

Georgian Anti-Doping Agency (GADA)

Final Report for 2019

Testing Statistics of GADA for the year: 2019

I. Breakdown of tests conducted by sport:

A. Tests with the Georgian Anti-Doping Agency as the Testing Authority

Sport	In-competition		Out-of-competition	
	urine	blood	urine	blood
Judo	12 (2 ESAs; 2GHRF)		16 (2ESAs; 2GHRF)	4 GH Isoforms
Wrestling	37(6 ESAs; 4 GHDF)		41 (8ESAs; 5GHRF)	3 GH Isoforms
Weightlifting	10 (1ESAs; 2GHRF)		9 (1 ESAs, 3 GHRF)	4 GH Isoforms
Athletics			1 (1 ESAs, 0 GHRF)	
Arm-wrestling			9 (2 ESAs, 1 GHRF)	
Cycling	3 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)		1 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Football	24 (2 ESAs, 2 GHRF)			
Rugby	28 (3 ESAs; 3GHRF)		2 (0 ESAs; 0 GHRF)	
Boxing			9 (2 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Gymnastics			5 (2 ESAs; 2 GHRF)	
Wheelchair Fencing			3 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Para-Judo			4 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Para -Powerlifting			4 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Archery			5 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Karate			1 (1 ESAs; 0 GHRF)	
Sambo			18 (3 ESAs; 3 GHRF)	
Bodybuilding			1 (1 ESAs; 1 GHRF)	
Total:	114 (15ESAs;14GHRF)		129 (28 ESAs; 23 GHRF)	11 GH Isoforms

B. Tests conducted by the Georgian Anti-Doping Agency as the Sample Collection Authority, only (i.e. tests initiated by other Anti-Doping Organizations e.g., International Federations or other National Anti-Doping Organizations)

Sport	In-competition		Out-of-competition	
	urine	blood	urine	blood
Judo	8			
Water Polo	20			
Sambo			4	
Rugby	4		30	8 hGh 8 ABP
Total	32		34	16

II. Breakdown of Anti-Doping Rule Violations by Georgian Athletes by sport

A. Breakdown of Anti-Doping Rule Violations by Georgian Athletes by sport under the Georgian national anti-doping programme (i.e., tests with the Georgian Anti-Doping Agency as the Testing Authority):

Sport	AAF		Non-analytical ADRVs	Total ADRVs
	IC	OOO		
Para-Powerlifting	0	1		
Football	1	0		
				2

AAF: Adverse Analytical Findings; ADRVs: Anti-Doping Rule Violations

IC: in-competition; OOC: out-of-competition.

B. Breakdown of Anti-Doping Rule Violations by Georgian Athletes by sport outside the Georgian national anti-doping programme (e.g., in international competitions or out-of-competitions tests initiated by the international federations):

Sport	AAF		Non-analytical ADRVs	Total ADRVs
	IC	OOO		
Arm-wrestling	0	0	AAF	1
Judo	0	0		1

IC: in-competition; OOC: out-of-competition.

AAF: Adverse Analytical Findings; ADRVs: Anti-Doping Rule Violations

Total number of tests - 336,

Number of IC tests – 146

Number of OOC tests - 163

Urine tests 309

Blood test 27

OOCT 17 tests

INCT 39 tests

Doping positive tests: 2

Olympic Solidarity Awards

GADA with collaboration Geo. NOC implemented the 6-month project **“Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping”**

Olympic Solidarity allocated contribution of the project **\$12,000**

Technical Data of the Research and Methodology

“Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping”

Introduction/Preface

In accordance with the contract of consultative service, the service of the consultant intended the revelation of the factors that encouraged the use of forbidden substances and the further prevention that meant the holding of lectures and seminars.

To answer the researchable questions, there were used the desk research, the qualitative (In-depth interviews and focus groups) research and the quantitative researches.

In order to work effectively, two main working groups were created. The first group is obliged to carry out the implementation of qualitative and quantitative components and another group is charged for preparation of the received information and the final report.

Before start of the field works, all sorts of working materials (questionnaires, instructions, selection, etc.) has been coordinated with the client.

Aims of the qualitative research.

