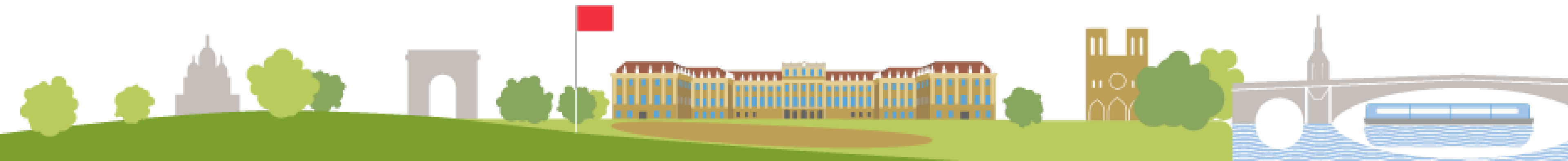


A large, semi-transparent silhouette of a tennis player in a follow-through swing, positioned behind the title text. The player is facing right, with their left arm extended forward and their right arm bent, holding the racket head.

IGF Anti-Doping Handbook Olympic Games Paris 2024 For Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel



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www.igfgolf.org

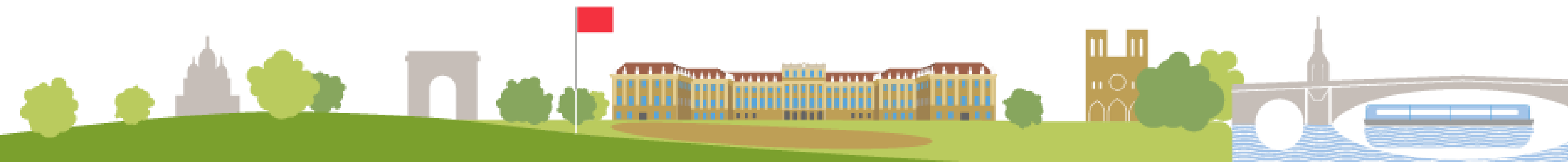




This Anti-Doping Handbook is designed by the International Testing Agency (ITA), in collaboration with the International Golf Federation (IGF), to prepare athletes and athlete support personnel (ASP) to compete clean at the Olympic Games Paris 2024.



Learn more here [What is the ITA?](#)
Find out more about the [IGF-ITA partnership](#)



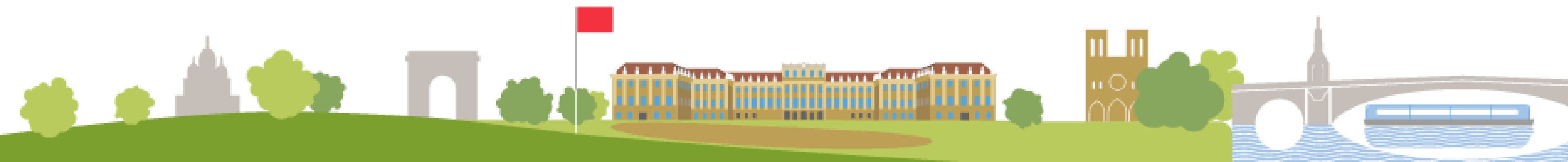
WELCOME!

All golf athletes and their support personnel eligible to compete/participate in the Olympic Games Paris 2024 are bound to anti-doping rules in line with the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), the International Golf Federation (IGF) Anti-Doping Policy and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Anti-Doping Rules.

This handbook provides essential information and signposts to resources to support golf athletes and their support personnel to understand and comply with the rules applicable to the Olympic Games Paris 2024, which may differ from the anti-doping rules that apply to Professional Tours.

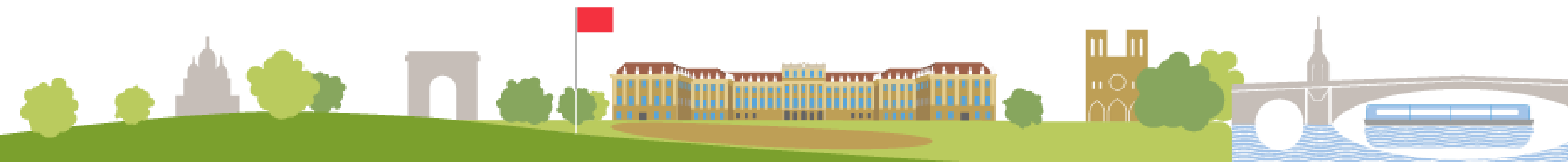
Under the World Anti-Doping Code, not knowing is not an excuse and may result in anti-doping sanctions (e.g. suspensions, disqualifications and additional sanctions), so we encourage you to review this guide and engage in additional education opportunities to protect yourself and your legacy.

If you have any questions at any time, please do not hesitate to contact us at igf@ita.sport.



IT'S ALL RIGHT HERE

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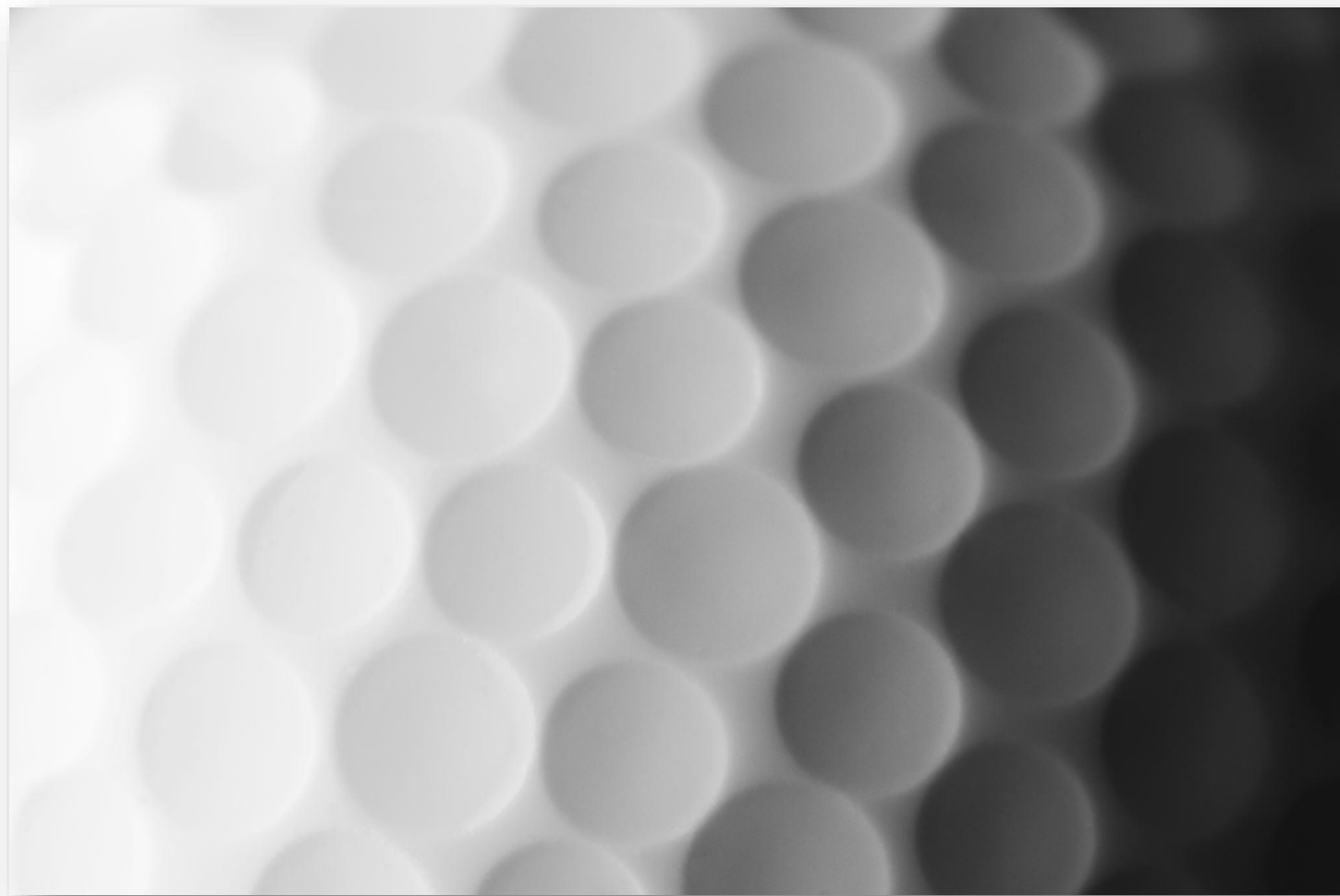


01

INTRODUCTION



1.1 PARIS 2024 OLYMPIC ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMME?



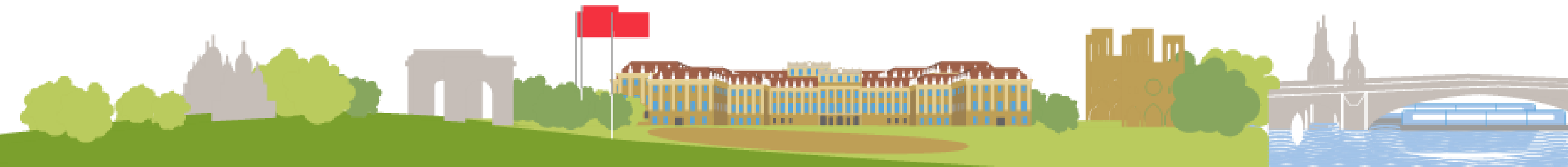
As a condition of participation of golf athletes in the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, the potential Olympic golf athletes are part of the IGF Anti-Doping Programme.

To ensure a clean and level field of play for the Olympic golf competitions, the athletes will come under the IGF's testing authority for the purpose of the programme as of **26 April 2024 to 11 August 2024**. The IGF aims to test all qualifying athletes who will compete in Paris during the 13-week period prior to the Games. These tests may be in- or out-of-competition, urine or blood.

The IGF is closely collaborating with the Professional Tours and the International Testing Agency (ITA) to implement this programme effectively.

You must also be aware that as a future Paris 2024 Olympian, in addition to being part of the IGF Anti-Doping Programme, you may also already be subject to the anti-doping programme of your National Olympic Committee (NOC) or National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO). For more information on the [qualification system](#) and eligibility for the Games, please refer to the [IGF Olympic Golf Regulations for the XXXIII Olympiad – Paris 2024](#).

The ITA will coordinate with NADOs and NOCs when possible to avoid duplication of testing.



