

	Objectives	Milestones	Target Group
4.	By March 31 2010 SAIDS is conducting 2800 drug tests annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007, 2500 tests are conducted in the national testing programme on South African athletes from all sporting codes.</i> • <i>In 2007 regular EPO in and out of competition testing is conducted on swimmers, marathon runners, cyclists.</i> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2008 the number of tests conducted in the national test programme is a minimum of 2600.</i> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>By 2010 SAIDS is conducting a minimum of 2800 tests annually in its national drug testing programme.</i> 	<p>Sports Feds</p> <p>International Customers</p> <p>Athletes</p>
5.	There is a suitable network of at least 60 Doping Control Officers and an adequate number of trained chaperones, distributed regionally and managed by DCO Regional Project Co-Ordinators. Separate basic and advanced training courses are provided for Doping Control Officers on an annual basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007 training procedures are reviewed and updated in conformance with WADC requirements: Models of Best Practice.</i> • <i>In 2007 one national training workshop and several regional workshops are held for DCO's, with additional regional training workshops for Chaperones.</i> • <i>In 2007 senior DCO's conduct Chaperone training and basic training for DCO interns</i> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>By 2010 SAIDS has an adequate number of trained and medically qualified DCO's and Chaperones for a doping control programme for the FIFA World Cup.</i> 	<p>DCO's</p> <p>Chaperones</p>
6.	All sports federations fully support and participate in the drug-testing programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007 all major federations participate in SAIDS testing programme.</i> • <i>By the end of 2007 all national sports federations have their own anti-doping code and regulations in place and federations practice result management according to WADC requirements and guidelines provided by SAIDS.</i> 	<p>National Sports Feds/ Sporting Organisations</p>
7.	The Quality System for Doping Control is continually maintained and improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007 SAIDS continues to maintain and improve its ISO Quality System in compliance with World Anti-Doping Code Models of Best Practice and regular external audits are conducted by SABS auditors.</i> 	

5.2 Education and Information

The intention of the education and information programme is to positively influence the behaviour of target groups within the South African sporting environment by building knowledge and establishing anti-doping attitude.

	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Milestones</i>	<i>Target Group</i>
1.	A variety of information channels with acceptable response times are available, which ensure easy accessibility to relevant information. At least 90% of the target groups are satisfied with the experienced accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In 2007 information systems (Website, Hotline) are assessed by means of interactive input from target groups..</i> <i>In 2007 a marketing campaign is launched to raise the public profile and visibility of SAIDS.</i> 	Sports.Feds/ Organisations Athletes Coaches Schools Colleges Medical & Pharmac. Media MCC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual research is conducted annually among all target groups to assess satisfaction with SAIDS' information and education systems and facilities. 	
2.	All target groups within the sporting environment are identified, segmented and their needs and characteristics are described	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In 2007 identified target groups are provided with workshops, seminars and resources relevant to their needs.</i> Education and information facilities for prioritised target groups are analysed, reviewed and assessed annually for effectiveness and improvement. 	Sports Feds/ Athletes Coaches Clubs Schools Medical & Pharm.
3.	Alliances are established with organisations and individuals whose expertise relates to the education needs of prioritised target groups, and at least 60% of them participate in the joint production of relevant and easily adoptable educational material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In 2007 an updated programme of "Train the Trainer" workshops for school educators and recreational drug counsellors is implemented.</i> <i>In 2007 national federations appoint an administrator responsible for anti-doping matters and education.</i> <i>In 2007 Drugs in Sport education material is developed for school learner with input from educators.</i> <i>In 2007 an awareness and information campaign targeting the medical, pharmaceutical and sports science profession is implemented in conjunction with their professional association</i> 	Educators Drug Counsellors Sports Feds./ Organisations Schools Sponsors SASMA

	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Milestones</i>	<i>Groups</i>
4.	Educational material is factual and up to date and educators are properly trained and equipped.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In 2007 education material and resources are reviewed and updated.</i> <i>In 2007 DCO'S AND part-time facilitators are trained to assist with education projects.</i> 	Educators Schools Sports Feds Athletes Pharm/ Medical Prof.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2008 sports organisations have taken the responsibility for provision of up to date anti-doping education and information for their athletes and support personnel. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional funds are sourced for annually for anti-doping education projects and resources. 	
5.	To assess and monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the education and information programme, a suitable and comprehensive measurement system is developed and implemented and its results are documented in a transparent manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In 2007 appropriate measurement systems and tools are utilised to assess and monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of SAIDS' education and information programmes.</i> 	Website Hotline Educators Sports Feds/ Organisations Athletes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of the measurement system are used annually to improve and extend education and information projects and programmes. 	

