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BITEFIX

against match-fixing in sport



Building Innovative Tools for the Exchange
of Information and Awareness
Raising Against Match-Fixing in Sport.

GUIDE OF GOOD PRACTICES ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

PARTNERS



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***BUILDING INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND
AWARENESS RAISING AGAINST MATCH-FIXING ON SPORT
(BITEFIX)***

**WORK PACKAGE 2: FRAMEWORK & GOOD PRACTICE
IO1: GUIDE OF GOOD PRACTICES ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING**

- 1 Presentation.** Sport takes an increasing place in our societies, whatever the continent or country in mind. A factor of peace or even reconciliation between people, it participates in particular, in the cognitive development of children, represents a factor of emancipation and hope for many groups of people or communities and fascinates billions of people around the world.
- 2** The stakes linked to sport now go well beyond the framework of games. They are of a societal, political and economic nature. However, as sport acquires ever greater importance in our societies, ever more complex problems linked to new technologies and globalisation tend to call into question the virtuous image with which it adorns.
- 3** These multifaceted problems relate mainly to a scourge: the manipulation of sports competitions. Indeed, behind this expression, there is a financial motivation that can lead to doping, corruption and all forms of violence. And in the absence of a well-defined legal framework, the manipulation of sports competitions can become a problem beyond all control and liable to corrupt all or at least a large part of the training and competitions linked to a sport.
- 4** However, there is no common international legal framework for the fight against sports manipulation to which all States have adhered, nor is there an international treaty related to the regulation of new technologies. It is therefore still largely organised within a national framework (despite remarkable initiatives such as the Macolin Convention on the manipulation of sports competitions of the Council of Europe, which we will address below).
- 5** Nevertheless, this observation does not mean that States are developing their system in autarky, without consultation or discussion. On the contrary, in the era of globalisation, the exchange of information on good practices established by a given State tends to develop/ increase? (e.g. MOUs between certain gambling regulatory authorities in order to exchange views on the regulation of sports betting) and is also an essential issue for various reasons, whether at regional or global level. First of all, it appears regrettable that a State develops effective regulatory mechanisms against the manipulation of sports competitions without, however, sharing its best practices with States experiencing similar problems. Then, sharing these mechanisms could save precious

time for the State, which has no legislation on the subject; this time factor is all the more important in the age of new technologies as a delay of a few months in setting up a mechanism can be enough for a criminal organisation to develop a sprawling and complex system. Finally, the sharing of good practices is the best way to level the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions qualitatively and more consistently while limiting the risks of a criminal organisation doing forum shopping by setting up in countries that would have legal loopholes, inefficient systems or to take advantage of discrepancies between states.

- 6 In that respect, this project was carried out with funding from the European Commission. The objective is not to determine a uniform legal framework but rather to identify certain good practices in the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions which could benefit the greatest number without denying the cultural specificities of each state.
- 7 **Plan.** To this end, various general tables relating to specific crimes have been drawn up in order to determine the States having legislation, regulations or codes of conduct. The establishment of these tools has been of essential help to us in understanding the legislative orientations of each State and in attempting to carry out an effort of systematisation allowing us to know those who are at the forefront of the fight against such a scourge likely to share their good practices with those who have fallen behind on these issues.
- 8 Our research work thus focused initially on an inventory of the systems put in place by the Member States relating to the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions (I). This led us to understand the mechanisms and tools at European (II) and international (III) level aimed at combatting this scourge.

I. NATIONAL LEVEL

- 9 **Objective.** The results of our research relating to national legislation relating to the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions (A), then other hard law texts (B), good soft law practices will be presented. (C) and information exchange platforms relating to the fight against this scourge (D). Finally, this work cannot be complete without adding to it the state of play in terms of legislation relating to the protection of personal data (E).

A. REGULATION AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

Keys words (for each country): Law, decree, corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting, online betting, national platform, protection on personal data

This research has to be focused on Ministries in charge of this subject in the jurisdiction.

Date	Source	Title of the Document	Type of Document	Link	Betting	Corruption in Sports
1991	Austria	Section 147 of the Criminal Code	Law (match fixing)	LINK	X	X
		Sections 165 and 278d of the Austrian Criminal Code	Law	LINK LINK	X	X
2019	Belgium	Décret sur le mouvement sportif (wallonia)	Decree	LINK	X	X
		Penal Code Article 504 (federal)	Law	LINK		
2011	Bulgaria	Chapter 8 of Penal Code + Article 321 + Act on Physical Education and Sport	Law	LINK	X	X
2011	Croatia	Criminal Code Article 265	Law	LINK		X
2012	Cyprus	Article 24 of The Sport law organisation act	Law	LINK	X	X
2009	Czech Republic	Criminal Code, Act No. 40/2009 Coll. of January 8, 2009 Art. 209 & 331 and following	Law	LINK		X

