INVESTIGATIONS

Kenya

**Fifa want match-fixing probe into Kenyan 2010 World Cup tie**

Fifa wants a full investigation into allegations that several Kenya internationals were fixed, including a 2010 World Cup qualifier. The move by football's world governing body follows a preliminary investigation into the roles of former Kenya international George Owino and convicted match-fixer Wilson Raj Perumal. A ten-page Fifa report says it has prima facie evidence of the pair conspiring to manipulate and influence the result of several international matches.

"Fifa is currently looking into the matter and an investigation into alleged match-manipulation in Kenyan football is underway," a Fifa spokesperson told BBC Sport. The allegations refer to internationals played by Kenya between 2009-2011, which include a World Cup clash against Tunisia which the latter won 1-0.

"Mr Owino ... appears to have conspired to manipulate international matches and enter into corrupt agreements with Mr Perumal," stated Fifa's preliminary investigation report. Owino, who played for Kenya between 2008 and 2015, has denied any wrongdoing.

Meanwhile, Perumal, who has previously been convicted for match-fixing in Finland and Hungary, has yet to publicly comment on the latest allegations. The report dated September 2018 has only just come to light. Fifa relied on email exchanges between the pair, dating from June 2009 to March 2011, in the assessment of its preliminary findings. The Zurich-based organisation maintains that Perumal, a Singaporean, contacted Owino and two other players in the Kenyan team with instructions relating to the October 2009 game against Tunisia.

According to Fifa's report, Perumal's instructions via email were: "Note that if u loose (sic) by 1-0 to Tunisia u will end up with nothing. I want a 3-0 score line."

There are further claims that Perumal wanted unidentified games at the Nile Basin tournament in Egypt in January 2011 to be manipulated. An international friendly between Kenya and South Africa the following month is also under scrutiny. Fifa's fourth area of interest is a plan Owino appeared to make with Perumal whereby the Kenyan would be recruited by an unidentified football club in Australia to influence matches.

"The purpose I am gonna bring you there is for business," Perumal purportedly wrote to Owino in an email dated 27 March 2010.

"But you are to remain loyal to me only... Salary each month 30,000 US. If I say loose (sic) u do as I say. Or else you wont see your salary. DEAL."

Two days later, an apparent reply from Owino’s account stated: “Fine no problem cz even me a wnt a good life 4 my family so I will do as u say so. is there trials or is jst direct signin.”

The final part of the evidence presented in the Fifa report are emails said to be from Owino in which he admits receiving money from Perumal.

"Yes, thank u very much n may u b blessed," one such e-mail reportedly stated.

Perumal, who was arrested for match manipulation offences in 2011, has revealed in the past that he has successfully infiltrated several African countries. Owino last played for Kenyan side Mathare FC. Fifa is already investigating another 2010 World Cup qualifier in Africa with regard to possible match-fixing, as it probes a match between Sierra Leone and South Africa from 2008.

Source: 5 February 2019, BBC Sport

Football

https://www.bbc.com/sport/football/47131272

Nigeria

**Wydad Casablanca vs Lobi Stars: Solomon Ogbeide alleges match-fixing approach**

The veteran tactician has revealed that several of his players were approached to throw the game against the Moroccans on Tuesday. Lobi Stars’ coach Solomon Ogbeide has alleged that his players were approached to fix Tuesday’s Caf Champions League clash against Wydad Casablanca. The Nigerian club held Faouzi Benzarti’s men to a 0-0 draw at the Prince Moulay Abdellah Stadium, but according to Ogbeide, his players had been approached by unnamed figures on the eve of the clash. Lobi bowed 1-0 to Wydad in the first leg and defeat in Rabat would thwart their aspiration of reaching the quarter-final, with the north Africans fancying their chances of progression.

