WHAT IBIS IS:

- **Pragmatic approach** = Built upon Games experience and specifically London 2012. It has been operational during every Olympic Games since Sochi 2014.
- **Permanent system** = Available for major events of International Federations (IFs)
- **NOT a monitoring system** = System for exchange of information/intelligence
- **Compatible with the setup of the Convention of the Council of Europe on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions** = as unique contact point for national platform to IFs/IOC
- **Potential legacy for the organisers of the OG** with regards to a) major sporting events and b) the implementation of the Convention of the Council of Europe
- **Free of charge for all partners** = The IOC covers the costs of the platform
- **Gives Sports betting industry direct access** to IFs, NOCs and vice versa

WHAT IBIS DOES:

- **Collects and distributes information and intelligence related to sports betting** for use by all stakeholders of the Olympic Movement
- **Enables communication** between all partners on the sports side and the different sports betting entities. Agreements are in place with numerous betting regulators, associations of sports betting operators (or operators directly). All Olympic IFs have joined IBIS (with the participation of numerous non-Olympic IFs) and currently NOCs have started joining.

WHAT THE AIMS OF IBIS ARE:

- **To support IFs, NOCs and organisers of multisport events** in the fight for clean athletes and clean competitions, by providing them with alerts and intelligence via a centralised mechanism for the exchange of information
- **To protect clean athletes from any negative influence related to sports betting; and**
- **To create a framework for transparency, confidentiality and trust** between all stakeholders
**RECIPROCAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Regulators and operators undertake to pass on all alerts and relevant information on potential manipulation connected to sports betting on the events chosen / run by each IF
- The IOC undertakes to aggregate and analyse the information received before passing it on to the IFs or NOCs concerned
- During the Olympic Games, the IOC is responsible for the application of rules and sanctions
- In between editions of the Olympic Games, the IFs and NOCs are responsible for deciding, pursuant to their own rules and regulations, how to deal with the information: investigation, analysis of the sporting aspect of the competition concerned and the application or non-application of measures and/or sanctions
- The IFs and NOCs undertake to convey the results of their analysis and any action taken to the IOC, who may then pass the information on to the relevant stakeholders at the origin of the alert
- In the event that an IF suspects one of its events has been jeopardised, the IF may ask IBIS for any information on the betting market
- In the event of any relevant suspicions, NOCs may ask IBIS for information on the betting market.

**THE MECHANISM**

- IBIS became operational in January 2014
- Single points of contact (SPOC) have been established within each partner that signed the MoU
- A dedicated log-in is required of every SPOC using a secured platform on the IOC’s extranet