



INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGAINST CORRUPTION IN SPORT ("IPACS")

2ND WORKING GROUP MEETING: SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

OECD Headquarters, Paris, 14 - 15 December 2017

<http://www.oecd.org/corruption/multi-stakeholder-sports-integrity-taskforces-established.htm>

I. OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

The second meeting of the International Partnership against Corruption in Sport ("IPACS") working group was held on 14-15 December, at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Headquarters in Paris.

The meeting's main objective was to establish three technical task forces, whose outputs will serve as the foundation for the IPACS programme of work going into 2018. There was also a discussion on the structure of the Working Group and the Plenary; consideration of how to publicly communicate the progress made by IPACS; and a discussion on upcoming meetings, events, and deliverables in 2018.

The meeting began with a recap of the outcomes of the first IPACS working group meeting hosted in Paris on 21 June 2017 by the Council of Europe and a recap of the global context framing the IPACS discussions, including:

- The call by leaders and high-level representatives from over 50 countries and international organisations for the establishment of a multi-stakeholder partnership to combat corruption in sport;
- The commitment by leaders at the 2016 London Anti-Corruption Summit for a coordinated response to tackle corruption in sport;
- The support for the idea of a partnership to tackle corruption with the Resolution of the Council of Europe's 14th Conference of Ministers responsible for sport in November 2016 in Budapest;

- The launch of the partnership in February 2017 with the Declaration adopted by the IOC's regular International Forum on Sport Integrity in Lausanne;
- The inclusion of a call for combating corruption in sport in the G20 Leaders' Hamburg Declaration in July 2017; and
- Resolution 7/8 on Corruption in Sport, adopted by the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its seventh session and which underscored the relevance of IPACS through its call to States parties to strengthen and further coordinate efforts, in accordance with their legal systems, to effectively mitigate the risks of corruption in sport, including through multi-stakeholder global and national partnerships.

The IPACS discussions included a high-level address by the Secretary-General of the OECD, Angel Gurría, who signalled the OECD's commitment to the IPACS initiative.

II. OVERALL STRUCTURE & FUNCTIONING OF THE IPACS WORKING GROUP

The group agreed that IPACS will be a multi-stakeholder partnership with the objective of identifying existing anticorruption and integrity standards that can be applied to the specific context of sport. Participants agreed that, for now, IPACS will be led by a working group made up of representatives from governments, intergovernmental organisations, and sports organisations, supported by three substantive task forces with a broader stakeholder composition (see section III.E below). The group also agreed in principle to organising a plenary meeting to provide political support to, and guidance for, IPACS going forward.

III. TASK FORCES

The group also agreed on the scope, objectives, outputs, and composition of the three IPACS task forces, which will focus on:

A. Task Force 1: Reducing the risk of corruption in procurement relating to sporting events and infrastructure.

Outcomes:

- Scope: Participants agreed to include within the scope of the task force small- and medium-sized events, in addition to mega events. The task force should also include procurement processes beyond those employed by governments. (Thus, the task force title refers to procurement instead of 'public procurement'.)
- Outputs: As described more fully in the terms of reference, the Task Force will aim to, by the end of 2018, develop a general mapping of procurement standards to the specific context of sport, possibly complemented by illustrative case studies on how these standards could be applied in practice.

B. Task Force 2: Ensuring integrity in the selection of major sporting events, with an initial focus on managing conflict of interest.

Outcomes:

- Scope: The title of the task force was updated to capture how the management of conflict of interest may ensure the integrity of the selection process, while keeping options open for the task force to address in the future other types of risk associated with the selection of major sporting events.
- Outputs: As described more fully in the terms of reference, the Task Force will aim to:
 - Define conflict of interest in the specific sports context.
 - Undertake a stocktaking exercise of procedures and practices for managing conflict of interest in the specific context of the selection of major sporting events. The stocktaking exercise will include an analysis of systems of accountability in other areas that could benefit the task force's reflection, including in the human rights and environmental impact contexts (i.e., the Mega-Sporting Events Platform for Human Rights, or MSE Platform).
 - Ensure that outputs are detailed and understandable for how this issue can be addressed in reality.

C. Task Force 3: Optimising the processes of compliance with good governance principles to mitigate the risk of corruption.

Outcomes:

- Scope: There was general agreement with the following three areas of focus: term limits, financial transparency (including the financing of campaigns) and conflicts of interest. At a later stage of its work, the task force will address other questions, such as the voting systems within sports organisations. The discussion also highlighted the consensus that the promotion of gender equality is an integral part of good governance.
- Specific focus on conflict of interest: The task force will need to coordinate and cooperate closely with the Task Force on Ensuring integrity in the selection of major sporting events, with an initial focus on managing conflicts of interest.
- Outputs: The task force, as outlined in the terms of reference, will aim to: (1) map relevant governance standards and their applicability to the sports context; (2) consider developing indicators to evaluate compliance with these standards; and (3) consider means for building capacity to implement good governance standards.

D. Task Force working methods

The IPACS working group meeting participants agreed that the work programmes of the task forces should result in concrete resources that can, in real-life terms, facilitate a multi-

stakeholder approach to combating corruption in sport. In so doing, however, task forces should also aim to ensure that working methods are not overly cumbersome, favouring virtual means of communication and meeting (i.e., email, video-conference, etc.).

E. Task Force composition

The IPACS working group meeting participants agreed that IPACS task forces should be composed of a multi-stakeholder group of experts—including governments, international organisations, sports organisations, business, civil society, and academia. The number of Task Force members should be manageable, diverse (in terms of stakeholders and geography), and composed of recognised experts in their areas.

The IPACS working group meeting discussions also included a call for expressions of interest to participate in specific task forces. It was agreed that expressions of interest would be collected by the OECD on behalf of the IPACS core group (composed of the OECD, IOC, UK, Council of Europe, and the UNODC), all of whom will be involved in all three task forces to help ensure consistency and complementarity. Finally, at least in the initial stages, it was agreed that the OECD would facilitate the initial work of Task Forces 1 and 2, and the Council of Europe would facilitate Task Force 3.

The terms of reference and composition of each of the three task forces will be made publicly available by the OECD on its website¹ and the websites of IPACS core group members, or until an IPACS online presence is launched.

IV. IPACS MEETINGS

The next working group meeting is scheduled for June 2018 at the IOC's headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland. A first high-level plenary meeting is currently foreseen for late 2018. Participants also identified meetings, including events of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group, which would potentially build synergies with the work of IPACS.

V. NEXT STEPS

Along with agreement on the terms of reference for the three IPACS task forces, as described above, the IPACS working group meeting participants also agreed to the following next steps:

- **Communications (see section III.E. above):** The OECD was requested to facilitate a working group of volunteers to develop means for communicating on IPACS and with IPACS members, including a virtual space where IPACS task force members can virtually share documents and information. There is also a request for one of the IOs to

1. See online here: <http://www.oecd.org/corruption/multi-stakeholder-sports-integrity-taskforces-established.htm>

host IPACS information on their websites and to serve as a repository for IPACS resources.

- **Calendar of events:** The working group also agreed that IPACS should develop a calendar of events (political, private sector, and sporting) at which the working group members can promote IPACS and its work. The list could be maintained on the OECD's IPACS statement link, until a more permanent online home is established for the Partnership.
- **Plenary meeting:** The working group will organize, by end-2018, a high-level meeting to deepen political support for, and commitment to, IPACS. The OECD offered to host this meeting, which the working group proposed could take place in December 2018.