Source: Shina Oludare, 13 February 2019, Goal

Football

VERSICLES/SANCTIONS

Australia
Greyhound trainer charged with match fixing and drug offences
A Queensland greyhound trainer has had his licence suspended after being arrested and charged by the Queensland Racing Crime Squad (QRCS) on Monday with match fixing and drug offences. The Queensland Racing and Integrity Commission said the QRCS had acted before the 44-year-old man had allegedly procured another to engage in match fixing and there was currently no evidence that races were tainted as a result. The trainer has also been charged with offences under the Racing Integrity Act after he was allegedly found in possession of a performance enhancing drug. Five of his greyhounds were scratched from Tuesday’s meeting at Capalaba by order of stewards. He has been issued with a show cause notice as to why he is suitable to remain licensed until the outcome of court proceedings. He has been bailed to appear in the Brisbane Magistrates Court on March 5.
Source: 5 February 2019, Punters

Nigeria
Emmanuel Ikakah suspended and fined for betting on tennis
Unranked Nigerian player will serve a three month suspension and pay a $500 fine after admitting to betting breaches. Nigerian tennis player Emmanuel Ikakah has been suspended and fined after admitting to betting on tennis matches, a breach of the Tennis Anti-Corruption Program (TACP).

The 36-year old unranked player admitted to placing 13 bets on professional tennis matches in May 2017. None of the wagers involved matches he played in and there were no other breaches of integrity rules associated with the offence.

In a ruling published by independent Anti-Corruption Hearing Officer Richard H. McLaren on 15 February 2019, Mr Ikakah was suspended for six months and fined $5,000. Three months of the ban and $4,500 of the fine are suspended provided the player commits no further breaches of the TACP.

This means that with effect from 15 February 2019 Mr Ikakah cannot compete in, or attend, any tournament or event organised or sanctioned by the governing bodies of the sport. Assuming no further offences are committed, he will be eligible to resume playing tennis from 14 May 2019.

The relevant section of the 2017 TACP which relates to betting offences is:

D.1.a: No Covered Person shall, directly or indirectly, wager or attempt to wager on the outcome or any other aspect of any Event or any other tennis competition.

The Tennis Integrity Unit is an initiative of the Grand Slam Board, the International Tennis Federation, the ATP and the WTA, who are jointly committed to a zero tolerance approach to corruption in tennis.
Source: 16 February 2019, Tennis Integrity Unit
Tennis
United Kingdom

Two Welsh snooker players handed bans following corruption inquiry

Two Welsh snooker players have been hit with bans following a corruption inquiry, the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association has announced.

David John, once ranked 68 in the world, has been suspended for five years and seven months, and ordered to pay £17,000 in costs, after he admitted fixing two matches.

His compatriot, Jamie Jones, has been banned for one year and must pay £9,000, following his failure to report a corrupt approach.

Jones, who was world number 39 when he was charged, was cleared of fixing a match between John and Graeme Dott in 2016. He will be able to play again in October.

WPBSA chairman Jason Ferguson said: "In the case of David John, this is a clear message that there is no place for match-fixing in snooker.

"However, this case also highlights the importance of professional sportsman understanding their responsibilities to report anything relating to match-fixing.

"Jamie Jones is a well-respected professional snooker player and I have no doubt that has never fixed the outcome of a match he was involved in.

"It is a real shame to see that this talented player has fallen foul of failing to report his direct knowledge of an arrangement to fix a match."

Both players have 14 days to appeal the decisions of the WPBSA disciplinary committee.

Source: 6 February 2019, Sky Sports
Snooker

BETTING

Malaysia

Police nab 1,035 nationwide for illegal gambling

KUALA LUMPUR: The police have nabbed 1,035 people nationwide for illegal gambling, said Senior Asst Comm Datuk Rohaimi Md Isa. The Bukit Aman Anti-Vice, Gambling and Secret Societies Division (D7) principal assistant director said the suspects were detained in a special operation codenamed Ops Limau held between Feb 1 and Feb 14 in conjunction with the Chinese New Year period.

"We also seized cash totalling in RM650,689 in 176 successful operations conducted around the country. The number of successful operations has increased by some 151% compared to the same period in 2018," he told a press conference in Bukit Aman on Friday (Feb 15).

