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13<sup>th</sup> Council of Europe  
Conference of Ministers  
responsible for Sport

Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland

18 September 2014

**Adopted Resolutions**

prepared by

## Resolution No. 1

### Corruption in sport

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Macolin/Maggingen, in Switzerland, for the 13<sup>th</sup> Council of Europe Conference on 18 September 2014:

- Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve 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;
- Recalling the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (1999, ETS No. 173), the Civil Law Convention on Corruption (1999, ETS No 174) and the Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (2003, CETS No 191);
- Having regard to its Recommendations (92) 13Rev on the European Sports Charter; (92)14Rev on the Code of Sports Ethics and Rec(2005)8 on the Principles of Good Governance in Sport;
- Recalling the 11th Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport in Athens in 2008, which identified corruption as a new challenge to sport; the conference was followed by the decision made on match-fixing, the new convention, and the decision to handle other types of corruption following the work on the Convention;
- Having noted the work and conclusions of the 12th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport, held in Belgrade on 15 March 2012, in particular in the areas of match-fixing, corruption and illegal betting;
- Acknowledging that manipulation of sports competitions is a threat to sport which may involve corrupt practices;
- Acknowledging that as addressed by the Convention, there are other areas of sport activities that may be endangered by corrupt practices;
- Considering the Recommendation CM/Rec(2005)8 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the principles of good governance in sport, which stresses their 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 malpractices in sport;
- Considering the Resolution 1875 (2012)1 of the Parliamentary Assembly on good governance and ethics in sport;
- Acknowledging that, as a general rule, the sports movement is responsible for sport but that public authorities co-operate with the sports movement, in order to promote the values and benefits of sport;
- Convinced that the successful implementation by sports organisations of effective good governance policies, including codes of ethics and respect for international standards, would help to strengthen their self-regulation in matters relating to sport and would further consolidate their position with respect to public authorities on the basis of mutual respect and trust;
- Acknowledging that improvement in the democratic processes is important relating to the conditions for acquiring and keeping the autonomy of sport;
- Convinced that financial transparency and robust accounting is necessary within sports organisations, in order to comply with their democratic structures and the support they receive from tax-payers;
- Reaffirming that the nature of sport itself, based on fair-play and equal competition, requires that unethical practices and behaviours in sport be forcefully and effectively countered;
- Stressing their belief that the consistent application of the principles of good governance and ethics in sport would be a significant factor in helping to eradicate corruption, bribery, manipulation of sports results (match-fixing) and other malpractices in sport, and that such improvements would also make sports organisations more efficient in delivering their goals;
- Recalling the commitment by Ministers for Sport to comply with high ethical standards;

#### *On the Convention on manipulation of sports competitions<sup>1</sup>*

- Urge states all over the world to sign and ratify it;
- Recommend the Council of Europe to seek partnerships with international organisations and international NGOs to promote signature;
- Express appreciation for the strong involvement and support demonstrated by the sports movement and by the sports betting operators in the course of the preparation of this convention, and express the hope that the same level of support and involvement will be demonstrated for the setting-up and the implementation of the Convention;

#### *On the issue of corruption in the governance of sport*

<sup>1</sup> Provided the Convention is open for signatures at the time of the conference.

- Express appreciation and support for the processes initiated by international sports organisations on the promotion of good governance in sport;
- Invite the governments of states parties to the European Cultural Convention to check whether their national law allow them to fight effectively corruption in sport, and to support the implementation of good governance principles in sport, such as those mentioned in the Recommendation CM/Rec(2005)8 of the Committee of Ministers to member states, including through educational measures;
- Urge both public authorities and sports organisations to commit themselves and to execute a zero tolerance policy regarding corruption in sport;
- Commit themselves to dialogue and co-operation with their national sports movement to address these issues;
- Invite International sports organisations to include good governance frameworks and preventative measures against corruption as well as the requirement of complying international standards in the terms of reference for host cities and countries bidding for or organising major sports events;
- Invite EPAS to
  - Draw the attention of GRECO and CDPC, as well as member states, to possible loopholes in the existing anti-corruption laws and mechanisms with a view to rendering the prevention and fight against corrupt practices in sport more effective;
  - liaise with GRECO in connection with a possible review of the anti-corruption standards pertaining to good governance in sport at regional and international levels;
  - Seek co-operation with anti-corruption experts to support the implementation of the UNODC handbook through co-operation activities;
  - Offer its support to the possible organisation of an international conference on all forms of corruption in sport, involving governmental authorities and the sports movement;
  - Exchange of good practises in how governments can audit subsidies without interfering unnecessarily with the autonomy of sport organisations;
  - Promote and support the development of guidelines on good governance at European level between the sports movement, the governments and specialists.
  - Collect and disseminate information on the measures taken by states at national level to promote good governance – and to fight corruption - in sport;
  - Set up a framework for discussion between governments and the sports movement on how to achieve more financially, socially and environmentally sustainable sporting events with a true legacy.

