



COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Strasbourg, 10 December 2010

EPAS (2010) INF16

**18th Council of Europe Informal Conference
of Ministers responsible for Sport
(Baku, 22 September 2010)
Report by the Secretary General**

**18th Council of Europe Informal Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport
(Baku, 22 September 2010) –
Report by the Secretary General
(CM(2010)152)**

Decisions

The Deputies

1. took note of the resolutions below adopted by the 18th Council of Europe Informal Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Baku, Azerbaijan, 22 September 2010) (Appendix 3 to document CM(2010)152):

Resolution No. 1 on promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match fixing);

Resolution No. 2 on current issues in pan-European sports co-operation;

2. agreed to bring them to the attention of their governments and to transmit them to the States Parties to the European Cultural Convention and to the States members of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS);

3. instructed the Secretariat to forward Resolution No. 2 to the Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) and, in particular, sections 2.2 – Monitoring of the Sport Conventions and 2.3 – Representation of the European public authorities on the Executive Committee of the World Anti-Doping Agency, so that it could take them into account in its work;

4. instructed the Secretariat to forward the above-mentioned resolutions to the competent Council of Europe bodies for information and so that they could take them into account in their work;

5. instructed the Secretariat to forward the above-mentioned resolutions to the European Union for information, and in particular Resolution No. 2, section 2.4 – Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Community;

6. taking into account decisions 1 to 5 above, took note of the Secretary General's report on the 18th Council of Europe Informal Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport, as it appears in document CM(2010)152, as a whole.

Ministers' Deputies
CM documents

CM(2010)152

2 November 2010¹

1101 meeting, 8 December 2010

8 Youth and Sport

8.2 18th Council of Europe Informal Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Baku, 22 September 2010)

Report by the Secretary General

For consideration by the GR-C at its meeting on 25 November 2010

Proposed action of the Committee of Ministers and budgetary implications:

The Committee of Ministers is invited to take note of the report of the Secretary General. In the General Secretariat, the budgetary implications of implementing the recommendations contained in the texts adopted by the Conference (Resolutions 1, 2 and 2.1) will be mostly covered by the budget of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport. The implementation of Resolutions 2.2 and 2.3 in 2011 will not exceed the resources projected in the relevant programme (Promoting Fair Sport without Doping and Violence) in the draft Programme of Activities for 2011 (cf. CM(2010)130, page 143-146). The implementation of Resolution 2.4 will be covered both by the EPAS and by the Sports Convention Division, in the framework of their respective budgetary allocations (cf. CM(2010)130, page 144).

Introduction

1. The 18th Informal Session of the Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport took place in Baku on 22 September 2010 at the invitation of the Azerbaijani government. The agenda, list of participants and adopted texts are set out in Appendices 1 to 3 to this report.
2. The Conference was attended by 83 delegates from 36 countries, including 18 participants at level of Minister, Vice-Minister or Secretary of State.
3. The Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) held a final preparatory meeting of the Senior Officials of all participating states on the day before the Conference. This meeting was chaired by Mr Jean-Luc Janiszewski, Chair of the Governing Board of EPAS, who was replaced by Mr Peter de Klerk, Chair of the ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency

¹ This document has been classified restricted at the date of issue; it will be declassified in accordance with Resolution Res(2001)6 on access to Council of Europe documents.

(CAHAMA), for questions concerning co-ordination of European public authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency.

4. The main themes of the Conference were “Promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match fixing)” and “Current issues in pan-European sports co-operation”, in response to:

- the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw 16-17 May 2005), which attaches “great importance to the effective operation of the Anti-doping Convention and the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches” and recommends the continuation of Council of Europe activities which serve as references in the field of sport;
- the Statute of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) as adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 11 May at its 117th Session, which requires EPAS to take appropriate policy-making and standard-setting action in the field of sport and to prepare meetings at ministerial level, open to both the members of EPAS and all the other states parties to the European Cultural Convention;
- the Resolutions adopted at the 11th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Athens, 11-12 December 2008), especially Resolution No. 1 on Ethics in Sport, which invites EPAS along with other concerned bodies and organisations “to promote best practices to tackle the challenges to sports ethics posed notably by match fixing, corruption; illegal betting and to draw up a new draft recommendation to states on corruption, match fixing and illegal betting which could form the basis of a possible new convention on these subjects to help achieve increased integrity controls and a ‘fair return’ to sport for grassroots funding as regards betting”; and Resolution No 3 on Current Political Issues on Pan-European Sports Co-operation, which stresses the need for close co-operation between governments, non-governmental organisations and European sports federations (and, where appropriate international sports federations).

