

## Terms of Reference for Task Force 4

### 1. Background of the assignment:

The International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport (IPACS) was established in 2017 as a multi-stakeholder initiative aimed at ‘bringing together international sports organizations, governments, inter-governmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen and support efforts to eliminate corruption and promote a culture of good governance in and around sport’.

Coordinated by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Council of Europe, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, IPACS currently consists of governments, sports organizations and international bodies who, through expert taskforces, a Steering Committee and high-level meetings, are focusing their efforts on fighting corruption in sport. More information about the work of IPACS can be found on [www.ipacs.sport](http://www.ipacs.sport).

At its Steering Committee meeting held in Paris on 1 July 2019, it was agreed that a new IPACS Task Force be established to identify gaps that weaken and develop mechanisms to enhance cooperation between law enforcement and criminal justice authorities and sport organizations. The Steering Committee also accepted the recommendations and priorities as contained in the Report of the IPACS Expert Group Meeting (EGM): Measures to enhance cooperation between criminal justice authorities and sport organizations, which was held in Vienna, 6 June 2019.

The EGM identified the following priorities:

That efforts be undertaken to set up common standards and reference frameworks to ensure credibility and efficiency of the sport organizations Integrity Units;

That opportunities be identified for States, International Organizations, Sport Organizations and relevant stakeholders to express support for IPACS and to generate further awareness and policy recommendations specifically on the issue of enhancing effective and efficient cooperation between criminal justice authorities and sport organizations. Such opportunities include:

### 2. Purpose(s) of the assignment:

In order to begin the work of the new Task Force 4, and thereby contributing to its overall aim to develop mechanisms to enhance cooperation between law enforcement and criminal justice authorities and sport organizations, it is proposed that the initial tasks of the Task Force will be to implement the recommendations made during the above Expert Group Meeting, which were endorsed by the Steering Committee.

These recommendations involve:

- Undertaking a stocktaking of existing anti-bribery legislation applicable to the private sector, with a view to identifying good practices and recommendations on the application of national legislation to cases of corruption in sport;
- Creating a list of existing networks of law enforcement agencies and/or judicial authorities through which the work of the Task Force 4 could be disseminated, promoted and distributed, and which could also support its work.

With the above in mind, the overarching purposes of the assignment are to:

- Support the development of a publication which will contribute to enhancing cooperation between law enforcement and criminal justice authorities and sport organizations and;
- Simplify the dissemination, promotion and distribution of Task Force 4 outputs.

### **3. Initial Tasks to be performed by the Task Force:**

Under the overall supervision of the Steering Committee, the partners of Task Force 4, coordinated by IOC and UNODC, will perform the following:

#### *Task A: Producing a stock taking document*

Using as a basis existing legislation, studies, reports and case examples, the Task Force will prepare a draft report of up to 20 pages (not including annexes) which will involve:

- i) Mapping of international anti-bribery standards and related national legislation that could be applicable to the activities of sports organizations and a review of the existing publications on this topic;
- ii) Identifying possible “good practices” used in relevant jurisdictions on the application international anti-bribery standards and legislation that could be applicable to the activities of sports organizations

This review should draw on, where possible, existing reports, publications and guidelines produced by the Council of Europe, GRECO, OECD, INTERPOL, UNODC, UNESCO, OSCE etc.;

#### *Task B: Networking*

- iii) Identify and map existing networks of law enforcement and criminal justice authorities through which cooperation between sport organizations could be facilitated. Explore opportunities for using these networks to disseminate, promote and distribute the work of the Task Force 4.

A special attention will be dedicated to the operational and applicative declination of the multi-stakeholder and private-public principle promoted by both Resolution 7/8 UNCAC and major Conventions