
Decision of the Athletics Integrity Unit in the Case of Ms Aberash Mutala Amena

Introduction

1. World Athletics has established the Athletics Integrity Unit ("**AIU**") whose role is to protect the integrity of the sport of Athletics, including fulfilling World Athletics' obligations as a Signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code (the "**Code**"). World Athletics has delegated implementation of the World Athletics Anti-Doping Rules ("**ADR**") to the AIU, including but not limited to the following activities in relation to International-Level Athletes: Testing, Investigations, Results Management, Hearings, Sanctions and Appeals.
2. Ms Aberash Mutala Amena ("the **Athlete**") is a 31-year-old road runner from Ethiopia¹.
3. This decision is issued by the AIU pursuant to Rule 8.5.6 ADR, which provides as follows:

"8.5.6 In the event that the Athlete or other Person either (i) admits the violation and accepts the proposed Consequences or (ii) is deemed to have admitted the violation and accepted the Consequences as per Rule 8.5.2(f), the Integrity Unit will promptly:

- (a) issue a decision confirming the commission of the violation(s) and the imposition of the specified Consequences (including, if applicable, a justification for why the maximum potential sanction was not imposed);*
- (b) Publicly Report that decision in accordance with Rule 14;*
- (c) send a copy of the decision to the Athlete or other Person and to any other party that has a right, further to Rule 13, to appeal the decision (and any such party may, within 15 days of receipt, request a copy of the full case file pertaining to the decision)."*

The Athlete's Commission of Anti-Doping Rule Violations

4. Rule 2 ADR sets out that the following shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation:

"2.1 Presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an Athlete's Sample

¹ <https://worldathletics.org/athletes/ethiopia/aberash-mutala-amena-14546673>

[...]

2.2 *Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method*

5. On 21 July 2024, the Athlete provided a urine Sample In-Competition at the 'Amazing Thailand Pattaya Half Marathon Presented by MAMA', held in Pattaya, Thailand, which was given code 1332066 (the "**Sample**").
6. On 11 October 2024, the World Anti-Doping Agency ("**WADA**") accredited laboratory in Bangkok, Thailand (the "**Laboratory**") reported an Adverse Analytical Finding in the Sample for the presence of Testosterone and its Metabolites Androsterone, Etiocholanolone, 5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 diol ("**5 α Adiol**") and 5 β -androstane-3 α ,17 diol ("**5 β Adiol**") consistent with exogenous origin (the "**Adverse Analytical Finding**").
7. The AIU reviewed the Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with Article 5 of the International Standard for Results Management ("**ISRM**") and determined that:
 - 7.1. the Athlete did not have a Therapeutic Use Exemption ("**TUE**") that had been granted (or that would be granted) for the exogenous Testosterone or its Metabolites found in the Sample; and
 - 7.2. there was no apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing and Investigations ("**ISTI**") or from the International Standard for Laboratories ("**ISL**") that could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.
8. Therefore, on 14 October 2024, the AIU notified the Athlete of the Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with Article 5.1.2.1 of the ISRM, including that the Adverse Analytical Finding may result in Anti-Doping Rule Violations pursuant to Rule 2.1 ADR and/or Rule 2.2 ADR and of the imposition of an immediate Provisional Suspension.
9. The Athlete was also informed of her rights, inter alia, to request the B Sample analysis, to request copies of the laboratory documentation supporting the Adverse Analytical Finding and to admit the Anti-Doping Rule Violations and potentially benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility pursuant to Rule 10.8.1 ADR.
10. On 22 October 2024, the Athlete requested the B Sample analysis.
11. On 25 November 2024, the AIU informed the Athlete that the B Sample analysis had confirmed the finding in the A sample² and gave her until 2 December 2024 to provide an explanation for the Adverse Analytical Finding.
12. On 2 December 2024, the Athlete wrote to the AIU stating that she did not know how the substance entered her body and asked for forgiveness.

² The B Sample opening took place on 31 October 2024 in the presence of an Independent Observer in accordance with article 5.3.6.2.3 of the ISL.

13. On 4 December 2024, the AIU noted that the Athlete had not been able to demonstrate how the exogenous Testosterone entered her body, to explain the Adverse Analytical Finding or demonstrate that the alleged Anti-Doping Rule Violations were not intentional. The Athlete was reminded that she could still benefit from a one-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility pursuant to Rule 10.8.1 ADR and was given until no later than 11 December 2024 to confirm her position in that regard.
14. On 9 December 2024, the AIU received an Admission of Anti-Doping Rule Violations and Acceptance of Consequences Form signed by the Athlete.

