic team, their coaches and other officials and members of the athletes support personnel

In cooperation with the Slovak Ice Hockey Federation provide SADA lectures on the 1st European Congress of Ice Hockey Medicine, which was held in Bratislava on 05th-07th July 2014 and a technical meeting for the federation doctors (Hronsek, on 06th September 2014 with the participation of 35 persons) with the theme of the current anti-doping regulations, including the interpretation of the List of prohibited substances and methods.

On 06 October 2014 was launched email correspondence "WEBINAR" for SADA cooperating officers. At regular weekly intervals officers were informed about issues and situations related to the field work for the collection of biological material. The first part was

focused on changes in the Code, which will come into force from 1 January 2015. In connection with this WADA Directive "Recruitment, Training, Accreditation and Re-Accreditation Guidelines", which has been in force since October 2014, it is also used Webinar as a continuous e-learning. Webinar also serves as preparation for re-accreditation test, they will need to complete all of Doping Control Officers.

SADA (08th October 2014 to 03th November 2014) organized by the Slovak Medical University in Bratislava, for students of 1st year of study on external forms of graduate study in physiotherapy lecture on "Doping in sport".

On XXXV annual conference of the Slovak Society of General Practice Medicine (hereinafter "SSVPL"), held in Stary Smokovec on 17th October 2014, the agency shall provide a lecture on "Nutritional supplements and doping." On the basis of an agreement with MD Peter Makara, president of SSVPL, were lectures streamed online and recorded for the purpose of placing them on the company's website VPL - www.vpl.sk a site dedicated to e-learning for doctors - www.meditrend.sk.

To adjust the education and training of SADA prepared a concept of athlete's e-learning based on system "Triagonal", which is a highly efficient, low cost and comprehensive form of education of athletes and sport management professional groups. The e-learning will be the initial test phase introduction into service in the first quarter of 2015.

In the context of anti-doping education and training in sport, SADA prepared system of educational presentations for athletes - primary school pupils and secondary school students with sports classes or sports minded, as well as for elite athletes based on information on anti-doping regulations and nutritional supplements. The pilot project took place on the Sports Gymnasium in Bratislava. A series of lectures on doping was included in teaching subject "Sports training" from 13th November to 12th December 2014.

For the general sporting public has been on the website to launch an interactive quiz "Play True". For professional public and media was updated public translation and terminology anti-doping dictionary.

SADA for the purpose of popularization of information in the field of anti-doping gave six talks to the electronic media (TV JOJ, Markiza, RTVS, Sport, TA 3 and TASR).

5. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 Contract of SADA with central authorities of public administration

Organising, planning and structural aspects in terms of the legal actions between central authorities of state administration and the centrally managed organisation are regulated by the contract specifying organising, material, financial and other legal relations, entered for 2014 on 26th February 2014 between the founding entity – Ministry and SADA.

The subject-matter of the contract was to determine binding tasks arising under the subject-matter of activity of the agency and the method of their implementation during the term of the contract. The subject-matter of activity of the agency has been determined in the Act, the Constituent List of SADA, and other basic documents of the agency and instructions of the

contributions. Budgetary measures will mobilize the funds in accordance with § 5 of the Act. 473/2013 Coll. The State Budget for 2014, closed higher level collective agreements for 2014 and Government Regulation No. 441/2013 Coll, which laid the increased pay scale employees working in the public interest from 1 January 2014.

The above mentioned budget measures were incorporated into a revised budget for 2014 and also in the system of the State Treasury to the budgetary information system in Module budget amendment.

5.2 Budget of SADA and assessment of its performance

In 2014, SADA spent a total of EUR 407,670 from the state budget, which represents 100 % of approved funds for 2014. Provision of extra-budgetary funds was bound to provision of services related to the anti-doping program of SADA. In the period of monitoring, this type of resources amounted to EUR 27,750 which represents 60 % of planned revenues. The differences in income of extra-budgetary funds were largely influenced by performance of an increased number of doping controls performed upon demand of international sport federations and orders of doping controls by organisers of important international events held in the territory of the Slovak Republic in 2014.

Disbursement of funds was governed by the budget and its individual expenditure items. Some activities were considering the financial possibilities partially restricted, which ultimately meant moving them for the 2015.

Revenues

Based on the valid budget classification of budgetary revenues, the total volume in 2014 amounted to EUR 407,670. Extra-budgetary revenues of the agency related to provision of services of the agency's anti-doping program amounted to EUR 27,750 (60 % of the planned revenues) in the monitored period.

Spending in expenditure in terms of economic classification

Total spending in expenditure in 2014 without extra-budgetary funds as at 31st December 2014 in the amount of EUR 333,739 (73% of spending without extra-budgetary funds to the adjusted budget) and drawing 31st March 2014 from a source 131D was in the amount of EUR 4,409. Pumping the extra-budgetary revenues amounted to EUR 384,238 (84% of the adjusted budget spending).

Residual funds adjusted budget (the "UR") without extra-budgetary resources totalling EUR 73,931 were transferred in 2015 and used in accordance with the subject matter of the organization to pay for goods and services in 2014. The uptake of these funds by individual payments it was carried out only in the category of current expenditure. In 2014 had SADA planned and budgeted or no capital expenditures.

