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Photos International Olympic Committee

INVESTIGATIONS

Indonesia

Corruption-scarred Indonesian football grapples with new match-fix scandal

Indonesian football's long-running struggle against corruption has been reignited with authorities promising a new crackdown after a senior official was caught trying to bribe a coach, the latest scandal in a league scarred by mismanagement and deadly hooliganism. But, dogged by years of match-fixing, violence and corruption rife at all levels of the game, analysts say the Southeast Asian country needs to do more than "lip service" to tackle the endemic problems.

Earlier this month an executive member of the Football Association of Indonesia (PSSI) resigned after a popular television talk show broadcast a recording of him offering the coach of Madura FC a bribe of approximately \$10,000 to throw a second division game. Hidayat, who like many Indonesians only uses one name, has been handed a three-year ban from football and fined by a PSSI disciplinary committee.

"Match-fixing exists everywhere, in league 1, 2 and 3. The problem is that the match-fixing issue has never been solved and (perpetrators) punished properly," football analyst Akmal Marhali told AFP.

The PSSI announced the establishment of a special task force to address allegations of match-fixing following the scandal, promising firm action against cheats. But critics like Marhali say there needs to be more than just "lip service" to solve a problem that so far seems to be out of the grasp of Indonesian authorities.

"Perpetrators feel like they have impunity because there is no law enforcement," Marhali said.

Allegations of match-fixing have swirled around Indonesian football for decades. Indonesian defender Mursyid Effendi was given a lifetime ban by FIFA after scoring a deliberate own goal in a Tiger Cup match against Thailand in 1998. The manager of Borneo-based Bontang FC, Camara Fode, received a lifetime ban for ordering his team to lose against PSLS Lhokseumawe, from Aceh, in a Premier League game in 2013. Players from both teams were also suspended.

The following year, several players from both PSS Sleman and PSIS Semarang were banned for life after scoring five deliberate own goals in the final minutes of the match to avoid a playoff clash. Long-time fans have become so used to mismanagement and corruption in the game that match-fixing is considered an "open secret", Dex Glenniza, managing editor of website Pandit Football, told AFP.

Players, referees, and club administrators are all involved in rigging matches, he said, adding that although gambling is illegal in Indonesia, fans often bet through international gambling websites or local bookies. Glenniza said funding shortfalls for player salaries and club operations, conflicts of interest within the PSSI and weak law enforcement have all made the game an "easy target" for crime syndicates. Azwan Karim, who served as secretary general of the PSSI between 2014 and 2016, said the PSSI could not tackle the problem alone.

"The PSSI can only use its football judicial procedures," he told AFP. "To have a deterrent effect in place, the government should be involved -- the police especially."

While it has a low international profile, Indonesia has attracted some Premier League players, including former Chelsea star Michael Essien and Tottenham Hotspur midfielder Didier Zokora. But Indonesian football has been tarnished on the global stage by a host of problems over the years -- including months of unpaid wages and the deaths of at least two foreign players who were left unable to afford medical care.

An explosive row between the domestic association and government prompted FIFA to ban Indonesia from international competition in 2015. The ban lifted last year. As if to underline the game's struggle with corruption, former PSSI chairman Nurdin Halid once ran the organisation from his jail cell where he was serving time on unrelated graft charges. Indonesia has in recent years also gained a reputation as Asia's most violent football nation. In September, 23-year-old Persija Jakarta fan Haringga Sirla was clubbed to death by supporters of arch-rival Persib Bandung outside a stadium in the Javan city of Bandung.

PSSI Vice Chairman Joko Driyono said the association had a zero tolerance approach to match-fixing, and was ready to work with law enforcement authorities on the issue. Yet, some observers of the Indonesian game are dubious this will result in firm action.

"No more cherry-picking, anyone who breaks the ethical code and integrity of football must be punished," Marhali, who runs football watchdog Save Our Soccer, said. "The PSSI should no longer shield those who are involved in match-fixing -- we know that some of those involved are PSSI people."