He added the police had arrested 451 more suspects compared to the 584 detained last year. SAC Rohaimi said that horse racing, holo and tau ngau gambling were some of the illegal gambling games identified through the operation. He added that the operation also uncovered a new method used by syndicates called ping-pong gambling in raids on shophouses in Ipoh.

"Like a casino, players will have to convert their cash into chips at a special counter. Those who win bets will have to change the chips with cash at the same counter. The syndicate even used a projector to conduct simulation gambling activities, enabling gamblers to place bets from afar. The projector is connected to a motherboard," SAC Rohaimi said.

Source: Farik Zolkepli, 15 February 2019, The Star Online
GOOD PRACTICES

Australia

Australian Government establishes new overarching agency to tackle doping and corruption

An overarching agency tasked with fighting doping and other forms of corruption in sport has been established by the Australian Government. The new group, set-up following recommendations made in a review of the current system in Australia, will combine the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA), the National Integrity of Sport Unit and the national sports integrity functions of Sport Australia.

ASADA is among the organisations which will be given increased funding before it is eventually combined into the body, called Sport Integrity Australia. A new "National Sports Tribunal" will also be trialled for two years with a remit of hearing anti-doping violations and other sports disputes. Sports Minister Bridget McKenzie said the new group would help prevent incidents such as the ball-tampering scandal carried out by members of the Australian cricket team from happening again.

"We have seen the massive fall-out from the cricket ball-tampering scandal and the loss of belief in our national cricket team and we are determined to prevent incidents like this from happening," McKenzie said.

"Australian sports lovers deserve to know that the sport they watch and the teams they support are competing on a level playing field and playing fairly.

"When Australians - and especially our kids - see examples of sports being corrupted, it means they become disillusioned and less likely to get involved."

The announcement from the Government today has been welcomed by the Australian Olympic Committee (AOC). Sport Integrity Australia has been established following the Wood Review, which looked at Australia's sports integrity structure and arrangements. The Government accepted 52 recommendations which arose from the year-long study, 22 of which were firmly agreed with by the AOC. The AOC agreed in principle with 12 others, agreed in principle for further consideration with a further 15, agreeing in part with two and noting one.

"The Government has recognised that integrity matters are now beyond the control of any single stakeholder and require a robust and nationally coordinated response across sports, governments, regulators, the wagering industry and law enforcement," AOC President John Coates said.

"The AOC commends the Minister's and the Government's commitment to comprehensively protect the integrity of Australian sport for the entire Australian community and will continue its ongoing partnership with ASADA, the Australian Sports Commission, the AOC's member Olympic national sports federations and other key sports integrity stakeholders in this regard."

Source: Liam Morgan, 12 February 2019, Inside the Games

ODDS AND ENDS

Argentina

Marco Trungelliti's experience with match-fixing has changed his life

The 29-year-old was involved in taking down a few players, which did not sit well with tennis fans in Argentina.

Source: Kamakshi Tandon, 12 February 2019, Tennis.com
Tennis
http://www.tennis.com/pro-game/2019/02/marco-trungellitis-experience-match-fixing-has-changed-his-life/79667/
ESSA data shows match-fixing still a danger to football integrity and a threat to esports

February 14 – Sports betting integrity body ESSA reported 267 match-fixing alerts to the relevant sporting and/or regulatory authorities for investigation in 2018, 83 of those cases were reported in the last quarter.

While the overall number of cases remained on a par with 2017 (266 cases) there were a number of continuing trends that emerged, not least of which is that football and tennis account for 86% of all alerts, and geographically Europe has remained the most susceptible to match fixers with 55% of cases (148 in total).

Behind Europe, by a significant distance, is Asia, with 48 cases, followed by Africa (26), South America (23) and North America (15).

An emerging trend has been the number of esports cases raising suspicious betting patterns. Also noted in the ESSA annual report was a spread in the number of sports that were attracting match-fixers – up from 11 in 2017 to 13 in 2018.

Khalid Ali, ESSA Secretary General, said: “ESSA’s alerts remain an important barometer for gauging betting related corruption globally. Outside of tennis and football, we are beginning to see new threats emerging such as the increased number of alerts on eSports.

