IOC’s Initiatives Update and Next Steps: Prevention of Competition Manipulation and Corruption

UNESCO, Working Group III, Protecting the Integrity of Sport
15 November 2016, UNIL, Lausanne
Rec. 27: Comply with basic principles of good governance.

All organisations belonging to the Olympic Movement to accept and comply with the Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement (“PGG”).

Such compliance to be monitored and evaluated. Supporting tools and processes provided or supported by the IOC in order to help organisations become compliant with the principles of good governance, if necessary.

Change of emphasis from 2009 Congress to Olympic Agenda 2020
Rec. 28: Support autonomy.
The IOC to create a template to facilitate cooperation between national authorities and sports organisations in a country.

Implementation: IOC - NOC Relations self assessment tool for the NOCs December 2016
ASOIF Good Governance Task Force April 2016 – survey for all IFs November 2016

Rec. 29: Increase transparency.
To further increase transparency
1. The financial statements of the IOC to be prepared and audited according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), even if these higher standards are legally not required from the IOC.
2. The IOC to produce an annual activity and financial report, including the allowance policy for IOC members.

Implementation: In action
Rec. 30: Strengthen the IOC Ethics Commission independence
The Chair and the members of the IOC Ethics Commission to be elected by the IOC Session.
Implementation: Ethics Commission members elected by the Session in Kuala Lumpur.

Rec. 31: Ensure compliance
The IOC to establish within the administration a position of a compliance officer, to:
1. Advise the IOC members, IOC staff, NOCs, IFs and all other stakeholders of the Olympic Movement with regard to compliance.
2. Give advice on new developments with regard to compliance.

Implementation:
• Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer appointed;
• IOC Integrity and Compliance Hotline created.
IOC initiatives: Preventing Competition Manipulation

A. Regulations/Legislation
- Sports Regulations
  - IOC Olympic Games Rules
  - Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions
- Model Criminal Law Provisions for the Prosecution of Competition Manipulation (in collaboration with UNODC)
- Support for the Signature, Ratification or Accession to:
  - Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions
  - UN Convention Against Corruption
  - UN Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime

B. Awareness Raising and Capacity Building
- IOC Integrity e-learning
- PlayFair Booth during Olympic Games, Youth Olympic Games and other events (includes Workshops, Quiz, Game etc.)
- Integrity in Sports Toolkits for National Olympic Committees, International and National Federations
- Integrity in Sport Global Capacity Building and Training in partnership with INTERPOL
- INTERPOL-IOC Handbook on Protecting Sport from Competition Manipulation

C. Monitoring/Intelligence/Investigations
- Integrity Betting Intelligence System (IBIS)
- IOC Integrity and Compliance Hotline
- INTERPOL-IOC Handbook on Conducting Fact-Finding Inquiries into Breaches of Sports Integrity
- Investigative capacity building with the support of INTERPOL
A. Regulations/ Legislation

Support at **European Union** level:
- Working Groups on Competition Manipulation
- Working Groups on laws regarding the sharing of data/personal information

Support for the **Council of Europe’s Macolin-Convention**:
- Continuous support to Council of Europe to increase the number of signatures/ratifications (e.g. KCOOS programme)
- Cooperation with ‘National Platforms’

Cooperation with the **UN Office on Drugs and Crime**:
Model Criminal Law Provisions for the Prosecution of Competition Manipulation

A Booklet for Legislators

Launched at UNODC, Vienna, 20 June 2016
25/52 jurisdictions examined have adopted specific legislation criminalising the manipulation of sports competitions.
“1. Any person who, directly or indirectly, promises, offers or gives any undue advantage to another person, for himself, herself or for others, with the aim of improperly altering the result or the course of a sports competition, shall be punished by _______________.

2. Any person who, directly or indirectly, solicits or accepts any undue advantage or the promise or the offer thereof, for himself, herself or for others, with the aim of improperly altering the result or the course of a sports competition, shall be punished by ___________”
A. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

B. INTEGRITY OF CONDUCT

C. INTEGRITY OF COMPETITIONS

D. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCES

E. CANDIDATURES ....
Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions

• Approved by the IOC Executive Board in December 2015.
• For all sports organisations bound by the Olympic Charter and IOC Code of Ethics

Objectives

• To harmonise sports rules in relation to competition manipulation based on minimum standards. All ‘sports organisations are committed to…incorporate this Code by reference, or to implement regulations consistent with or more stringent than this Code.’

• To harmonise definitions in line with the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions.

• To establish minimum violations and minimum standards for disciplinary procedures in order to enable mutual recognition.
Strong visibility of the PlayFair-Campaign at the Youth Olympic Games: Learning by trying out!

- Interactive **game, quiz** – scenario-based learning → available online [www.olympic.org/playfair](http://www.olympic.org/playfair)
- **Workshop** – group experience → available as a kit – free for International Federations
• Target audience: **Olympic athletes** and their **entourage**
• Including **real cases**
• Multi-device **accessible to anyone**
• [www.olympic.org/integrityelearning](http://www.olympic.org/integrityelearning)

→ **TBD:** Compulsory in order to compete at the Olympic Games

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**Competition manipulation happens**

As an athlete, you can get into difficult situations. Click on the pictures below to learn more.