2010	Denmark	Consolidation Act No. 1235 of 26/10/2010 (Criminal Law) 279, 285, 286	Law	LINK		X
2001	Estonia	Criminal Code Passed 6 June 2001, 209	Law	LINK		X
2008	Finland	The Criminal Code (39/1889, amendment up to 940/2008 included) Chapter 30, Section 7,8, 13 & 36, Section 1 & 2	Law	LINK		X
2010	France	Loi n° 2010-476 du 12 mai 2010 relative à l'ouverture à la concurrence et à la régulation du secteur des jeux d'argent et de hasard en ligne	Law	LINK	X	
2017	Germany	Section 265c (" <i>betting fraud in sports</i> ") and Section 265d (" <i>manipulation of professional sports competitions</i> ")	Law	LINK	X	X
2002	Greece	Law 2725/1999 as	Law	LINK		X

		amended by Act 3057/2002 Article 132				
2020	Hungary	The Hungarian Criminal Code Section 348/A	Law	LINK	X	X
	Ireland	Betting Acts 1931 to 2015	Act	LINK	X	
2012	Italy	Italian Anti-Corruption Law of 2012	Law	LINK		X
2006	Italy	Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli	Law	LINK	X	
2003	Latvia	<i>Gambling and Lotteries law</i>	Law	LINK	X	
2016	Latvia	Latvia, Article 15.1 of the Sports Law	Law	LINK		X
2020	Lithuania	Gaming Law of the Republic of Lithuania	Law	LINK	X	
2008	Luxembourg	Article 4 of the 1977 Law empowers the Ministry of Justice to legally authorise sports betting	Law	LINK	X	
2017	Malta	Act No. XXXV of 2018 - Prevention of Corruption in Sport Act	Act	LINK		X
2018	Malta	Gaming Act (Cap 583 of the Laws of Malta)	Law	LINK	X	
2019	Netherlands	Betting and Gambling Act 1964 (Wet op	Act		X	

		kansspelen, "BGA")				
2010	Poland	Articles 46 to 49 of the Act of 25 June 2010 on Sport.	Act	Link		X
2017	Poland	Gambling Law Act of 19 November 2009 on Gambling Games (unified text in Journal of Laws of 2016, item 471)	Act	LINK	x	
2007	Portugal	Law no 50/2007 of 31 August, Article 1	Law	LINK		X
2018	Portugal	Decree-Law No. 422/89, 2 December, as amended by Law No. 49/2018, 14 August (Gambling Law)	Law	LINK	X	
	Romania	N/A				
	Slovakia	N/A				
2020	Slovenia	OSCE/ODIHR URGENT OPINION ON THE DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE INTEGRITY AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT	Law	LINK		X

2019	Spain	«BOE» núm. 168, de 15 de julio de 2019, páginas 75737 a 75741 (5 págs.)	Law	LINK	X	X
2019	Sweden	Swedish Gambling Act 1, Issue 1 January 2019	Act	LINK		X
2018	Sweden	Swedish Gambling Act (2018:1138)	Act	LINK	X	
2017	United Kingdom	ANTI-FRAUD, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY, ISSUE DATE November 2017	Law	LINK		X
2005	United Kingdom	Gambling Act 2005	Law	LINK	X	

10 Assessment. From a methodological point of view, our research work was carried out on the websites of the national authorities competent to deal with questions relating to the manipulation of sports competitions. Also, we have encountered difficulties due to the lack of translation of certain legislation into one of the working languages of the Union, while the Netherlands does not offer free access to all of their legislation. Finally, Romania and Slovakia do not have legislation on the manipulation of sports competitions.

Our research work has focused on two directions: corruption in sport and sports betting. In this regard, we have on the one hand observed that the relative majority of States (they are 15: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom) has legislation on these two issues and most of them are separate pieces of legislation (this distinction is found in 11 states; only Germany, Cyprus, Spain and Hungary have legislation dealing with the two subjects together). On the other hand, the majority of States prefer to base their device for preventing the manipulation of sports competitions around measures relating to corruption in sport (7 States have made this choice: Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland,

Greece, Rep. Czech, Slovenia). Finally, Ireland, Luxembourg, Lithuania, and the Netherlands only have legislation relating to sports betting.

B. OTHER RELEVANT SOURCES ON MATCH FIXING AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Keys words (for each country): Law, decree, corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting, online betting, national platform, protection on personal data

Date	Source	Title of the Document	Type of Document	Link	betting	Corruption in Sports
	Austria	114 Inadmissible Sports Betting and § 115a Failure of Duty to Report Austrian Football Association Disciplinary Regulations	Regulation	LINK	X	
	Bulgaria	Art 4, 6, 7, 8 and 46 of BFU disciplinar Code	Regulation	LINK	X	X
	Croatia					
	France					
	Italy					
	Portugal					
	Spain					
	United Kingdom					

C. GOOD PRACTICES AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

Keys words (for each country): Code of conduct, Code of Ethics, Guideline, Guide, Corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting, national platform, protection on personal data

This research has to be focused on sport organisation, betting operator, regulator, national authorities.