“Given the multi-jurisdictional nature of match-fixing, regulators around the world are now beginning to make it a requirement for operators to be part of an international monitoring system, which we fully support.”

The four-year period 2015-18 has now seen the association report 763 alerts across 15 different sports.

The ESSA represents 27 of the world’s biggest regulated sports betting operators, serving over 40 million consumers in the EU alone, monitoring betting markets and suspicious betting patterns on their platforms. To this end the number of reported match-fixing issues is going to be significantly less than the actual global volume of match-fixing which takes place across more than 500 online betting sites, often in unregulated markets. However, the data does show that match-fixing is still a major issue for sport and football, and that it is evolving and growing into other sports.


Source: 14 February 2019, Inside World Football
Indonesia

Indonesia's hooligan football culture has killed 74 fans

Wearing dog tags around his neck and a hat emblazoned with the insignia of the Hard-Liners, Irlan Alarancia barks at his foot soldiers through a megaphone. The troops stand to attention.

"I want you to be strong, mentally and physically. We cannot expect the weak to fight," he bellows.

They look like a militia, training in the jungle for deployment to a far-flung conflict zone. But they're just Jakarta football fans hoping to support their team and get home alive in one of the world's most deadly sporting leagues. Such is the animosity between teams, Indonesian Premier League players are regularly transported to games in armoured personnel carriers.

There are 18 teams in the Premier League and a multitude of violent, often deadly rivalries. Many have fan clubs and "commanders" like Mr Alarancia, who lead armies of fanatical foot soldiers to matches across the Indonesian archipelago.

Often, to avoid rival fan groups rioting in the streets, only the home team supporters are allowed anywhere near the stadium. And mafia involvement in alleged match-fixing is spoken about as openly as the match statistics.

"Sampai mati" is a common refrain for Indonesian football clubs. It translates to "until death" — and they mean it. Since 1994, 74 fans have been killed in football-related violence. Seven fans have been killed in the past seven years during matches between Jakarta's team "Persija" and neighbouring Bandung's "Persib". The commander of Jakmania's Hard-Liners, Mr Alarancia lost his front teeth in a fight and bears several scars from past brawls. "Every man likes fighting," he tells Foreign Correspondent with a grin.

The fierce Jakarta-Bandung rivalry has been going on for decades. Some believe it's a vehicle for fighting old tribal wars. Others say it's due to the fact the cities are geographically close to each other — just four hours' drive, a quick trip by Indonesian standards. Whatever the reason, the violence has spiralled so far out of control, even some of the hardest brawlers like Mr Alarancia believe it's gone too far. [...]

Source: David Lipson, 11 February 2019, ABC News

Football

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-02-12/indonesia-football-culture-has-killed-74-fans/10794186

IntegriSport Erasmus+

Official launch of IntegriSport ERASMUS+, 2019-2020 EU financed project on tackling sport manipulation (match fixing)

The official launch of the new EU-financed project under ERASMUS+, namely IntegriSport ERASMUS+ took place on 30-31 January 2019 in The Hague during the project’s first steering committee meeting. The meeting was hosted by The Dutch Ministry of Justice and Security, one of the beneficiary Partners of the project.

IntegriSport Erasmus+ will run from January 2019 until December 2020 and aims to catalyze the efficiency of sport-manipulation-related crime investigation and prosecution activities by providing awareness raising on all aspects of the manipulation of sports competitions in Cyprus, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Portugal and Slovakia.

The partnership is completed by: EU Athletes who represents the perspective of professional and elite level sportspeople; GLMS, the sports integrity body of the global lottery sector, which brings its expertise on betting and betting monitoring; and Aix-Marseille University, which has a vital role in research activities. Partner organisations in particular will add credibility to the project by including their network and expertise.

Integrisport Erasmus+ was one of two projects regarding fighting sport manipulation (match fixing) which was funded by the European Union through Erasmus+ Sport in 2018 and is unique in its approach to targeting notably law enforcement and the judiciary.

