

ICC Anti-Doping Privacy Notice

The ICC’s role as an anti-doping organization (ADO) is to detect, deter and prevent doping in sport, and this involves using personal information to carry out anti-doping activities in accordance with the [ICC Anti-Doping Code](#).

This Privacy Notice describes how the ICC collects, uses and shares your personal information in the day to day activities of its anti-doping program while having to maintain records to improve, monitor and report on ICC anti-doping activities. The ICC may also need to share your personal information with other third parties such as laboratories, experts, other Anti-Doping Organisation etc and will do so responsibly and in accordance with WADA’s **International Standard for Protection of Privacy and Personal Information (ISPPPI)**.

Type of information collected.

In Figure 1 below, the different type of information collected by the ICC for anti-doping purposes is described.









 <p>Information that identifies or is identifiable to you, like your name, contact information, date of birth, gender and sport nationality.</p>	 <p>Education data collected to ensure attendance of ICC anti-doping education sessions.</p>	
 <p>Whereabouts information that indicates where you can be found for anti-doping testing (for example, addresses for regular activities like training, work or school and for the location(s) where you will be available for testing during a daily one-hour time slot). We will tell you if you need to provide us with this information.</p>	 <p>Testing data that is created when we collect samples from you for an anti-doping test. (for example, doping control forms, type of test, sample code numbers, responses and information provided by you during a sample collection session) and the laboratory results from the analysis of your samples.</p>	 <p>Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) data, for example, biological passport ID, blood and steroid biological marker values and ratios, and expert recommendations and assessments. The ABP is another tool to identify doping based on the analysis of laboratory results obtained from anti-doping samples.</p>
 <p>Medical information, if you need to apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption to treat a medical condition with the use of substance(s) or method(s) that is normally not allowed.</p>	 <p>Results management information, if we believe you have broken anti-doping rules. This includes information about the anti-doping rule violation you are charged with, evidence you provide in defense of a charge, and the decision on whether or not you will receive a sanction.</p>	 <p>Investigations information if we suspect you may have broken anti-doping rules. This can include information or evidence obtained from including but not limited to open source searches, from witnesses and other confidential sources, or through cooperation with law enforcement agencies.</p>

Figure 1 – Type of Information collected for the purpose of anti-doping activities.

How is your information kept safe? - In short, the ICC has adopted measures, including administrative, technical, physical, and contractual, to protect personal information in our custody and control against theft, loss and unauthorized access, use, modification, or disclosure. We restrict access to personal information on a need-to-know basis to employees, authorized delegated third parties and service providers who require access to fulfil their designated functions. ADOs are also bound by the same privacy standards covered in the ISPPPI in cases where the ICC is required to share your personal information with the ADOs.. These standards include protecting player’s personal information, deleting it when no longer needed, being transparent, and allowing players to exercise rights such as access to their personal information. More information on player rights is available below.

Retaining your information - Player’s personal information will be kept in accordance with the criteria and retention periods set out in **Annex A of the ISPPPI**. Retention periods in Annex A can be extended where required by law or for the purpose of conducting an anti-doping investigation or proceeding or for other purposes authorized by the law.

Information used in different anti-doping activities. - Figure 2 sets out a list of anti-doping activities and the personal information used as part of carrying out these activities in accordance with the ICC Anti-Doping Code.









Anti-Doping Activities	Main Personal Information Types Used for Each Activity							
								
Providing anti-doping education to you.								
Planning and conducting anti-doping tests, and locating you for these tests using the whereabouts information you submit.								
Analyzing the results from your biological samples.								
Analyzing and following up on the recommendations and results of your passport (Athlete Biological Passport or ABP).								
Enforcing the ICC Code by identifying anti-doping rule violations, issuing charges, and managing related proceedings.								
Processing requests to grant or recognize any therapeutic use exemptions (TUE) you apply for.								
Gathering intelligence and conducting investigations to better target testing activities and identify anti-doping rule violations, including cooperating with law enforcement.								
Communicating with you for the purposes described above.								
Coordinating and collaborating with other ADOs, for example, by sharing intelligence to better target our testing activities or by sharing information about our education program to avoid duplication.								
Reporting on our anti-doping activities to WADA to demonstrate our compliance with the Code and International Standards								

Figure 2 – The information used in carrying out anti-doping activities.

Player’s Rights - Every player has rights with respect to his/her personal information under the **ISPPPI** and data protection laws, including the right to a copy of their personal information and to have it corrected, blocked or deleted in certain circumstances. A player also has the right to lodge a complaint with the ICC.

Because anti-doping is a mandatory feature of organised sport, it may still be necessary for the ICC, WADA, and other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) to continue to process your personal information to fulfil obligations under the ICC Code, the International Standards, or national anti-doping or sport laws, despite a player’s objection to such processing or withdrawal of consent (where applicable). This includes processing for investigations or proceedings related to possible ADRVs, as well as processing to establish, exercise or defend against legal claims involving a player, WADA and/or an ADO. Objecting or withdrawing consent could also have consequences for a player, such as triggering non-compliance with the ICC Code, the WADA Code as well as the International Standards.

Contact Us - Please contact ad.dataprotection@icc-cricket.com to exercise a player’s rights or in case of questions or complaints about how we handle personal information. If a player is not satisfied with how the ICC has handled any potential complaint, the matter can be raised with WADA at compliance@wada-ama.org or privacy@wada-ama.org.

For further detail, refer to the [ICC Anti-Doping Data Protection Policy](#) on the ICC website.