

# FIGHTING AGAINST CORRUPTION IN SPORTS: A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH

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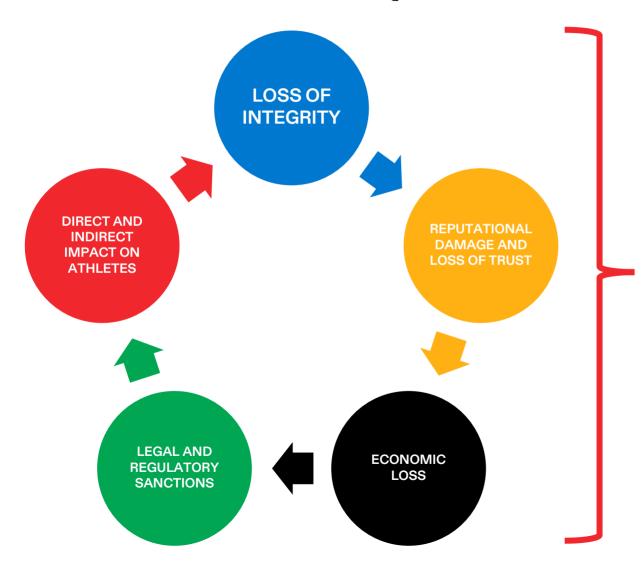
### IMPORTANCE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE



- Good governance is part of the fundamental principles of Olympism. It serves to obtain the respect and confidence of all partners.
- The principles of good governance are key for mitigating the risks of corruption and other forms of wrongdoing in sport, protecting individuals and sport organisations from its negative consequences.
- Sport organisations have the double duty and responsibility to ensure that the principles of good governance are upheld in all their activities, and those of their members.

# CORRUPTION IN SPORT CAN TAKE MANY FORMS AND PROFOUND CONSEQUENCES





CORRUPTION IN SPORT UNDERMINES THE POSITIVE IMPACT THAT SPORT CAN HAVE IN OUR SOCIETIES

# PROTECTING SPORT FROM CORRUPTION IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY



 Everybody has a responsibility to prevent corruption, and a role in promoting a culture of integrity and ethics.

#### WITHIN SPORT THIS IS NO DIFFERENT

- Sports organisations are responsible for disciplinary measures, but it is also crucial to cooperate with law enforcement and criminal justice authorities.
- Civil society, including academia and the private sector, also have a role to play in promoting a culture of integrity within sports.
- Creation of channel of communication and dialogue between sports organisations and governments is the only solution to tackle this issue.







## **ABOUT IPACS VIDEO**



#### Watch the video and find more on IPACS:

https://youtu.be/dipSG\_3AAZ8



## WHAT IPACS DOES



Workshops – educational activities for sports organisations, including NOCs, on good governance

Outreach to athletes – direct engagement with athletes' representatives to encourage their engagement

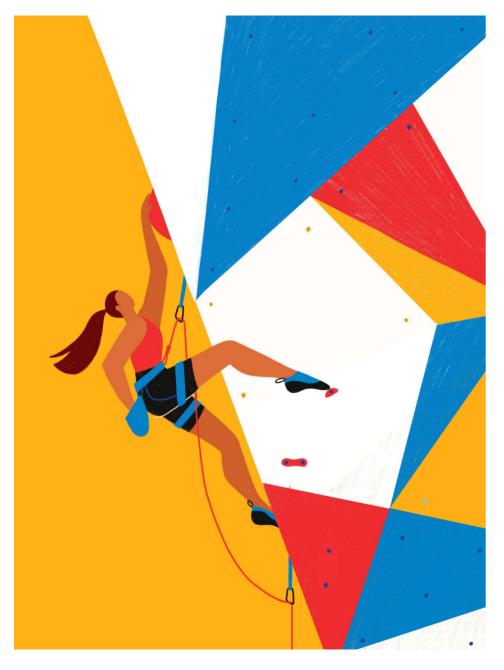
Specialised work through the Task Forces and Working Group – regular meetings that result in concrete outputs

Advocacy – highlighting the importance of anticorruption efforts in sport at high-level settings such as the United Nations

The IPACS Annual General Conference – the largest event of the year, bringing together the whole IPACS community to take stock of progress







