IFF ANTI-DOPING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

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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

Introduce the theoretical frameworks used for anti-doping education 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 2015

Present the other prevention strategies such as testing in floorball 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 abovementioned data and input



Process Model



Anti-Doping research & theories

Sport Drug Control Model



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION

www.floorball.org

Anti-Doping research & theories

Holistic Athletic Career framework and the Push Pull Anti-Push Anti-Pull framework

Push	Pull	
Athletic: poor performance, injuries, physical Immaturity Psychological: personal norms, fear of failure, low self-esteem, identity foreclosure, obsessive desire to win, perfectionism, negative life events, stepping stone effect, low perceived impact of anti-doping strategies, belief in doping efficacy Psychosocial: staff who encourages the use of doping, doctors, other athletes who use doping (group pressure), media, family and friends, collective team norms, pro-doping culture of a sport	Athletic: lure of improved performance, better physique, faster recovery from injury, obtaining a selection or limit Psychological: mental benefits (e.g., more alert), gain happiness Psychosocial: gaining friends, achieve hero status, receive media attention Financial: improved contract, gain money	Pro
	Decision Process Anti-pull Athletic: detrimental health effects/side effects Psychological: shame, mental fatigue (having to live a lie) Psychosocial: negative reactions of important others (e.g., losing friends), media scrutiny, negative public image Financial: risk of losing funding, fines Other: sanctions	Contra
Past/Present	Future	



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



Mixed Methods

Explanatory sequential research design

> Quantitative method was conducted before the qualitative phase

> Qualitative method was used to get deeper understanding of the quantitative results





Data Collection



> 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 immediate ly
		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			



INTERNATIONAL

Education Programme new countries

Target group	Goal	Activity	Responsible organisation	Time	Priority
New countries/coun tries without proper anti- doping efforts entering Men's & Women's 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	2 nd highest priority
	All new teams 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	IFF education session during Event	Starting within 12 months
		IFF to include anti-doping topics in the captains' meetings	IFF to oversee that all teams have completed a session and organise a session for those teams who have not received anti- doping education		



Education Programme adults

Target group	Goal	Activity	Responsible organisation	Time	Priority
Teams entering Men's & Women's IFF *WFCs.	Floorball players shall understand the consequences of doping and the importance of staying clean	IFF to be in contact with the **MAs to inform about the importance of anti-doping education and about the available anti-doping education possibilities	IFF responsible for informing the MAs about the education importance and different possibilities to receive education	Initial contact latest six months prior to the IFF Event	High priority
	All teams participating in the IFF Events should have the possibility to receive anti-doping education when needed	IFF to develop interactive anti-doping seminars for those teams who have requested for it	MAs to decide about teams' education needs and possibly book and attend national anti-doping education session or book a session from the IFF	IFF education session during Event	Starting within 12 months.
		IFF to include anti-doping topics in the captains' meetings			



Education Programme athlete entourage

Target group	Goal	Activity	Responsible organisation	Time	Priority
Athlete entourage	The athlete entourage shall understand the importance of protecting clean athletes	IFF to investigate the need of anti-doping education for the athletes' entourage	IFF responsible for investigating the athlete entourage education need	IFF to collect input from athlete entourage at IFF Events	Future priority
	All persons in the teams that are responsible for athletes' health and wellbeing should receive anti-doping education when needed	Based on the results the IFF shall develop the athlete entourage anti-doping education approach	*MAs to give their views about existing need		Starting after 12 months
		IFF to include anti-doping topics in the technical meeting (for team managers etc.)			

NTERNATIONAL

Awareness campaigns for floorball fans

Target group	Goal	Activity	Responsible organisation	Time	Priority
Fans, athletes, spectators, media	Floorball shall be viewed as a fair sport without doping	IFF to run anti-doping awareness campaigns that include a positive message	IFF ask for opinions and views from the IFF athletes' commission	IFF anti- doping awareness campaigns to be run at major IFF Events	Continuou s priority
		IFF to investigate the possibility of collaboration with *MAs and/or **NADOs for running such campaigns	IFF to be in contact with MAs and/or NADOs for planning the launch of campaigns		Campaigns to be further developed
		Other topics related to fair play can be added to the campaigns			

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