

COSP V

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports

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Holding international sporting events – corruption factors

- **Matter of prestige**

The pressure to overcome other bidders to be selected to hold a major international sporting event may create corruption-prone environment.

- **High price**

Organization of a major sporting event, as any other large scale government project, creates opportunities for the potential abuse of public office for private gain.

- **Delivering on Commitments**

When government knows that an infrastructure site has not been built because the money allocated to the project had been diverted it has no other choice but to approve additional funds to get the work done.

Fighting corruption in sports - examples

- **National governments**

Australia – National Integrity of Sport Unit.

Russia – legislation to combat match-fixing.

- **Multilateral organizations**

UNODC - The United Nations Convention against Corruption: A Strategy for Safeguarding against Corruption in Major Public Events.

Interpol - 10-year project with FIFA (2011) to develop «global training, education and prevention programme with a focus on regular and irregular betting as well as match-fixing».

- **Business**

UN Global Compact - A Guide on Sport Sponsorship and Sport-Related Hospitalities.

- **NGOs**

Transparency Int. - Fair Play: Strengthening Integrity and Transparency in Cricket.

SportAccord - Model Rules on Sports Integrity in Relation to Sports Betting and Guide to ‘Integrity in Sport: Understanding and Preventing Match-Fixing’.

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports

Multilateral forum where governments, business, international and professional organizations, and civil society will discuss existing problems, share ideas, experience and useful policy tools, launch anti-corruption projects and jointly make strategic decisions.

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports - background

- Put forward by Russia at the Third Annual High-Level Anti-Corruption **Conference for G20 Governments and Business** (April 2013, Paris).
- Agreed to organize a special event on the margins of the **COSP V**.
- Adopted by the **G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group**.
- Supported by G20 leaders in the St. Petersburg **G20 Summit Declaration**: “We commend the efforts to fight corruption in organization of sporting, cultural and other major international events and welcome the initiative to develop a Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports”.
- Agreed to consider developing in 2014 a compendium of best practices in combatting corruption in sports at national level.

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports – possible next steps

1. Develop a set of high-level principles (Global Pledge, Declaration)

Principles could address key aspects of strengthening integrity in sports, including:

- ✓ assessing the nature and scope of corruption risks;
- ✓ disseminating best practices in financial management, procurement, licensing, and sponsorship;
- ✓ promoting basic standards in fighting match-fixing and other illegal practices in sports at national level;
- ✓ providing anti-corruption education and training;
- ✓ enhancing cooperation and coordination of actions at regional and international levels, including assistance in corruption investigations;
- ✓ building consistent dialogue with international sports organizations, business and civil society on sports integrity issues.

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports – possible next steps

2. Conduct a regular Global Alliance event

- To bring together representatives of the relevant national regulatory bodies as well as other stakeholders involved in promoting integrity in sports.
- To promote knowledge management and sharing, for example through learning about the results of risk mapping and mitigation measures.

Could be held on the margins of large-scale anti-corruption events.

Global Alliance for Integrity in Sports - membership

- **Intergovernmental initiative open for joining by any country.**
- + Effective forms of cooperation with sports organizations and federations, as well as international organizations should be developed.
- + Appropriate ways of participation and status of private companies and civil society organizations should be agreed.