Source: 20 December 2018, AFP

Football

<https://www.afp.com/en/news/15/corruption-scarred-indonesian-football-grapples-new-match-fix-scandal-doc-1bp5s44>

SENTENCES/SANCTIONS

Gambia

Fifa bans former Gambia Football Federation boss Seedy Kinteh

The former president of The Gambia Football Federation, Seedy Kinteh, has been banned for four years. Football's world governing body, Fifa, has found him guilty of corruption. "The adjudicatory chamber found Mr Kinteh guilty of having violated art. 20 (Offering and accepting gifts and other benefits) and art. 21 (Bribery and corruption) of the 2012 edition of the Fifa Code of Ethics," Fifa said.

His ban covers all football-related activities at both national and international level. The investigation against Kinteh began on 1 March 2017 and was linked to Fifa's presidential elections in 2011. He was named in a 2014 investigation report by Fifa's then-ethics prosecutor Michael Garcia for taking payments from former presidential candidate Mohamed Bin Hammam.

Bin Hammam was suspended in 2011 days before the election against then-president Sepp Blatter after being implicated in bribing Caribbean voters. As well as the suspension, which comes into force immediately, Kinteh was fined US\$200,000.

Source: 18 December 2018, BBC Sport

Football

<https://www.bbc.com/sport/football/46606415>

Pakistan

Former Pakistan cricketer Jamshed charged with bribery in spot-fixing probe

LONDON: Banned former Pakistan batsman Nasir Jamshed has been charged with bribery offences as part of an investigation into spot-fixing in cricket, Britain's National Crime Agency said on Thursday. Jamshed was banned for 10 years in August by an anti-corruption tribunal for his part in the spot-fixing scandal that engulfed the Pakistan Super League (PSL) in 2017.

The NCA said that Jamshed, along with British nationals Yousaf Anwar, 35, and Mohammed Ijaz, 33, were arrested in February 2017 as part of an investigation into spot-fixing in tournaments arranged by national cricket boards in Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Prosecutors served the trio with written summonses charging them each with two counts of bribery. They will appear before Manchester Magistrates Court on Jan. 15. The Pakistan Cricket Board's legal advisor Taffazul Rizvi has said that Jamshed was the "linchpin" in the scandal (PSL).

Batsmen Sharjeel Khan and Khalid Latif have been handed five-year bans for their role, while paceman Mohammad Irfan and all-rounder Mohammad Nawaz received shorter suspensions. Britain has taken action over match-fixing in cricket before. In 2011, Pakistan cricketers Salman Butt and Mohammad Asif were found guilty of taking bribes to fix part of a test match against England in a case that prosecutors said revealed rampant corruption at the heart of international cricket. A third cricketer, Mohammad Amir, admitted his part in the scam, which involved deliberately bowling no-balls at pre-arranged times, before the trial started.

Source: Reporting by Alistair Smout; editing by Martyn Herman, 20 December 2018, Channel New Asia

Cricket

<https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/sport/former-pakistan-cricketer-jamshed-charged-with-bribery-in-spot-fixing-probe-11050388>

LEGISLATION

Spain

Consulta pública para combatir la manipulación de las competiciones deportivas y el fraude en las apuestas deportivas

Public consultation with regards to the creation and regulation of the Spanish National Platform.

Source: 20 December 2018, Dirección General de Ordenación del Juego

<https://www.ordenacionjuego.es/es/noticia-consulta-PO-OOMM>

DOPING

Russia

Rodchenkov lawyer: WADA integrity requires Russia ban

The attorney for Russian doping scandal whistleblower Grigory Rodchenkov said Saturday that restoring Russia to World Anti-Doping Agency compliance after being denied key lab data would destroy WADA's integrity. The move came a day after the Canada-based sport doping watchdogs announced a five-member panel would return from Moscow empty-handed after not being allowed to retrieve data from a suspended Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA) laboratory. The data had been required to complete Russia's controversial September reinstatement to sports by WADA after revelations of a state-backed doping program.