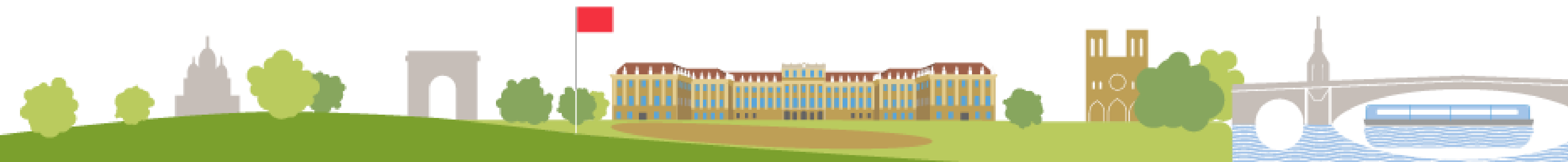
1.2 THE IGF ANTI-DOPING POLICY



In the context of the IGF 2024 Anti-Doping Programme for Paris 2024, the following athletes are considered International-Level Athletes (ILA) under the [2021 IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#):

- Athletes who are eligible to participate or participate in International Events defined in the 2021 IGF Anti-Doping Policy, including the Olympic Games Paris 2024.
- Athletes who are in the IGF Olympic Registered Testing Pool (RTP) or Testing Pool (TP) for more information about IGF testing pools go to section 7 of this handbook.

In addition to meeting the qualification requirements, **to be eligible for the Olympic Games**, you will be asked to sign the IGF ***Games Registration & Regulations form*** to state your acceptance to being bound to the *IGF Anti-Doping Policy* (in line with the *WADC*) and Olympic Golf Regulations. You should complete this form online in the IGF registration system by **15 April 2024**. If you have any difficulty with the form or require further assistance, please contact your IGF Athlete Relations Liaison.



1.3 IOC ANTI-DOPING RULES OLYMPIC GAMES PARIS 2024

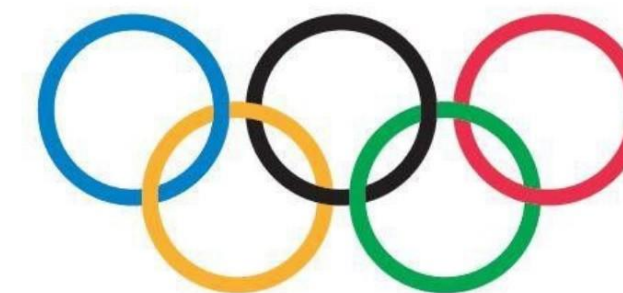
The [IOC Anti-Doping Rules](#) applicable to the Olympic Games Paris 2024 are consistent with the WADC and apply to all under the IOC's jurisdiction in relation to the Olympic Games Paris 2024.

In accordance with the IOC Anti-Doping Rules, any Athlete entered to participate in the Olympic Games Paris 2024 will also be under the Testing jurisdiction of the IOC from **18 April 2024**.

The IOC has delegated the management and implementation of its anti-doping programme for the Olympic Games Paris 2024 to the International Testing Agency (ITA). The ITA will carry out these activities in accordance with the IOC's rules.

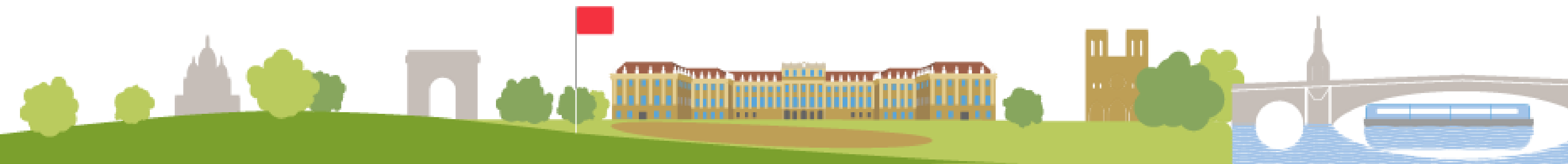


Your NOC will ask you to sign an **NOC Conditions of Participation Form** that states you will respect the Olympic Charter, IOC rules and WADC. This form should be signed by the deadline provided by the NOC.



International Olympic Committee
Anti-Doping Rules
 applicable to the
 Games of the XXXIII Olympiad
 Paris 2024
 (as of 30 May 2023)

International Olympic Committee
 Maison Olympique
 1007 Lausanne
 Telephone no: + 41 21 621 61 11
 Fax no: + 41 21 621 62 16



ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM FOR PARIS 2024



IOC has
testing authority

**GAMES' TIME ANTI-DOPING
ACTIVITIES**

ITA Paris 2024 Pre-Games Program:
coordination with anti-doping
organisations worldwide to ensure
that athletes likely to participate
in the Games are subject to a robust
testing regime.

**Extended IOC
testing jurisdiction
period,** the ITA can
directly implement
complementary testing
on any sport.

Start of the IGF's
authority over
testing and results
management for
athletes.

26 APR

Final date for athletes to be
considered as 'eligible' under the IGF
Anti-Doping Policy.

8 JUL

Opening of
Olympic
Village

Opening
Ceremony

Closing
Ceremony

OUT-OF-COMPETITION TESTING

**COMPETITIONS
IN-COMPETITION
TESTING**

LONG-TERM STORAGE

for re-analysis of samples collected during
the pre-Games and Olympic Games period

Q4
2023

**18
APR**
2024

**18
JUL**
2024

**26
JUL**
2024

**11
AUG**
2024

02

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES



ATHLETES' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

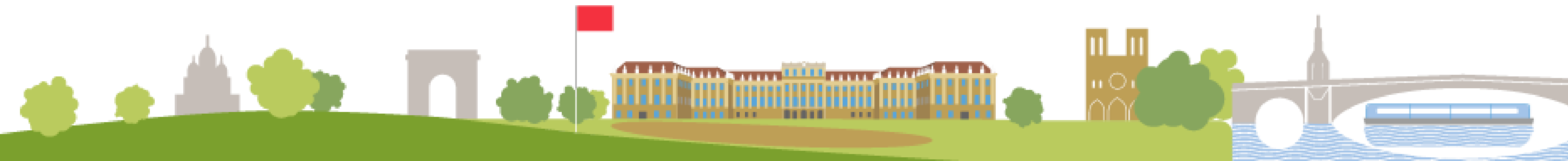
All athletes have rights and responsibilities under the [WADC](#) and [IGF Anti-doping Policy](#).

Athletes' rights are summarised below; you can refer to the [Athletes' Anti-Doping Rights Act](#) and [IGF Anti-doping Policy](#) for more information.

Athletes' rights and responsibilities during the Doping Control Process (DCP) are described later in this handbook.

2.1 ATHLETES' RIGHTS

- Equality of opportunity
- Equitable and fair testing programmes
- Medical treatment and protection of health rights
- Right to justice
- Right to accountability
- Whistleblower rights
- Right to education
- Right to data protection
- Right to compensation
- Protected person rights
- Rights during sample collection
- Right to B-sample analysis
- Other rights and freedoms not affected
- Application and standing



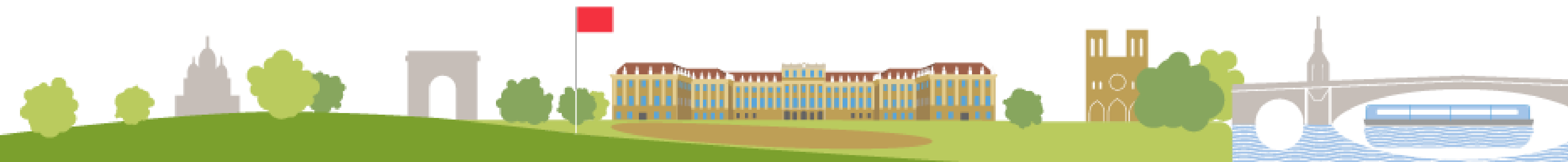
2.2 ATHLETES' RESPONSIBILITIES

It is equally important that athletes are aware of their anti-doping responsibilities. ASP should also familiarise themselves with these to support their athletes. You can refer to the [IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#) for more information.



These include:

- Knowing and complying with the [IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#) and the [WADC](#).
- Being available for sample collection at all times, this includes in-competition and out-of-competition testing.
- Taking full responsibility for what you ingest – making sure that no prohibited substance enters your body and that no prohibited methods are used.
- Informing medical personnel of your obligations as an athlete and taking responsibility to make sure any medical treatment received does not violate the IGF Anti-Doping Policy or WADC.
- Disclosing any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) within the previous 10 years.
- Disclosing the identity of your ASP upon request.



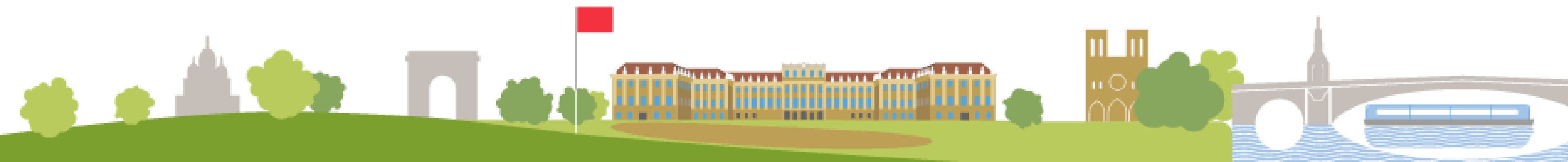
2.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATHLETE SUPPORT PERSONNEL AND OTHER GROUPS

As per the [WADC](#) and [IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#), ASP and other groups have anti-doping roles and responsibilities.

These include:

- Being knowledgeable of, and complying with, the IGF Anti-Doping Policy.
- Cooperating with the athlete testing programme.
- Using your influence on athlete values and behaviours to foster anti-doping attitudes.
- Disclosing any ADRV within the previous 10 years.
- Not using or possessing any prohibited substance or prohibited method without valid justification.

Further details of these roles and responsibilities can be found in [WADC Articles 21.2 and 21.3](#) and the [IGF Anti-Doping Policy Articles 21 and 22](#).