As the Partners of the Project agreed during the meeting, Integrisport Erasmus+ will not only raise the awareness of law enforcement and judicial authorities in the participant countries, but should also establish a standard level of knowledge as a benchmark for law enforcement and the judiciary in the field of tackling sports manipulations. These standards would be able to be used globally henceforth in the fight against criminals in this domain.

The Council of Europe, as the organization with the only international, legally binding text in this domain that notably criminalizes manipulations of sports competitions, through its Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions and its concept of national platforms, in which law enforcement and the judiciary would and do participate, welcomed the project and was also present at the meeting. The organisation supports the development of Integrisport through the Macolin Roadmap and creating synergies with the KCOOS+ project.

Source: 8 February 2019, IntegriSport

https://www.integrisport.org/?page_id=78
INTEGRITY IN SPORT EVENTS

European Olympic Committee - EU Office

INTERPOL welcomed representatives of the POINTS project for an educational seminar on Competition Manipulation

On 4 to 6 February, the POINTS project successfully launched its second phase with the start of the educational seminars for the Single Points of Contact for Integrity (SPOCs) nominated by partner organisations. For this first meeting, 18 participants from 11 organisations met at INTERPOL’s General Secretariat, in Lyon, to work on the topic of Competition Manipulation in Sport.

The objective of this seminar was to provide participants with a solid understanding on the subject of competition manipulation in order to empower them when dealing with challenging situations in their roles as SPOCs. Lead by the IOC Unit on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions and INTERPOL Integrity in Sport unit, the seminar contained several sessions covering a vast range of aspects including rules and regulations, sport betting environment or awareness raising and education on the topic.

During the first day, participants received an introductory session to the POINTS project and the concept of SPOC, which was given by the EOC EU Office team with Folker Hellmund, Director and Valentin Capelli, Project Manager. The opportunity was also given to the participants to express their expectations for the seminars and to discuss on their national situations.

The activities of the second day focused on a global overview of Competition Manipulation and Sports Betting. Different aspects were presented, respectively by Jonne Silonsaari, IOC, and Dieter Braekeveld, INTERPOL, who discussed the key elements of manipulation of competitions and described the activities conducted by the two organisations in this field. Then, Kevin Carpenter, Genius Sport, gave some insights on how betting reports can support the actions of sport organisations and SPOCs in this area. Another key aspect discussed was the relation with external stakeholders, with a focus on the functioning of national platforms.

Two more aspects were covered during the final session of the seminar: the existing tools to work on prevention and awareness raising activities regarding Competition Manipulation and an introduction to Fact-Finding inquiries. Followed by a presentation of the IOC on their different campaigns and tools accessible for NOCs, participants reflected on potential ways to engage on prevention activities with their stakeholders. The session ended with a simulation of a Competition Manipulation case, to test and discuss the reaction of the participants.

The EOC EU Office would like to thank all speakers as well as all participants for contributing to a very positive working atmosphere throughout the three-day seminar and very fruitful discussions.

On 1st April, the group will meet in Frankfurt for a seminar focusing on Good Governance.

Source: 8 February 2019, POINTS Project
http://www.points-project.com/2019/02/08/interpol-welcomed-representatives-of-the-points-project-for-an-educational-seminar-on-competition-manipulation/
GUAM countries: Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova

Considerations for national press release on the Council of Europe KCOOS+ GUAM Regional Seminar


The seminar was opened with an official ceremony, by Mr. Mykola Movchan, Ukrainian Vice Minister for Youth and Sports and welcomed by hosts, Mr. Altai Efendiev Secretary general of GUAM and Mr. Marten Ehnberg, Head of the Office of the Council of Europe in Ukraine, among other dignitaries from the prosecutor General’s office, the Ukrainian football federation, the federal police and the ministry of internal affairs, highlighting the importance of the topic and significance of operational activities in implementing the Convention.