Date	Source		Title of the document	Type of the	Link	Betting	Corruption in Sports
	Country	Sport					

				document			
2015	Austria	All	Guidelines for implementing rules governing the disciplinary measures in the area of integrity in sport and match fixing				

D. GOOD PRACTICE AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING THROUGH INFORMATION SHARING – NATIONAL PLATFORM

Keys words (for each country): match-fixing, national platform, protection on personal data

This research has to be focused only on the national platform in charge of the protection of sport integrity

Date of instauration	Source	Title of the Document	Type of Document	Link
2012	Austria	National platform on sport integrity	Presentation	LINK
2016	Belgium	Plateforme nationale contre la manipulation des compétitions sportives	Presentation	LINK
	Bulgaria	N/A		
	Croatia	N/A		
	Cyprus	N/A		
	Czech Republic	N/A		
	Denmark	N/A		
	Estonia	N/A		
2016	Finland	FINCIS platform on sport integrity	Presentation	LINK
2016	France	Plateforme nationale de lutte contre la manipulation de compétitions sportives	Convention, tools	LINK
2019	Germany	Nationale-plattform manipulation-sportwettbewerb	Presentation	LINK
2020	Greece	National Platform for Athletic Integrity	Presentation	LINK

		(Ε.Π.ΑΘΛ.Α.)		
	Hungary	N/A		
	Ireland	N/A		
	Italy	N/A		
	Latvia	Macolin Convention		
	Lithuania	N/A		
	Luxembourg	N/A		
	Malta	N/A		
2016	Netherlands	N/A	X	LINK
	Norway	N/A		
2019	Poland	N/A	X	LINK
	Portugal	N/A		
	Romania	N/A		
	Slovakia	N/A		
	Slovenia	N/A		
2017	Spain	State Gambling Regulatory Authority	X	LINK
2019	Sweden	Gambling Authority through a mandate in the Gambling Act(2018:1138)	X	LINK
2019	United Kingdom	part of the national platform Strategy Group (Sports Betting Integrity Forum (SBIF))	X	LINK

11 Our research has enabled us to highlight that a state majority within the European Union (There are 15 of them: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden plus the United Kingdom, a partner in this project), have set up a platform for the exchange of information between the stakeholders of the sports movement in order to fight more effectively against the manipulation of sports competition.

12 The Council of Europe Convention on the manipulation of sports competitions of 2014 (Macolin Convention) has played an essential role in this development by encouraging States Parties to put this tool in place. Thus, the platforms were for the most part established in 2016 and 2020. Only Austria will have equipped itself with such a tool before the adoption of the Macolin Convention (2012). However, a large minority of States (there are 13 of them: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Malta, the Netherlands, Romania) do not have equivalent tool; which is detrimental to cross-border cooperation.

A. REGULATION/ GOOD PRACTICE AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

*Keys words (for each country): national authority, protection on personal data, expert group.
This research has to be focused only on the national platform in charge of the protection on personal data.*

Date	Source	Regional/National authority	Title of the Document	Type of Document	Link
	EU	European Data Protection board	Website on regulations of EDPB	Presentation of regulations	LINK
2018	Austria	Österreichische Datenschutzbehörde	The Data Protection Act 2000	National regulation	LINK
2018	Belgium	Autorité de la protection des données - Gegevensbeschermingsautoriteit (APD-GBA)	Recommandation d'initiative concernant l'analyse d'impact relative à la protection des données et la consultation préalable (CO-AR-2018-001)	Recommendation	LINK
2018	Bulgaria	Commission for Personal Data Protection	ORDINANCE No 1 dated 30 January 2013 on the minimum level of technical and organisational measures and the admissible type of personal data protection (repealed as of 25 May 2018)	Decree	LINK
2018	Croatia	Croatian Personal Data Protection Agency	National legislation Act On The implementation of GDPR	Regulation	LINK LINK
2018	Cyprus	Commissioner for Personal Data Protection	Law providing for the Protection of Natural Persons with regard to the Processing of Personal Data and for the	Regulation	LINK

			Free Movement of such Data of 2018 (Law 125(I)/2018)		
2019	Czech Republic	Office for Personal Data Protection	Act No. 110/2019 Coll. Act of 12 March 2019 on personal data processing	Regulation	LINK
2018	Denmark	Datatilsynet	LOV nr 506 af 23/05/2018	Regulation	LINK
2018	Estonia	Estonian Data Protection Inspectorate (Andmekaitse Inspektsioon)	Isikuandmete kaitse seadus Vastu võetud 12.12.2018	Regulation	LINK
2018	Finland	Office of the Data Protection Ombudsman	Data protection act	Regulation	LINK
2018	France	CNIL	Délibération no 2018-326 du 11 octobre 2018 portant adoption de lignes directrices sur les analyses d'impact relatives à la protection des données (AIPD) prévues par le règlement général sur la protection des données (RGPD)	Regulation	LINK
2016	Germany	Der Bundesbeauftragte für den Datenschutz und die Informationsfreiheit	The Act to adapt Data Protection Law to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and to implement Directive (EU) 2016/680 harmonises the German Data Protection Law with EU-Law	Regulation	LINK
2019	Greece	Hellenic Data Protection Authority	Hellenic Data Protection Authority (HDP), measures for implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data, and transposition of Directive (EU)	Regulation	LINK

