

SESSION 1

Slide 1: Working title: “Match-fixing Education & Training Tool”

FIX THE FIXING

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July 2017



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
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Slide 2: Definition of match fixing – CASE STUDY #2: TEST GAME NIGERIA - SCOTLAND

FIX · FIXING

Definition of match fixing

CASE STUDY #2: TEST GAME NIGERIA – SCOTLAND



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How to:

Explanation and suggested wording:

“This was a preparation game for the FIFA World Cup 2014 in Brazil between Nigeria (participated at the World Cup) and Scotland (not participated at the World Cup) on May 27, 2014 just before the start of the tournament. The day before this game the monitoring systems alerted this game to be suspicious due to irregular betting patterns. Every English sports newspaper reported about those alerts. Still the goalkeeper acted like he was acting in this scene we have just seen before. We tried to understand why he had acted like this and came up with two solutions. Either the goalkeeper was under massive pressure by the backers (criminals in the background) to manipulate the scene or his behaviour was just a very stupid move for a professional athlete. The case was not investigated by FIFA but most probably it was a failed attempt to manipulate.”

Slide 3: Definition of match fixing – GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: THE PHENOMENON MATCH-FIXING

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Definition of match fixing

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: THE PHENOMENON MATCH-FIXING

- Biggest threat in modern sports (professional and grass roots);
- It's real (like we have seen in the previous video example);
- Definition of match fixing:
"Match-fixing is defined as the act of influencing the course or result of a sporting event for personal, sporting or financial gain."
- It's all about CREDIBILITY!

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How to:

For “biggest threat”: Tutor ✉ Include a global research source describing the phenomenon; Research real and alleged cases in your country of origin; Copy and paste media headlines (print, online, etc.) from cases in your country;

For “it’s real”:

Stress over and over the message that manipulation in sports is real. Suggested wording: “If you consume every days media, may it be TV, online, print or whatsoever there will be no single day without news and or information about match-fixing cases or manipulation in sport.” ✉ Try to raise awareness in your audience/with your learners that any kind of media is a valuable source for cases and for the general understanding of the phenomenon.

For “definition”:

Before you display the definition itself, interactively ask your audience/discuss with your audience what the definition would look like/let them develop a definition in a 3-5 minutes self-study approach.

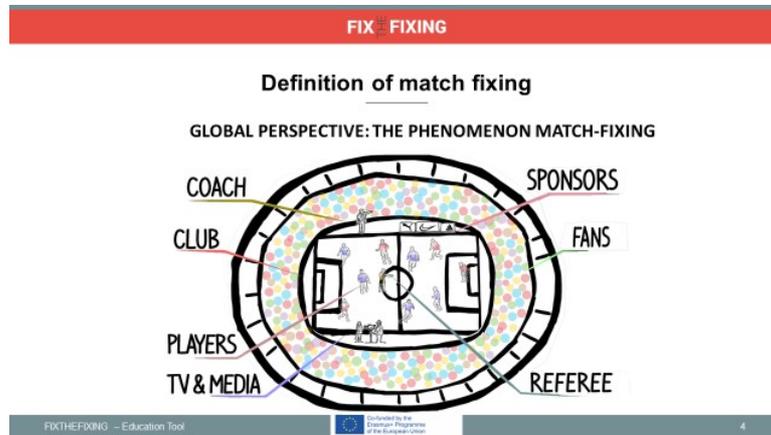
Work on a joint outcome of the definition.

Advice: Be courageous in terms of motivating your audience/learners to actively participate (This is hard in the beginning!).

For “Credibility”: Suggested wording:

“If it is not guaranteed that whatever happens on a football pitch, an ice-rink, a basketball court or a tennis lawn is fair and credible for the athletes, coaches, referees, the fans, the TV-spectators  sport (no matter if professional or grass root sport) has an existential problem. In other words: If sport is fixed long-lasting, everybody involved in sport has a problem with the credibility. If everybody in this room understands the term credibility and what is behind credibility related to the phenomenon match-fixing, everybody wins. Please make sure you are walking out of this room with a 100% understanding of credibility.”

