



No. 44/2022

TO UEFA MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS
TO CLUBS PARTICIPATING IN UEFA COMPETITIONS

For the attention of
the President and the General Secretary

Your reference	Your correspondence of	Our reference	Date
		VOU/RLE	27 June 2022

Anti-doping information letter season 2022/23

Dear Sir or Madam,

At the start of the new season, we are writing to inform you about several aspects of UEFA's anti-doping programme that need to be communicated to players and relevant staff at your association or club. While this letter will be sent directly to clubs qualified for UEFA competitions, we ask that Member Associations ensure it is forwarded to the team representatives and team doctors from each of their national teams.

Anti-doping

Player and player support personnel education

A core principle of UEFA's anti-doping programme is that all players should receive education prior to their first test. UEFA conducts doping controls in all its competitions; therefore, it is crucial that Member Associations ensure that, as a minimum, players from their national teams and their qualified clubs receive education prior to competing at international level.

To support this aim, UEFA has included funding for anti-doping education activities in the HatTrick V programme. To receive the funding, Member Associations, in collaboration with their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO), are required to deliver anti-doping education activities that are designed to raise awareness, inform, instil values, and develop decision-making abilities in players and player-support staff to prevent intentional and unintentional doping. This education should be completed at least once every two years to ensure that their knowledge is up to date.

All education sessions must be delivered by a trained and competent person and they should include, as a minimum, information on the following topics: principles and values associated with clean sport, player and player support personnel's rights and responsibilities, doping control procedures, prohibited substances and methods, anti-doping rule violations, consequences of doping, how to report doping concerns, safe use of medication and risks of food supplements and social drugs. Players should be informed that doping controls can be carried out at any time, both in- and out-of-competition, and that both urine and blood samples may be collected.

Players should also be shown the enclosed “Doping control data – information for players” document, which contains details on their rights and responsibilities during a doping control, the information included on the doping control form and also their acknowledgement and agreement to the processing of their data.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the UEFA anti-doping unit at antidoping@uefa.ch. Players, Parents, Coaches and Team Doctors can also be directed to WADA’s [E-Learning platform, ADEL](#) where there is dedicated education for each target group.

Doping controls

As noted above, UEFA conducts doping controls in all its competitions. In addition to UEFA doping controls, players must be aware that doping controls may also be conducted by NADOs or by FIFA ‘out of competition’ and in their own events. UEFA aims to coordinate its doping controls as much as possible with these other organisations and has signed collaboration agreements with 33 European NADOs for this purpose. Nevertheless, teams and players may be tested several times in quick succession, either randomly or targeted.

Instructions to organisers of UEFA matches

The home team must provide a doping control station (DCS) as described in Annex B of the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations. A mirror should also be installed behind the toilet to facilitate the supervision of sample provision.

Match organisers should ensure that the Wi-Fi is sufficiently strong in the DCS so that UEFA’s Digital Doping Control Forms can be used and that the Wi-Fi network name and password are clearly displayed for the benefit of the DCO. For certain competitions, UEFA sets additional requirements for the DCS, details of these can be found in the relevant Competition Manuals.

For each match where UEFA **does not** have a Venue Director/Match Manager present, the home team is requested to designate one person to act as a Doping Control Liaison Officer (DCLO). Their duty is to ensure that the doping control station and all necessary materials and equipment are available and ready for the purposes of the doping control. The DCLO does not need to be medically trained and can undertake other match organisational tasks. They should, however, be able to speak English and must remain available for the DCO until the doping control has been completed.

For each match where UEFA **appoints** a Venue Director/Match Manager, the home team is requested to identify one person who could operate as a Doping Control Chaperone (DCC), in case of arrival of a UEFA DCO. The role of the DCC is to notify, escort and observe the players selected for doping control and support the UEFA DCO with their assignment. Further details on the role, requirements, and the independence of the DCC can be found in the relevant Competition Manuals.

At each match two top-category seats must be reserved for UEFA DCOs in the directors’ box or equivalent. These seats should be located at the end of a row, near the seat reserved for the UEFA match delegate and must provide easy access to the DCS.

Stewards at the main stadium gates must be informed that persons who identify themselves as UEFA DCOs are to be granted free access to the stadium. At all matches where a DCO is present, the home team must also organise transport for the DCO back to their hotel on completion of the doping control.

Minors

There are certain specific requirements for collecting a sample from a minor that must be adhered to in the test procedures. A minor is defined in the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations as a natural person who has not reached the age of 18.

Athletes who are minors must be notified of their selection for a doping control in the presence of an adult and may choose to be accompanied by a team representative throughout the entire sample collection session. Should an athlete who is a minor decline to have their representative present during the Sample Collection Session, a representative of the DCO must be present.