Consequences

15. Rule 10.2 ADR specifies that the period of Ineligibility for an Anti-Doping Rule Violation under Rule 2.1 or Rule 2.2 shall be as follows:

“10.2.1 Save where Rule 10.2.4 applies, the period of Ineligibility will be four years where:

- (a) The anti-doping rule violation does not involve a Specified Substance or a Specified Method, unless the Athlete or other Person can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was not intentional.*
- (b) The anti-doping rule violation involves a Specified Substance or a Specified Method and the Integrity Unit can establish that the anti-doping rule violation was intentional.”*

16. Testosterone (when administered exogenously) is a Prohibited Substance under the WADA 2024 Prohibited List under the category S1.1 Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (“AAS”). It is a Non-Specified Substance prohibited at all times.
17. The period of Ineligibility to be imposed is therefore a period of four (4) years, unless the Athlete demonstrates that the Anti-Doping Rule Violations were not intentional.
18. The Athlete has not demonstrated that the Anti-Doping Rule Violations were not intentional. Therefore, the mandatory period of Ineligibility is a period of Ineligibility of four (4) years.
19. However, Rule 10.8.1 ADR provides that an athlete potentially subject to an asserted period of Ineligibility of four (4) years may benefit from a one (1)-year reduction in the period of Ineligibility based on an early admission and acceptance of sanction:

“10.8.1 One year reduction for certain anti-doping rule violations based on early admission and acceptance of sanction.

Where the Integrity Unit notifies an Athlete or other Person of an anti-doping rule violation charge that carries an asserted period of Ineligibility of four (4) or more years (including any period of Ineligibility asserted under Rule 10.4), if the Athlete or other Person admits the violation and accepts the asserted period of Ineligibility no later than 20 days after receiving the Notice of Charge, the Athlete or other Person may receive a one (1) year reduction in

the period of Ineligibility asserted by the Integrity Unit. Where the Athlete or other Person receives the one (1) year reduction in the asserted period of Ineligibility under this Rule 10.8.1, no further reduction in the asserted period of Ineligibility will be allowed under any other Rule.”

20. On 14 October 2024, the Athlete was notified of the Adverse Analytical Finding and that this may result in Anti-Doping Rule Violations under Rule 2.1 ADR and/or Rule 2.2 ADR and a period of Ineligibility of four (4) years.³
21. On 9 December 2024, the Athlete returned a signed Admission of Anti-Doping Rule Violations and Acceptance of Consequences Form confirming that she admitted the Anti-Doping Rule Violations and accepted the asserted period of Ineligibility.
22. The Athlete shall therefore receive a one (1) year reduction in the asserted period of Ineligibility pursuant to Rule 10.8.1 ADR based on an early admission and acceptance of sanction.
23. On the basis that the Athlete has admitted the Anti-Doping Rule Violations under Rule 2.1 ADR and Rule 2.2 ADR, in accordance with Rule 10.2.1 ADR and the application of Rule 10.8.1 ADR, the AIU confirms by this decision the following Consequences for a first Anti-Doping Rule Violation:
 - 23.1. a period of Ineligibility of three (3) years commencing on 14 October 2024 (the date of Provisional Suspension); and
 - 23.2. disqualification of the Athlete’s results since 21 July 2024, with all resulting Consequences, including the forfeiture of any titles, awards, medals, points, prizes and appearance money.
24. The Athlete has accepted the above Consequences for her Anti-Doping Rule Violations and has expressly waived her right to have those Consequences determined by the Disciplinary Tribunal at a hearing.

Publication

25. In accordance with Rule 8.5.6(b) ADR, the AIU shall publicly report this decision on the AIU’s website.

Rights of Appeal

26. This decision constitutes the final decision of the AIU pursuant to Rule 8.5.6 ADR.

³ This Notice of Allegation of Anti-Doping Rule Violations was issued to the Athlete in accordance with Article 5.1.2 of the ISRM, prior to a Notice of Charge issued in accordance with Article 7 of the ISRM. Considering the Athlete’ signed admission and acceptance of Consequences on 9 December 2024, no Notice of Charge was ever issued.

27. Further to Rule 13.2.3 ADR, WADA and the Ethiopian Anti-Doping Agency (“**ETH-ADA**”) have a right of appeal against this decision to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, in accordance with the procedure set out at Rule 13.6.1 ADR.
28. If an appeal is filed against this decision by WADA or ETH-ADA, the Athlete will be entitled to exercise her right of cross-appeal in accordance with Rule 13.2.4 ADR.

Monaco, 10 December 2024