03

WHAT IS DOPING & THE PROHIBITED LIST

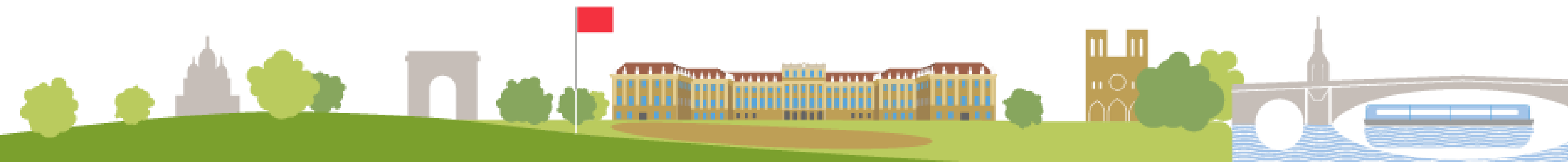


3.1 WHAT IS DOPING?

When an athlete or ASP commits a doping offence, it is known as an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV). These are defined in Article 2 of the WADC, and are summarised below:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | 1. Presence of a prohibited substance in athlete's sample. |  | 7. Trafficking or attempted trafficking in any prohibited substance or method. |
|  | 2. Use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or method. |  | 8. Administration or attempted administration of a prohibited substance or method. |
|  | 3. Evading, refusing or failing to submit to sample collection. |  | 9. Complicity or attempted complicity in an ADRV. |
|  | 4. Whereabouts failures by an athlete in an RTP. |  | 10. Prohibited association by an athlete or other person. |
|  | 5. Tampering or attempted tampering with any part of doping control. |  | 11. Acts by an athlete or other person to discourage or retaliate against reporting to authorities. |
|  | 6. Possession of a prohibited substance or method. | | |

ADRVs 1-4 apply to athletes only, as these ADRVs relate to the presence/use of prohibited substances and/or to the doping control process. ADRVs 5-11 apply not only to athletes, but also to coaches, team doctors, administrators, officials, and all persons subject to the [IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#).



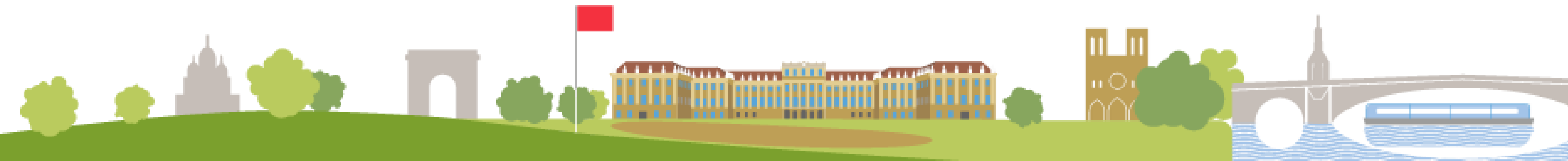
3.2 THE PRINCIPLE OF STRICT LIABILITY



The principle of Strict Liability means that **the athlete is solely responsible for everything they use and that is found in their body, regardless of whether there was an intention to cheat or not or if the athlete is at fault.**

Therefore, it is vital that athletes know the rules and understand their responsibilities under the [WADC](#), [IGF Anti-Doping Policy](#) and [International Olympic Committee \(IOC\) Anti-Doping Rules](#).

ASP also have a key role in supporting their athletes to fulfil their anti-doping responsibilities.



3.3 THE PROHIBITED LIST



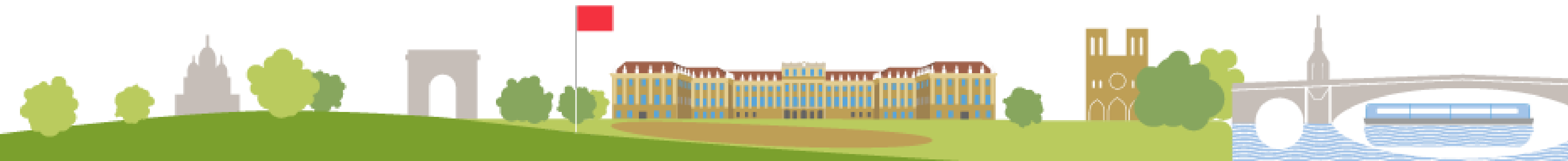
The WADA Prohibited List is a list of substances and methods that are prohibited for an athlete subject to the WADC to take or use. The list is updated at least annually and the 2024 Prohibited List is currently in force.

Substances and methods on the Prohibited List can be:

- **Prohibited at all times.**
- **Prohibited only during the in-competition period** – In golf is “the period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a competition in which the athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition.” Importantly, any substance prohibited in-competition must have left an athlete’s system by the start of this period.
- **Prohibited only in particular sports** – **Beta-blockers are prohibited** during the in-competition period in golf.

Remember that the athlete is solely responsible for everything they use and that is found in their body, regardless of whether there was an intention to cheat or not or if the athlete is at fault. The following sections will provide practical information to empower you to protect yourself.

If you are a Professional Player, you should be aware that the “Prohibited List” applied by your Professional Tour(s) may differ from WADA’s Prohibited List.



3.4 HOW TO CHECK IF A MEDICATION IS ON THE PROHIBITED LIST

Medications that require a prescription and those that can be bought over the counter can be included on the [Prohibited List](#). Some are also prohibited at certain doses and by certain routes of administration.

It is important that you always carefully check the status of any medication you use in accordance with the most up-to-date Prohibited List.

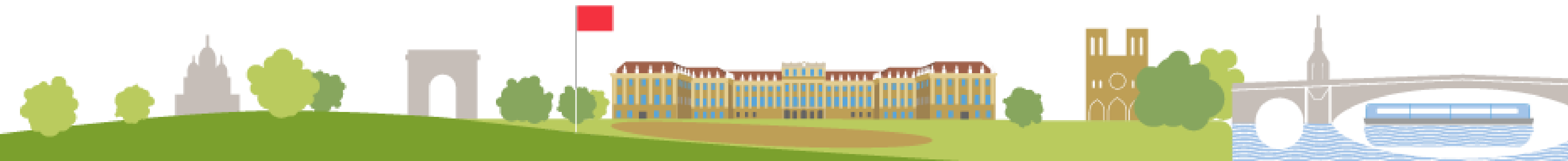
The IGF recommends using [Global Drug Reference Online](#) (Global DRO), which provides athletes and ASP with information about the prohibited status of specific medications based on the current Prohibited List. Click on the button below to watch a short video on how to check medications on Global DRO.

If your sport nationality does not appear on Global DRO, you can also check with your NADO for a country-specific tool. You can find a list of countries that offer online drug information services to their athletes [here](#).

You can also check with a sports doctor or pharmacist familiar with the Prohibited List!



[How to check medications Global Dro](#)



3.5 TIPS FOR NAVIGATING MEDICATIONS AND THE PROHIBITED LIST

Understanding the Prohibited List is fundamental for ensuring fair play and compliance in golf. Here are some crucial tips:

Familiarise yourself

Take the time to review the 2024 Prohibited List.

Check the dose

Some substances have specific thresholds or concentration limits above which they are considered prohibited. Make sure you are aware of these thresholds.

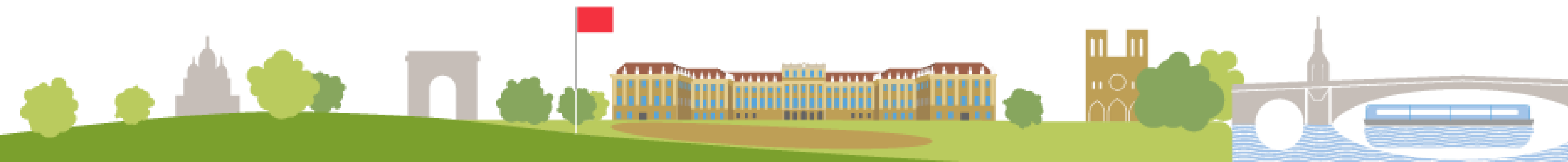
Understand the "in-competition" periods

Some substances are only prohibited in-competition. Work with a medical professional to ensure anything you take has left your system by this time.

Regular Updates

Keep up with any updates or changes to the Prohibited List. Periodically review the most up-to-date list – staying informed is essential.

Not everything on the Prohibited List is a medication and not every prohibited medication is listed. **Only the ingredients are listed**, not brand names.

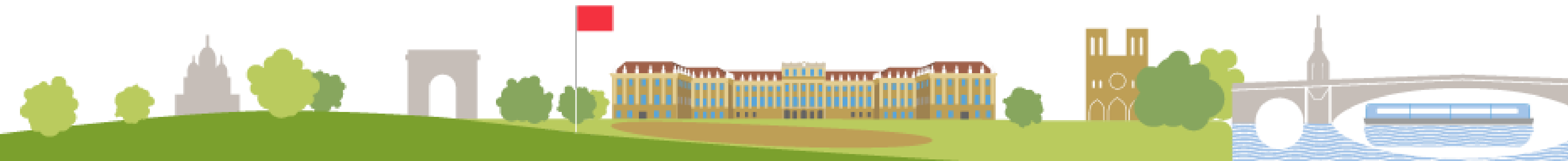


Always check the route of administration of the medicine you are taking; some routes of administration are prohibited, while others are not.

If you are a Professional Player, remember that there may be differences between the Prohibited List applied by your Professional Tour(s) and WADA's Prohibited List.

Intravenous (IV) infusions and/or injections of more than a total of 100 ml per 12-hour period are prohibited – even if the substance administered is not prohibited.

Beta-blockers are prohibited during the in-competition period in golf.



04

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS



4.1 WHAT IF I NEED TO TAKE A MEDICATION THAT IS PROHIBITED?

Athletes, like all people, may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take medications or undergo medical procedures.

If the medication or method an athlete is required to use to treat an illness or condition is on the WADA Prohibited List, a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) may give that athlete the authorisation to take a substance or use a method that is prohibited in golf without committing an ADRV.

A TUE is a certificate granted for a specific prohibited substance, in a defined dosage and with a limited period of validity.

An application for a TUE must be based on a documented medical condition and diagnosis, and the TUE will only be granted under strict criteria outlined in the WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (ISTUE).

Remember: For substances prohibited-in-competition only, you should apply for a TUE at least 30 days before your next competition, unless one of the exceptions on retroactive TUEs apply.



4.2 APPLYING FOR A TUE

Until 17 July

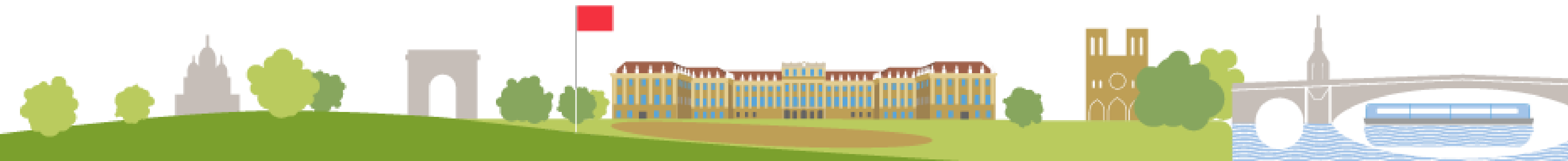
Apply directly to the ITA. Submit your application through [ADAMS](#) along with the necessary medical documentation. If you're not registered on ADAMS, contact tue@ita.sport for account setup.

During the Olympic Games (After the opening of the Olympic Village 18 July 2024)

In person: Book an appointment and bring the form and the supporting documentation to the TUE office situated in the polyclinic of the Paris Olympic Village.

Online: Submit the TUE application form and documentation directly in ADAMS.

For Games-time TUE support, call 0041 21 612 12 72. A local French number will be provided during the Games.