5. His Excellency Dr. Elchin Afandiyev, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan, declared the Conference open and made an opening address as the representative of the Azerbaijani government.

6. Ms Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe, also made an opening address (video message).

7. Mr Dime Spasov, Director of the Agency of Youth and Sport of “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, representative of the Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, , Ms Cecilia Keaveney, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, and Mr Predrag Manojlovic, Chair of the Consultative Committee of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), addressed the Ministers at the opening session.

8. Mr Azad RAHIMOV, Minister of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was elected Chair of the Conference, and Ms Snežana Samadžić Marković, Serbian Minister of Youth and Sport, and Mr Panagiotis BITSAXIS, General Secretary for Sport, Ministry of Health, Sport and Nutrition (Greece), were elected Vice-Chairs.

9. Mr Jean-Luc Janiszewski, Chair of the Governing Board of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), gave a general introduction on the themes of the Conference.

Promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match fixing)

10. The theme “Promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match fixing)” was introduced by Mr Declan Hill, researcher/journalist, and Mr Drago Kos, Chair of the Council of Europe’s Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), Chair of the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption in the Republic of Slovenia.

Mr Drago Kos presented the problem of manipulation of results as being detrimental to the idea and nature of sport, and as being illegal, immoral and harmful economically, socially and politically. He said that governments, betting operators and sports organisations could start treating match fixing as a crime. Mr Declan Hill shed light on the nature of match fixing across the globe and listed what could be done to protect European sport.

11. The participants discussed current issues related to the promotion of integrity in sport in order to combat match fixing. In particular, they deliberated on such issues as best practices which might be promoted in order to uphold and reinforce integrity in sport to combat match fixing. They also considered whether EPAS should prepare a draft recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to the member states of the Council of Europe in co-operation with the sectors of the Organisation responsible for corruption, money laundering, criminal law, etc.

Current issues in Pan-European Sports Co-operation

Granting of visas to athletes attending competitions (follow-up to Recommendation No R (99)10 on the granting of visas to sportsmen and sportswomen)

12. This theme was introduced by Ms Snežana Samadžić Marković, Serbian Minister of Youth and Sport.

13. Delegates discussed issues related to the granting of visas to athletes attending competitions; in particular, they considered whether the visa regulations for the Olympic Games (Community Visa Code, Beijing, etc) could be extended to other sports events such as world and European championships. The discussion was attended by Ms Edina Cserjés (Senior Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Consular Department, Schengen Visa Unit, Hungary) who was available to clarify technical issues and provide advice.

Monitoring of the Sport Conventions (anti-doping and spectator violence)

14. Mr Luis Horta, Chair of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention, gave an overview of the tools available for promoting fair, doping-free sport. It was generally agreed that to protect clean athletes it was very important that all public authorities, the European Commission, WADA, UNESCO, IOC, IPC, and anti-doping organisations (international federations and national anti-doping organisations) should implement harmonised anti-doping programmes. Mr Paulo Gomes, Chair of the Standing Committee of the European Convention on Spectator Violence, gave an overview of the activities and potential of the T-RV Committee and drew attention to new challenges and opportunities in the field of the prevention and fight against spectator violence.

15. The delegates discussed issues related to the Council of Europe Sport Conventions and agreed on the following:

- *Anti-doping*: States Parties were invited to make full use of the monitoring instruments provided by the Council of Europe, UNESCO and WADA and were encouraged to promote common monitoring between these three organisations;
- *Spectator violence*: the following areas should be covered by the Council of Europe recommendations on violence in sport: technological development versus civil liberties, supporters’ behaviour, safety standards for football stadia, communication and media policy.

Co-ordination of European public authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) prepared by the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) – Designation of the Representative of the European Public Authorities on the WADA Executive Committee

16. The Ministers discussed issues related to the co-ordination of European public authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). They particularly focused on the question of who would represent the European public authorities in the WADA Executive Committee in 2011-2012.