# TASK FORCE ON GOOD GOVERNANCE



Promoting the implementation of good governance measures within sport organisations from a comprehensive and holistic approach

Areas of expertise include:

- Procurement of infrastructure and associated services in major sports events
- Prevention and management of conflict of interests
- Integrity in the awarding of major sport events
- Promotion of good governance holistic approach

## **GOOD GOVERNANCE BENCHMARK**



#### A TRANSPARENCY

- A1 The organisation makes public its Statutes, rules and regulations.
- A2 The organisation makes public an explanation of its organisational structure including staff, officials, committee structures and other relevant decision-making groups.
- A3 The organisation makes public its vision, mission, values and strategic objectives.
- A4 The organisation makes public a list of all its member organisations, with appropriate information for each.
- A5 The organisation makes public details of officials on its governing body with biographical information.
- A6 The organisation makes public an annual activity report, including institutional information, and main events reports.
- A7 The organisation makes public annual financial reports following external audit.
- A8 The organisation makes public the allowances and financial benefits of officials on its governing body, commissions and senior executives.
- A9 The organisation makes public the agenda of its General Assembly with relevant documents (before) and minutes (after) with procedure for members to add items to agenda.
- A10 The organisation makes public a summary of reports/decisions taken during meetings of governing body and commissions, as well as all other important decisions of the organisation.

#### B INTEGRITY

- B1 The organisation recognises the IOC Code of Ethics and/or has its own Code of Ethics with designated responsibility for ensuring implementation.
- B2 The organisation has anti-doping rules which comply with the World Anti-Doping Code and designated responsibility for ensuring implementation.
- B3 The organisation complies with the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions (and/or national regulations where applicable).
- B4 The organisation has confidential reporting mechanisms, including for "whistle-blowers" with a protection scheme for individuals coming forward.
- **B5** The organisation provides for appropriate investigation of incidents affecting sports integrity.
- B6 The organisation makes public all decisions regarding breaches of rules or codes including sanctions, as well as pending cases where permitted.
- B7 The organisation has programmes in place regarding safeguarding all persons in, or dealing with the organisation, from harassment and abuse.
- B8 The organisation is compliant with applicable laws regarding data protection and takes measures to ensure IT security.
- B9 The governing body of the organisation has committed to a policy of zero tolerance for unethical behaviour.
- **B10** The organisation has adopted an anti-corruption Code of Conduct or policy.

#### DEMOCRACY

- C1 The organisation elects the President and a majority of members of the governing body.
- C2 The organisation has rules on campaigning to ensure election candidates can campaign on a balanced footing including opportunity for candidates to present their vision/programmes.
- C3 Election process takes place with secret ballot under a clear procedure/ regulation and independent supervision.
- C4 The organisation makes public all open positions for elections and non-staff appointments, including the process for candidates and full details of the roles, job descriptions, required skills and experience, application deadlines and assessment.
- C5 The organisation has established and makes public eligibility rules for candidates for election/appointment together with due diligence assessment.
- C6 The organisation has term limits for elected officials.
- C7 The organisation provides for the representation of all key stakeholders (including "active" athletes as defined in the Olympic Charter) in its committee structures and other relevant decisionmaking groups.
- C8 The organisation has conflict-ofinterest rules identifying actual, potential and perceived conflicts, with exclusion of members with an actual conflict from decision-making.
- C9 The organisation has a programme for promoting gender equality and diversity in and through sports.
- C10 The organisation has programmes designed to ensure that the members function in accordance with all Codes of Ethics recognised by the organisation.

#### D DEVELOPMENT & SOLIDARITY

- D1 The organisation has a programme in place to determine transparent allocation of resources in declared development objectives.
- D2 Information is published on financial redistribution activity for main stakeholders, including figures.
- D3 The organisation has established a monitoring / audit process for the use of distributed funds for development purposes.
- D4 The organisation respects principles of sustainable development, in particular regard for the environment.
- D5 The organisation has social responsibility and participation programmes targeting disadvantaged areas.
- D6 The organisation has education programmes (see also D7 on integrity) and provides assistance to coaches, judges, referees, athletes and others as appropriate.
- D7 The organisation has put in place integrity awareness/education programmes.
- D8 The organisation has legacy programmes to assist communities in which events are hosted.
- D9 The organisation has antidiscrimination rules.
- D10 The organisation dedicates appropriate resources to inclusive sport, including disciplines for those with a disability.