TUE Recognition

If your NADO has granted you a TUE, the IGF will automatically recognise it.

TUEs granted by a Professional Tour are not automatically valid at the Olympic Games or at IGF events. Nevertheless, if your Professional Tour has granted you a TUE in line with [WADA’s ISTUE](#), the IGF will also approve it. You must provide the original application and additional medical information to complete the TUE submission process either through ADAMS or by contacting tue@ita.sport.

For further information on TUEs:

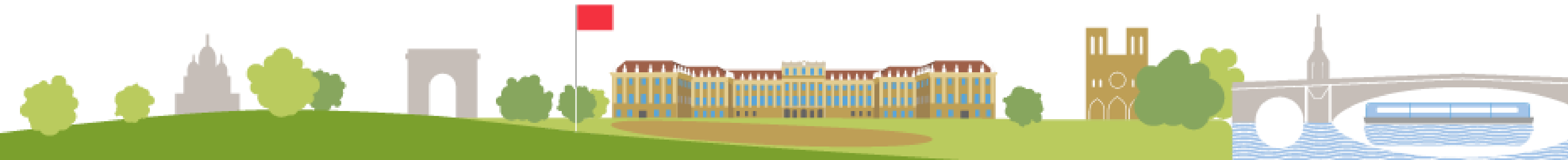
[ITA TUE assistant](#)

[TUE section of the IGF website](#)

[ITA TUE Paris 2024 webpage](#)

[ITA TUE form](#)

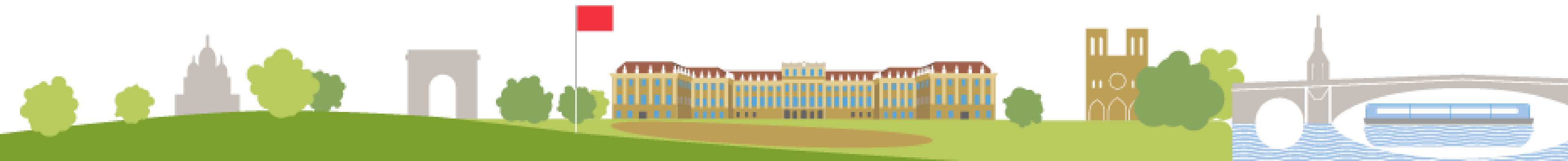
If you have any doubt regarding to which organisation you should apply for a TUE, the recognition process, or any other question about TUEs, please contact tue@ita.sport.



4.3 USEFUL TUE TIPS



- **Always check WADA's Prohibited List** when you get a medication.
- Make sure the TUE application is **complete and accurately filled out**.
- If you have a **change in dose**, you must apply for a new TUE.
- Keep track of your TUE **expiry date**.
- Keep a complete **copy of the TUE application form** and all medical information submitted in support of your application, and proof that it has been sent.



05

SUPPLEMENTS

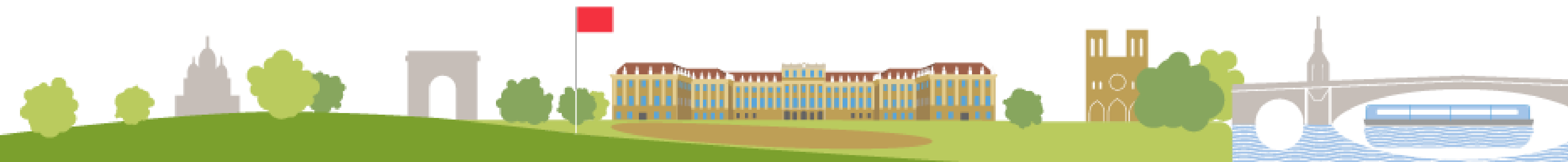


5.1 ARE YOU TAKING SUPPLEMENTS?

As an athlete, it is crucial to approach supplement use with extreme caution. Using supplements is risky, as no guarantee can be given that a supplement is free from prohibited substances. In fact, **supplements are one of the main causes of inadvertent doping**.

5.2 WHY ARE SUPPLEMENTS A RISK?

- **Mislabelling:** Manufacturing standards for supplements are less strict when compared with medications. Supplements may have ingredients incorrectly listed and prohibited substances may not be identified on the product label.
- **Contamination:** Products that contain prohibited substances may be produced in the same facility as the supplement you purchase, and there is a real risk that your product may have been contaminated with prohibited substances during production.
- **Misinformation:** False claims that a particular supplement is endorsed by anti-doping organisations or that it is “safe for athletes” can appear in fake or low-quality supplement products.
- **Health risks:** Mislabelling, cross-contamination and misinformation may all lead to inadvertent ingestion of substances that are prohibited and which may be harmful to health.



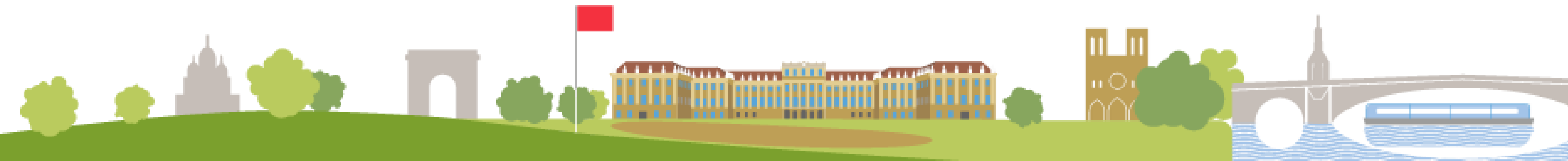
5.3 MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS

Making informed decisions about supplement use is key. While no supplement is 100% risk-free, conducting a thorough risk-benefit analysis can minimise the risk of a positive test.

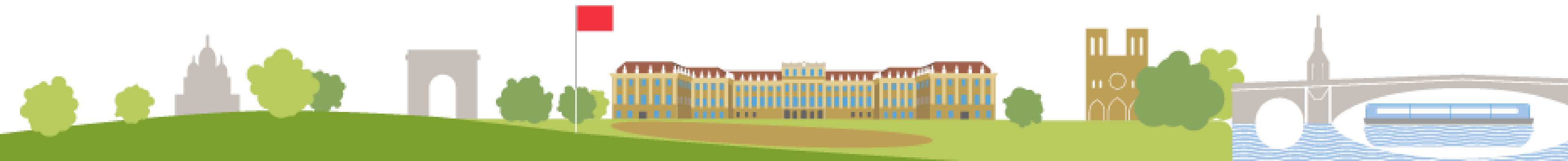
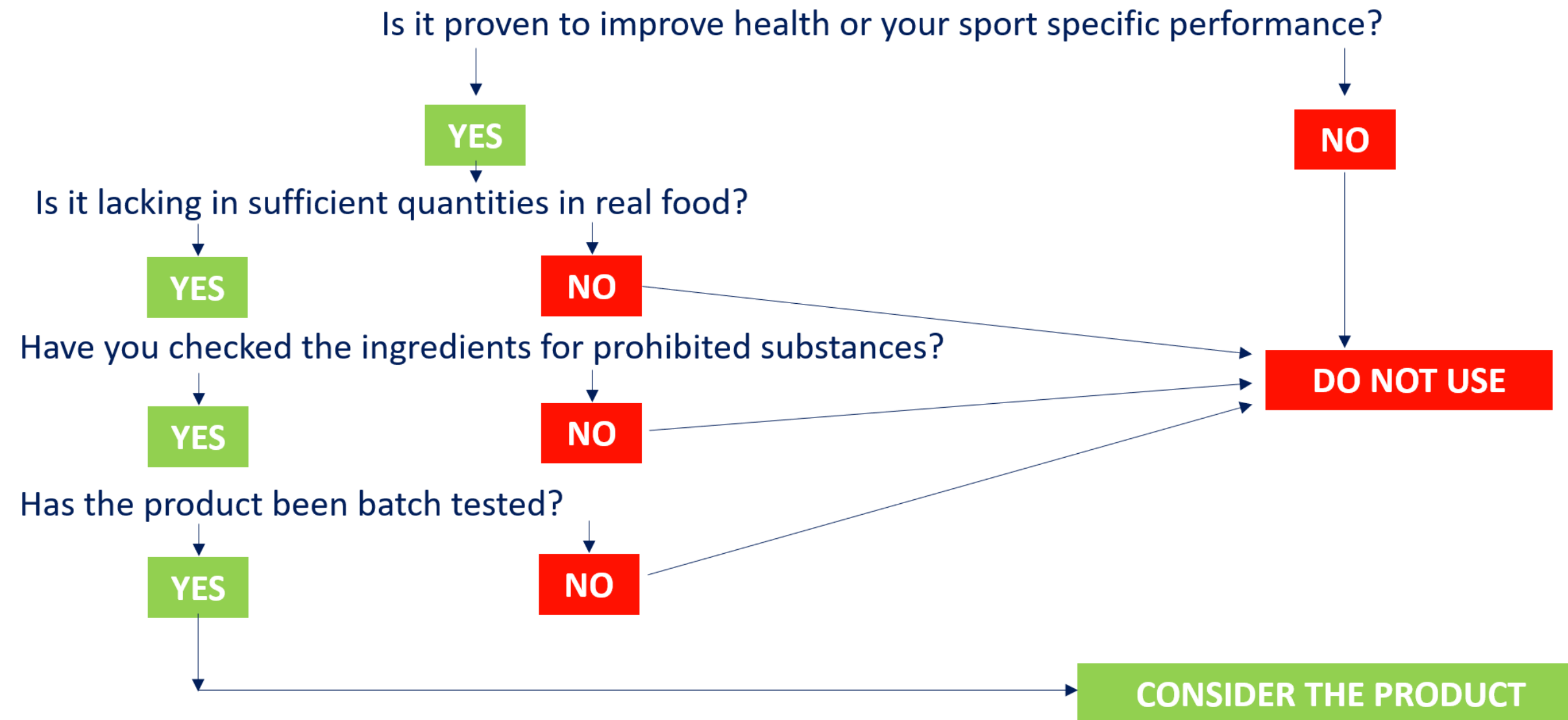
The first thing you should do is determine whether a benefit to you is likely. Are you taking a supplement because a teammate is doing the same, or because a coach heard that it may be good for you?



- Whenever possible, prioritise obtaining nutrients from whole foods rather than supplements.
- Make sure your reason for taking a supplement is justified. Has a medical professional diagnosed you with a deficiency or a sports nutritionist familiar with the Prohibited List informed you of the need for a particular supplement?
- Educate yourself and evaluate the scientific evidence supporting its effectiveness and safety.
If you decide that the benefits of taking supplements outweigh the risks, seek out products from reputable companies, which are batch tested by independent companies.
- Read labels carefully and thoroughly examine the ingredient list of any supplement you consider using.
- Be sure to only take the supplement in the recommended dosage.
- Maintain a record of the supplements you use, including the brand, batch number and any supporting documentation.



