International Island Games Association (IIGA)

ANTI DOPING POLICY

International Anti-Doping Policy and Standards

The International Island Games Association strongly supports the fight against the use of drugs in sport and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) as the international independent organisation that promotes, coordinates, and monitors the fight against doping in sport in all its forms. WADA has coordinated the development and implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), the document harmonises anti-doping policies in all sports. The IIGA will continue to identify and apply any relevant aspects of the WADA process and principles within the context.

Education – Basic Principle and Primary Goal

The basic principle for information and education programmes for doping free sport is to preserve the spirit of sport from being undermined by doping. The primary goal of such a programme is prevention. The objective shall be to prevent the intentional or un-intentional use by competitors of prohibited substances and prohibited methods.

Programmes and Activities

Every Member Island shall appoint an Anti-Doping Education Officer who shall be responsible for ensuring that the Member Island, its Officials and Competitors receive such education on anti-doping issues as required from time to time by the World Anti-Doping Association (WADA).

The Member Island Anti-Doping Education Officer will arrange an education programme for all competitors leading up to each Games on at least the following issues:

- Substance and methods on the prohibited List.
- Anti-doping rule violations.
- Consequences of doping, including sanctions and health and social consequences.
- Doping control procedures.
- Athletes and athlete support personnel’s rights and responsibilities.
- Therapeutic use exemptions (TUEs).
- Managing the risks of nutritional supplements.
- Harm of doping to the spirit of sport.
Testing
It is the responsibility of the Host Member Island Organising Committee (OC) to use all reasonable endeavours to arrange doping tests to take place during the NWIG in conjunction with an appropriate National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO). It is the responsibility of the OC and the relevant NADO to ensure that any and all testing is carried out to the appropriate and necessary standards. The number of tests will be agreed by the NADO, the OC and the IIGA. The TUE requirements and procedures will be determined by the NADO appointed to undertake the testing.

Sanctions
Should the IIGA receive formal notification from an International Federation (IF) that an athlete had been subject to a positive doping test, whilst competing at the NWIG, the IIGA will have the authority to impose sanctions on that athlete which will prevent them from participating at future Games. WADA recommend that sanctions should be imposed for either 2 or 4 years which would involve a ban for either one or two NWIG.

Appeals
In the event of a party being dissatisfied with the decision of the IIGA Court in relation to anti-doping violations such party may appeal in accordance with the IIGA Anti-Doping Policy to the IIGA Drug Appeal Court.

Where a case against a Competitor accused of being in breach of this Constitution or Operational Guidelines in respect of current prescribed substances and/or proscribed techniques is substantiated, the IIGA Court may communicate its findings to the competitor’s Island Games Association which may notwithstanding the action taken by the IIGA Court impose such further or other sanctions as it may deem fit in addition to the sanctions imposed by the IIGA Court.

Competitor Obligations
Each competitor shall be responsible for ensuring that they are aware of the classes of substances and methods deemed prohibited by their respective Sports Governing Bodies and in particular the WADA Code of prohibited classes of substances and prohibited methods.

Each competitor and Member Island shall comply with the IIGA Anti-Doping Policy.

Doping is strictly forbidden and is an offence under the Constitution. Any competitor refusing to submit to the tests shall be eliminated from the Games. The Honorary Medical Adviser shall report to the International Island Games Association Court, (IIGA Court) the case against any competitor refusing to submit to the test and the IIGA Court will act in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Constitution of the IIGA.

In the event of a person reported to the IIGA Court not being satisfied with the decision of the IIGA Court following a hearing he or she may appeal to the IIGA Drugs Appeal Court constituted under these Guidelines and consisting of a quorum of 3 Honorary Life Members (HLM’s) as appointed by the Executive Committee provided the appeal is lodged in writing with the IIGA General Secretary within 24 hours of the decision of the IIGA Court.
The IIGA Drug Appeal Court can appoint independent qualified Legal and Medical persons to act as its advisers in dealing with such appeal. The IIGA Drugs Appeal Court shall hear the appeal and shall have the power to set aside the decision of the IIGA Court or dismiss the Appeal and either confirm or vary the penalty imposed for breach provided that such new penalty is prescribed under the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution of the IIGA.