"(WADA president) Craig Reddie is Nero, playing his fiddle while Russia burns clean sports to the ground," attorney Jim Walden said. "The time for half measures and appeasement must finally come to an end. If RUSADA is not now banned, the last measure of WADA's integrity will vanish."

Rodchenkov, whose testimony unveiled the elaborate Russian doping scheme for the 2014 Sochi Winter Olympics, is in hiding in the United States in the wake of death threats after the Russians were punished, including a ban from this year's Pyeongchang Winter Olympics. WADA gave the Russians a conditional release from the ban in September but one of the requirements was full access to data at the Moscow lab and that did not happen this week as a WADA team had expected because, in the words of a WADA statement, "an issue raised by the Russian authorities that the team's equipment to be used for the data extraction was required to be certified under Russian law."

The data could exonerate Russia or incriminate the Moscow lab and Russian doping program as well as corroborating Rodchenkov's testimony. WADA officials have said they want to review the data and Russians retest any samples WADA wishes by June 30 2019 as part of the reinstatement deal. Walden also commented on a new bill introduced Friday by US lawmakers that would criminalize international sports doping conspiracies that impact major international competitions. The bill was named for Rodchenkov, the former Moscow lab director. Penalties will include fines of up to \$1 million or imprisonment of up to 10 years, depending on the violation. It also provides for restitution to victims of such conspiracies and for protection of whistleblowers from retaliation.

Source: 23 December 2018, AFP

<https://www.afp.com/en/news/824/rodchenkov-lawyer-wada-integrity-requires-russia-ban-doc-1bs7kx1>

GOOD PRACTICES

Germany

DFL extends initiative to prevent match fixing

The DFL Deutsche Fußball Liga today presented additional measures to prevent match fixing. In addition to the mandatory training for the professional squads of all Bundesliga and Bundesliga 2 clubs that has been in place since the start of the season, a revised website, a new app and a new e-learning tutorial have now been launched in order to train players, raise public awareness of the topic and simplify reporting channels.

Back in 2012, DFL and DFB compiled and collated their preventive measures under the heading "Together Against Match Fixing" in close coordination with Transparency International Deutschland e.V.. Now the content and visuals of the English "Together Against Match Fixing"-website have been revised. The updated site provides information on the risks involved in gambling addiction and match fixing as well as details of the points of contact for both topics.

Lawyer Dr Carsten Thiel von Herff, DFL and DFB's shared ombudsman for match fixing, is the point of contact for players, trainers, coaches, club employees and referees for confidential tip-offs about potential match fixing or other irregularities. In addition to the traditional channels of telephone and e-mail, tip-offs can now be submitted to the external ombudsman using the "DFL Integrity App", which will be available for free download via the App Store and Google Play shortly.

Clubs have been obliged to take suitable measures to prevent match fixing in the U16 to U23 age groups at the academies since the 2014–15 season. The DFL has now introduced an additional e-learning tutorial that supports contemporary, age group-appropriate learning using a mixture of animation and multiple-choice tests.

Training for the professional squads of the Bundesliga and Bundesliga 2 clubs began at the start of the current season. This training, which is obligatory following a unanimous resolution by the DFL members' meeting on 12 December 2017, must be carried out by 31 January 2019 for the 2018–19 season and then repeated annually.