			2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, and other provisions		
Since 2015	Hungary	Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information	Official Texts of the Hungarian authority	Recommendations	LINK
2018	Ireland	Data Protection Commissioner	Data Protection Act 2018 ('DPA 2018')	Regulation	LINK
2018	Italy	Garante per la protezione dei dati personali	Legislative Decree no. 101 of 10	Decree	LINK
2016	Latvia	Data State Inspectorate	Likumā ir lietoti Eiropas Parlamenta un Padomes 2016. gada 27	Regulation	LINK
2018	Lithuania	State Data Protection Inspectorate	Recast since 16/07/2018: No. XIII-1426, 2018-06-30, published in TAR 11/07/2018, i. k. 2018-11733	Law	LINK
2018	Luxembourg	Commission Nationale pour la Protection des Données	The Act of 1 August 2018 on the organisation of the National Data Protection Commission	Act	LINK
2018	Malta	Office of the Information and Data Protection Commission	N ACT to repeal and to replace the Data Protection Act, Cap. 440.	Act	LINK
2016	Netherlands	Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens	VERORDENING (EU) 2016/679 VAN HET EUROPEES PARLEMENT EN DE RAAD van 27 april 2016	Regulation	LINK
2018	Poland	Urząd Ochrony Danych Osobowych	The Act of 10 May 2018 on the Protection of Personal Data	Act	LINK
2019	Portugal	Comissão Nacional de	Lei n.º 58/2019, de 8 de agosto	Regulation	LINK

		Proteção de Dados - CNPD			
2018	Romania	The National Supervisory Authority for Personal Data Processing	Law no. 190/2018	Regulation	LINK
2018	Slovakia	Office for Personal Data Protection of the Slovak Republic	Act no. 18/2018	Act	LINK
2019	Slovenia	Information Commissioner of the Republic of Slovenia	LETNO POROČILO Informacijskega pooblaščenca za leto 2019	Regulation	LINK
2016	Spain	Agencia Española de Protección de Datos	«DOUE» núm. 119, de 4 de mayo de 2016, páginas 1 a 88	Regulation	LINK
2018	Sweden	Swedish Authority for Privacy Protection	Personal Data Act of 1998	Act	LINK
2019	United Kingdom	The Information Commissioner	Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679)	Regulation	LINK

13 Research concerning national systems relating to the protection of personal data does not import specific remarks as much as the States have applied the General Data Protection of Personal Data (GDPR) (e.g. Germany, Austria, Croatia, Sweden) or have either clarified its meaning through a communication from their competent regulatory authority (Belgium, Hungary, Spain). Almost all national legislation (with the exception of the Netherlands) is therefore recent on the subject. The texts having been disseminated between 2015 and 2019.

II. EUROPEAN AND REGIONAL LEVEL

14 Announcement. We first identified the European initiatives aimed at effectively combatting the manipulation of sports competitions (**A**), then we focused secondly on the European regulation relating to personal data (**B**). Finally, we identified in a third step, the Erasmus projects related to the protection of the integrity of sport (**C**).

A. REGULATION/ INTERVENTION AT EUROPEAN LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

Keys words: match-fixing, sport betting, recommendation, green paper, white paper.

This research has to be focused on European Institutions + Council on Europe.

Date	Source	Title of the document	Type of the document	Link	Betting	Corruption in Sports
2007	European Commission	COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT - THE EU AND SPORT: BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT - Accompanying document to the WHITE PAPER ON SPORT {COM(2007) 391 final} {SEC(2007)932} {SEC(2007)934} {SEC(2007)936}	White paper	LINK		
2008	Council of the European Union	Presidency Progress Report, Gambling and betting: legal framework and policies in the Member States of the European Union	Presidency Report	LINK		
2008	European Parliament	REPORT on the White Paper on Sport (2007/2261(INI))	Report	LINK		
2008	European Parliament	European Parliament resolution of 10 March 2009 on the integrity of online gambling (2008/2215(INI))	Resolution	LINK		
2011	Council of Europe	Recommendation CM /Rec(2011)10 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on promotion of the	Recommendation	LINK		

		integrity of sport to fight against manipulation of results, notably match-fixing				
2011	Council of the European Union	Framework for Gambling and Betting - Regulatory cooperation between Member States	Presidency Report	LINK		
2011	European Commission	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Developing the European Dimension in Sport /* COM/2011/0012 final */	Communication	LINK		
2011	European Parliament	REPORT on the European dimension in sport (2011/2087(INI))	Report	LINK		
2011	European Commission	European Commission, GREEN PAPER on on-line gambling in the Internal Market	Green Paper	LINK		
2012	European Commission	European Commission, <i>Match-fixing in sport, A mapping of criminal law provisions in EU 21</i> , march 2012.		LINK		
2012	European Commission	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE	Communication	LINK		

		COUNCIL, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS				
2012	European Parliament	European Parliament resolution of 11 June 2013 on organised crime, corruption, and money laundering: recommendations on action and initiatives to be taken (interim report) (2012/2117(INI))	Resolution	LINK		
2014	European Council	Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions	Treaty	LINK		
2016	Council of the European Union	Conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on enhancing integrity, transparency and good governance in major sport events (2016/C 212/07)	Conclusions	LINK		
2017	European Parliament	European Parliament resolution of 2 February 2017 on an integrated approach to Sport Policy: good governance, accessibility and integrity (2016/2143(INI))	Resolution	LINK		
2018	Council of Europe	Recommendation 2120 (2018) Towards a framework for modern sports governance	Recommendation	LINK		