The intention of the research programme is to provide research in sociological issues pertaining to and associated with the knowledge, attitudes and use of performance enhancing drugs among South African sportspeople, for the purpose of planning and implementing effective and efficient programmes within drug-testing and education

	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Milestones</i>	<i>Target Group</i>
1.	Research into sociological issues in respect of the knowledge, attitudes and use of performance enhancing drugs and nutritional ergogenic aids among South African sportspeople, is initiated, supported and maintained as part of a prioritised national sports research programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007 relevant research projects and options and their financial implications are investigated and evaluated.</i> • <i>In 2007 a minimum of one research project is in place supported by SAIDS in collaboration with a research institute or laboratory.</i> 	SISA Universities Sports Science Inst Medical & Pharm. Professions Sponsors OFS Lab
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2008 SAIDS will, in collaboration with relevant research institutes and organisations, aim to ensure methodological and ongoing financial support for selected research projects and publication of results. 	
2.	Data obtained from research is used to formulate effective and efficient programmes and policy related activity on drug-testing and education issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 2007 the Institute will utilise data from research to review and revise policies and strategies on drug testing and education in the South African environment 	SISA Universities Sports Science Inst. Medical & Pharm. Professions

5.4 International Co-operation

The intention of the international co-operation programme is to participate in relevant international anti-doping alliances and collaborate and co-operate with SAIDS' counterparts throughout the world, with a focus on Africa, for the purpose of contributing to the harmonisation and improvement of standards and practices in all anti-doping issues

	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Milestones</i>	<i>Target Group</i>
1.	International anti-doping alliances and collaborations are extended and strengthened, and co-operative partnerships are developed with SAIDS' counterparts throughout the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007 SAIDS participates in international drugs-in-sport forums and contributes to the improvement and harmonisation of anti-doping policy and practice in collaboration with its counterparts and other anti-doping organisations internationally.</i> • <i>In 2007 SAIDS provides out of competition user-pays testing services for WADA and international anti-doping organisations and sports federations, as a means of generating funds to extend its national testing programme.</i> • <i>In 2007 SAIDS collaborates with its counterparts internationally regarding out of competition testing of athletes competing, training or residing abroad.</i> 	<p>WADA IADA ANADO</p> <p>International Anti-Doping Agencies/ International Sports Federations</p>
2.	When required, SAIDS will extend anti-doping activity into other African countries and provide leadership, assistance, training and education on all matters pertaining to anti-doping activity and drug testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 2007, when requested, SAIDS provides assistance and information in response to requests from relevant role players in Africa, on matters pertaining to anti-doping.</i> • <i>In 2007 SAIDS continues to assist WADA with all its RADO DCO training requirements in Africa.</i> 	All African countries

6.0: Resources and Organisation

6.1 Financial Capital : Government Grant

	April 2006– March 2007	April 2007– March 2008	April 2008 – March 2009	April 2009 – March 2010
Administration	R1 705 560, 00	R1 905 560, 00	R2 096 116, 00	R2 305 727, 00
Doping Control Lab.Equipment	R2 836 000, 00	R2 836 000, 00	R3 119 600, 00	R3 431 561, 00
Education/ Research	R 276 000, 00	R 276 000, 00	R 303 600, 00	R 333 960, 00
International/ Corporate	R 182 440, 00	R 182 440, 00	R 200 684, 00	R 220 752, 00
Total	R5 000 000, 00	R5 200 000, 00	R5 720 000, 00 **	R6 292 000, 00 **

*** 2008 – 2010 : Please note, this is an estimate : SAIDS has not yet been notified of the amount of funds it will receive from SRSA for this period.*

- *In 2007 SAIDS recruits and trains additional DCOs in KwaZulu Natal, Gauteng and Western Cape.*
- *In 2008 the geographic spread of SAIDS' national network of Doping Control Officers and Chaperones will be reviewed to establish areas where additional DCOs are needed to meet testing programme targets and requirements.*

6.2.2. Education and Information

national education programme for SAIDS - SAIDS establishes a pool of
6.2.3. Administration and medical pharmaceutical and sports science

Whereabouts Information.