Source: 17 December 2018, DFL DEUTSCHE FUSSBALL LIGA

Football

<https://www.dfl.de/en/news/dfl-extends-initiative-to-prevent-match-fixing/>

ODDS AND ENDS

Council of Europe

Recommendation CM/Rec(2018)12 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the promotion of good governance in sport

The Committee of Ministers, under the terms of Article 15.b of the Statute of the Council of Europe,

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage, and of facilitating their economic and social progress;

Having regard to its Recommendations No. Rec(92)13-rev on the Revised European Sports Charter, No. Rec(92)14-rev on the Revised Code of Sports Ethics, Rec(2005)8 on the principles of good governance in sport and CM/Rec(2011)3 on the principle of autonomy of sport in Europe;

Recalling the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (1999, ETS No. 173), the Civil Law Convention on Corruption (1999, ETS No. 174), the Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (2003, ETS No. 191) and the Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions (2014, CETS No. 215);

Recalling the 11th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Athens, Greece, 2008), which identified corruption as a new challenge to sport;

Having noted the work and conclusions of the 13th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Macolin/Maggingen, Switzerland, 18 September 2014), in particular on the risk of corruption in sport, and of the 14th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Budapest, Hungary, 29 November 2016), on the theme of better governance in sport through enhanced co-operation between public authorities and sports organisations;

Welcoming the two Resolutions adopted at the 15th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Tbilisi, Georgia, 16 October 2018) on "Protecting human rights in sport: obligations and shared responsibilities" and on "Fighting corruption in sport: scaling up action";

Considering its Recommendation Rec(2005)8, which specifies minimum requirements with regard to the governance of sports organisations and stressing its belief that the consistent application of the principles of good governance in sport would be a significant factor in helping to eradicate corruption and other malpractice in sport;

Considering its Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)7 on the protection of whistleblowers, stressing the importance of their protection and their role in preventing and identifying offences, and in strengthening democratic accountability and transparency;

Welcoming the national and international initiatives to implement gender mainstreaming in sport in line with its Recommendation CM/Rec(2015)2 on gender mainstreaming in sport, because gender equality is key to promoting diversity in and through sport, but also to improving sport governance;

Considering Parliamentary Assembly Resolutions 1875 (2012) "Good governance and ethics in sport", 2053 (2015) "The reform of football governance", 2199 (2018) "Towards a framework for modern sports governance" and 2200 (2018) "Good football governance";

Convinced that the successful implementation of effective good governance policies within sports organisations, including codes of ethics and adherence to international standards, would contribute to the strengthening of their position with respect to governmental authorities and the general public, on the basis of mutual respect and trust;

Having noted that deficiencies in the governance of sports organisations are hindering their capacity to prevent and respond to threats to their integrity, such as corruption, doping and manipulation of sports competitions and are creating an uncertain, unsafe and unfair environment for athletes;

Acknowledging that the legitimacy and autonomy of the sport movement depends on upholding the highest standards of ethical behaviour and good governance;

Acknowledging that public authorities have a key role to play in promoting the implementation of good governance principles;

Being aware that effective prevention of and response to corruption in sport may call for changes in legislation and policies, but also in social attitudes towards corruption in the private sector,

Recommends that the governments of member States facilitate, support and follow up the implementation of good governance in sport, in particular in order to strengthen the fight against corruption in sport and by taking the following steps:

1. ensure that their national legislation effectively allows for investigation, prosecution and mutual legal assistance, including police and judicial co-operation, in cases of corruption offences in sport;
2. apply a zero-tolerance policy regarding corruption in sport;
3. ensure that the competent authorities use the relevant anti-money laundering and anti-corruption provisions and mechanisms to prevent and respond to cases in the field of sport;
4. monitor directly or indirectly progress towards the implementation of good governance principles by their national sport movement;
5. consider introducing compliance with good governance principles as criteria for the awarding of public grants to sports organisations and for sports events;
6. encourage the leaders of their national sport movement to comply with and actively promote good governance principles while acting within the framework of international sports organisations;
7. encourage sports organisations acting on their territory to:
 - apply the principles of democracy in their decision-making and operations, and further strengthen their transparency, inclusiveness and democratic ways of functioning, as well as their accountability;
 - develop and implement appropriate good governance measures within their own regulations and procedures;
 - foster a good governance culture through educational initiatives;
 - achieve a balanced representation in the diversity of their members – including gender equality – within their decision-making processes;
 - co-operate with independent experts reviewing the good governance of sports organisations, where appropriate;
 - publish the results of any self-assessment on good governance;
 - establish external evaluations and audit policies, as appropriate;
 - share information on corrupt practices with law-enforcement authorities;
8. encourage co-operation with all key stakeholders to address any kind of corruption in sport;
9. prevent conflicts of interest within bodies – public or private – which are in charge of both elite sport performance and sport integrity, particularly as regards the fight against doping and the manipulation of sports competitions;
10. make sure that whistle-blowers benefit from effective protection, and in particular are covered by national frameworks for protection, as defined in Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)7, irrespective of their contractual relation with their organisation.