Member Associations and clubs participating in UEFA competitions undertake to ensure that the enclosed 'Acknowledgement and agreement form for minors' is duly completed and signed for each minor participating. Please note that this must be done before the start of a competition, and not only before final rounds. The completed forms must be kept by the Member Associations or clubs and submitted to UEFA upon request.

WADA Prohibited List

Each year, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) publishes on its website (<https://www.wada-ama.org>) a list of substances and methods that are prohibited in all sports. The Prohibited List comes into effect on 1 January each year and is published by WADA three months prior to coming into force; however, in exceptional circumstances, a substance may be added to the Prohibited List at any time. Players are personally responsible for ensuring that no prohibited substance, drug or medication enters their body.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

All TUE applications are processed by UEFA in accordance with the applicable WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (ISTUE). Your team doctors and players are strongly advised to carefully read the enclosed, 'Guide to the WADA Prohibited List and TUEs', for more detailed information regarding TUEs.

Players who are participating in UEFA competitions or in senior international (national A team) friendly matches and have to use a prohibited substance or prohibited method for therapeutic purposes must request prior authorisation from UEFA by submitting an application through UEFA's digital [TUE application form](#). The TUE form can be found by simply typing **tue.uefa.com** into any search engine.

Applications must be made to UEFA only and not to NADOs. A complete file of medical evidence and written consent from both the player and the treating physician must be submitted with the application. Except in cases of medical emergency, doctors must not administer a prohibited substance or prohibited method before a TUE has been granted or recognised by UEFA.

WADA publishes checklists on the requirements for TUE applications for many common medical conditions. Doctors should ensure that all the requirements are met before applying to UEFA for a TUE; otherwise, applications will be sent back to the applicant for further information and the process for granting a TUE will be delayed. The guidance documents can be downloaded from the [WADA website](#).

WADA has also developed a guidance [document on Glucocorticoids \(GCs\) and Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(TUEs\)](#) in order to assist team doctors in their understanding of the new rules regarding injectable routes of administration of GCs which came into force under the [2022 List of Prohibited Substances and Methods](#). To reduce the risk of a player being sanctioned when a Glucocorticoid, its metabolites or markers are found to exceed the laboratory reporting levels in a urine sample collected in-competition, we strongly advise you to forward the WADA guidance document to your team doctors.

TUEs granted by FIFA are automatically valid for UEFA competitions. However, TUEs granted by NADOs are not valid for UEFA competitions unless they have been recognised by UEFA. In case of a TUE recognition request, the UEFA anti-doping unit must be provided with a copy of the original application form and all medical information submitted to the authorising body (both translated into one of UEFA's official languages, if necessary) and any other specific document that may be requested by UEFA.

Players participating in youth-level international friendly matches (i.e. any national youth team up to and including Under-21s) must apply to their NADO for a TUE, and not to UEFA.

Please forward this circular, the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations, 2021 edition, and the 2022 WADA Prohibited List immediately to your team doctors, who must in turn inform their players.

Anti-doping section of UEFA.com

All documents related to anti-doping matters (UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations, edition 2021; 2022 WADA Prohibited List; WADA Summary of major modifications to the List, UEFA Guide to the WADA Prohibited List and TUEs; UEFA Circular Letter No 81/2021 concerning the 2022 WADA Prohibited List; players' education leaflets, WADA Guidance on Glucocorticoids) and any other relevant anti-doping information may be downloaded in several languages from the dedicated anti-doping section of [UEFA.com](#). They can also be downloaded from the anti-doping section in TIME.

UEFA has a confidential Integrity platform which has been designed to enable players and team staff to report their doping suspicions. UEFA encourages anyone who has witnessed an anti-doping rule violation being committed, or who has reasonable grounds to believe that doping has taken place in football, to get in touch via the platform. Informers can provide their contact details if they wish or can access a secure post-box where information can be reported anonymously. The Integrity platform can be accessed online via UEFA's website <https://integrity.uefa.org/index.php> or via the 'UEFA Integrity App' that can be downloaded from the App Store or Google Play.

Should you have any queries or require additional information please contact antidoping@uefa.ch

Yours faithfully,

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Theodore Theodoridis
General Secretary

Enclosures

- [UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations, edition 2021](#)
- [UEFA Disciplinary Regulations, edition 2022](#)
- [2022 WADA Prohibited List](#)
- [Summary of major modifications and explanatory notes of the 2022 WADA Prohibited List](#)
- [WADA Guidance on Glucocorticoids](#)
- [UEFA Circular Letter No 81/2021](#)
- Doping control data – information for players
- Acknowledgement and agreement form for minors
- UEFA Guide to the WADA Prohibited List and TUEs
- [UEFA TUE application form](#)

cc (with enclosures)

- UEFA Executive Committee
- European members of the FIFA Council
- UEFA Medical Committee
- UEFA Anti-Doping Panel
- FIFA, Zurich