#### CHECKS & BALANCES / CONTROL MECHANISMS

- **E1** The organisation has established an ethics committee with independent representation.
- **E2** The organisation has an audit committee that is independent from its governing body.
- E3 The organisation has control mechanisms and external financial audit including some anti-corruption specific measures.
- **E4** The organisation conducts risk assessment including corruption-related risks.
- E5 The organisation has adopted rules which comply with competition law / anti-trust legislation in eligibility of athletes and sanctioning of events.
- **E6** The organisation observes open tenders for major commercial and procurement contracts (other than event bidding).
- E7 Decisions can be challenged through internal appeal mechanisms with final recourse to an appropriate independent body ensuring the right to a fair trial
- E8 The organisation exercises due diligence and effective risk management in bidding requirements, presentation, assessment and allocation of main events.
- **E9** Awarding of main events follows an open and transparent process.
- E10 The organisation has procedures for assessing third parties (protection against external risks), such as clients, service providers, intermediaries, subcontractors, etc.







# TASK FORCE ON CROSS-SECTOR COOPERATION



Strengthening cooperation between sports organisations, criminal justice and law enforcement authorities

- A global network to tackle corruption in sport
- Enhances cooperation
- Exchange of information and good practices
- Beneficiaries:
  - I. National criminal justice authorities
  - II. Sports organisations

## **SOME TOOLS ALREADY AVAILABLE**













## **SOME CHALLENGES**

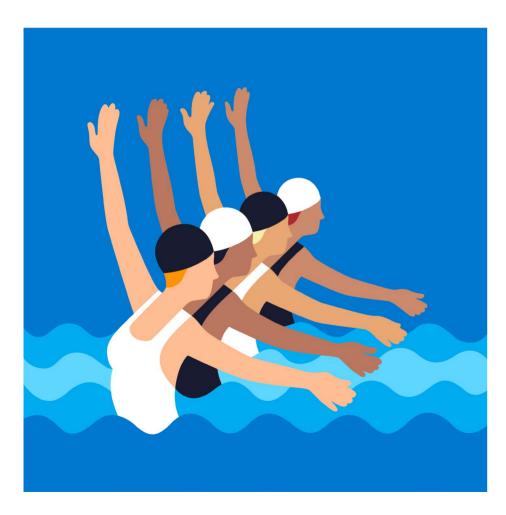




- Corruption in sports is seen as low risk and high reward by criminals
- Limited knowledge about the scope of the consequences of corruption in sports
- The complexity of corruption schemes
- Diverse national legal frameworks Different rules and procedures for sports investigations
- Lack of a network or global mechanism for effective and efficient cooperation between sports organizations and criminal justice authorities for the secure exchange of information.
- Limited resources to invest in anti-corruption measures

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND CORRUPTION IN SPORT - NEW IPACS WORKING GROUP





#### Some initial tasks of the Working Group:

•Explore the risks that AI could present in terms of corruption, specifically within sports, e.g.:

Facilitate acts of corruption

Undermining of institutional Governance

Manipulation of data

Deepfakes and misinformation

Algorithmic Bias and Discrimination

•Explore how AI could be used as a tool to prevent and investigate such corruption, e.g.:

Enhances prediction, monitoring and detection

Improved transparency and governance

Promoting objectivity

Education and awareness raising



# WHY DOES THIS MATTER AND HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE



- IPACS is a good example of how diverse actors can cooperate effectively
- IPACS is a shared platform that allows for building trust and collaboration
- You can contribute to strengthening prevention through education with the support of IPACS tools, and their dissemination
- You can contribute by raising awareness on the consequences of corruption and promoting accountability
- You can help promote a culture of integrity and anticorruption within the sport

## **TOOLS AND SUPPORT**





Don't forget your tools





Find more on IPACS official website:

www.ipacs.sport





We're here to help

IPACS Support Office to-contact-us@ipacs.sport







# THANK YOU!

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