- 15 Assessment.** The most important text adopted in Europe in the fight for the integrity of sport remains the Council of Europe Convention on the manipulation of sports competitions of 2014 (Macolin Convention). Beyond this essential text, it should be noted that the two main European regional organisations have been interested since the 2000s in dealing with this problem.
- 16** This awareness coincides with the integration of sport among the shared competences of the European Union endorsed by the TFEU (Treaty of Lisbon of 2007). From this date, the initiatives of the European institutional triangle will multiply without leading to the dissemination of a directive or a regulation. The two main institutions initiating movement are the Commission and the Parliament which will publish various soft law texts, sometimes by supporting their respective initiatives, sometimes by supplementing their proposals.
- 17** Beyond the initiatives of the committee and the Parliament on sport and its European dimension published between 2007 and 2011, which aimed to carry out an inventory of sport in Europe, its specific features and the objectives that could be set the European Union in order to contribute to its development in accordance with the framework of the TFEU, these institutions mainly focused initially on two emerging issues at the turn of the 2010s: the integrity of sport and the treatment of gambling and online sports betting.
- 18** In this regard, the first initiative is to be credited to the Council of the European Union, which produced a report aiming to take stock of legislation on online gambling and betting in Europe (2008). A new report will follow which will aim to identify avenues for cooperation between Member States on this subject (2011). Parliament will support this initiative with a resolution on online betting integrity. But, it is the European Commission, which will define the legal framework for European intervention in the field of online gambling with its Green Paper on online gambling within the internal market which confirms the case law. Santa Casa and takes up certain proposals from the Council of the Union and the Parliament. The two guiding principles of this Green Paper are cooperation and subsidiarity (2011).
- 19** Concurrently, following the Council of Europe recommendation on the promotion of the integrity of sport (2008), the committee carried out a valuable study which mapped the penal systems of member states in the fight against manipulation of sports competitions (2012). This initiative was followed by the Parliament's resolution on organised crime, corruption and money laundering which proposes recommendations on the actions and initiatives that should be taken in this area (2012), a resolution which integrates sport among sectors affected by organised crime.

20 Secondly, from the mid-2010s, concerns related to good governance (which refers to various issues relating in particular to gender equality or inclusion) in major sporting events will begin to emerge at the instigation of Council of Europe conclusions on the subject (2016). Good governance will from this time, be associated with the integrity of sport with a guiding principle linking the structuring notions of modern sport: transparency. The European Parliament will deepen these initial reflections with a resolution broadening the spectrum of analysis to all sports policies (2017). Following this first series of work, the Council of Europe attempted to lay the foundations for a modern sports governance framework including, in particular, concerns relating to the protection of the integrity of sport.

B. REGULATION AT EUROPEAN LEVEL ON THE PROTECTION ON PERSONAL DATA This research has to be focused on European Institutions (+ expert group) + Council on Europe				
Date	Source	Title of the document	Type of the document	Link
2010	European Commission	COM (2010) 609: COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS A comprehensive approach on personal data protection in the European Union	Communication	LINK
2016	European Parliament	REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)	Regulation	LINK

- 21** In terms of personal data protection, the last few years have been marked by the European general regulation on the protection of personal data (2016), which followed the communication from the commission aiming to determine the main orientations of the future regulation (2010).
- 22** The objective of this new text was to overhaul the first European regulation on the protection of personal data (1995) by taking into account the new issues relating to new technologies. This new version revolves around four objectives: significantly strengthen the rights of citizens by giving them more control over their personal data, give credibility to data regulation through a system of penalties, establish new rights for nationals of the European Union (eg: right to the portability of personal data, right to be forgotten) and finally to empower the actors processing the data.
- 23** These complex and sensitive subjects are of particular interest to athletes, especially when it comes to linking them with devices related to doping, which constitutes a form of manipulation of sports competitions. It also covers issues related to corruption.
- 24** Personal data is therefore a key element in the fight for the integrity of sport and in many ways the limit to the principle of transparency which is one of the foundations in the fight over the manipulation of sports competitions.

C. ERASMUS + PROJECTS ON THE PROTECTION OF SPORT INTEGRITY						
Date	Source	Title of the document	Identifier number	Type of the document	The main objective of the project	Link
2015 – 2016	Erasmus + Project results platform	Support the Implementation of Good Governance in Sport	556830-EPP-1-2014-1-BE-SPO-SCP	Project	The SIGGS Project aims to close this gap between theory and practice by helping National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and national sport federations (NFs) with enhancing their governance by providing practical guidance on how to implement principles of good governance.	LINK
2016 – 2017	Erasmus + Project results platform	PROtect Integrity	567108-EPP-1-2015-2-NL-SPO-SCP	Project	The project educated 15,702 professional athletes from 11 different sports across 11 European countries and about the dangers of match fixing.	LINK

