Sport Integrity: the real problem

The Centre of Excellence for Sport Safety, Security and Integrity.
The Health of Sport

- Sport is ill
  - Many symptoms
  - Problems with finding the diagnostic
  - Abscess burst in July 2015
July 2015 - Milestone

- The FIFA arrests: End of Sport High Ranking Officials’ Impunity
Are we sure we are asking the right question?

Sport Issues

Sport-related Issues

Issues enabled by sport
• The problem and the answer belong to sport
  –Badminton in London 2012 Olympic Games
Sport-Related Issues

• Sport-related: irrelevant
• Solutions are with UNCAC and related laws
• Non-problem
Sport-enabled problems

- Sport-enabled problems lie on the fence of sport issues and legal issues
- Poor governance and standards allow these problems to occur
- Sport is simply a mean to an end
How can we strengthen sport’s immune system to make it resistant to organised crime and criminals?
Sport is a junkie

- Still in denial: it needs help!

"FIFA president Sepp Blatter has reportedly said it is "outrageous" he is being "condemned without there being any evidence for wrongdoing"."
What help can the community provide?

Effective
Comprehensive
Prevention
What help can the community provide?

Effective Comprehensive Prevention includes:

• Information and Awareness Raising to Stakeholders
  – Do governments know that illegal sports betting is a trillion US dollar market? And the related tax-loss?
  – Do sports realise that leagues have collapsed because of these issues?
  – Do sports understand the process of these illegal activities?
  – Does the community realise that this directly impacts athletes, who could be their child?
What help can the community provide?

Effective Comprehensive Prevention includes:

- Sanctioning from sports and civil society
  - Sanctions from sports (exclusion)
  - Legal sanctions
    - With this comes all the constraints and know-how of building a case
    - Constraints of Investigations
    - Question of priorities
What help can the community provide?

Effective Comprehensive Prevention includes:
• Looking at the causes and solving the causes:
  – Same as with addiction: it is not because you cut the supply that you have solved the problem
  – What are the incentives?
Policy Process (Lasswell, 1956)
Policy Process (Lasswell, 1956)

Low to Unpaid athletes

Athletes are paid regularly

Clubs have to provide their financials

Implementation

Gov’t approves policy
Vulnerability factors – Sport Governing Bodies

More research is needed into the identification of the vulnerability factors but some patterns are emerging:

• For Sport Governing Bodies:
  – Ratio Wealth / Regulation of financial transactions
  – Low standards of professionalism in administration
  – Unlimited number of terms for elected / nominated positions
  – Assignment of referees in advance
  – Poor pay for referees compared to athletes
  – No or Poor Sport Integrity Education for Athletes
Vulnerability factors – Sport Betting Businesses

- Sport Betting Businesses
  - Illegal Sport Betting and Illegal Businesses
  - Lack of Market Regulation / Lack of Effective Market Regulation
  - Lack of Watch Dog for Market Regulation / Effective Watch Dog
  - Lack of Legislation and Executive Powers
Vulnerability factors – Investigations

• Multinational and Multilateral Investigations of Corruption in Sport
  – Information exchange: false problems (ease JIT)
  – Jurisdictional challenges: borderless transnational investigations
  – Not a priority for law enforcement (bloodless crime)
  – Whistleblower protection
What is Sport Integrity today? The new understanding

Sport **WITH** integrity rejects:

- Doping
- Recreational drug use
- Violence on/off the field
- Racism and discrimination
- Illegal sports gambling
- Match-fixing and competition manipulation
- Vilification, hetero sexism
- Abuse of children and young persons
- Sexual harassment, assault and violence
- Off-field bad behaviour, especially related to gender and sexuality
- Human trafficking

- Coaching malpractices
- Player school/academy and transfer abuses
- Sport management malpractices
- Procurement transparency and accountability issues
- Institutional fraud
- Inappropriate sponsorship and funding
- Corruption via organised crime
Policy and key members of NSIA

Government should lead the charge and gather the following groups to develop a policy and following legislation and laws for the NSIA to operate:

- Department of Justice, Attorney General, Legislators
- Sports Departments with input from sports federations and entities
- Law Enforcement Agency representatives
- Intelligence Agency representatives
- Gambling and sports betting industry
- Private sector (sponsors etc.)
Those external organisations that support NSIA as a focal point

- Sport Integrity work cannot be undertaken by individuals acting in isolation. It requires the coordination of all stakeholders in sport such as:

  - Governments of the world
  - International Governing Bodies
  - National Governing Bodies
  - Gambling Regulators
  - Gambling Industry
  - Sport Sponsors
  - Pharmaceutical Industry
  - Law Enforcement
  - Prosecutors
  - United Nations Organisations
  - International fora such as the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), World Economic Forum (WEF and the Partnering against Corruption Initiative – PACI), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Anti-corruption and transparency working group, Financial Action Task Force (FATF), and others.
Structure of NSIA

UNESCO Charter
MINEPS V, UNTOC
Berlin Declaration
UNCAC ...

Sports Ministry

National Sport Integrity Agency

Advisory Board ("Board of trustees of Sport Integrity")

Consultation Group (including private sector)
Once policy is in place, role of the NSIA:

- **Compliance**
- **Enforcement (Monitoring and detection)**
- **Due Diligence**
- **Intelligence gathering and information management**
- **Investigations**
- **Best practice**
- **Capacity building (Sport industry capacity, Youth)**
- **Development of further policy and collaboration with advisory board and consultation groups**
- **International cooperation and collaboration**
- **Legislation e.g. New Zealand where match fixing is a crime of 7 years in prison**
Structure of NSIA as focal groups
Sport Integrity Directorate Focal Points

• For Follow-Up:
  – Sport Integrity Directorate
    Executive Director: Chris Eaton
  – Policy and Research: Stuart Page and Lea Cleret
  – Investigations: Fred Lord