- Perception of the problem of doping in Georgian sport and the factors that encourage the sportsmen to dope;
- Level of knowledge of substances and methods and anti-doping sanctions and rules, determined by the forbidden list;
- Level of knowledge of the mechanism of doping effect on the body, resulted by long-term and short-term consumption;
- Attitudes of sportsmen to the control and revelation of doping (intensity, exactness, strength/weakness);

- Attitudes and expectations of potential listeners of the seminars to the existed educational programs;
- Perception of the state anti-doping campaign

Methodology

Profound interviews and focused groups were used as the quantitative research method.

Considering the desk research materials and the agreement with the client, there were determined the target groups in the frames of the research. The final research has included:

6 Profound interviews, that were held with participation of the representatives of the following agencies and organizations:

- Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia;
- Parliament of Georgia
- Olympic Committee of Georgia;
- National Sports Federations.

6 focus groups were held with sportsmen. The focus groups consisted of 4-6 participants. Each group lasted for about 90 minutes. The geographic area of the research included Tbilisi and Batumi. Age, gender and sport achievements were considered over the participant selection process of the focus groups (see appendix for the location and the redistribution of the groups).

Coordinated with the clients questionnaires were used as the instruments of quantitative research by the employees of GESOMAR. According to the target groups, there were made the three types of questionnaires (see appendix). Below is shown the report resulted after the analysis of materials obtained from the quantitative research

Main Findings

- For the most of the sportsmen, the motivation of choosing the sports career is the wide opportunity for success and accordingly, the perspective of financial stability. It should be mentioned that from the opinions of either sportsmen or experts, a hard social background of the country frequently lead to the doping as a subject of a financial interest
- According to the estimations of the majority of sportsmen, the dope consumption is justified by the uncontrolled doping in international competitions that practice the competitor sportsmen. It seems that the sportsmen lack the information about the rules and reliability of doping-control.

- In Georgian sport, the only criterion for the estimation of the problem of doping is the list of results obtained after testing of each participant of the research. At the same time, unlike the experts, the statistical data of these researches are less available for the sportsmen. The experts consider the doping as an international problem and mostly speak about the importance of prevention to prevent the image of Georgian sport and state in future.
- Georgian sportsmen experience the lack of information about doping in sport. Little number of sportsmen, who had some information about this subject, was informed from the coaches who went on an educational course offered by Georgian Anti-Doping Agency. Unfortunately, only two of the interviewed sportsmen participated in the training course and it should be mentioned that the level of their knowledge was far higher than that of the other members of the group.
- The research in Georgian sports showed that the stimulating factors of the dope consumption are the following issues:
 - Non-existence of regulative ethical norms (Code of Ethics and/or general rules followed by sportsmen);
 - Non-existence of negative attitude of the society toward to the dope consumption;
 - Unconscious consumption of poor quality food additives and drags containing forbidden substances;
 - Lack of knowledge within sportsmen and parents about the negative effects of forbidden substances on a human body;
- In order to prevent the body from the unconscious consumption of forbidden substances, the sportsmen with higher results in sports have more access to the information about proper consumption of food additives and drugs. It has highly been recognized the professionalism of Georgian Anti-Doping Agency and the doctors of Georgian National Olympic Team. However, this resource cannot satisfy all the needs of the sportsmen. It should be mentioned that there is no entire standard of competence of the support staff of the sportsmen. There are different situations in different sport federations. The most problematic situation is in regions.
- The present legislation of Georgia doesn't formulate the notion of dope, national anti-dope rules, list of forbidden substances, the functions of the agencies involved in this field of activity and the organization responsible for anti-doping campaign. In addition, the majority of national sports federations and organizations don't have their own anti-doping rules. Some exceptions in this list are The Georgian Rugby Union and Georgian Anti-Doping Agency. Currently, in order to regulate the legislation bases regarding the doping issues, it

has been carrying out the work process on the draft “Law on Sectoral Sports”. It also has been drafting the code of ethics by sports federations.