6.3 Structural capital

6.3.1. Database

- During 2007 the implementation of the WADA ADAMS database will be complete and in use and SAIDS computer system will be updated and networked.

6.3.2. ISO 9001/2000

- *In 2007 bi-annual ISO audits are conducted by ISO auditors to ensure conformance and continual improvement of SAIDS' ISO 2000 Certified Quality System for Doping Control*
- In 2008 ISO 9001/2000 recertification in compliance with the World Anti-Doping programme will take place.

6.3.3. Office Premises, Office Equipment, Laboratory Equipment, Vehicles

- In 2007 SAIDS will, together with the South African Anti-Doping Laboratory, review and assess the need for additional or updated laboratory equipment and additional floor space at the Laboratory's premises to comply with World Anti-Doping Code analysis requirements.

7.0: Roles, responsibilities and authorities

In order to achieve effective and efficient anti-doping work in the South African sporting environment, it is important to identify the key players in the anti-doping area, which, through their formal position and their competence, have a major influence on the anti-doping work. It is also vital to clarify their main roles and responsibilities. The anti-doping work can only be effective and efficient if all key players understand, accept and fulfil their roles.

In this chapter of SAIDS' Strategic Plan, major key players are presented and their roles are described. The Strategic Plan is the reference document for a dialogue with the relevant key players, in order to establish a common understanding of the structure and expectations in South African anti-doping work.

7.1 Ministry of Sport and Recreation South Africa

The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport is an initiative of, and funded by, Sport and Recreation South Africa. All Board members are appointed by the Minister of Sport and Recreation, employment applications and contracts are approved by the Ministry, and the Board of SAIDS reports to, and is directly accountable to the Minister of Sport and Recreation. The Minister and the Department take a close and active interest in the activities of the Institute and SAIDS enjoys their support and co-operation.

7.2 The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS)

SAIDS is an independent statutory authority within the portfolio of the Ministry of Sport and Recreation South Africa, and is responsible for providing leadership in the development of national strategy concerning doping in sport, and for implementing an effective and credible national anti-doping programme which encompasses drug testing, education and research. Section 3(1) of the SAIDS Act provides for the members to consist of a Chairperson and Board appointed by the Minister of Sport and Recreation, who hold office for a period of five years, and a Chief Executive Officer who shall be a member by virtue of his/her office. The Board is responsible for developing anti-doping policy and is the Financial Authority in terms of the Public Finance Management Act. In its seven years of operation, SAIDS has developed a world-class anti-doping programme and is recognised internationally for its anti-doping initiatives.

7.3 SASCOC : South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee

SASCOC is the sports authority responsible for all elite sport in South Africa.

7.4 National Sports Federations

SAIDS fosters close working relationships with national and provincial sports federations in order to promote a comprehensive and consistent response to doping in sport. Sports Federations ensure the provision of adequate testing facilities at their events, and provide SAIDS with athlete information for out of competition testing, and annual calendars of events. SAIDS provides sports federations and their athletes and coaches with information on permitted and prohibited substances, anti-doping education and advice on testing protocol and procedures.

7.5 World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)

SAIDS enjoys an excellent relationship with WADA. The Minister of Sport and Recreation South Africa is a member of the Executive Committee of WADA, and SAIDS has been contracted to provide out-of-competition testing services to WADA since 2001.

7.6 Association of National Anti Doping Organisations (ANADO)

SAIDS is a member of the Executive Committee of ANADO and plays a strategic role in its policy development. Through this organisation SAIDS enjoys a close collaborative relationship with its counterparts throughout the world and benefits from ongoing interaction and exchange of information on doping control issues at grassroots level.