- "Sailor bet on his own team"  
- "Eight athletes expelled from the London 2012 Olympics"  
- "IOC to probe coaches betting on skater"
Global Integrity in Sport Capacity Building and Training Programme

**National/Regional Integrity in Sport Multi-Stakeholder Workshops**
e.g. October 2015, Lima, Peru; May 2016, Rio, Brazil; October 2016, Buenos Aires, Argentina;

**National Integrity in Sport Partnership Development Meetings (PDMs)**
e.g. June 2015, Oslo, Norway; April 2016, Brussels, Belgium

**Integrity in Sport - Train the Trainers Workshops**
e.g. November 2015, Winnipeg, Canada; September 2016, Zagreb, Croatia; October 2016, Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Sports Fact-Finders and Law Enforcement Investigators Trainings**
e.g. Sports Fact-Finders: September 2015, Arnhem, Netherlands; June 2016, Lausanne, Switzerland
Law Enforcement Investigators Course: August 2015, Singapore; June 2016, Rio, Brazil
HANDBOOK ON
PROTECTING SPORT FROM
COMPETITION MANIPULATION

INTERPOL IOC INTEGRITY IN SPORT INITIATIVE
HANDBOOK ON conducting fact-finding inquiries into breaches of sports integrity
IOC Integrity Betting Intelligence System (IBIS)
C. Monitoring/Intelligence/Investigations

IBIS – The Network Sports Movement
C. Monitoring/Intelligence/Investigations

IBIS – The Network Sports Betting Industry

Private Operators:
- Betfair
- Pinnacle
- Bet365
- Dafabet
- Ladbrokes
- Bwin
- Unibet
- William Hill
- Betvictor
- Tipico
- Paddy Power
- Kambi
- Sportradar
- EGBA
- European Gaming & Betting Association

Public Operators:
- The European Lotteries
- WLA
- GLMS
- Danske Spil
- Singapore Pools
- FDJ
- Svenska Spel
- New Zealand Racing Board
- Totalisator
- China Sports Lottery
- Norsk Tipping

Regulators:
- EBS Justice
- Alderney Gambling Control Commission
- Malta Gaming Authority
- Isle of Man Government
- Arjel
- Aems
- Gra
- Regulators:
- IBIS – The Network Sports Betting Industry
Connection to various law enforcement entities:

- INTERPOL facilitating links to national police forces around the globe
  e.g. ‘Match-Fixing Task Force’: 75+ nations

- Direct links to law enforcement agencies:
  - Federal Bureau of Investigation
  - Europol
  - Swiss Federal Police
The IOC’s Integrity and Compliance Mechanism

IOC Integrity and Compliance Hotline created April 2015:

www.olympic.org/integrityhotline

For reporting cases of potential:

- Competition Manipulation
- Integrity Non-Compliance
- Harassment and Abuse in Sport
‘Cases of interest’ at the Olympic Games

C. Monitoring/Intelligence/Investigations

Olympic chiefs probe betting scandal claims

INTERNATIONAL Olympics chiefs are now investigating the allegations of a betting scandal in the Irish squad.

IOC reprimands British and Irish boxers for betting on Rio Olympics bouts

- Three fighters wagered on contests they were not involved in.
- Olympic associations under fire for not educating competitors.

The British middleweight Anthony Fowler, along with the Irish fighters Michael Conlan and Steven Donnelly, have been severely reprimanded by the International Olympic Committee for betting on the boxing competition during Rio 2016. All three escaped without bans but they have been told by the IOC that they must take part in “integrity education programmes”.

AUSTRALIAN speed skater Daniel Greig may have created an international incident by revealing behind-the-scenes betting at the Sochi Olympic 500m speed skating event.

A frowning Michael Conlan reacts after losing to Vladimir Nikitin at the Rio Olympics. Photograph: Vladimir Khomel/EPA.
• The opportunity for representatives of the Olympic Movement, Governments, International Organisations and betting entities to discuss a common declaration on the best ways to act together.

• It is crucial for governments and inter-governmental agencies, such as UNESCO, to agree on strong cooperation with the IOC, international federations, national sports entities.

• It is key for inter-governmental agencies to coordinate their initiatives with sports organisations for greater efficiency.
For the prevention of the manipulation of competitions:

- Stronger compliance to the OM Code and more robust national legislation to facilitate cooperation with law enforcement agencies;
- Dissemination of educational tools at the international and national levels;
- More strategic and intelligent monitoring mechanism by IBIS.

For the prevention of corruption:

- Based on a clear recognition of the responsible autonomy of sports organisations, all are to implement Good Governance Principles;
- Governments to support sports organisations at the national level, in particular in applying anti-corruption legislation
- Inter-governmental organisations to support international sports organisations, in particular by a better coordination of their initiatives.
Thank you