17. Mr Jaime Lissavetzky, State Secretary for Sport, Spain, was approved as candidate for the position of representative of the European Public Authorities on the WADA Executive Committee for 2011-2012. In this connection, the role of the CAHAMA as a unique forum for harmonising anti-doping policies and practices at European level was recognised. It was felt that it was the appropriate forum to discuss the issue of European seats on the WADA statutory bodies.

Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union

18. This theme was introduced by Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport, Council of Europe, and Mr Marc van der Beken, Senior Advisor of the Flemish Minister for Finance, Budget, Work, Town and Country, who co-ordinates the Belgian Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Sport)

19. A discussion ensued, with the main focus on issues related to co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union in the field of sport. The Ministers debated the expectations arising from the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty (from a pan-European sport perspective) as well as expectations concerning co-operation in the fields of sport policies, programmes of activities and conventions (doping and violence) between the Council of Europe and the European Union.

Contributions by the delegations

20. Twelve delegations (Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Serbia and Spain) and one expert made contributions on match-fixing issues. Ten delegations (Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, France, Malta, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovak Republic and WADA, Rune Andersen) spoke about pan-European co-operation issues.

Closing session

21. The Ministers amended and adopted two resolutions concerning the priorities expressed by the member states of EPAS and the sports movement (Appendix 3).

22. The Conference was closed by Mr Hein Verbruggen, President of "Sport Accord", Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport, Council of Europe, and Mr. Azad Rahimov, Minister of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

23. The Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe paid tribute to the Azerbaijani authorities and thanked them for the excellent organisation of the Conference as well as for the warm welcome given to the participants.

24. The Ministers thanked the Azerbaijani authorities for hosting the Conference and for their warm hospitality. They also thanked Serbia for its offer to host the 12th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport.

Outcomes and prospects

25. The Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport is the only political forum addressing sports issues at a pan-European level.

- This 18th Informal Conference provided an opportunity for member states to establish principles concerning promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match fixing). These principles could help EPAS to explain the concept of integrity in a political recommendation and to draft a recommendation on the manipulation of results, in co-operation with the sport movement and with other specialised authorities.

- On pan-European sports co-operation, the Conference stressed the unique role of the Council of Europe with its Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport, and supported the development of closer co-operation with the EU.

- The Conference enabled delegates to adopt a position at a political level on the current difficult issues regarding WADA, and to appoint the new European representative to the WADA Executive Committee.

- When EPAS approaches the Committee of Ministers regarding the organisation of the next ministerial conference, Serbia's proposal to host the conference will be put forward, in accordance with the regulations of the Committee of Ministers.

Appendix 1

Agenda

1. Opening of the 18th Ministerial Conference:

Address by His Excellency Dr Elchin Afandiyev, Vice Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Address by Ms Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe (video message)

Address by Mr Dime Spasov, Director of the Agency of Youth and Sport, representative of the Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"

Address by Ms Cecilia Keaveney, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Youth and Sport of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly

Address by Mr Predrag Manojlović, Chair of the Consultative Committee of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS)

2. Adoption of the Agenda

3. Election of the Chair and Vice-Chairs

4. General Introduction by Mr Jean-Luc Janiszewski, Chair of the Governing Board of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS)

5. *Theme I: Promotion of the Integrity of Sport against Manipulations of the Results (Match Fixing)*

5.1 Presentation of the sub-theme on match fixing by Mr Declan Hill, researcher/journalist

5.2 Presentation of the sub-theme on corruption in Sport by Mr Drago Kos, Chair of the Group of states against corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO)

5.3 Introduction of the draft Resolution by Mr Stan Frossard, Executive Secretary of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS)

6. Contributions by Delegations in plenary session on the Theme (1st Round Table)

7. *Theme II: Current political issues of the Pan-European Sports Co-operation*

7.1 Presentation of the sub-theme: The granting of visas to athletes attending competitions (Follow-up of the Recommendation No. R (99) 10) of the Committee of Ministers to the member states on the granting of visas to sportsmen and sportswomen)

Introduction to the sub-theme by Ms Snežana Samadžić Marković, Serbian Minister of Youth and Sport

7.2 Presentation of the sub-theme: Monitoring of the Sports Conventions (anti-doping and spectator violence)

Introduction to the sub-theme by Mr Luis Horta, Chair of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-doping Convention and Mr Paulo Gomes, Chair of the Standing Committee of the European Convention on Spectator Violence