2016 – 2017	Erasmus + Project results platform	FIX the FIXING: Proactive quelling of sports events manipulation	567159-EPP-1-2015-2-EL-SPO-SCP	Project partner	Fix the Fixing implemented state-of-the-art scientific knowledge and methods to deliver outputs. The design of the project involved the following steps: 1. Understand match fixing in sports. 2. Develop an educational tool. 3. Educate stakeholders and end-users about the harms of match fixing and how to abstain.	LINK
2016 – 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree in Sports Ethics and Integrity	574393-EPP-1-2016-1-UK-EPPKA1-JMD-MOB	Project	The MAiSI is a two year Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree in Sports Ethics and Integrity and is an innovative multidisciplinary programme that will be a catalyst for a new profession within sports administration. It brings together high level scholars in a consortium of Higher Education Institutions with a focus on vocationally orientated concerns.	LINK
2017 – 2018	Erasmus + Project results platform	Sport Whistleblowing of Harmful Irregularities in Sport through Learning & Education	579796-EPP-1-2016-2-EL-SPO-SCP	Project	A key challenge in preventing and fighting, harmful irregularities in sport is to detect and expose these sport irregularities and other acts of wrongdoing in sport. One of the most direct approaches of shining the light on aforementioned harmful irregularities in sport, is whistleblowing.	LINK
2017 – 2019	Erasmus + Project results platform	Anti Match-fixing Top Training	579736-EPP-1-2016-2-PT-SPO-SCP	Project	The Anti Match-Fixing Top Training project focused on tackling match-fixing, one of the biggest cross-border threats to the integrity of sport, through education and training targeting Top Decision Makers and Media Operations specifically aimed at awareness raising and policy effectiveness. Through the AMATT Multi-Level Learning Tool the collaborative partnership aims to foster knowledge sharing, peer learning and, especially, the most needed change of actions and attitudes from Anti Match-Fixing Top Influencers.	LINK LINK 2
2018 – 2019	Erasmus + Project results platform	PROtect Integrity Plus	590549-EPP-1-2017-1-NL-SPO-SCP	Project	The objective of the project was to combat the match-fixing threat to European sport by providing a secure, phone-based App for professional athletes to report integrity issues.	LINK LINK 2

2018-12-2019	Erasmus + Project results platform	Development of a course for educating Coaches on Sports Integrity	590595-EPP-1-2017-1-EL-SPO-SCP	Project	<p>The core objectives of the project included: 1. Educate coaches about the global scale and scope of illegal, corrupt, and anti-social conduct in sport. 2. Give coaches an ethical framework for interrogating the causes and consequences of these practices, and the harms they impose on both stakeholders and the broader community. 3. Give coaches the knowledge, competencies and skills to effectively manage threats to a sport's integrity mainly doping, match-fixing and good governance. 4. Enable coaches to build sporting ethical cultures [credibility, transparency, and integrity]5. Combine cutting-edge theory with intensive case analysis, best-practice sport management, and give coaches the opportunity to undertake professional-level growth that may lead to latter research studies.</p>	LINK
2018 – 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Single Points of Contact for Sports Integrity	590373-EPP-1-2017-1-IT-SPO-SCP	Project	<p>The project aims to help National Olympic Committees (NOCs), European Federations (EFs) and national sport federations to strengthen their governance and safeguard sport integrity during competitions. The project is built on the achievements of the previous “Support the Implementation of Good Governance in Sport” (SIGGS) project.</p>	LINK
2018 - 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Training to Protected Reporting from Professional and Grassroots Sports	590593-EPP-1-2017-1-PT-SPO-SCP	Project ISCTE coordinator	<p>Rationale of this proposal is to strengthen significantly the effectiveness of ongoing private/public policies against match-fixing through a strong focus on training/information sharing on proper competent and tailored implementation of different protected reporting systems</p>	LINK
2018 – 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Against match fixing - European Research & Education Program	590606-EPP-1-2017-1-PL-SPO-SCP	Project	<p>In the project international cooperation is foreseen of 8 organisations involved in sport and counteracting match-fixing, in order to prepare, on the basis of materials collected, conducted analyses and research, an innovative training programme. The expected result of the trainings is to increase, among 80% of the participants the knowledge of fixing</p>	LINK

					methods and skills connected with the assertive responses to such situations.	
2019 – 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Integrisport Erasmus+	603355-EPP-1-2018-1-NL-SPO-SCP	Project	Project partners will facilitate, through a tailor-made curriculum, the development of operational countermeasures to match-fixing by identifying challenges and enabling training sessions and peer exchange.	LINK
2019-2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Rugby Good Governance Integrity Education Project	603169-EPP-1-2018-1-IE-SPO-SCP	Project	As a part of its mandate to uphold the integrity of the sport of rugby, World Rugby provides education programmes for male and female players, match officials, player support personnel and administrators to protect against the dual and inter-linked threats posed by doping and match-fixing/gambling.	LINK LINK 2
2019-2022	Erasmus + Project results platform	Open Data for Sport Governance	603204-EPP-1-2018-1-ES-SPO-SCP	Project	Since the beginning of the 21st century, the “good” governance has become a must when sports organisations are facing cases of corruption, doping, match fixing and mismanagement. The overall objective of this project is to create a governance and management tool to analyse, compare and assist European sports organisations (ESO) to manage them in a more efficient and transparent way.	LINK
2020-2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Promoting Integrity Against Match-fixing through education among young athletes	613162-EPP-1-2019-1-IT-SPO-SCP	Project	IAM (Integrity Against Match-fixing) aims to fight against match-fixing through education among young athletes. The project’s priority is to promote integrity in grassroots sport among U-14 and U-16 players through the transnational collaboration of a European network involved in three main sectors: education, sport and supporter protection.	LINK
2021 – 2022	Erasmus + Project results platform	Integrisport Next	622596-EPP-1-2020-1-NL-SPO-SCP	Project	Integrisport Next provides awareness raising and concrete support to law enforcement (LEA) and judicial authorities (JA) of Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Malta and Sweden to fight against sport manipulation and corruption in sport.	LINK

