

Copenhagen, 22 September 2017

T-MC(2017)32dk

Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions

Group of Copenhagen – Network of National Platforms

Data base – country fact sheet

DENMARK

1. Administrative issues / State of progress

State of Progress

- ❖ Convention signed by Denmark on 18th September 2014 (not yet ratified)
- ❖ Secretariat for National Platform established in Anti-Doping Denmark, operational from 1st January 2016
- ❖ Quarterly meetings in National Platform's strategic forum since Q1 2016
- ❖ Terms of reference for National Platform approved
- ❖ IT-system to monitor, analyze and evaluate data concerning risks related to sport manipulation being set up in the Secretariat
- ❖ MoUs / Cooperation agreements agreed and under negotiation between the Secretariat of the Platform and relevant partners (Police, Gambling Authority, Betting companies, etc.)
- ❖ Secretariat of National Platform established as clearing house for match fixing-related data
- ❖ Whistleblower-hotline in operation (stopmatchfixing.dk)

Legal Status

- ❖ The National Platform is based on the Convention and the Law on the promotion of integrity in sport. Set up by the executive order on the promotion of integrity in sport on 1st January 2016

Responsible Secretariat

- ❖ The Secretariat is operated by the Danish NADO (Anti-Doping Denmark) which is a self-governing public institution, and a public authority under the Ministry of Culture.

Contact persons / Coordinator

- ❖ Jesper Frigast Larsen, Legal Manager, Anti-Doping Denmark. Tel. +4543262552, mob. +4524282101 / jfl@antidoping.dk

Organizational form and composition of NP (bodies/entities)

- ❖ Strategic and coordinating fora: Representatives for:
 - Ministry of Culture
 - Ministry of Justice (Public prosecutor)
 - National Police

- Danish Gambling Authority
- NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark
- Danish Football Association
- Danske Spil (National Lotteries)
- Danish Online Gambling Association (DOGA)
- Anti-Doping Denmark (Secretariat)

❖ Operational level:

- Secretariat in Anti-Doping Denmark, working closely with the Ministry of Culture

2. Structure / Operational Aspects

Priorities / functions of the NP

Objectives

- ❖ Act as an information clearing house (information hub) and receive, validate and disseminate data and information between stakeholders
- ❖ Coordinate the national fight against manipulation of sports competitions
- ❖ Ensure exchange of experiences between operational levels in various organisations
- ❖ Pre-screening cases to forward them to appropriate authorities/sports organisations for case handling/prosecution
- ❖ Cooperate with other relevant authorities and organisations nationally and internationally, including other National Platforms

Operational procedures

- ❖ Meetings in NP's Strategic Forum (probably quarterly)
- ❖ Regular bilateral contacts on key issues of specific aspects between Secretariat and public and private stakeholders
- ❖ International cooperation (CoE Convention, KCOOS, Group of Copenhagen, Nordic meetings, bilateral meetings and contacts)

Implementation

- ❖ 4 employees (out of 14 full-time staff) in Anti-Doping Denmark (CEO, Intelligence Manager, Senior Advisor and Legal Manager) work part-time for the Secretariat (alongside anti-doping tasks)
- ❖ Whistleblower-hotline in operation (stopmatchfixing.dk)
- ❖ Cooperation with Players' Union about the hotline "Athletes Red Button"
- ❖ NP's Secretariat receives and validates data and registers "nice to know" data
- ❖ "need to know" data will be passed on to relevant parties in compliance with Data protection legislation

Funding of the NP (estimated yearly budget, sources)

- ❖ Anti-Doping Denmark's budget is funded by the government
- ❖ Government attributed an increase over 2014-2018 of 60% of Anti Doping Denmark's general budget (from 2018 and onwards)
- ❖ Government provided a € 135,000 one-time funding to Anti Doping Denmark to cover the initial costs of establishing the Secretariat of the platform
- ❖ Anti-Doping Denmark's costs for running the NP's Secretariat are integrated in Anti-Doping Denmark's general budget

Other points

- ❖ Mutual trust between Secretariat and public and private stakeholders is essential
- ❖ Comprehensive security in data processing is necessary
- ❖ Secretariat in existing NADO is a very cost-effective solution

- ❖ Synergy between the fight against doping and the fight against match fixing
- ❖ The NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark has match fixing regulations governing all 61 member sports and has its own disciplinary set-up to deal with cases

3. Development Process

Origin of the initiative

The Ministry of Culture is also ministry for sports, and the Ministry is responsible for the fight against manipulation of sports competitions within the Danish government.