7.3 Presentation of the sub-theme: Co-ordination of European public authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) prepared by the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) - Designation of the Representative of the European Public Authorities in the WADA Executive Committee

Presentation of the candidate to the position of representative of the European Public Authorities to the WADA Executive Committee by Mr Jaime Lissavetzky, State Secretary for Sport, Spain, representative (2009-2010) of the European Public Authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

7.4 Presentation of the sub-theme: Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union

Introduction to the sub-theme by Ms Gabriella BATTAINI-DRAGONI, Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport, Council of Europe and Mr Marc Van der BEKEN, Senior Advisor of the Flemish Minister for Finance, Budget, Work, Town and Country, who co-ordinates the Belgian Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Sport)

8. Contributions of Delegations in plenary session on the sub-themes (2nd Round Table)

9. Adoption of the final texts (resolutions and/or others)

10. Closing session by Mr Hein Verbruggen, President of "SportAccord", Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, Director General of Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport, Council of Europe, Mr Azad Rahimov, Minister of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Appendix 2**List of participants****LIST OF HEADS OF DELEGATION / LISTE DES CHEFS DE DÉLÉGATIONS****AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE**

Ms Sylvia MEIER-KAJIBIC, Ambassador, Embassy of Austria, Baku

AZERBAIJAN / AZERBAIDJAN

Mr Azad RAHIMOV, Minister, NOC Vice-President, Ministry of Youth and Sport

BELARUS / BELARUS

Mr Oleg KACHAN, Minister of Sports and Tourism, Ministry of Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Belarus

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE

Mr Olivier DEGRYSE, General Administration of Aid for Youth, Health and Sports, Communauté Française de Belgique

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

Mr Lazar KAMENOV, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Physical Education and Sport

CROATIA / CROATIE

Ms Ivana PULJIZ, Director of the Directorate of International Co-operation and European Integration, Ministry of Science, Education and Sport

CYPRUS / CHYPRE

Mr Costas PAPACOSTAS, Director General, Cyprus Sport Organisation

CZECH REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE TCHEQUE

Mr Radek MATULA, Ambassador, Embassy of the Czech Republic in Azerbaijan

DENMARK / DANEMARK

Mr Sune FRIIS KRARUP, Director, Ministry of Culture

FINLAND / FINLANDE

Ms Riitta KAIVOSOJA, Director General, Ministry of Education and Culture of Finland

FRANCE / FRANCE

Mr Jean-Luc JANISZEWSKI, Chef du bureau des relations internationales et des grands événements sportifs internationaux, Ministère de la Santé et des sports Secrétariat d'Etat aux sports

GEORGIA / GEORGIE

Mr VLADIMIR VARDZELASHVILI, Minister, Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia

GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE

Mr Christoph BERGNER, Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry of the Interior

GREECE / GRECE

Mr Panagiotis BITSAXIS, General Secretary for Sport, Ministry of Health, Sport and Nutrition

HUNGARY / HONGRIE

Mr Attila CZENE, State Secretary responsible for Sport, Ministry of National Resources

KAZAKHSTAN / KAZAKHSTAN

Mr IIsiyar KANAGATOV, Head of the Committee, Sports Committee of the Ministry of Tourism and Sport of the Republic of Kazakhstan

LATVIA / LETTONIE

Ms Agra BRUNE, Director of Sport Department Ministry of Education and Science

LITHUANIA / LITUANIE

Mr Kestutis KUDZMANAS, Ambassador of Lithuania in the Republic of Azerbaijan

LUXEMBOURG

M. Jean KRANTZ, Conseiller de Gouvernement, Département ministériel des Sports

MALTA / MALTE

Mr Clyde PULI, MP, Minister for Youth and Sport, Parliamentary Secretariat for Youth and Sport

MOLDOVA

Mr Ion CEBANU, Minister, Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Moldova

MONACO

Mme Sylvie BERTRAND, Chargée de mission, Direction Education nationale, Jeunesse et Sports

MOROCCO / MAROC

Mr Moncef BELKHAYAT, Minister, Ministry of Youth and Sports

Mr Hassan HAMI, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Morocco in the Republic of Azerbaijan

NETHERLANDS / PAYS-BAS

Mr Peter DE KLERK, Senior Policy Advisor, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, Department of Sport