2021-2022	Erasmus + Project results platform	Sport Good Governance Game	623117-EPP-1-2020-1-LU-SPO-SCP	Project	The aim of this project is to help sport organisations and sport managers in their battle against sport specific and non-sport specific threats by using good governance and ethical leadership principles.	LINK
2020 – 2021	Erasmus + Project results platform	Evidence-based Prevention Of Sporting-related Match-fixing	613385-EPP-1-2019-1-BE-SPO-SCP	Project	The first aim of this project is to examine the prevalence of sporting-related match-fixing in seven different countries, in multiple sports disciplines. The second aim is to share and transfer the knowledge on sporting-related match-fixing, gathered throughout the project. The third aim of the project is to raise awareness and stimulate the moral judgment on sporting-related match-fixing.	LINK
2021 – 2022	Erasmus + Project results platform	SafeShred	622599-EPP-1-2020-1-AT-SPO-SCP	Project	SafeShred is a unique education program in the domain of good governance, which provides awareness-raising on ethics issues to grassroots snowboard riders, on important topics, including tackling : Manipulations of sports competitions, Doping, Harassment/Bullying, Corruption, Whistleblowing system/Awareness on communicating with the responsible person, Fundamental human rights	LINK
2021 – 2023	Erasmus + Project results platform	Athlete Counsellors Against Match Fixing	622216-EPP-1-2020-1-SI-SPO-SCP	Project	The project brings about brings about a 30 month cooperation between Sport federations, Sport clubs, academics and NGOs with a focus on strengthening prevention and contrast of match-fixing at all levels in the Sport sector by means of creating methodologies and pilot programmes to empower willing Athletes as specialized counsellors supporting Sport federations, clubs, stakeholders and fellow Athletes in counteracting the different facets of the match-fixing challenge in their own areas of responsibility/influence.	LINK

From the mid-2010s, the stakeholders of the sports movement revised, as an extension of European initiatives, the issues underlying the integrity of sport. Our research shows that the projects developed within the framework of Erasmus fell into two complimentary directions: on the one hand, educational programs aimed at preventing and raising awareness of the various issues relating to the manipulation of sports competitions, and on the other hand, the development of tools likely to put an end or

at least to restrict the scope of this scourge. In addition, the stakeholders targeted are diverse and some projects are aimed at only a limited number of countries.

25 First of all, these projects have an educational aim and offer programs aimed at sensitising stakeholders, and first and foremost coaches and athletes, to the integrity of sport through various simulation programs. These projects are based on the creation of tools or the sharing of experience with stakeholders involved in this issue. A project sanctions training with the degree of Master in sports integrity. The completeness of sport integrity training in Europe is therefore unparalleled in the world.

26 Next, projects relating to the protection of the integrity of sport are just as diverse. They may be aimed at helping States to strengthen the efficiency of their systems in the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions. It also targets the sports movement and primarily sports organisations. Some therefore propose to establish a guide to good governance addressed to the national Olympic committees and European sports organisations, to set up points of contact within them which would aim to monitor the integrity of sport. It can also be a tool to strengthen transparency in the governance of sports organisations. These projects also offer initiatives that directly target athletes with the establishment of alert systems, the sharing of experience with sports influencers on this subject or the creation of a telephone application allowing professional athletes to report integrity issues.

III. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

27 Introductory. Like the two previous parts, we tried to identify at International level the treaties (A) as well as the good practices relating to the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions (C), and the initiatives on international rules relating to the protection of personal data (B).

28 Without being successful, this research has not produced fruitful results. The reason is to be found in the difficulty of finding a consensus at International level on a problem outside the framework of any international organisation.

A. REGULATION AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

Keys words: Regulation, Corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting.

This research has to be focused on International convention on this subject.

Date	Source	Title of the document	Type of the document	Link	Betting	Corruption in Sports
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2000	UNODC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereo	Treaty	LINK		
2003	UNODC	United Nations Convention against Corruption	Treaty	LINK		

29 Analysis. Two major texts have been identified at International level and they are unsurprisingly at the initiative of a United Nations body, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (better known by the English acronym UNODC) which opened for ratification two corresponding conventions aimed at combatting actions that could affect the integrity of sport.

30 The first is the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and related protocols of 2003 (known as the Palermo Convention), which has as its object the fight against money laundering, which is one of the most important causes of manipulation of sports competitions. This treaty is a success as 147 states have signed it and 40 have ratified it.

31 The second is the 2003 United Nations Convention against Corruption aimed at combatting organised crime. As the first global instrument in the fight against this problem, the implementation of which is monitored by the International Anti-Corruption Academy, it has been ratified by 187 States (only 11 signatories have not yet incorporated it into their law).

32 Together, these two texts lay the foundations for at least common mechanisms for combatting money laundering and organised crime, in particular through the establishment of rules organising international cooperation. The consensus reached on the definition of transnationality of the offense is also a necessary prerequisite capable of combatting these scourge more effectively.

