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SPORT

23/03/2017

Control sorpresa a la Argentina de Messi

La selección argentina de fútbol es sometida a un control antidoping por sorpresa

La selección de Argentina se enfrenta este viernes al combinado de Italia en Manchester



La selección argentina de fútbol, con Leo Messi, su líder y capitán a la cabeza, ha sido objeto de un control antidoping por sorpresa antes de iniciar la sesión de entrenamiento en la [ciudad deportiva del Manchester City](#). Los representantes de la FIFA se han presentado por sorpresa para realizar un control antidoping a todos los jugadores de la selección argentina cuando los jugadores se disponían a entrenar para preparar el partido ante Italia de este viernes. Eso obligó a posponer [el entrenamiento a la tarde](#).

Según informó TyC Sports, destaca que este control antidoping se realizó en el marco de un amistoso y que todos tuvieron que pasar por el análisis, a diferencia de como ocurre normalmente cuando solo llaman, por sorteo, a seis o siete futbolistas. En la misma información se recuerda que antes del Mundial de Brasil 2014 también ocurrió algo similar en Ezeiza.

Estos procedimientos son autorizados por la Comisión Antidopaje de FIFA y los realiza a través de la WADA (World Anti Doping Agency) dependiente del **Comité Olímpico Internacional**.

No se sabe si los jugadores de Italia, que siguen en su país preparando este amistoso, también serán sometidos a este control.

<https://www.sport.es/es/noticias/mundial-futbol-rusia-2018/control-sorpresa-argentina-messi-6708385>

LA REPÚBLICA

22/03/2018

Selección peruana: jugadores pasaron control antidoping sorpresa en entrenamientos

A un día del partido entre [Perú](#) y Croacia, la [FIFA](#) ordenó que todos los jugadores peruanos pasen por pruebas antidopaje.



Mañana Perú jugará ante Croacia en Miami Créditos: Twitter Selección Peruana

Personal de la Asociación Mundial Antidopaje (WADA por siglas en inglés) y [FIFA](#) realizaron este jueves un control antidoping sorpresa a todos los jugadores de la [selección peruana](#) luego del entrenamiento que tenían con miras al partido que sostendrán mañana ante Croacia.

Los jugadores pasaron un control antidopaje de sangre y orina en el hotel donde concentran. No hubo ningún inconveniente durante las pruebas.

Ricardo Gareca realizó este día algunos cambios en su alineación titular para el amistoso. **Carlos Cáceda y Anderson Santamaria** jugarían desde el inicio del partido en reemplazo de los lesionados Gallese y Alberto Rodríguez.

La selección peruana inicia sus amistosos de preparación previa a la Copa del Mundo. Tras el duelo con **Croacia** el equipo nacional se medirá el próximo martes con Islandia.

<http://larepublica.pe/deportes/1215655-seleccion-peruana-jugadores-pasaron-control-antidoping-sorpresa-en-entrenamientos>

INSIDE THE GAMES

22/03/2018

WADA threaten to legally challenge International Federations if Russian cases not pursued

By [Nick Butler](#) at the SwissTech Convention Center in Lausanne



World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) officials have reminded international governing bodies that they are prepared to challenge them in the courts if they do not prosecute cases against individual Russian athletes.

The warning was delivered as the anti-doping body continue to share information with different International Federations based on additional data gathered from the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) obtained from the Moscow Laboratory.

This included new information on steroid profiles shared earlier this month.

It is expected that each International Federation will now consider each case in conjunction with their own information and then take disciplinary action.

If they do not, WADA will consider appealing to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) on a case-by-case basis.

"We said that quite clearly today that we will go to each of the Federations," the body's President Sir Craig Reedie told *insidethegames*. during the WADA Symposium here.

"We know the cases that are involved and we will ask them if they are going to do that.

"We're going to say, 'We have given you as much information as we have and please tell us if you can act on it and are going to raise a case'.

"And, if you are not going to raise it, we reserve the right to go to CAS."