Slide 4: Definition of match fixing – GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: THE PHENOMENON MATCH-FIXING



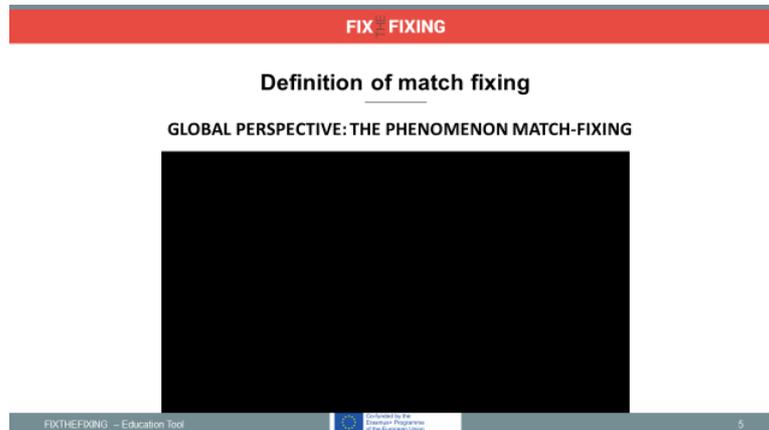
How to:

Explain “stakeholder approach”;

Suggested wording:

“On this slide you can see the major stakeholders in sports. Let`s go back to the word “credibility”;  Clean, fair and non-fixed competitions are THE crucial prerequisites for the credibility of all stakeholders.”

Slide 5: Definition of match fixing – GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE: THE PHENOMENON MATCH-FIXING-VIDEO



How to:

Video: Show section about global explanation of the phenomenon match-fixing.

After the video, suggested wording: “What we can understand from this video is that once we are talking about global betting, we are talking about really big money. Wherever big money is involved, also organised crime is not far away. Organised crime usually makes money in “business”-fields like drugs, weapons, human trafficking, prostitution, etc. Of course this money is not legal money which is why organised crime groups need to “white wash”it. Over the last years it turned out that match-fixing and the manipulation of games and competitions were ideal instruments for money laundering. Let’s have a look on the next video.”

Advice:

1. You must clarify non-commercial/educational rights of the videos;
2. Produce a dubbed version in your language and/or at least produce subtitles in your language;

Slide 6: Definition of match fixing – TANKING – sport related manipulation

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TANKING – sport related manipulation

One form of match-fixing is tanking.

Tanking is:

- ✓ threatening modern sport.
- ✓ a universal deviancy.
- ✓ caused by rational decisions, not culture or ethnic background.

How to:

Tutors should give general information about tanking. Tutors can copy and paste media headlines from cases in your country.

Focus on tanking's frequency.

Explain what it means that tanking is caused by rational decisions.

Slide 7: Definition of match fixing – TANKING – sport related manipulation

FIX THE FIXING

TANKING – sport related manipulation

- What is tanking?
- Can you name some recent examples of this activity in world sport?

Non-gambling related match fixing
often known as “tanking”

Definition of tanking:

The deliberate underperformance by a competitor or improper withdrawal before the conclusion of a match

How to:

Before you display the definition itself, interactively ask your audience/discuss with your audience what the definition would look like/let them develop a definition in a 3-5 minutes self-study approach.

Encourage learners to give examples of tanking.

Slide 8: Definition of match fixing – TANKING – sport related manipulation

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TANKING sport related match fixing

- *Tanking* is not cheating. Cheating to win is widely accepted and approved of by many fans: tanking is cheating to lose.

There are two types of fixing:

- arrangements → Fixers: Team officials or players
- gambling fixes → Fixers: External criminals

How to:

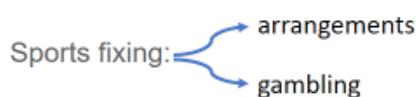
Highlight the difference between cheating to win and cheating to lose.

Discuss who are the fixers in each type of fixing.

Slide 9: Definition of match fixing – TANKING – sport related manipulation

FIX THE FIXING

TANKING –
sport related manipulation



What is the distinction between these two types of Fixing?

How to:

Discuss on the following questions:

- When these two types of fixing occur?
- Identify the relationship of power in the fixes (do strong or weak teams fix?)
- What is the total number of goals that is scored in each type of fix?

Slide 10: Definition of match fixing – Spot-fixing

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Spot-fixing

- Spot-fixing is where a particular event within a contest is manipulated so that gamblers can bet on it, such as a no ball being bowled on a specific ball in cricket, or a double fault on a particular point in tennis.
- **Differences with match fixing**
- Relatively easier to arrange than match fixing. It requires one or two athletes.
- The fixing happens on the outcome of a certain activity during the game/event – doesn't involve the whole game/event.
- Spot fixing may not have much influence on the result of the game/event

How to:

Tutors should give general information about tanking. Tutors can copy and paste media headlines from cases in your country.

Focus on spot fixing's frequency.

Encourage learners to give examples of spot fixing.