Understanding the Threat to the Integrity of Australian Sport



Australian Government

National Integrity of Sport Unit

Illicit drug use

Performance enhancing drug use

Prescription Drug Misuse

Elite or Lower Leagues

Coercion of athletes

Match-fixing

Trafficking of youths

Exploitation of Inside information

What is the THREAT to the integrity of sport?

Domestic criminal groups

Money Laundering

Internal Corruption

Criminal associations

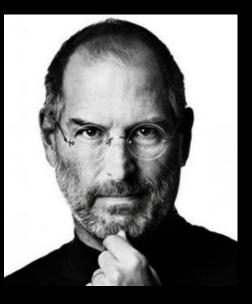
International organised crime groups

Regulated betting markets

Illegal betting

Tanking

Criminal infiltration of clubs



"A lot of people in our industry haven't had very diverse experiences. So they don't have enough dots to connect, and they end up with very linear solutions without a broad perspective of the problem. The broader one's understanding of the human experience, the better design we will have"

The Sports Integrity Threat Assessment Methodology (SITAM)

- Adapted from Australian law enforcement target prioritization methodology
- Part one: self administered questionnaire by sport (moderated by analyst)
- Part two analysis of:
 - Domestic and international betting data (e.g. liquidity, number of bookmakers offering markets)
 - Law enforcement intelligence holdings
 - Anti-doping intelligence holdings
 - Other relevant holdings



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SPORT INTEGRITY THREAT OVERVIEW

Example Sport

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ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Sports Integrity Threat Assessment Methodology incorporates advice from the National Sporting Organisation on integrity issues in relation to their sport, combined with input from law enforcement, regulators and the NISU, to produce ratings for key individual integrity threats and an overall Integrity Threat Assessment Rating. The threat ratings are combined with the current status of governance, oversight and financial management mechanisms within the sport to provide Vulnerability Assessment Ratings. The vulnerability assessment is designed to assist NSOs with treatment and mitigation strategies to reduce vulnerability in the contemporary integrity threat environment. Each vulnerability and threat criteria is rated on a scale from Negligible to Very High.

Overview

The overall threat to the integrity of ****** in Australia is assessed as MEDIUM.

The primary factors contributing to the medium threat rating are:

- international and domestic bookmakers offering markets on numerous domestic ******* competitions
- · low levels of remuneration for the majority of athletes and officials
- minimal oversight of athletes, officials and other individuals who have the capacity to corrupt athletes and officials
- a medium threat of athletes using illicit and performance enhancing drugs.

The ***** and **** have been assessed as having an elevated integrity threat given:

- · the offering of markets on these leagues by international and domestic bookmakers
- · the low level of remuneration for athletes in these competitions
- international experiences where organised criminal groups specifically target lower profile competitions.

Threat Ratings



The threat of match fixing in ******* in Australia is assessed as MEDIUM.

The scale of wagering on Australian ****** competitions, both domestically and internationally is a significant contributing factor to the medium threat rating. A principal identified risk in relation to wagering on ****** is the offering of markets on Australian ****** competitions by a number of international bookmakers, particularly South-East Asian based bookmakers. There is also a high likelihood that unregulated South East Asian bookmakers are offering markets on Australian ******

While it is recognised that ****** is the predominant competition on which wagering occurs globally,¹ the offering of markets by international bookmakers, particularly unregulated bookmakers, carries a high integrity risk.

Other factors which contribute to the medium threat rating are:

- the low level of remuneration for officials, and for the majority of athletes playing ************* in Australia, particularly in the ***** and the ****** competitions where remuneration is very low
- the presence of international athletes competing in the various competitions, in some cases for minimal remuneration.



Although there is a limited identified history of performance enhancing drug use in ***********, both internationally and nationally, the threat has been assessed as medium due to scheduling pressures, high levels of motor control and the rewards for reaching the elite level of the sport.

Organised Criminal Infiltration			<												
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Given the corporate structure with *** and the ****** as the controlling bodies of the ******, there are limited opportunities for organised criminal individuals or groups to infiltrate **********.

Any intentions by organised criminal individuals or groups to infiltrate ************** are likely to be attempted through the corruption of individual athletes or officials.



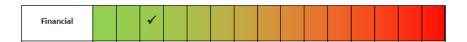
****has a comprehensive illicit drugs policy, however, this is not supported by a comprehensive testing program. The lack of an illicit drug testing program, and therefore limited ability to detect, sanction and consequently deter athletes from using illicit drugs contributes to this elevated threat.

Vulnerability Assessment

Governance Vulnerabilities					~										
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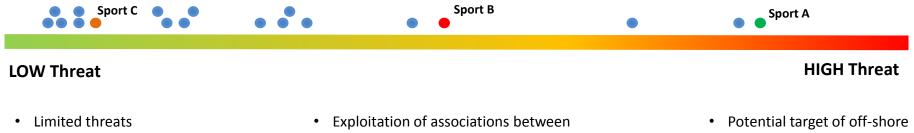
Although ****** has implemented a comprehensive suite of policies to mitigate integrity threats, the oversight and enforcement of these policies appears limited.