When the Macolin Convention drafting work started in 2012, the Ministry set up a national working group with basically the same public and private stakeholders who now form the Strategic Forum of the NP. The working group held regular meetings and gave input to the Ministry until the Convention was signed in 2014.

Leading actors involved in the development process

- ❖ Ministry of Culture
- ❖ Ministry of Justice (Public prosecutor)
- ❖ National Police
- ❖ Danish Gambling Authority
- ❖ NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark
- ❖ Danish Football Association
- ❖ Danish Handball Federation
- ❖ Players Union (Football)
- ❖ Players Union (Handball)
- ❖ Danske Spil (National Lotteries)
- ❖ Danish Online Gambling Association (DOGA)
- ❖ Anti-Doping Denmark

Work carried out to mobilise actors? How many meetings necessary / agendas?

Parallel to the working group about the Macolin Convention, the Ministry of Culture set up a national working group comprising of basically the same public and private stakeholders which over a number of meetings analysed the status of match fixing and other manipulation of sports competitions, legislation, etc., in Denmark. The working group held 8 meetings between March 2013 and July 2014 and produced a comprehensive report which was published in October 2014. it can be downloaded here: http://kum.dk/uploads/tx_templavoila/Rapport_fra_arbejdsgruppen_om_matchfixning.pdf

The report describes the status of legislation, sports rules, current practices, etc. and presents proposals for new legislation, setting up a National Platform and other measures that might be taken in the fight against match fixing, including prevention and education.

Process in defining priorities and objectives (assessments, analysis, documents produced / published)

The fact that the NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark since May 2013 has had match fixing regulations governing all 61 member sports and has its own disciplinary set-up to deal with cases is a major advantage for the cooperation between the NP and the sports movement in Denmark. It should be mentioned, that for a sports organisation, match fixing is not only about the high-profile betting related cases which involves international criminals. It is also a matter of safeguarding the integrity of sport, which is why unethical behaviour such as betting on competition in which the better takes part and non-betting related match fixing are also important parts of the regulations.

New legislation that criminalizes manipulation of sports competitions came into force 1st July 2015.

The betting industry, the sports organisations, the public authorities and law enforcement have a mutual interest in fighting match fixing. The betting industry is already doing a lot to monitor betting patterns around the world. It is important that national and international legislation allows this

information to be distributed not only to the police but also to the relevant sports organisations. In Denmark, the NP will act as clearing house for this information within the framework of the data protection legislation.

Previous situation (domestic law in application, difficulties in proceeding)

Before the establishment of the National Platform and the NOC's match fixing regulations, and before the changes in legislation described above, the situation in Denmark was characterized by:

- ❖ Domestic legislation inadequate to combat match fixing
- ❖ Sports rules inadequate to combat match fixing
- ❖ Lack of cooperation between public and private stakeholders

Challenges in defining tasks and responsibilities / Reasons for inclusion or exclusion of main actors* (and inclusion/exclusion of representatives)

It is important that there is a clear and transparent framework of rules and practices when it comes to reporting and sharing information between the different stakeholders. Clear rules across Europe that will allow betting companies, sports organisations and public authorities to share information on irregular betting patterns and other matters within the framework of the European data protection directive are necessary.

In our experience, prevention and deterrence of match fixing could be divided in two parts: On the one hand, information and education, and on the other hand, regulations and law enforcement.

Information and education of especially children and young people about the integrity of sport is very important. Since 2012, the NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark and the Danish Football Association have been engaged in information campaigns, reaching out to the young people in their own environment, which is the sports clubs and the internet. A new campaign, www.stopmatchfixing.dk, was established in 2014 and has been re-vitalized in 2016. The campaign is a joint venture between the Ministry of Culture, the NOC and Sports Confederation of Denmark, the Danish FA, Danske Spil (National Lotteries) and Anti-Doping Denmark. It should be added that while projects for prevention and education may be facilitated by the National Platforms, the actual implementation should be taken care of by those in direct touch with the target groups, such as the relevant sports organisations.