Olympic Movement actions and recommendations:

**December 2014:**
- The 127th IOC Session in Monaco unanimously approves the 40 recommendations that make up Olympic Agenda 2020, a strategic roadmap for the future of the Olympic Movement. Recommendations 15 and 16 refer to the IOC’s ultimate goal to protect clean athletes and to a USD 20 million fund – USD 10 million dedicated “to developing robust education and awareness programmes on the risks of match-fixing, any kind of manipulation of competitions and related corruption”; and USD 10 million dedicated for anti-doping research.

**19 September 2014:**
- The Council of Europe’s Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions is adopted on 19 September 2014 and strongly supported by the IOC. The purpose of this Convention is to enhance collaboration and the exchange of information between sports organisations, public authorities and sports betting operators in relation to competition manipulation.

**30 January 2014:**
- The IOC announces that it has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with INTERPOL, thereby widening the scope of previous joint activities. Among other things, the MoU allows for future collaboration on security and protection of the integrity of competitions at the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games. Joint initiatives in the field of education and awareness-raising for both sports organisations and law enforcement agencies are also planned.

**14 December 2013:**
- In a move to step up efforts to protect clean athletes from manipulation or related corruption, the IOC Executive Board approves the establishment of an Olympic Movement monitoring tool to collate alerts and information on manipulation through betting. The "Integrity Betting Intelligence System" (IBIS) will gather and distribute intelligence and research for International Federations (IFs).

**3 November 2013:**
- At the Olympic Summit, key Olympic Movement stakeholders agree to increase coordination, under the leadership of the IOC, in the fight against match-fixing and illegal betting. The IOC is tasked with setting up a special unit within the IOC to coordinate efforts in this regard. The new unit is to work on risk-prevention and disseminating information, and will support the harmonisation of rules for the Olympic Movement and sports world in general. The rules will be based on examples from some of the IFs already working on this issue.

**November 2013:**
- The study "Criminalization approaches to combat match-fixing and illegal/irregular betting: a global perspective" is issued by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), supported by the IOC. The study compiles criminal law provisions on
match-fixing and illegal betting from existing legislation in UNODC Member States, and identifies discrepancies and similarities in legislative approaches.

14 May 2013:
- The Founding Working Group on the Fight Against Irregular and Illegal Betting in Sport (FWG) meets for the third time to consider ways to combat irregular and illegal betting. Particular emphasis is placed on three themes: 1) education, 2) monitoring and the exchange of information, and 3) regulations and legislation.
- The FWG calls for the establishment of an Olympic Movement monitoring system that would be placed year-round at the service of all IFs during major competitions to monitor and share information regarding suspicious betting activity and for the creation of an international convention.

1 March 2011:
- Under the leadership of the IOC, the Founding Working Group (FWG) on the Fight Against Irregular and Illegal Betting in Sport is established. It offers an opportunity for discussion and the exchange of views between representatives from the sports movement, governments, international organisations such as the Council of Europe, INTERPOL and UNODC, and sports betting operators. All stakeholders confirm the importance of coordinated action in the fight to preserve sport’s integrity.

24 June 2010:
- The IOC organises its first seminar on the challenges inherent to betting and the Olympic Movement. Participants include betting operators and government experts. The seminar results in a set of recommendations calling for closer collaboration with governments and police investigation agencies.

October 2009:
- The Olympic Congress calls on governments to “recognise that close collaboration and action in the fight to put an end to illegal and irregular betting and match-fixing is essential, both to Olympic-accredited events and to the wider world of sport competition.”

December 2007:
- The IOC Executive Board decides to share rules and experiences with sports federations, especially in the area of monitoring.