The seminar was organized in collaboration with the Ukrainian Ministry for Youth and Sports, involved public and private stakeholders from ministries, law enforcement, the sport movement and betting stakeholders from Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova, within their regional GUAM cooperation. It developed a stronger understanding of the development of legislation compliant to the Macolin Convention, including implementation of the Convention’s co-operation and coordination structures, notably the national platforms. This was achieved through discussion on concrete cases and measures undertaken in the region. The participants engaged in lively discussions and workshops, from the perspective of the publication of the Concept on the manipulation of sports competitions, published by the Council of Europe in autumn 2018.

Amongst the four countries, Ukraine has already ratified the Convention and the remaining 3 countries have plans to ratify in 2019 (with Moldova having recently ratified in its national parliament), thus triggering the entry into force of the Convention.

The seminar was facilitated by interventions and exchanges with French and Belgian national platform members (Jean-François Reymond, from the Rugby players’ union, Provale, and Guy Goudesone, deputy head of the Belgian federal police anti corruption unit and coordinator of the national platform), both countries of which have signed the Convention and are eagerly waiting for the green light from the EU to ratify. The third presence was from the Deputy Secretary General of the Global Lotteries Monitoring Systems, Vagelis Alexandrakis, who offered insight into how international organisations can support the work of national stakeholders as expressly encouraged by the Convention.

KCOOS+ is a project with a worldwide reach, providing technical assistance to countries and regions worldwide on the principles of the Macolin Convention CETS 215 and is entirely funded by voluntary contributions from countries and international organisations (Cyprus-Denmark-France-Norway-Switzerland-European Lotteries-World Lotteries Association). Its partners include GLMS-Ethisport-EU Athletes-Interpol-RC3 and Partners. It follows up on the first EU co-funded KCOOS project and is now global, with various activities around the world. It works in cooperation with other existing projects in the domain, targeting specific stakeholders, including PROTect Integrity by EU Athletes Association targeting athletes and Integrisport ERASMUS+ by CSCF Foundation for Sport Integrity targeting law enforcement and the judiciary.

Source: 18 February 2019, Council of Europe
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Detecting corruption and crime in sport key to protecting its integrity

Vienna, 14 February 2019 - Over 40 international experts from Government, Sports Organizations, academia and the private sector gathered today at the headquarters of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to reflect on how to develop effective mechanisms to promote reporting of unethical, illicit and illegal activities linked to sport.

During the meeting from 14 to 15 February, the experts analysed the different and significant risks of corruption and criminality which have accompanied the dramatic evolution of sports. They also made proposals aimed at developing reporting mechanisms that are tailored to the world of sport and which will enhance detection and reporting on these threats.

Based on these exchanges, UNODC and the International Olympic Committee (IOC), will develop a handbook with the ultimate aim of assisting sports organizations, governments, and relevant stakeholders in the development and implementation of effective reporting mechanisms for use in sport.

Candice Welsch, Chief of UNODC's Corruption and Economic Crime Branch highlighted the importance of effective reporting mechanisms in detecting crime and corruption and also emphasized the need to "move away from knee-jerk reactions to scandals in sport and focus on developing systematic reviews of governance and introduction of anti-corruption measures such as effective reporting mechanisms." The key to safeguarding sport, she said, is to "detect any cases of wrongdoing in order to prevent or disrupt those looking to exploit sport for illegal or illicit gain."

Pâquerette Girard-Zappelli, IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer noted that "To offer confidential and trustworthy reporting mechanisms is an important responsibility of sports organizations. The IOC has implemented its 'Integrity and Compliance Hotline' since 2015 and various other sports organizations have since followed suit."

To have such a mechanism in place is a requirement under the 'Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions'. As this Code is part of the Olympic Charter since 2017, it is binding on all International Sports Federations on the Olympic Programme to implement such a reporting mechanism.

The collaboration of UNODC and the IOC will assess existing mechanisms, analyse best practices and provide guidance in establishing and implementing mechanisms for reporting potential breaches of integrity in sport, particularly manipulation of competitions.

