



POLICY FOR GATHERING ANTI-DOPING INTELLIGENCE

IFCPF

(INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CP FOOTBALL)

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

This policy describes IFCPF's procedures for gathering and assessing information and intelligence in accordance with Article 11 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).

RESPONSIBILITIES

IFCPF's Antidoping Committee Chair is responsible for the implementation and follow-up of this policy and subsequent procedures.

IFCPF'S POLICY FOR HANDLING ANTI-DOPING INTELLIGENCE

1. Security and Confidentiality

IFCPF's Anti-Doping Committee Chair is bound by a confidentiality agreement in relation to his/her responsibilities under this policy and ensures that all intelligence received is kept confidential. Any disclosure to other IFCPF's staff and officers shall be on a strict need-to-know basis only and any person who receives such information shall maintain its strict confidentiality.

2. Storage of information

IFCPF's Anti-Doping Committee Chair shall ensure that the collected information and IFCPF's operational data are handled securely and separately from any other IFCPF's department or databases, through the following appropriate means:

- ❖ Encrypted / password protected databases, spreadsheets or forms, links analysis software, specific IT equipment;
- ❖ Locked storage room or cabinet, safe box. Specifically, all physical evidence (e.g. documents, photos, products, discarded medical equipment, etc.) will be identified, assessed and recorded.



3. Protection of the sources of intelligence

Within IFCPF's scope, Anti-Doping Committee Chair ensures the protection of the sources of intelligence as deemed appropriate. When proceeding with intelligence sharing or dissemination, no identity shall be disclosed without prior consent of the source.

4. Risk of leaks or inadvertent disclosure

In accordance with point 1. above, Anti-Doping Committee Chair ensures the minimization of the risk of leaks and inadvertent disclosure of intelligence captured. However, should this occur, Anti-Doping Committee Chair shall promptly evaluate the nature of the leak disclosure, the possible negative consequences, and take remediation measures as appropriate. IFCPF shall keep a record of the facts relating to the leak or disclosure, its effects and remedial actions taken.

5. Shared information

Where intelligence is shared with IFCPF by other parties such as health, law enforcement agencies, sports organization, other Anti-Doping Organizations, etc., Anti-Doping Committee Chair will confirm in writing to such other parties that all intelligence received is processed, used and disclosed according to the procedures set out in points 1, 2 and 3, and only for legitimate anti-doping purposes.

Where intelligence is shared by IFCPF with other parties, IFCPF will require the same written confirmation from such other parties.

The IFCPF will use secure communication tools when transferring any confidential information to external parties.

GATHERING, ASSESSMENT AND USE OF ANTI-DOPING INFORMATION (INTELLIGENCE)

1. Information sources and whistleblowers reporting tools

Internal or "closed" sources (where access is restricted) include: ADAMS, Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU), other ADOs, WADA, laboratories, law enforcement, health agencies, sample collections agencies'



Doping Control Officers (DCO), chaperones, whistleblowers reports (e.g., confidential reporting by Athletes or Athlete Support Personnel), IFCPF's Medical/Anti-Doping officers, Code "Substantial Assistance" provision, etc.

External or "open" sources (publicly available information) include: Internet, traditional and social media, research and academic publications, sports news and forums, etc.

A dedicated e-mail address, IFCPF's website specific platform or WADA "Speak Up" platform.

2. Collation and assessment

IFCPF's Anti-Doping Committee Chair first evaluates the reliability of the source, then assesses the accuracy of the information itself.

3. Processing and outcomes

Taking into account the evaluation and assessment above, and other relevant factors indicating potential risks of doping, such as those identified in the IFCPF's risk assessment, IFCPF's Anti-Doping Committee Chair determines follow-up action(s) such as:

- i. conducting target testing,
- ii. conducting further investigation on a particular case,
- iii. establishing trends or patterns for reviewing the Test Distribution Plan, and/or,
- iv. creating files to be referred for future investigations.

Where appropriate, sharing information with other parties such as law enforcement or other ADOs with jurisdiction can be considered, with IFCPF's Anti-Doping Committee Chair ensuring that at least the similar requirements as per point 4 "Shared Information" above are fulfilled by the other party.