

# National Platforms

Many of the main challenges contained into the [Macolin Convention](#) are encapsulated by the innovative concept of “National Platform”.

Article 13 of the Convention stipulates that: *"Each Party shall identify a national platform addressing manipulation of sports competitions"*. The identification, or the setting up, of the body(ies) fulfilling the that function has to be made in accordance with national law, taking into account existing structures and the distribution of national administrative functions”.

Generally speaking, the National Platforms are responsible for the co-ordination of the fight against the manipulation of sports competitions at national level and must co-operate with all organisations and relevant authorities. They should receive, centralise and analyse information on irregular and suspicious betting or not-betting activities related to sports competitions taking place on the territory of the concerned Party. Where appropriate, the National Platforms should issuing alerts and transmitting relevant information in connection with possible breaches of legislation or sports regulations. The National Platforms should create practical opportunities for gathering together all stakeholders, starting with relevant public authorities in order to co-ordinate their policies and action. They also should encourage as well sports organisations, competition organisers and sports betting operators to co-operate.

For more details about the process which should lead to the setting up and the management of the National Platforms, see the [KCOOS Handbook](#).

As part of the [Macolin Roadmap](#), the development of the National Platforms is one specific objective. In mobilising national stakeholders the National Platforms play a key role in the complex process leading to identify the concrete threats on society the manipulation of sports competitions represent, as well as the action to be carried out in order to improve the current situations. In proceeding so, they directly contribute to raise awareness of actors, and to increase the level of priority given to the issue, and motivate the signature and ratification of the Macolin Convention.

Whilst the Convention has not yet entered into force, National Platforms are already emerging in different states and are taking different forms. These first experiences represent valuable references for all other countries. The Network of National Platforms (the [Group of Copenhagen](#)) has been established by the Council of Europe in 2016 as a framework for exchange of information, experience and expertise in support of the implementation of the standards contained in the Macolin Convention.