NORWAY / NORVEGE

Ms Lotte Grepp KNUTSEN, State Secretary, Ministry of Culture

POLAND / POLOGNE

Ms Dorota MAMAJ, Head of Affairs, Embassy of the Republic of Poland in the Republic of Azerbaijan

PORTUGAL

Mr Laurentino DIAS, State Secretary for Youth and Sport

RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

Mr Yuri NAGORNYKH, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth of the Russian Federation

SERBIA / SERBIE

Ms Snežana SAMARDŽIĆ-MARKOVIĆ, Minister, Ministry of Youth and Sport

SLOVAKIA / SLOVAQUIE

Ms Elena MALIKOVA, Director of Department of Education and International Affairs in Sport, Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic

SPAIN / ESPAGNE

Mr Jaime LISSAVETZKY, Secretary of State for Sport, High Council for Sport Presidency of the Government

SWITZERLAND / SUISSE

Mr Matthias REMUND, Directeur de l'Office fédéral du sport Département fédéral de la défense, de la protection de la population et des sports (DDPS)

“THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA” / “L'EX REPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACEDOINE”

Mr Dime SPASOV, Director, Agency of Youth and Sport

TURKEY / TURQUIE

Mr Faruk Nafiz ÖZAK, State Minister responsible for Youth and Sports

Ms Serpil GÜRER, Translator expert, Directorate General of Youth and Sport

Mr Hulusi KILIÇ, Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Turkey in the Republic of Azerbaijan

UKRAINE / UKRAINE

Mr Ravil SAFIULIN, Minister for Family, Sport, Youth and Sports Ministry of Ukraine

UNITED KINGDOM / ROYAUME-UNI

Ms Carolyn BROWNE, Embassy of the United Kingdom in the Republic of Azerbaijan

**REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNCIL OF EUROPE INSTITUTIONS / REPRESENTANTS
D'INSTITUTIONS DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE**

COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS / COMITE DES MINISTRES

Mr Dime SPASOV, Director, Agency of Youth and Sport, Representative of the Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”)

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY / ASSEMBLEE PARLEMENTAIRE

Ms Cecilia KEAVENEY, Chairperson of the Sub Committee on Youth and Sport, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

GUEST / INVITE (heads of delegations)

EUROPEAN UNION / UNION EUROPEENNE

Mr Michal KREJZA, Head of Sport Unit, European Union, European Commission, Education and Culture

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEES IN CHARGE OF SPORT ISSUES / COMITES
INTERGOUVERNEMENTAUX EN CHARGE DE QUESTIONS DU SPORT**

**GOVERNING BOARD OF THE ENLARGED PARTIAL AGREEMENT / COMITE DE DIRECTION
DE L'ACCORD PARTIEL ELARGI SUR LE SPORT**

Mr Jean-Luc JANISZEWSKI, Président du Comité de direction de l'Accord partiel élargi sur le Sport (APES), Chef du bureau des relations internationales et des grands événements sportifs internationaux,

Ministère de la Santé et des sports, Secrétariat d'Etat aux sports

**CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ENLARGED PARTIAL AGREEMENT / COMITE
CONSULTATIF DE L'ACCORD PARTIEL ELARGI SUR LE SPORT**

Mr Predrag MANOJLOVIC, Chair of the Consultative Committee of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport, Secretary General ENGSO, European Non-Governmental Sports Organisation (ENGSO)

**STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON SPECTATOR VIOLENCE/
COMITE PERMANENT DE LA CONVENTION EUROPEENNE CONTRE LA VIOLENCE DES
SPECTATEURS (T-RV)**

Mr Paulo GOMES, Chair of the Standing Committee of the European Convention on Spectator Violence,

Director, Higher Institute for Police Sciences and Internal Security

MONITORING GROUP OF THE ANTI-DOPING CONVENTION / GROUPE DE SUIVI DE LA CONVENTION CONTRE LE DOPAGE (T-DO)

Prof Dr Luis HORTA, Chair of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention, President, Anti-Doping Authority

AD HOC EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY / COMITE AD HOC EUROPEEN POUR L'AGENCE MONDIALE ANTI-DOPAGE (CAHAMA)

Mr Peter DE KLERK, Chair of the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA), Senior Policy Advisor, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, Department of Sport