5.3.1 SUPPLEMENT DECISION-MAKING FLOWCHART



5.4 SUPPLEMENTS THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION

If you choose to use dietary supplements despite the known risks, you **must only use** products that have been certified by a third party. Using certified products reduces but does not eliminate the risk athletes assume when using a supplement.

COMPANIES THAT CERTIFY PRODUCTS VIA BATCH-TESTING INCLUDE:



[Köln Liste](#)

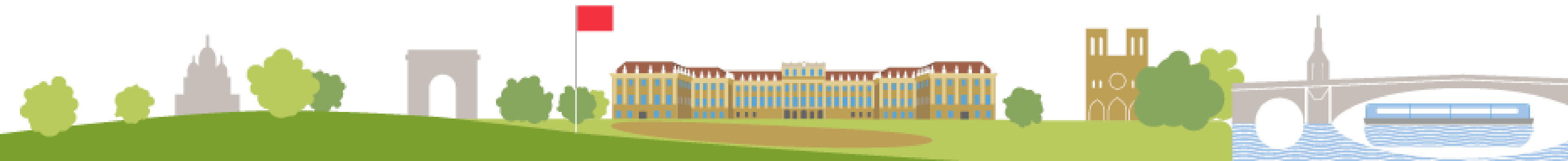


[Informed-Sport](#)



[NSF Certified for Sport](#)

REMEMBER, no supplement is 100% risk free and may lead to an ADRV!



06

THE DOPING CONTROL PROCESS



6.1 WHEN AND WHERE CAN I BE TESTED?

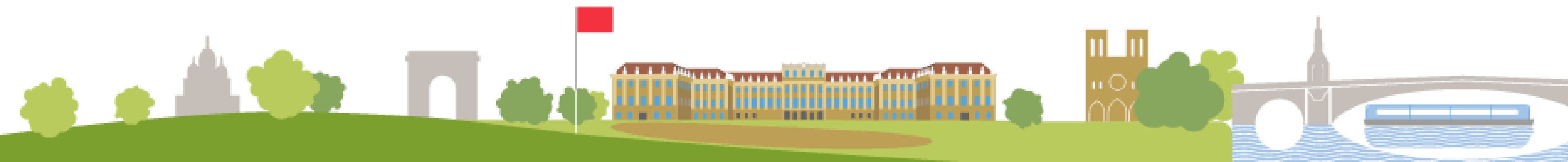
Athletes in the IGF Olympic Anti-Doping Programme may be tested by the IGF as of **26 April 2024 until 11 August 2024** (13 weeks before the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games Paris 2024 until the Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games Paris 2024).



Testing may take place in-competition, or out-of-competition, with no advance notice. You may be subject to urine and/or blood testing, at any place, at any time.

Other possible Testing Authorities include NADOs, National Federations (NFs), the IOC/ITA and WADA. In countries without a NADO, the National Olympic Committee (NOC) may take on this role. These other *Testing Authorities*, particularly national organisations (subject to national laws) **may have the authority to start testing potential Olympic athletes earlier than 26 April 2024**. You may also continue to be tested by the Professional Tours as part of their anti-doping programmes.

Eligible athletes shall make themselves available for In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing between **26 April 2024 and 11 August 2024**. Furthermore, under the IOC Anti-Doping Rules, Athletes who may participate in the Olympic Games Paris 2024 can be subject to Out-of-Competition Testing by the IOC, from **18 April 2024**.



6.2 THE DOPING CONTROL PROCESS

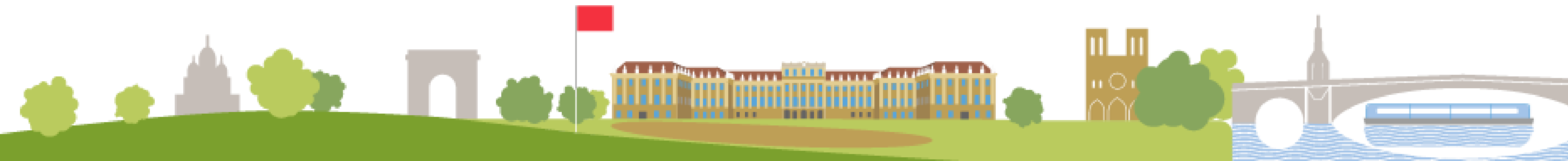
The Doping Control Process (DCP) is clearly defined by WADA. This means that no matter where and when an athlete is tested, the process should remain the same.

To facilitate doping control, athletes must carry a photocopy of their passport or other valid government-issued identity card to any venue. Athletes' names, photos, nationalities and birthdates should be on the photocopy.

This information is needed to verify the athlete's identity and should be readily available if the athlete is tested. Inability to show proper identity **does not constitute a valid justification to refuse testing**; the athlete will remain under the observation of the chaperone or Doping Control Officer (DCO) until they can produce a valid ID.

What to expect during the DCP

A DCO or chaperone will notify an athlete that they have been selected for testing. An athlete can be selected for testing both in-competition or out-of-competition, at any place and any time. The key steps are outlined as follows.



6.3 DCP KEY STEPS

01

YOU'VE BEEN SELECTED FOR TESTING

NOW WHAT?

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

- Have a representative and/or interpreter with you
- Ask for identification
- Request a delay for valid reasons
- Ask questions
- Request a modification to the process for an injury or impairment
- Record any comments or concerns on the Doping Control Form

KNOW YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Report to the Doping Control Station immediately unless delayed for a valid reason
- Show identification
- Remain in direct sight of the Doping Control Officer or Chaperone
- Comply with the collection procedure otherwise it may be considered an ADRV

02

PROVIDING A URINE SAMPLE

READY, AIM!

URINE TESTING IS DONE BY A DOPING CONTROL OFFICER

- Select and check your collection vessel
- Provide the urine sample - make sure sample provision is observed!
- Select your kit
- Seal bottles
- Check numbers and form carefully

03

PROVIDING A BLOOD SAMPLE

JUST A DROP!

BLOOD COLLECTION IS DONE BY A BLOOD COLLECTION OFFICER

- Select your kit
- Stay seated for 10 minutes before giving blood
- Blood sample is collected
- Place blood sample tube into bottle
- Check numbers and form carefully

04

THE DOPING CONTROL FORM

WHAT HAVE I TAKEN?

FILLING OUT THE FORM

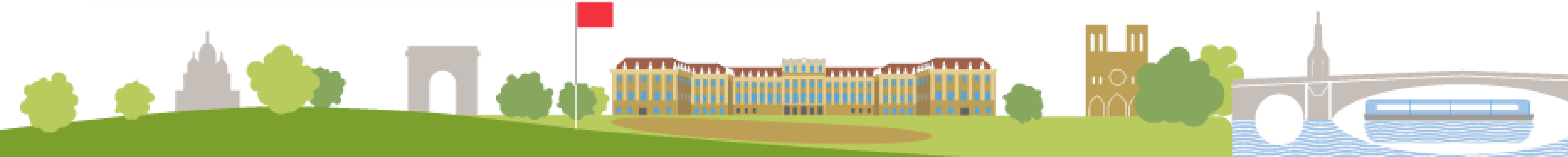
- Complete personal information
- Declare all medications and supplements taken in the last 7 days and if a blood sample has been collected, any blood transfusions in the last 3 months
- Provide any comments or concerns
- Check all details carefully
- Sign the form



[DCP Key steps video](#)

[Webinar: Testing what you need to know](#)

To learn more about the DCP, click on the boxes for further information.



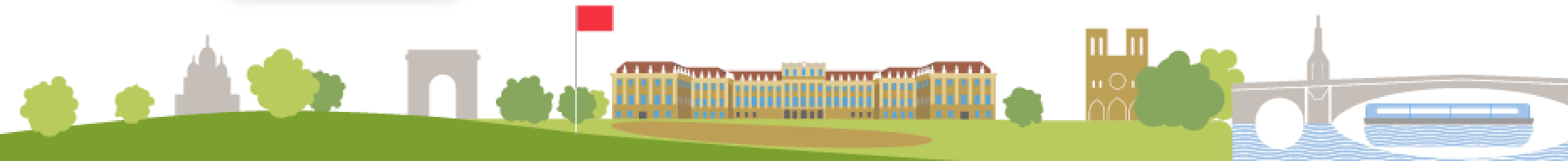
6.4 WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES DURING TESTING?

- Report for testing immediately when notified
- Show valid identification
- Remain in direct sight of the DCO or chaperone
- Comply with the sample collection procedure



6.5 WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS DURING TESTING?

- Have a representative with you
- Request an interpreter, if available
- Request special assistance or modifications for valid reasons
- Ask any questions
- Ask for the Chaperone's/DCOs identification
- Record any comments or concerns on the form
- Request a delay for valid reasons



6.6 VALID REASONS TO REQUEST A DELAY

Valid reasons to request a delay testing include, but are not limited to:

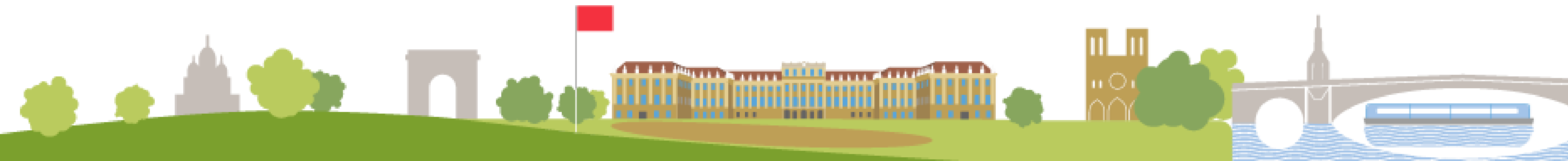
- Attending a victory ceremony
- Finishing a training session or competing in further events
- Receiving necessary medical attention
- Fulfilling a media commitment
- Warming down

The DCO will decide if a request to delay testing is valid.

The athlete will be continuously observed during any delay.