## **Resolution No. 2.1**

### **Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation**

#### **Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union**

- The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland for the 13th Council of Europe Conference on 18 September 2014:
- Recalling Resolution 2.4 adopted by the Ministers responsible for sport during the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport, held in Baku on 22 September 2010;
- Recalling Resolution 2.1 adopted by the Ministers responsible for Sport during the 12th Council of Europe Conference meeting in Belgrade, held in Serbia on 15 March 2012:
- Noting with pleasure the entry into force of the European Union's Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, specifically Article 165 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union which requests the Union and the member states to foster co-operation with the Council of Europe in the field of sport;
- Stressing the importance of promoting synergies between the work programmes of the European Union and the Council of Europe in the area of sport;
- Recognising the unique role of the Council of Europe in promoting intergovernmental co-operation in the field of sport;
- Reaffirming, in this context, the importance for the future of European sport co-operation and close ties between the European Union and the Council of Europe;
- Welcome the follow-up given by EPAS to the resolutions adopted by the 12th Council of Europe Conference;
- Invite the Council of Europe and the European Union to develop co-operation in the sharing of information and invitations in the framework of the Working Party on sport;
- Invite the relevant bodies of the European Union to enhance co-operation in the field of sport in particular on :
  - fight against manipulation of sports competitions
  - fight against doping
  - spectator violence
  - gender equality
  - protection of minors
  - good governance, including sustainable administration of major sport events

## **Resolution No. 2.2**

### **Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation**

#### **Revising the 1985 European Convention on Spectator Violence**

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland for the 13th Council of Europe Conference on 18 September 2014:

- Recognising the important contribution of the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sport Events and in particular at Football Matches (ETS No. 120) to improving over the last three decades the safety and security standards at and around football matches (and other sports events) played throughout Europe;
  - Recognising the importance and timeliness of the ongoing revision of the 1985 Convention with a view to providing appropriate response to the existing and emerging challenges related to safety and security at sport events and welcoming this process;
  - Acknowledging the crucial role of the Standing Committee of the Convention as the only official European intergovernmental coordination and cooperation body for safety and security at sports events, especially football matches;
  - Recalling the importance of promoting an integrated multi-agency approach to security, safety and service at sport events (and especially football matches);
  - Bearing in mind that football matches are in most European countries part of their cultural heritage and that large scale sports events are of an enormous public interest, both by those attending the events and those who follow it through the media;
  - Recognising that efficiency and quality of monitoring of the compliance of the Signatory States with their commitments in favour of safe and secure sports events needs to be improved and be accompanied with appropriately tailored activities aimed at assisting States Parties in implementing the monitoring recommendations;
- Invite the states to support the work on the revision of the 1985 Convention as well as on the adoption by the Standing Committee of a consolidated recommendation on safety, security and service in connection with football matches (and other sport events);
  - Encourage the Standing Committee to the Convention to further improve the mechanisms of monitoring the compliance of States Parties with the Conventions' provisions with a view to making them more effective and flexible and, subsequently, to intensify the Standing Committee's monitoring activities;
  - Encourage the Standing Committee to the Convention to ensure appropriate follow-up to each monitoring visit through offering targeted co-operation programmes with the states concerned and proposing specific technical assistance activities;
  - Encourage the Standing Committee to improve the visibility of its work at national and international level;
  - Invite the Standing Committee to further strengthen co-operation with UEFA, FIFA and other relevant sport organisations and, where appropriate, to set up structural links with these organisation with a view to joining efforts in addressing specific problems.

**Resolution No. 2.3****Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation****Role of the Governments in implementation of 2015 World Anti-Doping Code**

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland for the 13th Council of Europe Conference on 18 September 2014:

- Recognising the important contribution of the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention to the international fight against doping in Europe and beyond;
- Praising the role of CAHAMA in fostering effective co-operation between European countries and promoting their co-ordinated position in the WADA Statutory bodies;
- Acknowledging the important role performed by the European representative in the WADA Executive Committee;
- Praising the adoption of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code at the international conference in Johannesburg (South Africa) in November 2013, recognising the challenges faced by the member states in its implementation and acknowledging the need for considerable resource mobilisation for this purpose;
- Recognising the importance of advanced scientific research and modern technologies in further strengthening the fight against doping in sport;
- Recognising the crucial role of National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) in the implementation of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code;
- Recognising that monitoring of the compliance of States parties with their commitments to fight against doping in favour of clean sport needs to be improved and be accompanied with appropriate tailored-made activities aimed at assisting States parties in implementing the monitoring recommendations;
- Encourage the member states to promote the implementation of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code and to support the efforts of NADOs in developing and putting in place measures, including revising existing legislation, regulations and procedures (or where necessary to put them in place) aimed at the implementation of the Code;
- Consider promoting further autonomy of NADOs with a view to expanding their scope of responsibilities and providing them with the resources needed to implement the Code.
- Encourage the Monitoring Group to the Anti-Doping Convention to review its mechanisms of monitoring with a view to making them more effective and flexible and, subsequently, to intensify the Monitoring Group's evaluation and consultative visits;
- Encourage the Monitoring Group to the Anti-Doping Convention to ensure appropriate follow-up to each monitoring visit through offering targeted co-operation programmes with the states concerned and proposing specific technical assistance activities;
- Encourage the Monitoring Group to continue strengthening co-operation with WADA and other relevant organisations, especially with UNESCO;

**Resolution No. 2.4****Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation****Council of Europe Conferences of Ministers responsible for Sport**

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland for the 13th Council of Europe Conference on 18 September 2014:

- Welcomed the expression of interest from Hungary and Georgia to organise the next Council of Europe Conferences of Ministers responsible for Sport.