SPORTS MOVEMENT AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS INVOLVED IN SPORT / MOUVEMENT SPORTIF ET AUTRES ORGANISATIONS IMPLIQUEES DANS LE SPORT

ASSOCIATION "PEACE THROUGH SPORT" (Peace and sport) / ASSOCIATION «LA PAIX PAR LE SPORT»

Mr Yann COELNBIER, Managing Director, Association "Peace through Sport" / Association «La Paix par le Sport»

EUROPEAN FAIR PLAY MOVEMENT (EFPM) / MOUVEMENT EUROPEEN DU FAIR PLAY (EPFM)

Mr Erdoghan ARIPINAR, Vice President, European Fairplay Movement (EFPM)

EUROPEAN NON-GOVERNMENTAL SPORTS ORGANISATION (ENGSO) / ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE NON GOUVERNEMENTALE DU SPORT

Mr Predrag MANOJLOVIC, Secretary General ENGSO, European Non-Governmental Sports Organisation (ENGSO)

EUROPEAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (EOC) / COMITE OLYMPIQUE EUROPEEN (COE)

Mr Patrick HICKEY, Representative of the President of the International Olympic Committee, President of the European Olympic Committee, Member of the International Olympic Committee

SPORTACCORD

Mr Hein VERBRUGGEN, President of "SportAccord"

UNION OF EUROPEAN FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (UEFA) / UNION EUROPEENNE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (UEFA)

Mr Senes ERZIK, Vice President, UEFA

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA) / AGENCE MONDIALE ANTIDOPAGE (AMA)

Mr Rune ANDERSEN, Director Standards and Harmonisation, World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

EXPERTS - CONSULTANTS

Ms Edina CSERJES, Senior Legal Advisor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Consular Department

Mr Declan HILL, Researcher and Journalist

Mr Drago KOS, Commission for the Prevention of Corruption, Council of Europe

Mr Marc VAN DER BEKEN, Conseiller Principal du Ministre flamand des Finances, du Budget, de l'Emploi, de l'Aménagement du Territoire et des Sport, coordinateur de la Présidence belge du Conseil de l'Union européenne (Sport)

SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE / SECRETARIAT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Ms Gabriella BATTAINI-DRAGONI, Representative of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Director General for Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport

SECRETARIAT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE /

SECRETARIAT DE L'ASSEMBLEE PARLEMENTAIRE DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Ms Penelope DENU, Commission de la culture, de la science et de l'éducation, Assemblée
Parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe

DIRECTORATE OF YOUTH AND SPORT / DIRECTION DE LA JEUNESSE ET DU SPORT

Mr Ralf-René WEINGÄRTNER, Director of Youth and Sport, Council of Europe

**SECRETARIAT OF THE ENLARGED PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON SPORT (EPAS) /
SECRETARIAT DE L'ACCORD PARTIEL ELARGI SUR LE SPORT (APES)**

Mr Stanislas FROSSARD, Executive Secretary of EPAS, Council of Europe
Ms Sonia PARAYRE, Deputy Executive Secretary of EPAS, Council of Europe
Ms Odile BRUYELLE, Co-ordination and Communication, Council of Europe

SPORT CONVENTIONS DIVISION / DIVISION DES CONVENTIONS DU SPORT

Mr Markus ADELSBACH, Head of Division, Sport Conventions Division, Council of Europe
Mr Pierre MASSON, Programme Officer, Sport Conventions Division, Council of Europe

PROTOCOL / PROTOCOLE

Ms Isabelle FLECKSTEINER, Protocol Officer, Council of Europe

PRESS SERVICE / SERVICE DE PRESSE

Mr Can FISEK, Directorate of Communication, Council of Europe

INTERPRETATION DEPARTMENT / SERVICE DE L'INTERPRETATION

Ms Chloe CHENETIER (chef d'équipe)

**OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENT AT THE MINISTRY OF
AZERBAIJAN /
RESPONSABLES OFFICIELS POUR ARRANGEMENTS PRATIQUES AU MINISTERE
D'AZERBAIDJAN**

Mr Ilham MADATOV, Head of the International Relations Department, Ministry of Youth and Sport
Ms Mohrubakhanim GAFARZADA
Mr Emin HAJIYEV