Günter Younger, left, alongside RUSADA director general Yury Ganus during the WADA Symposium in Lausanne ©Getty Images

The only legal precedent arising from Russian cases against individual athletes so far ended with CAS ruling against the International Olympic Committee (IOC) over 28 of 39 athletes suspended from Pyeongchang 2018 and retrospectively punished for involvement in the "systemic manipulation" of the anti-doping programme at Sochi 2014.

Detailed verdicts explaining these decisions have still not been published.

WADA director of Intelligence and Investigations Günter Younger admitted that the cases will not be legally straightforward but claimed confidence that they have some cases which are strong enough to prosecute.

"The problem will be the legal assessment because the chain of custody is broken because we don't have the original ones [samples] we have the copies," he told *insidethegames*.

"Nevertheless, we have categorised the information we received from very strong to very weak.

"We have provided it to the IFs and now it is up to them to follow-up and perhaps to enrich with their own investigations.

"All cases we have sent to the IFs - we speak about more than 60 - we will follow up every single case.

"They have to tell us 'okay, we have done the following and for us the case is not strong enough' or we would like to proceed and go to CAS with that case.

"It's hard for us to say now which ones are strong enough.

"I can see the legal difficulties because they will say 'oh the LIMS data is not the original' or whatever.

"Nonetheless, all the components we have provided to them makes some cases really strong and at least we have to try to see whether they are enough or not."

Cases are thought to exist across Summer and Winter Olympic sport, as well as Paralympic and non-Olympic ones.

Some International Federations, including those affiliated with the Paralympics, have advocated a focus on collective punishments rather than individual cases due to the legal difficulties.

Others, such as the International Luge Federation and International Ice Hockey Federation, have shown a lack of interest in pursuing cases at all so far.

Nicole Hovertsz, the IOC Executive Board member and chair of the panel determining the nature of Russian participation at Pyeongchang 2018, said last month that she would prefer some sort of collective approach.

"Let's be a little bit more careful with that," she responded when asked about disciplinary cases during the South Korean Games.

"I am a lawyer but I really prefer for cases not to be dealt with in courts.

"Cases have to be dealt with at the table.

"Perhaps [a suspension from one World Championships would be an appropriate general punishment].

"I would not be saying what the IFs have to do.

"The only thing is that we have to align."

IOC President Thomas Bach, though, seemed to support the WADA approach.

"They [the International Federations] will have to follow-up on their cases which may be pending," he said last month.

"I have every confidence in these IFs that they will do what needs to be done."

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1062961/wada-threaten-to-legally-challenge-international-federations-if-russian-cases-not-pursued>

SPORTS INTEGRITY INITIATIVE

23/03/2018

Russian government again denies State doping

[Andy Brown](#)

The Russian government has again denied that the Russian State was behind the systemic doping outlined in the Reports produced by Richard McLaren for the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). *“We discussed everything, including McLaren’s Report”*, said Russian Minister of Sport, Pavel Kolobkov in a [statement](#) published by the Russian Athletics Federation (RusAF) after a meeting yesterday with an International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) Working Group. *“We have repeatedly said that Russia had problems with doping, as well as other countries. But there was never a State support system for doping, to achieve our results objectives in any illegal way. This was one of the key themes of our discussions.”*

One of the key conditions of WADA’s [Roadmap to Compliance](#) is that the Russian Ministry of Sport, the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA) and national Olympic committee (ROC) *‘publically [sic.] accept the reported outcomes of the McLaren Investigation’*. Earlier this week, Kolobkov [said](#) that there was *“no evidence”* in McLaren’s Reports of State involvement in doping, and that a legal challenge to the continued suspension of RUSADA is a possibility.

Through this analysis an anomaly was discovered in the Disappearing Positive Methodology where on at least 1 occasions, there is a change in the chain of command. The IP is aware of at least 1 foreign footballer playing in the Russian League had that benefit of a SAVE order. That SAVE decision was made by Minister Mutko and not Deputy Minister Nagornykh.

The WADA IP Report found that Mutko ordered the covering up of a footballer’s positive test...

Although WADA does not require Russia to recognise that doping within the country was State directed, recognition of McLaren’s Reports are politically problematic because they outline the involvement of institutions controlled by the State in organising doping. The Reports also implicate Russian Deputy Prime Minister Vitaly Mutko, who was promoted from Minister of Sport in October 2016, after McLaren published his first IP Report.

