

# ISGAT International Sport Governance Assessment Tool

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L'Université pour le service public

# Many principles of good governance in sport

Since 2000 (Nice Declaration by EU Council) and 2001 (Brussels Governance in sport conference by EOC and FIA)

- From sport organisations
- From governmental and intergovernmental organisations
- From NGOs
- From scholars

## Main shortcomings of existing principles

- Lack of precise definitions (integrity)
- Bundling several concepts together (equity)
- Overlapping (transparency and accountability)
- Few sport specific principles (solidarity)
- Confusing governance and management (efficiency)
- Not easy to measure (democracy)
- Sometime lengthy lists (BUPGGOSM)

## Clear indicators rather than principles

- To measure the quality of governance of a given sport organisation from inside or from outside
- To further the social accountability of sport organisations toward their stakeholders, not only the internal accountability to their members
- Especially for international sport governing bodies (ISGBs)
- Better Sport Governance rather than Good Governance
- ISGAT International Sport Governance Assessment Tool

## 7 important dimensions

- Organisational transparency
- Reporting transparency
- Stakeholders' representation
- Democratic process
- Evaluation
- Integrity
- Solidarity

Each measured by 8 indicators

A total of  $7 \times 8 = 56$  indicators

## Organisational transparency

ISGB publishes on its website its current:

- 1. Sporting rules and statutes
- 2.Organisational chart
- 3. Strategic plan (vision, mission, objectives)
- 4. Members' basic information
- 5. Top officers' basic information
- 6. Agenda and minutes of general meetings
- 7.ISGB opens its general meetings to media
- 8.ISGB gives access to its archives and has a archival policy

### Reporting transparency

#### ISGB publishes annually:

- 1.A general activity report
- 2. Statutory commission reports
- 3.A financial report according to recognised standards
- 4.External auditors' management letter
- 5. Amount of income tax paid and to whom
- 6. Compensation benefits of its top officers/managers
- 7. Per diem indemnity of its voluntary officers
- 8. Main events reports

### Stakeholders representation

#### ISGB's organs represent its:

- 1.Members
- 2. Athletes and their entourage
- 3. Judges / referees
- 4. Pro leagues and clubs
- 5. Event organising committees / hosting communities
- 6. Media (press, broadcasters)
- 7. Commercial partners (sponsors, suppliers...)
- 8.Sport fans

### Democratic process

- ISGB's organs are elected on the basis of secret ballots and clear procedures detailed in its statutes
- There are several candidates for ISGB's organs and their candidature manifesto is public
- ISGB's officers have a term limit
- 4. ISGB's officers have an age limit
- 5. ISGB's organs meet regularly
- 6. ISGB's major decisions are taken by secret ballots and members with potential conflict of interest are excluded from the vote
- ISGB's officers/top managers group is gender balanced
- 8. ISGB's officers/top managers group is geographically balanced

### **Evaluation**

- 1. ISGB has an audit and compliance/due diligence committee
- 2. ISGB has an internal integrated control and risk management system
- 3. ISGB observes tenders for its major contracts
- 4. ISGB clearly separates regulatory and commercial arms
- ISGB's major event reports are available and make use of the GRI event supplement
- 6. ISGB's decisions can be contested through well-defined internal channels specified in its statutes
- 7. ISGB recognises the Court of Arbitration for sport (or similar) as an external channel of complaint
- 8. ISGB has an independent body which can initiate investigation on its own regarding allegations concerning ISGB's members, officers or

### Integrity

- 1. ISGB has or recognises an Ethics/Integrity Code for its members, officers and staff
- ISGB has conflict of interest rules
- 3. ISGB has guidelines for receiving/giving gifts
- 4. ISGB has rules concerning betting on its sports (or recognises the Sport Accord Code of conduct)
- ISGB has an independent body to monitor the application of all these rules
- 6. ISGB recognises the World Anti Doping Code
- 7. ISGB has integrity awareness /education programmes for its major stakeholders
- 8. ISGB collaborates with government agencies on integrity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> issues

