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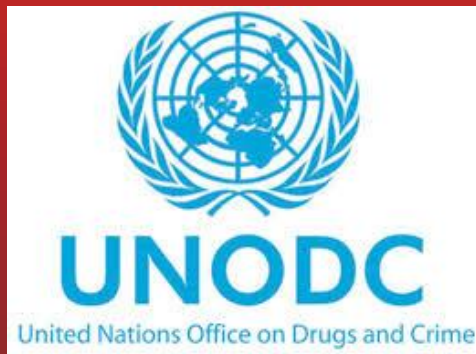
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Sports Corruption:
Justice and accountability
through international
legislation
co-author Nikos Passas,
North-eastern University

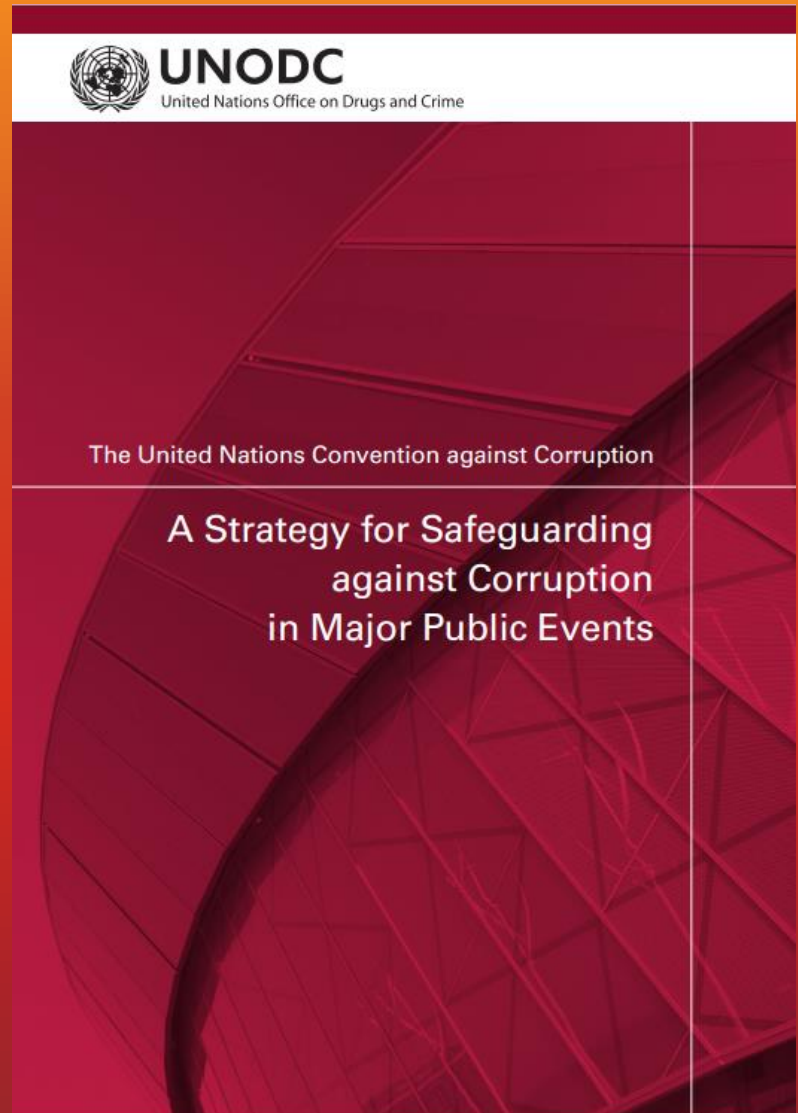
UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) - 177

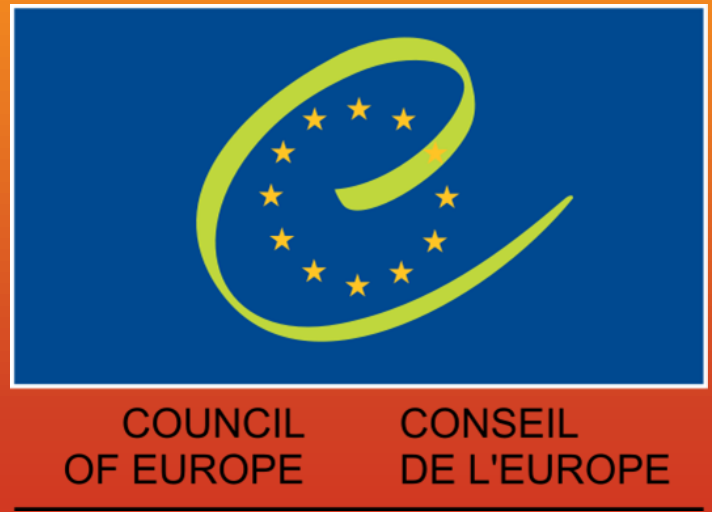
UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) - 185





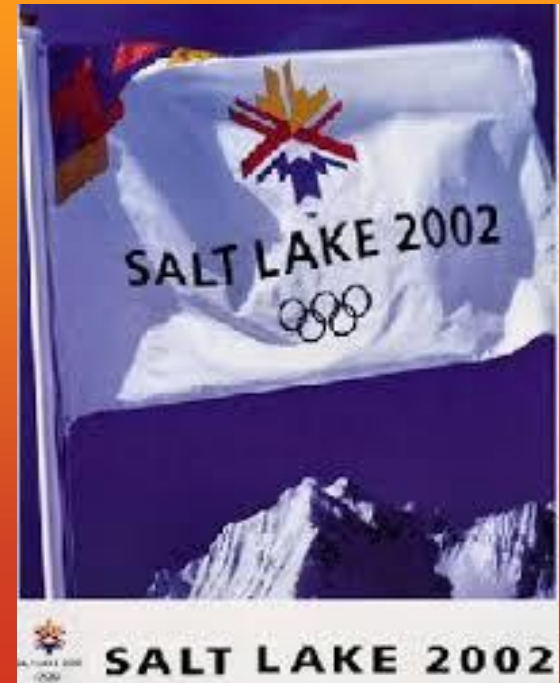
Chadia Afkir
UNODC, Vienna





UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport - 182

Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions - 21



States parties must criminalize all of the UNTOC offences:

- participation in an organized criminal group (Art. 5)
- laundering of proceeds of crime (Art. 6)
- corruption (Art. 8)
- obstruction of justice (Art. 23)



“organized criminal group” is defined as a structured group of three or more persons that exists for a period of time, acts in concert and aims to commit serious crimes



“serious crimes” are crimes punishable by deprivation of liberty of at least 4 years

or other offences covered by UNTOC, in order to obtain a direct or indirect financial or other material benefit

Mutual Legal Assistance

UNTOC States Parties must “afford one another *the widest measure of mutual legal assistance* in investigations, prosecutions and judicial proceedings in relation to the offences covered”





Mandatory Offences:

- Active/ passive bribery of public/ foreign officials and officials of international organizations
- Money laundering
- Embezzlement, misappropriation and other diversion of public property
- Obstruction of justice





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