Richard McLaren changed his definition from *‘State directed’* doping in his first Independent Person (IP) [Report](#) to *‘institutionalised’* doping in his second IP [Report](#). He has [argued](#) that this was done because Russia argued that *‘State directed’* indicated the involvement of Russian President Vladimir Putin and the Russian political leadership, and such a change was necessary in order to get Russia to cooperate. Although the change has allowed Russia to make claims – such as Kolobkov’s – that he concluded the Russian State was not involved, McLaren doesn’t regret making it.

“I needed certain information at the time”, he [told](#) The Sports Integrity Initiative at Play The Game 2017. “I met with Russian officials, I got the cooperation I was looking for. I wanted to demonstrate clearly to them that I was listening to what they had to say and making changes where I thought that I should. So I don’t regret changing the discussion.

“Many people would take the definition of State sponsored just as the fact that the Minister of Sport is involved, which he clearly was. There are other conflicting definitions of State sponsored, but if you use the Russian definition, or version, then it’s not State sponsored, but it is certainly institutional.”

McLaren said that the involvement of the Russian federal police (FSB) suggested that there were a lot of “moving parts” within the institutional doping system operating in Russia. *“What is a federal police service doing involved in any of this?” he asked. “It is not a police function. As I was saying to somebody, who raised a criminal question, this is a contractual matter. Athletes, federations, and national governing bodies agree by contract not to do these things. It’s not State sponsored in that sense. It’s not a criminal problem.”*

McLaren argued that it was Vitaly Mutko who appointed Dr. Grigory Rodchenkov as Director of the Moscow Laboratory in 2012. He also points out that Rodchenkov was also an FSB agent. *“Don’t forget that throughout that period – before and after – he was a sworn FSB officer, so he was reporting to an FSB operative throughout his entire period as a lab Director”, said McLaren. “Blaming everything on him is just not the facts. Mutko himself appointed the man. If he had these suspicions and problems with him, then he shouldn’t have done that in the first place. That was in 2012, long before these problems surfaced.”*

The Russian Olympic Committee (ROC) has also argued that the Samuel Schmid’s Report for the International Olympic Committee (IOC) concluded that there was no evidence that the State was involved in doping. *“Schmid’s report directly says that such a system did not exist... There’s a contradiction here that needs to be resolved through negotiations with the WADA somehow, because they insist on recognising something that did not happen,”* said ROC President Alexander Zhukov, [reports](#) Sputnik News.

As outlined above, this isn’t strictly accurate. In his reports for WADA, McLaren alleges that institutions controlled by the Russian State were involved in institutionalised doping. Rather than refuting this suggestion, as Zhukov claims, the [Schmid Report](#) supports this conclusion.

‘The Russian officials admitted wrongdoing by individuals within Russian institutions but never “State doping support system”, it reads. ‘The IOC DC has not found any documented, independent and impartial evidence confirming the support or the knowledge of this system by the highest State authority [...] On many occasions, reference was made on the involvement at the Minister of Sport’s level, but no indication, independent or impartial evidence appeared to corroborate any involvement or knowledge at a higher level of the State.’

At its Symposium yesterday, WADA President Sir Craig Reedie outlined that progress on RUSADA’s reinstatement had stalled. As [outlined](#) by The Sports Integrity Initiative, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation (SKR) is pursuing charges against Dr.

Rodchenkov and Tim Sobolevsky of the Moscow Laboratory for obstructing its own investigation into doping within Russia, [launched](#) in June 2016.

No deadline has been set for the conditions which WADA requires Russia to meet before it can declare RUSADA as compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code. As of August last year, [12 conditions](#) remained outstanding.

Kolobkov's statement indicates that acceptance of the conclusions of Richard McLaren's IP Reports is likely to remain a significant sticking point. And until RUSADA is reinstated, international federations can suspend Russia from competing in their events for not being compliant with the Code. At present, RusAF and the Russian Paralympic Committee (RPC) are suspended from competing in events sanctioned by the IAAF and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). Those suspensions remain in place.

<http://www.sportsintegrityinitiative.com/russian-government-denies-state-doping/>