

# IFF ANTI-DOPING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

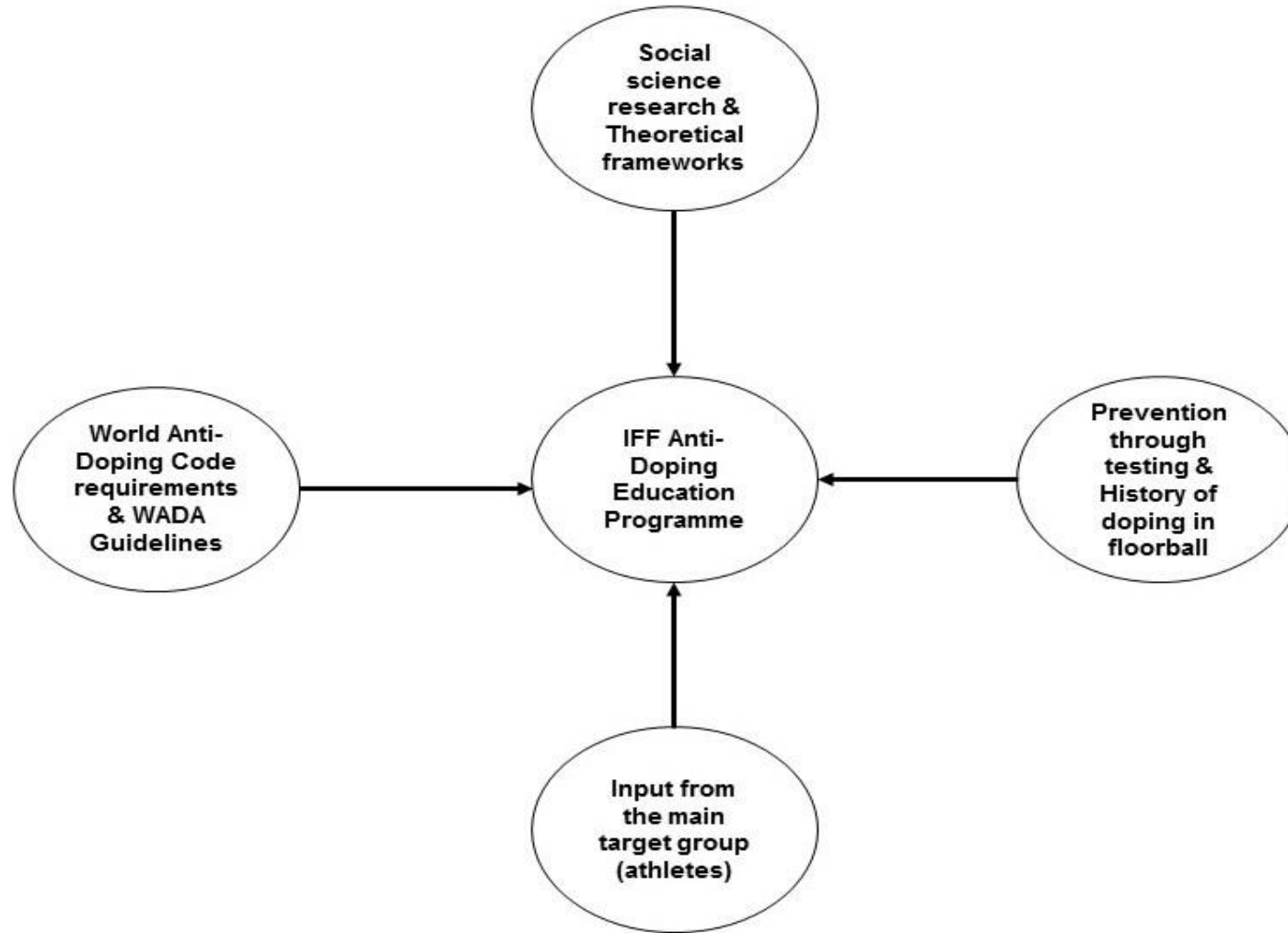
# Introduction & Background

- New requirements for anti-doping organisations, education mandatory
- Other prevention strategies are expensive and have proved not to be effective enough (testing)
- Existing need of anti-doping education
- Protecting clean athletes