[Rights and responsibilities video](#)



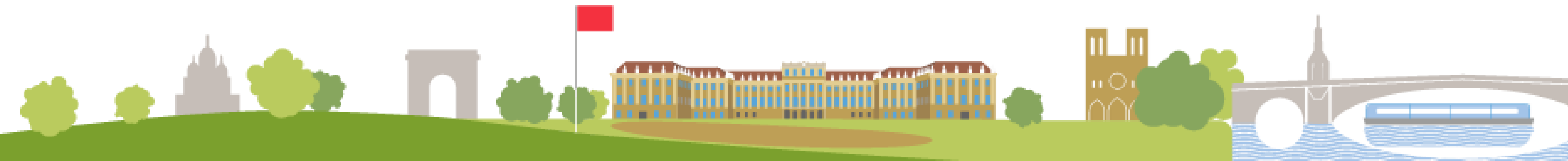
6.7 ADVICE FOR ATHLETE SUPPORT PERSONNEL

- Athlete Support Personnel (ASP) **play a key role in developing the narrative around testing** – make sure this is positive! For example, ‘Testing is recognition of your hard work and success.’
- You may act as an Athlete Representative during Doping Control – **observe the process is being followed correctly and support your athlete** with tasks such as checking the sample codes and adding any comments to the Doping Control Form.
- If you are an Athlete Representative during Doping Control you should **sign the form** in addition to the athlete and DCO to indicate you are satisfied it is accurate.



Watch this video to show an example of poor behaviour by an ASP during Doping Control.

[ASP in the DCS video](#)



6.8 DOPING CONTROL FORM

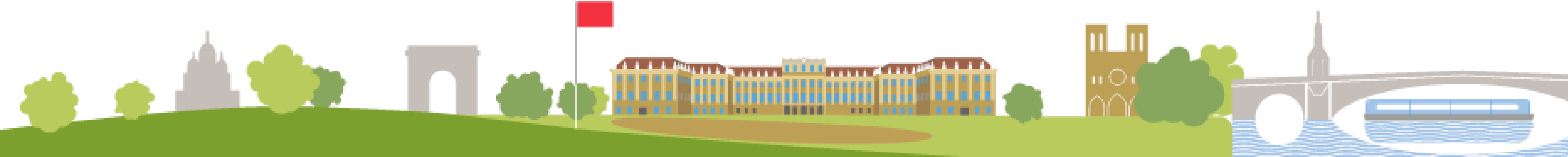
Athletes must fill in their personal information on the Doping Control Form (DCF) and should take the time to read the athlete rights and responsibilities.

Also remember:

- Check sample codes carefully
- Declare all medications and supplements (and any blood transfusions over the past three months if it is a blood sample collection)
- Review the form to make sure all the information is correct and sign. Note any comments

The image shows a Doping Control Form (DCF) with fields for athlete information, sample collection details, and a table for recording sample results. The form is bilingual, with French and English text. It includes sections for athlete notification, athlete information, information for analysts, and confirmation of the procedure. The bottom of the form has a footer with the URL <https://openup.wada-ama.org>.The image shows a Doping Control Form (DCF) with fields for athlete information, sample collection details, and a table for recording sample results. The form is in English and includes sections for athlete notification, athlete information, information for analysts, and confirmation of the procedure. The bottom of the form has a footer with the URL <https://openup.wada-ama.org>.

[Doping Control Form video](#)



07

REGISTERED TESTING
POOL, TESTING POOL
& WHEREABOUTS



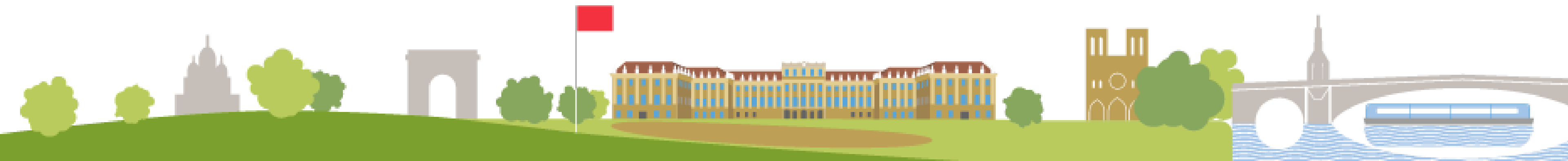
7.1 WHAT IS A TESTING POOL AND WHAT IS WHEREABOUTS?

A **Registered Testing Pool (RTP)** is a pool of highest-priority athletes selected by International Federations (IFs), including the IGF, and NADOs, based on various criteria.

These athletes are subject to strict Whereabouts requirements, with clear consequences and sanctions in the case of non-compliance.

A **Testing Pool (TP)** is a pool of athletes also required to provide Whereabouts information to their IF or NADO. However, the list of requirements for athletes in a TP is shorter and the consequences for non-compliance are less severe.

Whereabouts are information provided by a limited number of top elite athletes about their location. Information is provided in the form of filings, as per the requirements of the requirements of the Anti-Doping Organisation (ADO) requesting the information. Whereabouts information is uploaded onto a secure platform and can only be accessed by the authorised person acting on behalf of the ADO with authority to conduct Out-of-Competition testing.



The IGF Olympic RTP and TP will start on **26 April 2024 and end on 11 August 2024**. Under the IGF TP selection criteria the following athletes may be included in the IGF Olympic RTP or TP:

- If you are selected for inclusion in the IGF Olympic RTP or TP you will be formally notified of this selection. This notification will include an official communication along with an inclusion letter, which will detail the specific requirements for submitting your Whereabouts information. This information will enable the ITA, on behalf of the IGF, to locate you for no-advance-notice Out-of-Competition Testing.

























As a member of the IGF Olympic RTP/TP, it is your obligation to keep the IGF updated with your **Whereabouts every day until August 11 2024**.

IMPORTANT! If you are in your NADO RTP or TP, you must continue to submit your Whereabouts information in line with their instructions and deadlines.

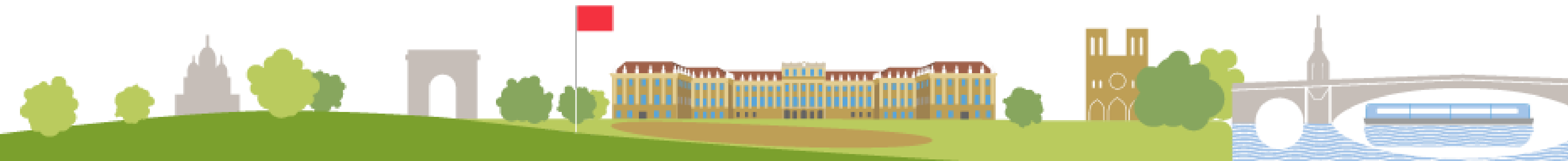


7.3 WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN MY WHEREABOUTS?

Athletes have different Whereabouts requirements depending on the TP of which they are a part. If you are included the IGF Olympic RTP/TP, you are required to provide the following Whereabouts information for each day during the period of **26 April 2024 to 11 August 2024**:

	RTP	TP
1  Mailing address and email address		
2  Phone number		
3  60-minute time slot		
4  Overnight accommodation		
5  All training and regular activities		
6  Travel schedule		
7  Competition details		
8  Any additional information		

Athletes included in the IGF Olympic TP are not required to specify a daily 60-minute time slot during which they must be available for testing.



7.4 HOW DO I SUBMIT MY WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION?

When you are included in a testing pool (RTP or TP) your letter of inclusion will explain how to submit your Whereabouts. The steps are summarised below:

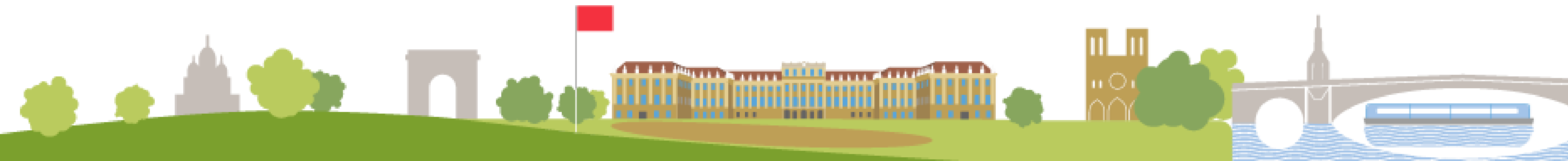
Submitting Whereabouts on ADAMS

- **Log in to ADAMS**: Access the ADAMS website and log in with your credentials provided with your letter of inclusion.
- **Navigate to Whereabouts**: Once logged in, locate the Whereabouts section.
- **Edit your Whereabouts**: Select the option to edit your Whereabouts.
- **Submit**: After making the necessary adjustments, submit your Whereabouts. Ensure your submission is accurate and reflects your schedule and location.

If this is the first time you are submitting Whereabouts we recommend that you watch the ITA Whereabouts Tutorial: Setting up ADAMS for the first time.



[Go to ITA Whereabouts Tutorials](#)



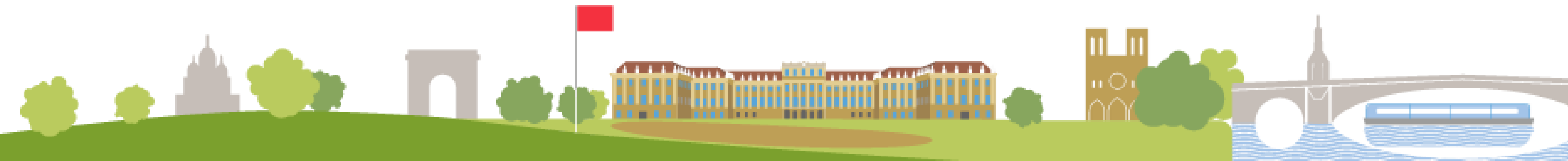
Updating Whereabouts Using the Athlete Central App

- **Download the app:** If you haven't already, download the Athlete Central app from [Google Play](#) or from the [App Store](#).
- **Log in:** Open the app and log in with the same credentials you use for the ADAMS website.
- **Access your Whereabouts:** In the app, go to the Whereabouts section, where you can view your current information.
- **Make updates:** Choose the option to update or edit your whereabouts.
- **Confirm and submit:** Review your changes for accuracy and submit the update through the app.

If you do not know your location for each day, you have a responsibility to submit your Whereabouts, complete your submission to the best of your knowledge and update the details as soon as possible.

7.5 SMS FUNCTION

If you find yourself without internet access and are unable to update your Whereabouts information through the ADAMS website or the Athlete Central app, you can still make updates using SMS/text message. **Please note that the SMS function is to be used in exceptional last-minute circumstances. For further information on how, please go to the [ADAMS & Whereabouts quick reference card](#).**



7.6 CAN I DELEGATE THE SUBMISSION OF MY WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION?

If you made a formal request to the IGF at the time of signing the **IGF Games Registration and Regulations Form** for a Whereabouts third-party, your third-party/agent will receive access to his/her own account in ADAMS that allows him/her to view, edit and submit your Whereabouts. However, you should be aware that **you remain responsible** for any inaccuracies or errors, particularly where misfiling or late filing leads to a Missed Test or Filing Failure.

7.7 NEED MORE HELP?

The ITA, on behalf of IGF, will provide a dedicated support service to athletes and ASP for any question or clarification related to ADAMS and Whereabouts.

