- (b) ways and means of devising scientifically-based physiological and psychological training programmes respectful of the integrity of the person;
- (c) the use of all emerging substances and methods resulting from scientific developments.

Article 25 Nature of anti-doping research

When promoting anti-doping research, as set out in Article 24, States Parties shall ensure that such research will:

- (a) comply with internationally recognized ethical practices;
- (b) avoid the administration to athletes of prohibited substances and methods;
- (c) be undertaken only with adequate precautions in place to prevent the results of anti-doping research being misused and applied for doping.

Article 26 Sharing the results of anti-doping research

Subject to compliance with applicable national and international law, States Parties shall, where appropriate, share the results of available anti-doping research with other States Parties and the World Anti-Doping Agency.

Article 27 Sport science research

States Parties shall encourage:

- (a) members of the scientific and medical communities to carry out sport science research in accordance with the principles of the Code;
- (b) sports organizations and athlete support personnel within their jurisdiction to implement sport science research that is consistent with the principles of the Code.