# Objectives

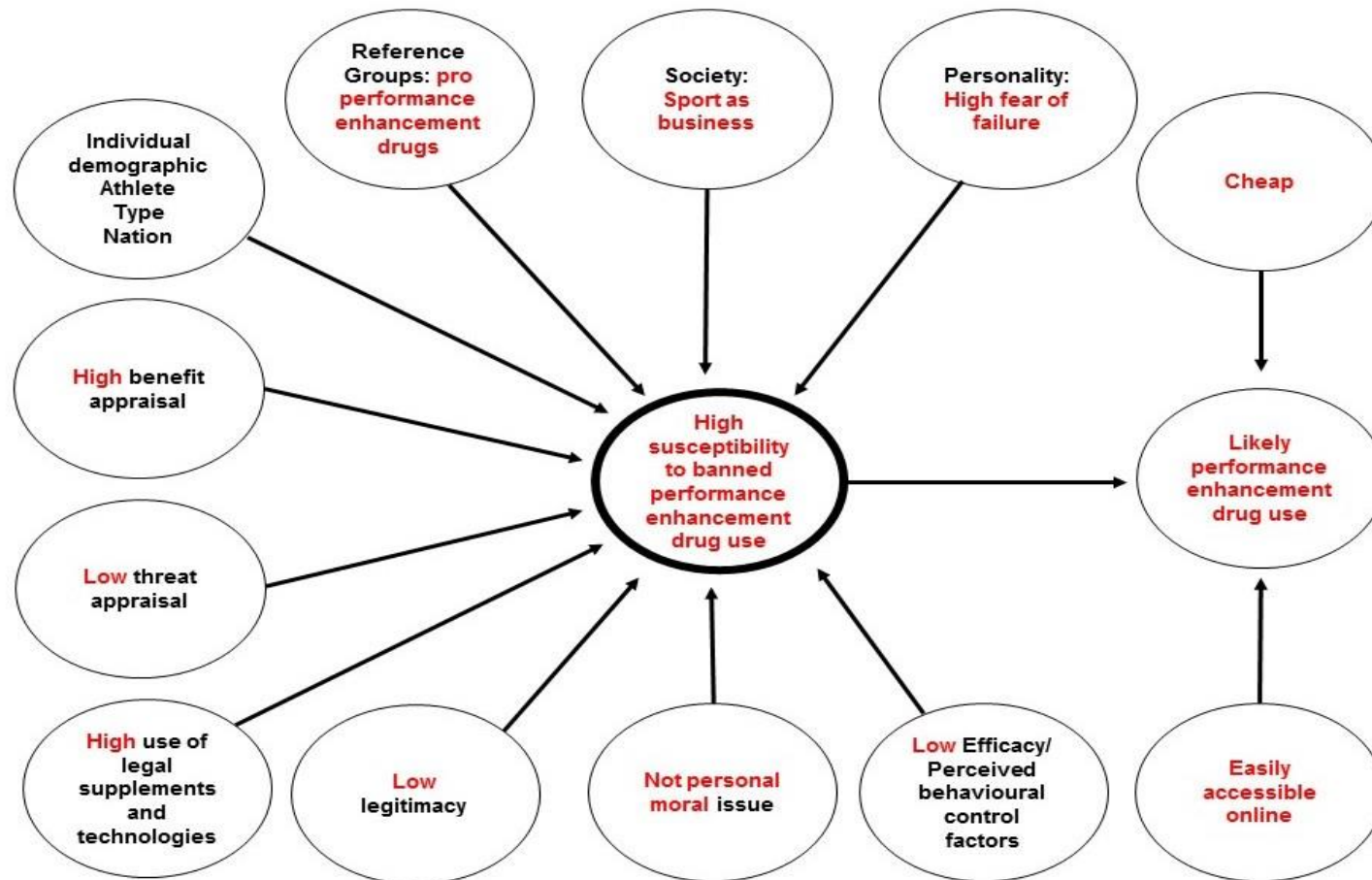
- Utilise theoretical frameworks as well as the results from recent social science research and evaluate the applicability of these from the IFF's perspective
- Utilise the different WADA guidelines and follow the requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code
- Take other prevention strategies such as testing in floorball into consideration and evaluate the risk of doping in the sport
- Gather and analyse the opinions from the athletes who are the main target group
- **Develop the IFF anti-doping education programme based on the above-mentioned data and input**