Source: 14 February 2019, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
MATCH FIXING

Malaysia
Greed stronger cause of match-fixing than unpaid wage, says MACC's Azam

The Red Giants are considering two drastic measures to stop the risk of their players being approached by match-fixers. Despite the fact that an increasing number of footballers in Malaysia are not receiving their wages on time, the country's anti-corruption agency does not believe that the problem will encourage match-fixing.

According to Datuk Seri Azam Baki, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) deputy commissioner of operations, he believes that greed has always been the strongest cause among match-fixing athletes.

He said this as a response to a question by the press, following the integrity pledge ceremony held by the Selangor FA (FAS) in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday. He is also the chairman of the association's integrity committee.

"According to our study, yes, overdue wage payment is one of the factors of match-fixing. It increases the tendency of footballers getting involved, but it's only one of the many factors.

"One of the biggest contributors is greed. There had been national athletes who were living beyond their means. Some of them were financially comfortable, but they didn't know how to manage their money. Some wanted more, or wasted it womanising, which in turn caused them to need even more money, and led to them getting involved in illicit behaviours. These are how they were eventually approached by criminal elements.

"So far, there have been no reports made saying that footballers are fixing matches due to them not being paid on time," explained the lawman.

Speaking on the pledge held by the Red Giants, which included their men's, youth, futsal and women's teams and officials, association president Datuk Seri Shahril Mokhtar revealed that they are planning to go beyond mere beginning-of-season pledges.

"With MACC's cooperation, we want our integrity drive to be an exceptional one. We are the only [Malaysian] team so far to have come up with an integrity plan.

"We've produced a guide book for our players and officials to identify corrupt behaviours, and the book includes direct contact details to the agency investigators, should we spot any corrupt behaviours," remarked the official.

Azam meanwhile proposed two extensive steps to stop the risk of match-fixing approaching players.

"Among the things we'll discuss further; I've proposed that the players' mobile phones be taken away from them four hours before every match. This is to ensure that they are not able to communicate with outside figures. Maybe four hours, maybe five, we'll see.

"The other is for a players' welfare official to be appointed. The new official is not just tasked with personal financial issues, but also to attend to personal problems. Maybe it can be the same person who hangs on to their mobile phones," he said.


POLICY

Spain
Spain proposes new commission to combat match-fixing threat

Spain’s Ministry of Finance has proposed the creation of a new national commission to combat the manipulation of sports competitions and fraud in betting. The ministry described match-fixing as one of the greatest threats to sport and said that it is necessary to establish a formal channel for cooperation between public authorities at a national level to counter the threat. [...]

CORRUPTION

Guatemala
FIFA scandal: Ex-Guatemala boss sentenced to time served, fined $350,000

Jimenez pleaded guilty in July 2016 to conspiracy to extort and to fraud, in connection with bribes received in exchange for granting media rights and marketing on qualifying matches of Guatemala’s team for the 2018 and 2022 World Cups.

The former chief of the Guatemalan football federation, who was convicted for extortion and fraud in connection with the FifaGate scandal, was sentenced to time served on Tuesday and fined $350,000.

US District Judge Pamela Chen in New York authorized Brayan Jimenez — who presided over Guatemala’s National Football Federation between December 2009 and May 2015 — to take back his passport and return to his country, court documents showed.

A court spokeswoman and his lawyer Justine Harris added he would have to pay a fine of $350,000. He will remain on probation for two years.

Jimenez had spent more than 20 days in a Guatemalan jail, following his arrest in Guatemala City in early 2016, before being extradited to the United States, according to a spokesman for the Brooklyn federal prosecutor.

He received a reduced sentence after pleading guilty in July 2016 to conspiracy to extort and to fraud, in connection with bribes received in exchange for granting media rights and marketing on qualifying matches of Guatemala’s team for the 2018 and 2022 World Cups.

In April 2017, he was banned for life from any football-related activity by FIFA’s Ethics Commission. A hearing scheduled for April 2, which Jimenez is not required to attend, will fix the amount of money to be reimbursed to organizations or persons aggrieved by his actions.

Source: 6 February 2019, Sportstar
Football