

IFA POLICY FOR GATHERING ANTI-DOPING INTELLIGENCE

Introduction and Scope

The purpose of this policy is to describe International Fistball Association's (IFA) procedures to ensure gathering, assessment and use of intelligence in accordance with Article 11 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).

Responsibilities

IFA's Anti-Doping Officer is responsible for the implementation and follow-up of this policy and subsequent procedures.

IFA's policy for handling anti-doping intelligence

1. Security and Confidentiality

IFA's Anti-Doping Officer 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 IFA'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. Such information is handled securely 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

2. Protection of the sources of intelligence

Within IFA's scope, Anti-Doping Officer 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.

3. Risk of leaks or inadvertent disclosure

In accordance with point 1. above, Anti-Doping Officer ensures the minimization of the risk of leaks and inadvertent disclosure of intelligence captured. However, should this occur, Anti-Doping Officer shall promptly evaluate the nature of the leak disclosure, the possible negative consequences, and take remediation measures as appropriate.

4. Shared information

Where intelligence is shared with IFA by other parties such as health, law enforcement agencies, sports organization, other Anti-Doping Organizations, etc., Anti-Doping Officer will confirm in writing to such



facebook.com/IFA.Fistball
instagram.com/ifafistball
www.fistball.tv

President: Jörn Verleger | Secretary General: Christoph Oberlehner

Vice Presidents: Giana Hexsel, Vikki Buston, Steve Schmutzler

Treasurer: Franz Peter Iten | Chair of the Sports Commission: Winfried Kronsteiner

ZVR 071465855/Bank Account IBAN: AT41 2032 0321 0039 5106 | BIC/SWIFT: ASPKAT2LXXX

Institut Name: Sparkasse Oberösterreich, Promenade 11-13, 4020 Linz, Austria



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 IFA with other parties, IFA will require the same written confirmation from such other 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): ADAMS, Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU), other ADOs, laboratories, law enforcement or health agencies, sample collections agencies’ Doping Control Officers (DCO), chaperones, whistleblowers reports (e.g., confidential reporting by Athletes or Athlete Support Personnel), IFA’s Medical/Anti-Doping officers, Code “Substantial Assistance” provision, etc.

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

A dedicated e-mail address, IFA’s website specific platform or WADA “Speak Up” platform.

2. Collation and assessment

Anti-Doping Officer first evaluates the reliability of the source, then assesses the accuracy of the information itself.

The basis for these assessments should be the following:

- Source
 - Whether the source has provided accurate information in the past.
 - The motivation of the source for providing the information.
 - How the source obtained the information.
- Information
 - Whether the source is corroborated or contradicted by other sources.

The Admiralty Scale evaluation is stated in the “Information Gathering and Intelligence Sharing Guidelines” in Art. 5.1.

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 IFA’s risk assessment, Anti-Doping Officer 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 Anti-Doping Officer ensuring that at least the similar requirements as per point 4 “Shared Information” above are fulfilled by the other party.