Source: 12 December 2018, Council of Europe

https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectId=09000016809021ad

Global Lottery Monitoring System (GLMS); INTRALOT

INTRALOT joins GLMS as an Associate Member

INTRALOT joined today the Global Lottery Monitoring System, as an associate member. One of the most experienced lottery sports-betting supplier, offering for decades innovative sports betting solutions to Lotteries all over the world, INTRALOT will be associated to the GLMS visual identity, will receive summaries of global GLMS alerts and have access to the education and prevention tools and the information network that GLMS puts in place for its membership base. INTRALOT will also be getting sponsorship and communication opportunities at GLMS events.

Commenting on this development, GLMS President, Ludovico Calvi stated: "INTRALOT, by supporting GLMS, the global lotteries' sports integrity body, through the associate membership programme, has shown its solid commitment to the development and well-being of Sport investing through the lottery sector, as well as in innovative and responsible sports betting operations. We warmly welcome INTRALOT in the GLMS family and we are looking forward to welcoming further GLMS associate members in the near future."

Nikos Nikolakopoulos, Chief Commercial Officer of the INTRALOT Group added "Being aware of the remarkable recent growth of GLMS and recognising its importance and value for the lottery sector, INTRALOT as a traditional sports betting technology and services vendor, is thrilled to be part of such a significant initiative of the global lottery movement. We are delighted to join GLMS and we look forward to getting involved and taking pride in contributing to the further growth and success of GLMS and the safeguarding of integrity in sports through such institutional initiatives".

Source: 17 December 2018, Global Lottery Monitoring System

<http://glms-sport.org/news/intralot-joins-glms-as-an-associate-member/>

International Cricket Council (ICC)

Make match-fixing a criminal offence - ICC to governments

The ICC is in the process of persuading governments in cricket-playing countries to make match-fixing a criminal offence, as it renews its resolve in the fight against corruption in the game. "The ACSU (ICC's anti-corruption unit) is trying to be much more proactive in first of all disrupting these criminals who are travelling the world trying to corrupt the game," David Richardson, the ICC's chief executive, said at a promotional event in New Delhi on Wednesday. "We are persuading governments to introduce legislation that can make attempts to fix cricket matches a criminal offence and put these people behind bars."

The move comes amid a renewed focus on a problem that refuses to go away. Recent spotlight has centered on Sri Lanka, where former fast bowler Nuwan Zoysa was charged with three counts of breaching the anti-corruption code, just two weeks after Sanath Jayasuriya had been charged with refusal to cooperate with the anti-corruption unit. The growing number of T20 leagues around the world has also opened up a new avenue through which players can be - and have been - approached by those trying to corrupt a game.

"We are also getting much better intelligence on who these people are and we have been able to do that only because more players are reporting the approaches to us," Richardson said. "The education programmes we have put in place have worked really well, we have hardened the target at the international level to the extent that these unscrupulous elements are trying to approach players at a much lower level."

"Of course it bothers ICC when names like Jayasuriya crop up, but he has only been accused of failing to co-operate. Let's not jump the gun with that investigation."

Richardson said the ICC was also making efforts to get the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) and the BCCI on the same page. The BCCI has been opposed to Indian cricketers coming under anti-doping regulations for the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) in the past. In November 2017, BCCI chief executive Rahul Johri had said, "It is clear that BCCI already has a robust dope-testing mechanism which is employed for both during competitions and out-of-competitions. It is also relevant to mention here that BCCI is not a National Sports Federation. Accordingly, NADA does not have jurisdiction to conduct dope testing of Indian cricketers in any domestic competition or international event organised by or under the aegis of BCCI."