- According to the experts involved in the research, in the frames of anti-doping campaign and under support of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia and Georgian National Olympic Committee, GADA organizes the informational desks, spreads the thematic materials and organizes educational training courses in different local and international sports events. In spite of the accomplished activities, the increase of consciousness on doping issues has been considered by sportsmen and experts as the case of a high importance.
- Every participant of the research agrees that in order to prevent sportsmen from dope consumption, it's necessary to take the following actions:
 - Increase of the quantity of doping tests, also in non-adversarial period;
 - Provision of the information to the sportsmen about mechanism of the negative influence of doping and owing to which factors does the body increase the tenacity and the capacity for work;
 - Wide spread of information about the negative influence of doping on the body, emphasizing real stories about real people.
- According to the research, the majority of the sportsmen doesn't try to become more informed about the issues regarding doping and they completely trust the competence of the coach and the doctor. At the same time, according to the anti-doping rules, the responsibility of dope consumption is completely laid on the sportsman and his or her sport career becomes endangered. Consequently, together with increased number of educational trainings, it assumes the primary importance the participation of wide groups of sportsmen, providing them with the profound information about doping by different ways:
 - By means of websites of GADA, Georgian National Olympic Committee and sports federations;
 - By means of pages in social networking sites with special contents regarding doping;
 - By means of meetings with famous sportsmen, sharing their experience;
 - By means of meetings with the representatives of public health service, sharing the profound information regarding use of forbidden substances and methods, applying to the interactive method;
 - By means of creation of TV series regarding doping.

- The research revealed that the images of sportsmen do not impair after the “failure” of the doping test in the eyes of either sports or general society and consequently, it has been underlined the necessity of formulation of negative opinion toward the doping. It can be carried out by the following ways:
 - Creation of social advertisings with participation of famous sportsmen and generally respected people;
 - Spreading of anti-doping messages on T-shirts and caps and their distribution as souvenirs with special text messages regarding doping.

Quantitative Research

Description of Accomplished Work

A standard 48- page questionnaire that has been elaborated by WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) was used as the research instrument and translated into Georgian language. The questionnaire included the regulations of various types that respondents estimated mainly through 3, 4 and 5 – point balanced Likert scales.

The final versions of the questionnaires approved by the client were printed with relevant edition: 450 copies for quantitative survey. Before conducting the field works, the interviewers accomplished the special trainings on proper selection of a respondent and specifics of the research.

The aim of the first wave of the research was the revelation of consumption motivation of the forbidden substances, availability, consumption habits, ethical attitude to the forbidden substances and the possession of information about negative effects of the forbidden substances on a human body.

The field works of the first wave were being conducted from June 25, 2019 to September 10, 2019 and 220 sportsmen were interviewed. Among them – team sports n=136 (61.8%), and individual sports n=84 (38.2%)

Allotment of the general quantity of the questionnaires by dates

	Footba II			
25.06		10		
02.07	15			
04.07			5	7
17.07				14
18.07		7		
20.08			18	
21.08			25	
27.08			19	17
05.09				10
10.09				50

Methodology

The self-administered questionnaire was used in the research which was filled by the respondent with the help of the interviewer.

Before starting a survey, the supervisor explained to the participant sportsmen the aims of the on-going research and conducted the special instruction about how to fill the questionnaire.

In the process of survey the interviewers rendered the relevant support to the respondents. After the completion of the survey the consultants checked the filled applications (how properly were answered the questions, if some questions were missed, etc.)

The duration of the interview made up 35-40 minutes. The problematic issues which were revealed after the first wave of the research, it was elaborated the educational program, which included two main directions:

- ✓ Formation of ethical norms;
- ✓ Promotion of the knowledge.

After a particular period of conduction of educational and preventive seminars, it was conducted a new research regarding the tendencies of a dope consumption (second wave). It was measured the effectiveness of conducted activities (conduction of an independent variable seminar; dependent variable – level of knowledge and ethical norms).

Field works of the second wave were conducted in a similarly to the first wave, from October 23, 2019, to December 4, 2019 and 180 sportsmen were questioned. Among them- team sports **n=114 (63.3%)**, individual sports **n=66 (36.7%)**

Allotment of the general quantity of the questionnaires by dates

		Foot ball			
23.10	2		6	5	
18.10					16
30.10					51
31.10	10				
12.11	7				
19.11			7	15	

29.11	23						
02.12		3	1	1		8	2
03.12					5		
04.12	18						

Both waves were implemented by participation of 1 supervisor and 5 interviewers. The data for both waves was processed by means of statistical program for social sciences (**SPSS v25**).