# Process Model



# Anti-Doping research & theories

Sport Drug Control Model



# Participatory Education Planning

- Involving the athletes in the process
- Aims with this approach:
  - to collect valuable input
  - to get the buy-in from the athletes

# Mixed Methods

- Quantitative approach appropriate method to explore the perceptions of a quite large group of athletes (314 players)
- Qualitative method was best suitable for gathering deeper information from a small predefined group, such as the nine IFF athletes' commission members

# Data Collection

- Survey
  - World Floorball Championships players
- Focus group interview
  - IFF Athletes' Commission members



# Conclusions, general

- Anti-doping information and education is important and needed in floorball
- The risk of doping in floorball is still low, but the IFF shall stay alert to the fact that the sport is growing and might include more business-like thinking in the future
- Collaboration and partnerships with the national anti-doping organisations and the IFF member associations is essential

# Conclusions, general

- The national anti-doping organisations in cooperation with the IFF member associations, should be the primary source for delivering anti-doping education
- The IFF shall concentrate its own education sessions on delivering face to face education during the IFF Events
- These sessions should primary be organised for the U19 teams and teams who have not received prior education nationally

# Conclusions, goals

- The short-term goal should be that all athletes entering the major U19 Events would have received anti-doping education.
- The long-term goal should be that all athletes and their entourage entering the major IFF events would have received anti-doping education.

# Conclusions, target groups

- The education should be targeted towards youth players, so the under 19 age category should be the IFF's main target group.
- New countries/teams should be targeted and countries without close cooperation with the national anti-doping organisation
- The athletes' entourage such as the team managers, coaches, team doctors and other team staff should also receive anti-doping education and information
- Anti-doping awareness campaigns should be directed towards a wide audience such as athletes, fans, spectators and media.

# Conclusions, content & channels

- Addressing the range of topics, including a variety of anti-doping topics, but also other more values-based topics related to fair play, the spirit of sport and/or for example nutrition, should be emphasised.
- It is also essential for the athletes to understand that there can be both health and social consequences when using doping.
- Education should at least include information about the Prohibited List, about the risks associated with using nutrition supplements, testing, therapeutic use exemptions, sanctions, the athletes' rights and athletes' responsibilities.

# Education Programme U19

Target group	Goal	Activity	Responsible organisation	Time	Priority
U19 teams entering IFF *WFCs	Floorball players shall understand the consequences of doping and the importance of staying clean	IFF to be in contact with the **MAs and/or ***NADOs to make sure that all teams entering the Events have completed anti-doping education sessions	IFF responsible for initiating the cooperation between the MAs and NADOs	Initial contact latest six months prior to the IFF Event	Highest priority
	All U19 players participating in the IFF Events should be educated in a wide range of anti-doping topics such as: prohibited substances and nutritional supplements, the athletes' right and responsibilities as well as testing and therapeutic use exemptions	IFF to develop interactive anti-doping seminars for those teams who have not completed a national anti-doping session prior to the IFF Event	MAs to run or book an anti-doping session nationally and organise a session for those teams who have not received anti-doping education	IFF education session during Event	Starting immediately
		IFF to include anti-doping topics at the captains' meetings	IFF to oversee that all teams have completed a session		
		Peer-led teaching should be a priority for the U19 players			