Richardson, however, said that there was "a willingness" by BCCI to resolve the matter.

"ICC is trying to facilitate a dialogue between WADA and the BCCI," Richardson said. "There is a willingness on the part of BCCI to resolve the situation with the Indian Olympic Association (IOA). I think that can be resolved quite quickly. BCCI is not reluctant to do dope testing, but they are not ready to send samples to NADA."

Source: ESPNcricinfo staff, 13 December 2018, ESPN

Cricket

http://www.espn.com/cricket/story/_/id/25523450/make-match-fixing-criminal-offence-icc-governments

Korea (Rep. of)

Baseball pitcher sues ex-player for defamation in match-fixing scandal

SEOUL, Dec. 18 (Yonhap) -- South Korean baseball pitcher Jung Woo-ram on Tuesday sued a former player for defamation, after the latter accused Jung of fixing games. Jung's Korea Baseball Organization (KBO) club, Hanwha Eagles, said their All-Star closer filed his suit against former NC Dinos pitcher Lee Tae-yang at Seoul Central District Court on Tuesday. Jung said he plans to work with authorities as necessary to demonstrate his innocence.

At a press conference on Dec. 10, Lee, who was convicted in 2016 of accepting cash to throw games, named Jung as one of a handful of players who should be investigated for possible match-fixing connections. Lee organized the presser to claim innocence for former Nexen Heroes outfielder Moon Woo-ram, who was found guilty in the same case as Lee.

Lee said the match-fixing broker that he worked with showed him video clips of Jung and other pitchers, as he tried to persuade Lee that he could make quick, easy cash like they had. In the immediate aftermath, Jung vehemently denied any connection to match fixing and threatened legal action against Lee.

"That is absolutely not true. I've never imagined getting into match fixing," Jung said last week. "It's just absurd that I even have to tell people it's not true."

Source: 18 December 2018, Yonhap News Agency

Baseball

<https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20181218008700315>

Malaysia

Malaysia football association, police to probe overcrowding claims at Suzuki Cup final first leg

KUALA LUMPUR: The Football Association of Malaysia (FAM) will cooperate with the police to look into claims that more than 8,000 "ticketless" supporters found their way into the National Stadium at Bukit Jalil for the first leg of the AFF Suzuki Cup final between Malaysia and Vietnam on Tuesday night (Dec 11).

FAM secretary-general Stuart Ramalingam, who said they had discussed the matter with a representative of the Cheras District Police Headquarters, said that the incident would not only mar the national body's reputation but also endanger the lives of those who bought tickets for the match.

"FAM will make sure such an incident does not recur," he said in a brief statement issued on FAM's Facebook page on Wednesday. He was commenting on claims by a group of netizens on social media that more than 88,000 supporters attended the match although FAM only sold 80,000 tickets for the match, which ended in a 2-2 draw. The second leg of the final will be held at the MyDinh Stadium in Hanoi on Saturday.

Source: 12 December 2018, Channel News Asia

Football

<https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/sport/malaysia-football-association-police-overcrowding-suzuki-cup-11025332>



Tennis Integrity Unit (TIU)

Independent Review Panel finalises route to combat betting-related corruption in professional tennis

Delivering a world-class anti-corruption regime for professional tennis remains a paramount priority for the international governing bodies of tennis. The Independent Review Panel's Final Report, published today (19 December 2018) at www.tennisirp.com maps out a comprehensive route for the sport to follow in combating betting-related corruption, particularly the vulnerabilities highlighted at the lower levels of the game. It also confirms that the Panel has seen no evidence of any institutional corruption or cover-up by the international governing bodies or the Tennis Integrity Unit (TIU).