### Solidarity

- 1. ISGB is a not-for-profit organisation
- ISGB has a transparent redistribution policy and mechanisms towards its major stakeholders
- 3. ISGB audits the use of funds given to its major stakeholders
- 4. ISGB cares for all its athletes, in particular during their precareers and post-careers
- 5. ISGB cares for the legacy of the communities hosting its events
- 6. ISGB has a fund to foster its sport in developing countries
- ISGB has a well-identified environmental and social responsibility (SR) strategy and programmes
- 8. ISGB follows the ISO 26000 standard for SR or similar standard

#### Governance Scorecard

- For each indicator a grade can be given from 0 to 4:
- 0 = indicator not present or not respected ⊗
- 4 = indicator perfectly fulfilled ©

- For each dimension the 8 scores can be summed up
- Each score should be justified by a qualitative comment
  and/or based on a quantitative predefined scale

#### Predefined scale

#### Indicator 3.2:

ISGB's organs represents its athletes and their entourage

0 = not at all

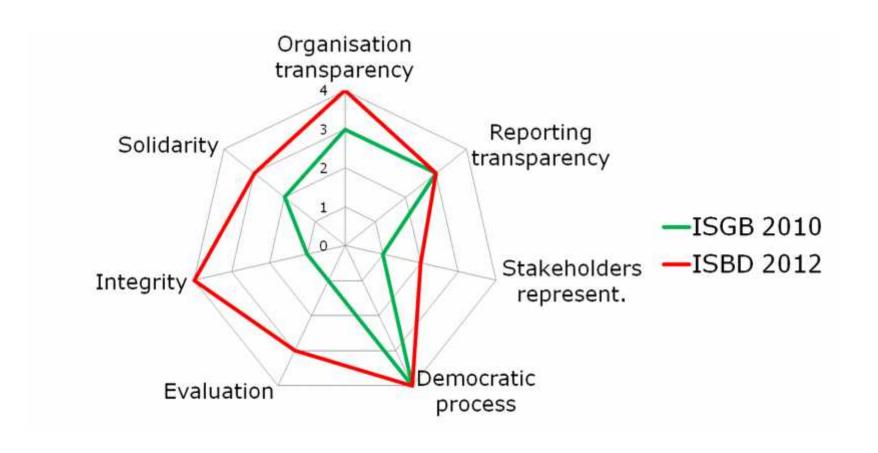
1 = yes in consultative organs only (e.g. Commissions)

2 = also in legislative organs (e.g. General Assembly)

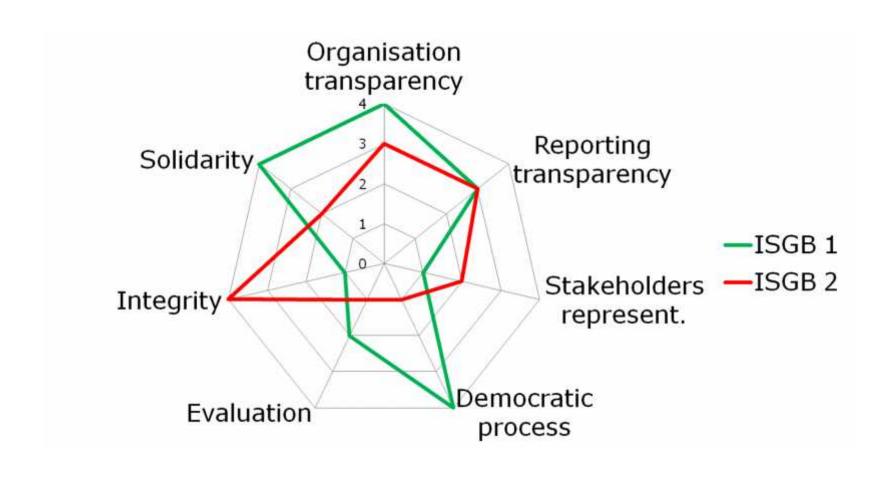
3 = also in executive organs (e.g. Executive Committee)

4 = also in judiciary organs (e.g. Disciplinary Commission)

#### ISGB self evaluation tool



## ISGB benchmarking tool



### Conclusion

- ISGAT already successfully tested with some ISGBs (IOC, FIFA, UEFA, EAA, ...)
- ISGAT should be applied to different environments
  - international, national, local
  - Europe, other continents
  - Different legal environments
- ISGAT should be further discussed



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