B. REGULATION AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ON THE PROTECTION ON PERSONAL DATA						

Date	Source	Title of the document	Type of the document	Link

33 Finding. Beyond the GDPR, there is no initiative at the regional level and even less at the international level that could protect personal data. Despite the need to determine a common framework to ensure the protection of the personal data of users of new technologies, cultural differences or even points of view remain major obstacles to the establishment of such a tool. The comparison between the United States and the European Union is in this regard a symptomatic example of the multiple difficulties that regions of the world may encounter in bringing their systems together in this area even though they share the same principles of respect for the privacy and data protection as attested by press release n ° 91/20 of July 16, 2020 invalidating the privacy shield, the EU-US data protection shield.

34 Thus, the main US law relating to the protection of personal data does not protect individuals who are not US citizens or permanent residents. In addition, there are the limitations of the protection of personal data resulting from American legislation relating to their access and use by American public authorities, whose monitoring programs are not limited to what is strictly necessary, particularly in the assumption of data transfers from the Union to the United States.

35 These differences bare witness to the difficult international adequacy of assessing the multiple criteria used to determine an appropriate framework for the protection of personal data in the era of new technologies.

C. GOOD PRACTICE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING

**Keys words: Code of conduct, Guideline, Corruption in sport, match-fixing
This research has to be focused on international sport organisation.**

Date	Source	Title of the document	Type of the document	Link	Betting	Corruption in Sports

I. NATIONAL LEVEL	TARGET AUDIENCE	DESK R. OR QUESTIONNAIRE	TEAM	PARTNERS
A. REGULATION AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING			HAŠK / ICSS	
KEYS WORDS (for each country): <i>Law, decree, corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting, online betting, national platform, protection on personal data</i>	Ministries in charge of this subject in the jurisdiction	Desk-Research (90%)	MT, DG, AI (ICSS)	
B. GOOD PRACTICES AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING			HAŠK / ICSS	ALL
KEYS WORDS (for each country): <i>Code of conduct, Code of Ethics, Guideline, Guide, Corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting, national platform, protection on personal data</i>	Sport organisations, betting operator, regulator, national authorities	Questionnaire (70%)	DG, AI, MX (ICSS)	LEGAPRO
C. GOOD PRACTICE AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING THROUGH INFORMATION SHARING – NATIONAL PLATFORM			HAŠK / ICSS	ALL
KEYS WORDS (for each country): <i>match-fixing, national platform, protection on personal data</i>	National platform in charge of the protection of sport integrity	Questionnaire (90%)	DG, AI, MX (ICSS)	LEGAPRO STARLIZARD
D. REGULATION / GOOD PRACTICE AT NATIONAL LEVEL ON THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA			HAŠK / ICSS	
KEYS WORDS (for each country): <i>national authority, protection on personal data, expert group</i>	National platform in charge of protection on personal data	Desk-Research (90%)	MT, AI, DG (ICSS)	

II. EUROPEAN AND REGIONAL LEVEL	TARGET AUDIENCE	DESK R. OR QUESTIONNAIRE	TEAM	PARTNERS
A. REGULATION / INTERVENTION AT EUROPEAN LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING			ICSS / HAŠK	ALL
KEYS WORDS: <i>match-fixing, sport betting, recommendation, communication, resolution, decision, green paper, white paper</i>	European Institutions + Council on Europe	Desk-Research (70%)	MT, DG, AI, MX (ICSS)	ISCTE SORBONNE
B. REGULATION AT EUROPEAN LEVEL ON THE PROTECTION ON PERSONAL DATA			ICSS / HAŠK	
KEYS WORDS: <i>protection on personal data, regulation, recommendation</i>	European Institutions (+ expert group) + Council on Europe	Desk-Research (90%)	MT, DG, AI (ICSS)	
C. ERASMUS + PROJECTS ON THE PROTECTION OF SPORT INTEGRITY	EU Portal ERASMUS+		HAŠK / ICSS	
		Desk-Research 100%	AI, MX (ICSS)	

III. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL	TARGET AUDIENCE	DESK R. OR QUESTIONNAIRE	TEAM	PARTNERS
A. REGULATION AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING			ICSS / HAŠK	ALL
KEYS WORDS: <i>Regulation, Corruption in sport, match-fixing, sport betting</i>	International Conventions	Desk-Research	MT, DG, AI (ICSS)	SORBONNE

		70%		
B. GOOD PRACTICE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FIGHT AGAINST MATCH-FIXING			HAŠK / ICSS	ALL
KEYS WORDS: <i>Code of conduct, Guideline, Corruption in sport, match-fixing</i>	International sport organisations	Questionnaire (70%)	AI, MX, DG (ICSS)	STARLIZARD ISCTE SORBONNE
C. INTERNATIONAL SPORT FEDERATIONS			HAŠK / ICSS	ALL
KEYS WORDS: <i>Code of conduct, code of ethics, integrity unit, Guideline, Corruption in sport, match-fixing, training package</i>	International sport federations	Questionnaire (50%)	AI, MX, DG (ICSS)	

QUESTIONNAIRE:

- [I] Good practices** at national level on the fight against match-fixing
- [II] Good practice** at national level on the fight against match-fixing through information sharing – *National Platform*
- [III] Regulation / intervention** at European level on the fight against match-fixing
- [IIII] Good practice** at international level on the fight against match-fixing
- [IIIII] International sport federations**