The attached charts reflect the data for general quantity of respondents and separately for both waves. Each question has been represented in consideration of the details of the team and the individual sports.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We can conclude that although in most cases the sportsmen express their negative attitude toward the consumption of forbidden substances, their average estimations are still close to the possible average point. This shows us the lack of information regarding consumption of these substances, their effects, code of ethics of dope consumption, etc.

Sportsmen don't estimate positively their profit gained from sports competitions and they wish their financial profit would be higher but at the same time, they don't perceive a loss as a serious trauma.

The attitude of sportsmen toward the forbidden substances is quite negative but despite these attitudes, a particular number of sportsmen are still considering the consumption of the forbidden substances in some cases. This situation demonstrates the instability of their attitudes and the lack of information.

The independent variable entered to the second wave, has not had an important influence on the formation of the negative attitude of sportsmen to the doping consumption. This can be explained by a few numbers of seminars and noncomplex approach to the problem.

According to the above-mentioned, we consider worthwhile the implementation of the following activities:

- Conduction of seminars and trainings regarding doping throughout Georgia;
- Complex approach to the doping that together with trainings and seminars, includes informative meetings, printed and digital campaigns and other educational activities;

- Conduction of annual research on the attitudes regarding dope consumption in order to carry out the permanent monitoring of attitudes;
- Systematic definition of the needs of sportsmen

Educational activity:

Education seminars Georgia 2019

N	Title of Education activities	Activity description	Target groups	Number of Participants	Date of seminars	Location
1	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Wrestlers, Coaches and medical personal	32	10.02.19	Tbilisi
2	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	. The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Weightlifters Coaches and medical personal	20	15.02.17	Tbilisi
3	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Judo Coaches and medical personal	28	27.02.19	Tbilisi
4	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	57	28.03.19	Tbilisi
5	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med.	48	04.05.19	Tbilisi

	of the Doping	and Anti-Doping Activities	Personal, sport authority.			
6	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Para sportsmen. coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	22	25.05.19	Tbilisi
7	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Para sportsmen. coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	21	16 06.19	Tbilisi
8	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Para sportsmen. coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	19	25.06.19	Tbilisi
9.	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Para sportsmen. coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	18		Tbilisi
10	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Para sportsmen. coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	15		Tbilisi
11	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Coaches of the Ajara Autonomic Republic	30	20.09	Batumi

12	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Coaches of the Ajara Autonomic Republic	30	21.09	Batumi
13	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Coaches of the Ajara Autonomic Republic	30	22.09	Batumi
14	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Coaches of the Ajara Autonomic Republic	30	23.09	Batumi
15	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Coaches of the Ajara Autonomic Republic	30	24.09	Batumi
16	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping. Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	21	25.09	Tbilisi
17	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development	19	27.09	Tbilisi

	of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"			
18	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	17	30.09	Tbilisi
19	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	27	04.10	Tbilisi
20	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	22	08.10	Tbilisi
21	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV,	The aim of seminar was to	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the	28	10.10	Tbilisi

	TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"			
22	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	29	14.10	Tbilisi
23	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	18	16.10	Tbilisi
24	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	30	19.10	

25	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Ethical aspects of doping and anti-doping	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Ethical Aspects	Yang sportsmen In the frame of the project "Development and implementation of the ethical education program for young athletes in order to combat doping"	28	22.10	
26	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	32	25.11	Tbilisi
27	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	35	27.11	Tbilisi
28	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	27	30.11	Tbilisi
29	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med.	28	02.12	Tbilisi

	of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	Personal, sport authority.			
30	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	34	04.12	Tbilisi
31	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	24	06.12	Tbilisi
32	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	29	09.12	Tbilisi
33	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	19	15.12	Tbilisi

34	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	18	17.12	Tbilisi
35	Seminar: Doping, WAD Code, ADRV, TUE, RM, GCP, Health Consequences of the Doping Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	The aim of seminar was to get acquainted with Doping and Anti-Doping Activities and Prohibited list 2020 TDSSA-5	National Sport Federations Sportsmen, coaches, med. Personal, sport authority.	30	19.12	Tbilisi

Number of educational session 35
Number of athlete 945

Pavle Kasradze
Chair
Georgian Anti-Doping Agency

17.06/2020