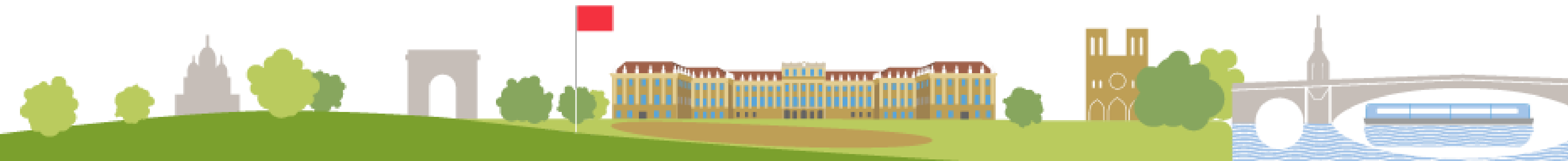
The help desk can be contacted by:



Email: igf@ita.sport (Recommended option)



Phone: +41 21 612 12 28



7.8 RTP ATHLETES – WHAT IF MY WHEREABOUTS ARE NOT FILED CORRECTLY?

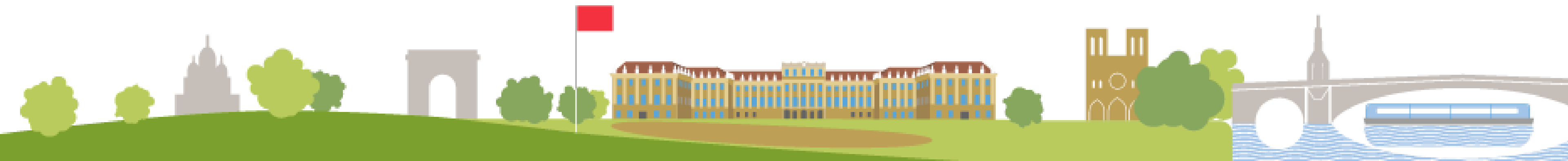
When making a Whereabouts filing, it is your responsibility to ensure that all of the information provided is accurate and in sufficient detail to enable a DCO to locate you for testing on any given day from 26 April to 11 August 2024, including, and not limited to, the 60-minute time slot specified for that day.

Failure to file your Whereabouts information in sufficient time or with accurate/complete detail as requested by the IGF may result in a Missed Test or a Filing Failure.

- If you are unavailable for testing during the specific 60-minute time slot at the location provided, such unavailability may result in a Missed Test.
- If your Whereabouts filing is incomplete or the information provided is inaccurate, this may constitute a Filing Failure, whether or not it resulted in an unsuccessful testing attempt.
- Similarly, specifying a location where the DCO cannot gain access (e.g., a restricted access building) may result in an unsuccessful testing attempt and count as a Missed Test or Filing Failure.



It is an ADRV when an RTP athlete has any combination of three Missed Tests and/or Filing Failures within a 12-month period.



08

RESULTS MANAGEMENT



8.1 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

Results Management (RM) relates to the processing of ADRVs, from the notification of such a violation, through to its final resolution, including any appeal process.

RM processes are intended to:

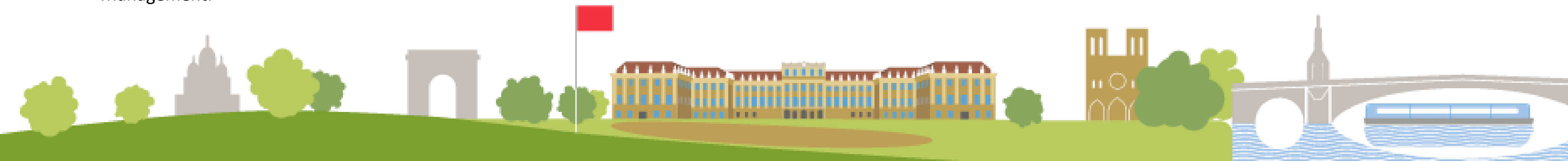
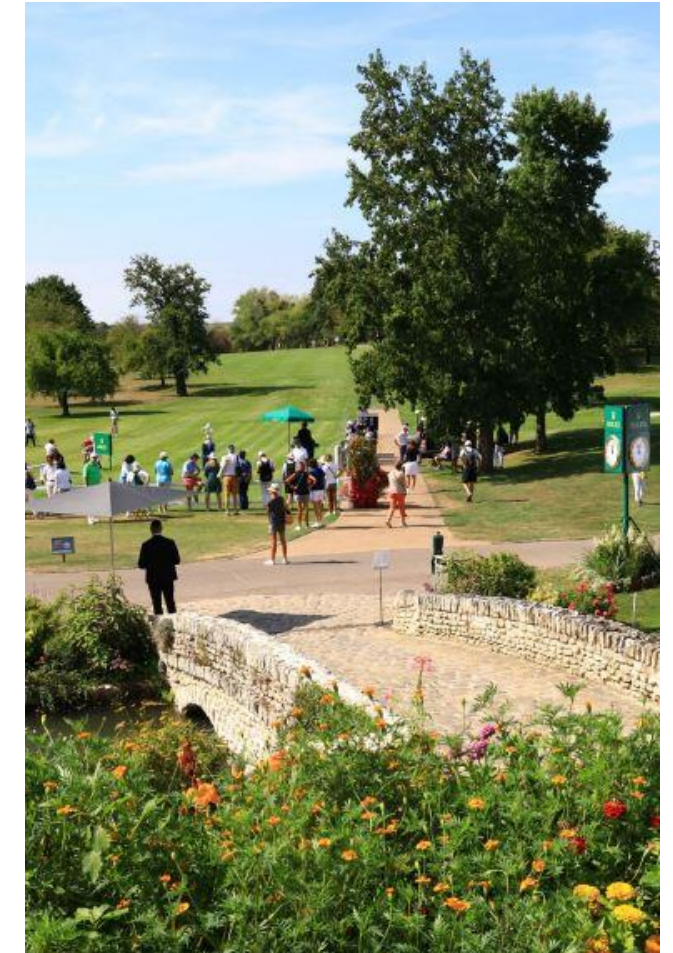
- Be fair to athletes and others
- Be internationally credible
- Provide a full evidentiary hearing with the right of appeal

If there is an AAF report from a WADA-accredited laboratory that establishes a presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers, or evidence of the use of a prohibited method in an athlete's sample, the ITA, on behalf of the IGF, will determine the sanctions as provided for in the IGF Anti-Doping Policy. The sanction may vary greatly depending on several factors, such as the type of ADRV, the circumstances of an individual case, the substance and the possible repetition of an ADRV.

Athletes can ask to have their case referred to a first instance hearing panel to challenge positive tests or sanctions (including provisional suspensions) imposed because of a breach of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy. Moreover, if not satisfied of the decision of the first instance hearing panel, athletes have the right to appeal the decision and this appeal goes to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). Unless there is a ruling from the CAS to the contrary, the initial decision remains in effect during the appeal.

In the case of the ADRVs committed during the Olympic Games, Article 7.1.3 of the IGF Anti-Doping Policy and 7.1.4 of the Code apply. The IOC will handle limited Results Management responsibility only for consequences applicable to the Olympic Games (disqualification of the event, e.g.). The IGF will be in charge for completion of Results Management once the IOC transfers the case to the IGF.

The Results Management process of any case referred by the IOC to the IGF will be completed under the IGF Anti-Doping Policy and the Olympic Games Paris 2024 shall be considered as an International Event recognised by the IGF for the purpose of Results Management.



09

CONSEQUENCES OF DOPING

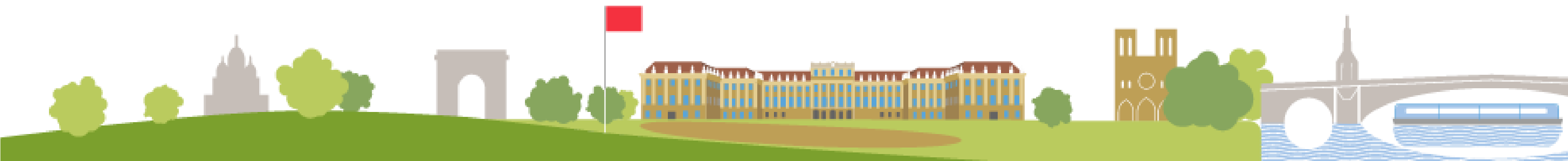


9.1 CONSEQUENCES OF DOPING

The consequences of an ADRV during the Olympic Games Paris 2024 include:

- **Disqualification of Results** in the Olympic Games Paris 2024
- **Ineligibility** of the athlete or other person for such Competitions at the Olympic Games Paris 2024 in which such athlete or other person has not yet participated
- **Exclusion** from the Olympic Games Paris 2024
- **Loss of accreditation**
- **Automatic Publication** of Sanction
- **Sanctions beyond the Olympic Games Paris 2024:** completion of the Results

Management shall be referred to the IGF



10

PROACTIVE
REPORTING



10.1 PROACTIVE REPORTING

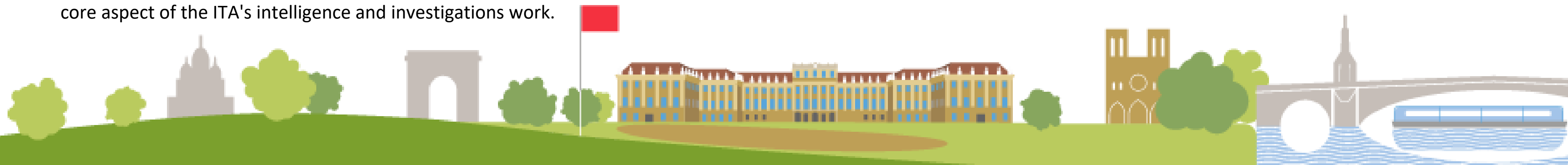
Testing is a tool that detects and deters doping, yet a clean and fair sport also requires other tools for maximum effectiveness. Information proactively reported by athletes and others supports athletes' rights to participate in clean sport. This information can lead to targeted testing and uncover systematic doping regimes, resulting in sanctions against those who facilitate doping.

10.2 WHAT CAN YOU REPORT?

Anyone within the golf community can report anything they see, hear, know or suspect. This could involve past or current activities, or even future intentions. Reports can concern athletes, coaches, doctors, physiotherapists, administrators or even athletes' parents. All information, no matter how seemingly insignificant, is important.

10.3 HOW CAN YOU REPORT?

If you identify potential or actual doping in sport, you have several reporting options through the ITA's Reveal platform. You can report in any language using the web-based platform, send an anonymous email, or use WhatsApp for anonymous messages. Your identity will be kept confidential throughout the process, known only to ITA experts handling your report. You also have the option to provide information completely anonymously. Ensuring the protection of proactive reporters is a core aspect of the ITA's intelligence and investigations work.

