

## Minor Treaty Action

### Introduction

- 3.1 Minor treaty actions are generally technical amendments to existing treaties which do not impact significantly on the national interest.
- 3.2 Minor treaty actions are presented to the Committee with a one-page explanatory statement and are listed on the Committee's website. The Committee has the discretion to formally inquire into these treaty actions or indicate its acceptance of them without a formal inquiry and report.

### Minor treaty action

- 3.3 There is one minor treaty action reviewed in this chapter. The Committee determined not to hold a formal inquiry into this treaty action, and agreed that binding treaty action may be taken.

### 2013 Amendment to Annex I of the International Convention Against Doping in Sport of 19 October 2005

- 3.4 On 27 September 2013, the Director-General of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) notified the States Parties of the intent to amend Annex I, pursuant to Article 34 of the Convention, to incorporate changes to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List. Australia has not objected to these amendments. Accordingly, the proposed amendment entered into force for Australia on 1 January 2014.
- 3.5 The proposed amendment of Annex I harmonises the regulation of prohibited substances and methods, in- and out-of-competition, across certain sports globally. This provides certainty and consistency for

Australian athletes, who are required to comply with WADA's Prohibited List.

- 3.6 If a discrepancy exists between the Australian Government's agree Prohibited List (Annex I of the convention) and WADA's Prohibited List, the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority would be restricted in its ability to implement its anti-doping regime in accordance with the requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code, which is overseen by WADA.

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Chair