Spending in expenditure category 610

The budget category 610 (wage bill) for 2014 was set in the amount of EUR 81,061, which was budgeted to the amount of EUR 91,405. Pumping in the period amounted to EUR 91,405 without extra-budgetary funds (100% drawdown of UR). Pumping from extra-budgetary funds was in the amount of EUR 94,317 (i.e. 100% utilization of resources for the UR). This condition has been linked to eight state SADA employees.

The average salary of employees SADA in the period was EUR 947.

Spending in expenditure category 620

The approved budget of SADA in category 620 (Insurance and contribution to insurance companies) was EUR 28,331; it was increased on the basis of budgetary measure to EUR 31,947 for the purposes of payment for contributions based on the amount of actually paid salaries. In 2014, the total drawing amounted to EUR 45,122 (100 % drawing of the UR). The remaining drawing was caused by introducing contributions to social security on temporary employment contracts. There were no funds planned or drawn from extra-budgetary funds in this category.

Spending in expenditure category 630

In category 630 (goods and services) should SADA approved amount of funds in the amount of EUR 284,318 a revised budget of the EUR 259,891. Implementation of expenditure during the reporting period without extra-budgetary funds were in the range of EUR 185,960 (72% drawdown of UR) pump with off-budget funds in the amount of EUR 222,747 (75% drawdown of UR). Expressed withdrawal of funds is in conformity with the approved contract and SADA budget. Drawing of funds to be linked to current operations and services included in the National Anti-Doping Program.

Part of the implementation of expenditure categories and 630 were funds intended to provide foreign business trips of SADA employees totalling EUR 15,263 (100% drawdown of UR). All missions were oriented in terms of National Anti-Doping Program and the fulfilment of the obligations of the Slovak Republic in the form of international treaties, particularly the involvement of key multilateral working meetings.

Spending in expenditure category 640

The funds in this category for 2014 were budgeted and spending in this category was in the amount of EUR 11,251 were used to severance pay under the relevant laws.

6. ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTS

SADA in 2014 performed activities imposed on it in the Act and the Statute, in accordance with the approved Plan of main tasks for 2014. This plan was built especially for the quick completion of the establishment of the Agency, and the current performance of the most important tasks in the fight against doping in sport. In the year 2014 were costs of the SADA

tracked and recorded according to budget classification, the various headings and subheadings of the state budget.

7. ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SADA IN 2014

SADA, as a separate legal entity, was established by the Act as at 1st January 2009. With regard to the origin, way of existence, financial management and operation of the agency, it was necessary to further develop and perform activities set in the Act, in connection to cooperation with sport federations and other organisations.

In 2014, the priority was to fix the position of SADA in the system of state care for sport, to launch use of the global ADAMS system, as well as to further stabilise financial activities by means of state treasury, prepare the agenda of activities and other documents, improve and extend activities of expert committees (Therapeutic Use Exemptions Committee, Legal Committee, etc.), stabilise the team of lecturers and extend cooperation with doping control officers. Another important activity was also performing other tasks resulting from newly adopted laws, their amendments, decrees and regulations in the field of economy, public administration and administration itself.

In terms of cooperation with sports federations conducted by SADA activities, which the Agency drew attention to all the rights and obligations relating to National Anti-Doping Program, which resulted mainly from the Act. 300/2008 Coll. the organization and promotion of sports and amending certain laws, as amended, Decree no. 542/2008 Coll. on procedures for implementing doping control and handling when biological samples of the athlete and the World Anti-Doping Code, 2009. The legislative nature of these obligations could respond appropriately to the vast majority of sports organizations. SADA during 2014 solved non range all the duties and activities expressed by Law. Part of the work is the maintenance of national registries (register for testing, therapeutic exceptions, violations and sanctions) that help the athlete and officials in compliance with anti-doping rules and to protect the rights of every athlete to participate in sporting events in the spirit of fair play and compete without doping. SADA in 2014 fulfilled all the formal requirements for its activities according to law. Doping control as well as following activities in line with the Act and the Decree was performed on the basis of current anti-doping regulation.

8. MAIN OUTCOME USER GROUPS

In the field of top level and performance sport, there are many entities with various weight and level of influence on its overall development. Anti-doping organisations mainly operate at the level of preserving the purity of sport, sport without misuse of non-allowed supporting means and methods.

Principal users of SADA outputs are:

- a) Top level athletes, especially Slovak representatives, who can discuss their issues and receive important information on all rights and obligations related to the fight against doping in sport, prohibited substances, medicines, medications and non-permitted methods as well as on therapeutic exemptions,
- b) National Sport Federations and their officials,

- c) Top Level Sport Centres of Governmental Resorts,
- d) Slovak Olympic Committee and Slovak Paralympic Committee,
- e) Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, in particular the Section of state care for sport and the youth,
- f) International Sport Federations,
- g) International Anti-Doping Organisations,
- h) Secondary school and university students with sport majors,
- i) Statistical offices and other state organisations that process requested data,
- j) Sport experts and the general public.

9. SUMMARY

In 2014, SADA performed its activity on the basis of budgetary contribution from the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, which reflects participation of the government in the performance of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe, UNESCO International Anti-Doping Convention in Sport and reflects the share of the Slovak Republic in the fight against doping coordinated by WADA. SADA perform all tasks in accordance with the Act and procedures set all the basic parameters of its activities. The doping control was performed in line with Decree. Other activities of SADA were conducted along the lines of the abovementioned Act and currently valid world anti-doping regulation.

Bratislava, 18 March 2014

Mgr. Žaneta CSÁDEROVÁ, PhD

Director of SADA