



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR SPORTS INTEGRITY (IFSI) 2015

RECOMMENDATIONS 3: REGULATION AND LEGISLATION

Recognition of Past and Present Initiatives

Since 2013, stakeholders have implemented legislation and regulations in relation to competition manipulation, and the International Forum for Sports Integrity (IFSI) notably recognises:

- The importance of the opening for signature of the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions in September 2014;
- The study “Criminalization Approaches to Combat Match-Fixing and Illegal/Irregular Betting: A Global Perspective” undertaken by the UNODC in collaboration with the IOC, published in November 2013;
- The adoption by a number of Olympic sports federations of integrity regulations based on the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF) Model Rules and their implementation for the Olympic Games.

Recommended Future Initiatives

In order to enhance the protection of clean athletes and clean sports as recommended by Olympic Agenda 2020 within a robust regulatory framework, the IFSI calls upon:

- European and non-European governments to sign the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions, which particularly ensures that domestic laws enable criminal investigation and sanctioning of the manipulation of sports competitions when it involves either coercive, corrupt or fraudulent practices;
- UNODC, in follow-up to its previous study, to elaborate comprehensive model criminal law provisions in relation to competition manipulation that are aligned with the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the Convention of the Council of Europe;
- INTERPOL and governments to facilitate cooperation between police, particularly in relation to cross-jurisdictional matters, in order to limit the risk of criminal activities in sport;
- Sports betting entities, in accordance with the respective national laws, to set up rules to avoid potential conflicts of interest and to ensure that their terms and conditions foresee the right to disclose to public authorities and sports bodies any irregular or suspicious activity linked to the manipulation of sports competitions;
- The Olympic Movement to develop minimum standards (possibly in the form of a Code for the Olympic Movement) applicable to all sports organisations, on the basis of the ASOIF Model Rules and in line with the Council of Europe Convention (Articles 7 and 8).