Presently, ****** has a limited capacity to monitor or identify individuals such as contractors, consultants and other individuals who directly work with athletes. This lack of oversight reduces the likelihood of ***** identifying individuals who may be engaging in or promoting unethical behaviour. There is also a limited capacity within the sport to identify individuals, particularly athletes and officials, who may be at risk of, or engaging in behaviour which has the potential to undermine the integrity of the sport.



As with the threat of criminal infiltration, the high level of central control by ********* over the various leagues offers limited opportunities for criminal individuals or groups to infiltrate the sport through financial arrangements.

Threats to Australian Sport – Overall Ratings



Sporadic confined integrity ٠ issues based on individuals

- criminal individuals and athletes
- Less sophisticated match fixing attempts
- Manipulation/infiltration for ٠ personal benefit of linked criminal individual or group

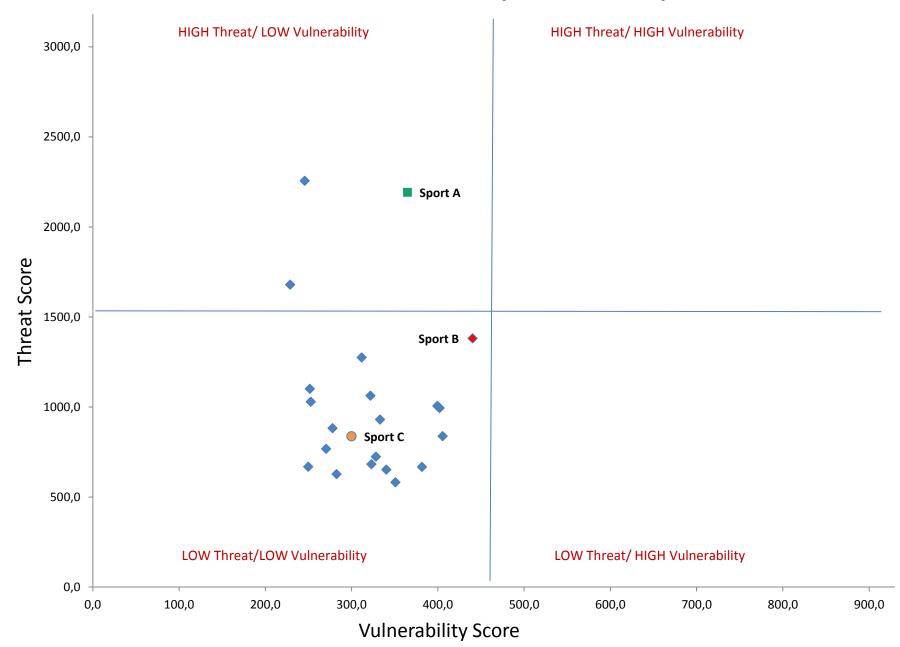
- sophisticated match-fixing syndicates
- High level organised criminal involvement



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Threat versus Vulnerability of Australian Sports

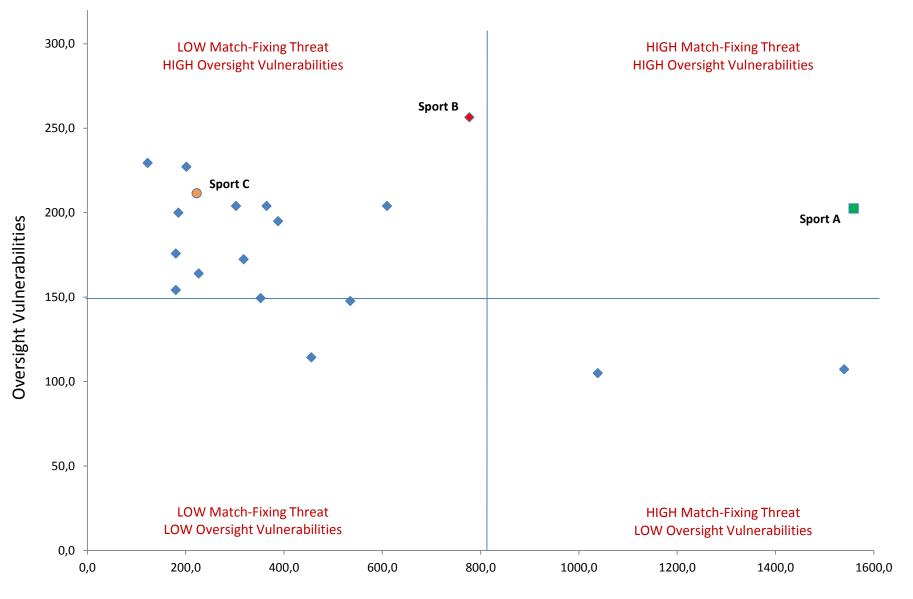


Governance Vulnerabilities Versus Match Fixing Threat



Match-Fixing Threat

Oversight Vulnerabilities versus Match-Fixing Threat



Match-Fixing Threat

Fighting the Fixers

- provided a baseline understanding of threats and vulnerabilities
- Early identification of emerging threats
- Capacity to longitudinally track escalation or reduction of threat to individual sports
- Identified knowledge and intelligence gaps
- Enabling development of strategies to protect Australian sport based on an informed position



Australian Government National Integrity of Sport Unit If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles.

If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat.

If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle.

Sun Tzu – The Art of War



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