Having already confirmed our agreement in principle to the draft recommendations contained in the IRP's Interim Report of April 2018, we will now work collectively to prioritise timely implementation of the Panel's final integrity and governance recommendations. The Panel acknowledges and credits progress already made in important areas, such as the number of successful prosecutions secured by the TIU; its expanded relationships with the betting industry; a major commitment to education and increased staffing levels. There is also recognition of structural changes made to improve the player pathway by the ITF and ATP.

Alongside the continued development and increased funding of the TIU, the sport has also acted on the Panel's governance recommendations, and the recruitment process for a Chair to lead the new, independent Supervisory Board that will provide the highest quality strategic oversight, direction and guidance for the TIU is under way. We aim to make this important appointment in early 2019, to be closely followed by selection of the remaining Board members.

Source: 19 December 2018, Tennis Integrity Unit

Tennis

<http://www.tennisintegrityunit.com/independent-reviews/independent-review-panel-finalises-route-combat-betting-related-corruption-professional-tennis>

United Kingdom

ICC boss 'confident' of corruption-free World Cup

The head of cricket's world body said Wednesday he is confident of a corruption-free 2019 World Cup as the sport works overtime to disrupt criminals who attempt to fix matches. David Richardson, chief executive of the International Cricket Council, also called on national governments to do more to tackle match fixing, which has affected lucrative Twenty20 leagues as well as international matches. The ICC anti-corruption unit "is trying to be much more proactive in first of all disrupting these criminals who are travelling the world trying to corrupt the game," said Richardson.

"Working hand in hand with the law enforcement agencies will help us do that. So (we are) very confident that we will keep the World Cup corruption free," Richardson told reporters at a promotional event in New Delhi. He added: "We are persuading governments to introduce legislation that can make attempts to fix cricket matches a criminal offence and put these people behind bars."

Richardson said there are currently investigations ongoing into corruption and match fixing. Sri Lanka bowling coach Nuwan Zoysa was the latest to face suspension in October over accusations of match fixing. Former Sri Lankan opener and ex-selector Sanath Jayasuriya was also charged for failing to cooperate with a match-fixing probe and concealing information in October. The 2019 World Cup is due to take place in England and Wales from May to July.

The 59-year-old Richardson, who is a former South Africa wicketkeeper, also reiterated ICC's interest in taking cricket to the Olympics. The vast majority of ICC members are keen to have the sport at the quadrennial event, but the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has its reservations.

"We have got an ambition to have cricket in the Olympics in 2028. That's easier said than done. We need to convince the International Olympic Committee to have cricket," said Richardson. "103 out of 104 members are strongly behind that decision to get cricket in the Olympics. There are some issues that BCCI has with the Indian Olympic Association but I am very confident that those issues can be resolved."

The only time cricket has ever featured at the Olympics was in 1900, with just two men's teams competing. Great Britain won gold with hosts France taking silver.

Source: 12 December 2018, AFP

Cricket

<https://www.afp.com/en/news/3955/icc-boss-confident-corruption-free-world-cup-doc-1bj5dw1>

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

UNODC Annual Report 2017

The 2017 Annual Report provides an overview of UNODC's work across the globe in assisting Member States to address the threat posed by drugs, crime and terrorism. In addition to highlighting the Office's achievements for the year, it showcases the human impact of UNODC's work through a series of success stories and the effect on the ground.

INTEGRITY IN SPORT

The Annual Report covers a wide-range of content, including the highlights of 2017 and a forward-looking strategic narrative with UNODC's broad priorities for the coming few years, as well as thematic chapters on drugs, health and trafficking; transnational organized crime; justice; corruption; terrorism; policy support and public affairs; research and trend analysis; independent evaluation; and information on the Office's finances and funding.

Page 81: Integrity in Sports - tackling the manipulation of sporting competitions

Link to publication: http://www.unodc.org/documents/AnnualReport/Annual-Report_2017.pdf

Source: 11 December 2018, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/about-unodc/annual-report.html>