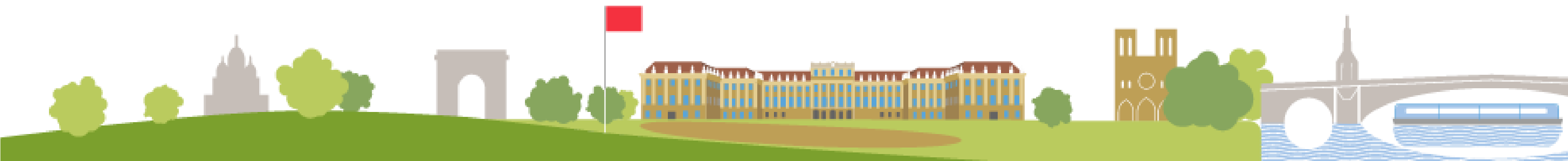


10.4 WHAT HAPPENS AFTER YOU SUBMIT A REPORT?

The information you provide is accessible only to a team of experts in intelligence and investigations, who are highly trained and have extensive experience handling sensitive and confidential information. Your report will be assessed in a safe, confidential and considerate manner, with potential actions being considered and taken accordingly.

If you provide contact details or open an anonymous and secure mailbox, your report will be followed up and you will receive feedback, when possible, at every step of the process.

Every report contributes to a fair competition environment. We value your courage and ensure your voice leads to positive change. Together, we're safeguarding the spirit of sport.



11

RESOURCES



11.1 LEARNING DOESN'T STOP HERE

ADEL BY WADA



ADEL (which stands for Anti-Doping Education and Learning) is WADA's central hub for education programmes, courses and resources for athletes, their support personnel and other stakeholders. The platform contains courses, quizzes, videos and webinars that cover a wide range of anti-doping topics. This platform is completely free to use – learners just need to create an account. ADEL is also available through the 'ADEL by WADA' mobile app, which can be downloaded from Google Play and iTunes. This app allows users to download and complete education courses offline where Wi-Fi connections are difficult. Once completed, progress is synced to the user's account when they are connected to Wi-Fi again.

[Go to ADEL for Paris 2024 Olympics](#)

ITA WEBINARS

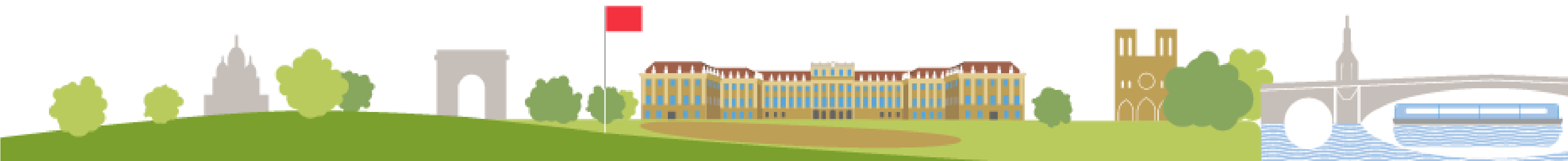
Diverse and current topics from the anti-doping world are discussed monthly with leading experts, complemented by the experiences of athlete guests. The webinars are free, and anyone can join. The series makes information accessible for athletes and ASP as they are available in English, with simultaneous translation to four additional languages (Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish). The webinars are interactive and provide an opportunity to ask questions of the experts. Subscribe [here](#) to the ITA newsletter and receive all updates about clean sport webinars.

[Register for the 2024 Paris Anti-Doping Program webinar](#)

IGF WEBINARS DELIVERED BY THE ITA

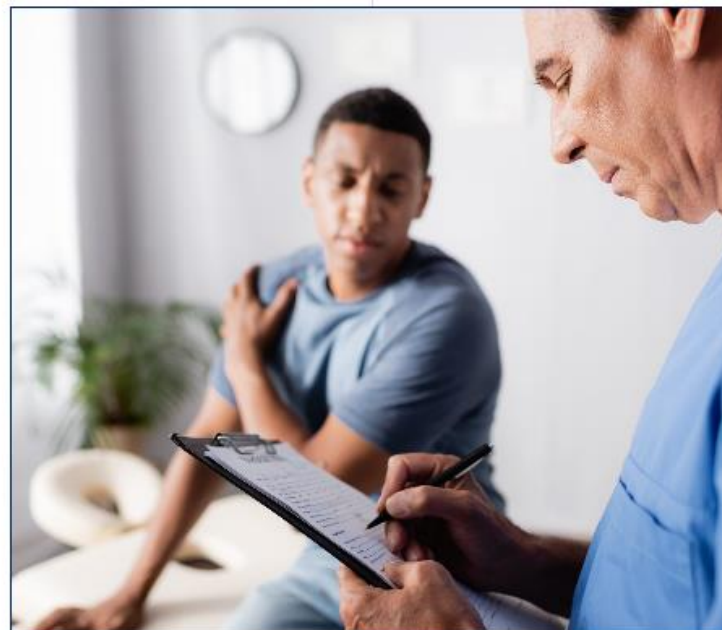
Click on the button to access the recordings of two IGF webinars focusing on anti-doping ahead of the Olympic Games Paris 2024.

[IGF Anti-Doping webinars for Paris 2024](#)

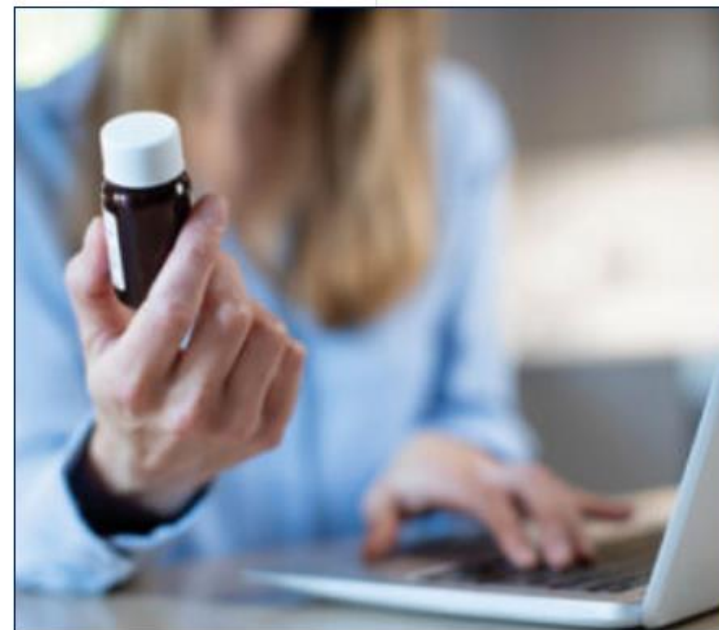


11.2 ITA ATHLETE HUB

The ITA Athlete Hub helps athletes understand their rights and responsibilities, supports them with important administrative tasks (such as how to check a medication or how to make an informed decisions about supplements) and gives access to a comprehensive collection of resources. It is a dynamic page – the ITA regularly posts new articles to help athletes keep up to date with the latest on anti-doping news and developments from the ITA education team.



TUE Assistant - Find out if you need a TUE!

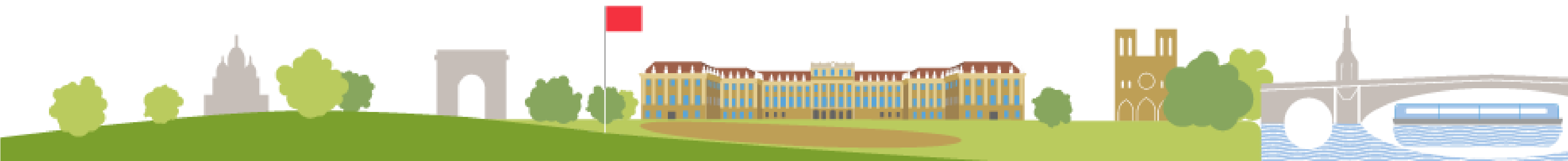


Check your Medication - A guide for athletes!



Therapeutic Use Exemptions - Find all details here!

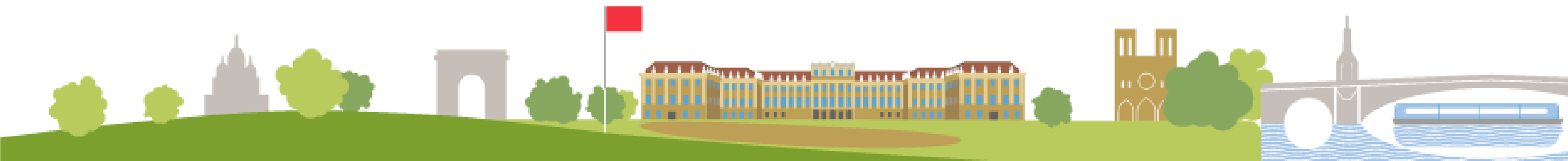
[Go to the ITA Athlete Hub](#)



11.3 WHOM TO CONTACT WITH ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS



International Golf Federation
Anti-Doping Office
Maison du Sport International
Avenue de Rhodanie 54, CH-1007,
Lausanne Switzerland
Tel: +41 21 623 12 12
Email: igf@ita.sport



CHECKLIST FOR ATHLETES

Checklist

- ☒ I have an overview of the IGF 2024 Anti-Doping Programme for Paris 2024.
- ☒ I know my anti-doping rights and responsibilities.
- ☒ I know the 11 ADRVs.
- ☒ I understand the principle of Strict Liability.
- ☒ I know how to check a medication.
- ☒ I know what to do if I need a TUE.
- ☒ I know how to make an informed decision about supplement use.
- ☒ I know what to expect during the DCP.
- ☒ I have an overview of TPs and Whereabouts.
- ☒ I know the steps to submit and update my Whereabouts.
- ☐ I am aware of the consequences of an ADRV during the Olympic Games Paris 2024.
- ☐ I know where to go to report doping or any suspicious activity.
- ☐ I know where to go to for more information and to ask questions.



CHECKLIST FOR SUPPORT PERSONNEL

Checklist

- ☒ I have an overview of the IGF 2024 Anti-Doping Programme for the Games
- ☒ I know my anti-doping roles and responsibilities.
- ☒ I know the 11 ADRVs and the seven which apply to me.
- ☒ I understand the principle of Strict Liability.
- ☒ I know how to support my athletes when they need to check a medication.
- ☒ I know what to do if one of my athletes needs a TUE.
- ☒ I know how to promote informed decision making about supplement use.
- ☒ I know what to expect if my athlete is tested and my role.
- ☒ I have an overview of TPs and Whereabouts.
- ☒ I know the steps my athlete must take to submit their Whereabouts.
- ☐ I am aware of the consequences of an ADRV during the Olympic Games Paris 2024.
- ☐ I know where to go to report doping or any suspicious activity.
- ☐ I know where to go to for more information and to ask questions.





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