Appendix 3

Resolution No. 1

Promotion of the integrity of sport against the manipulation of results (match-fixing)

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, in Azerbaijan, for the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage, and of facilitating their economic and social progress;

Bearing in mind the Committee of Ministers' Declaration on compliance with the commitments made by member states of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 10 November 2004);

In accordance with the Final Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe at their Second Summit, held in Strasbourg on 10 and 11 October 1997, which emphasises the standard-setting role of the Council of Europe, in particular to seek common responses to the challenges posed by the growth in corruption;

Considering the conclusions of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16-17 May 2005), which recommended the continuation of Council of Europe activities which serve as references in the field of sport;

Reiterating that the Resolution CM/Res(2007) 8 establishing the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) assigned the task of developing standards to deal with topical issues in international sport to the EPAS;

Having regard to its Recommendations (92) 13Rev on the European Sports Charter; (92)14Rev on the Code of Sports Ethics and (2005) 8 on the Principles of Good Governance in Sport;

In the light of the work and conclusions of the 11th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport, held in Athens on 11 and 12 December 2008, in particular in the areas of match-fixing, corruption and illegal betting;

In the light of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime of 23 November 2001, especially the articles related to data interchange;

Acknowledging that, as a general rule, the sports movement is responsible for sport but that public authorities are invited, where appropriate, to develop mutual co-operation with the sports movements, in order to promote the values and benefits of sport;

Convinced that the successful implementation by private companies and sports organisations of effective good governance policies, including codes of ethics, would help to strengthen their self-governance in matters relating to sport and would further consolidate their position with respect to public authorities on the basis of mutual respect and trust;

Considering that it is necessary to further develop a common European framework for the development of sport in Europe, based on the notions of pluralist democracy, the rule of law, human rights and ethical principles;

Reaffirming that the nature of sport itself, based on fair-play and equal competition, requires that unethical practices and behaviours in sport be forcefully and effectively countered;

Aware of the pressures which modern society, marked among other things by the race for success and economic profits, brings to bear on sport;

Stressing their belief that the consistent application of the principles of good governance and ethics in sport would be a significant factor in helping to eradicate corruption, manipulation of sports results (match fixing) and other malpractices in sport;

Acknowledging that attempts to manipulate sports results, including in an organised manner and at the international level, constitute an important threat for the integrity of sport;

Convinced that match fixing may erode confidence among the public if it perceives sport as a place where manipulation gives substantial financial benefits to certain individuals, rather than as an activity where the glorious uncertainty of sport predominates;

Convinced that dialogue and co-operation among public authorities, betting operators and sports organisations based on mutual respect and trust is essential in seeking effective common responses to challenges posed by the problem of manipulation of sports results;

- Invite the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), where appropriate, in co-operation with the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC), Moneyval, and the Economic Crime Division (Cyber crime), to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;
- Invite the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), where appropriate, in co-operation with other relevant national and international bodies:
 - to continue working on this issue with a view to the adoption of a Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to Council of Europe member states on the manipulation of sport results;
 - to refine and elaborate good practices on the issue of the manipulation of sports results and to study specific measures taken by European states;
 - to make a feasibility study, on the basis of the future Recommendation, on a possible international convention;
 - to provide a platform of exchange and co-operation for governments, sports movement and the betting operators, on the issue of integrity of sport, to explore the feasibility of establishing a working structure and to report to the next Ministerial Conference;
- Invite the governments of states parties to the European Cultural Convention which have not already done so to adopt effective policies and measures aimed at preventing and combating the manipulation of sports results in all sports, in the light of the Guidelines in the appendix to this resolution;
- Call upon all sport organisations as well as betting operators, to further these aims through all the means available to them;
- Call upon the Council of Europe Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), in co-operation with the European Union and the Sports Movement, to promote co-operation between the organisers of sports events and the betting operators within the framework of national and EU law.

*Appendix to the resolution***Guidelines****A. Definition**

1. In this document, the expression “manipulation of sports results” covers influencing the course or the result of a sports match in order to obtain advantage for oneself or for others and remove all or part of the uncertainty normally associated with the results of a competition.
2. In this document, the term “athletes” should be understood as sportsmen and sportswomen participating in organised sports activities and “sports officials” should be understood as anyone taking part in the activities of sports organisations in any role, including the owners of sports organisations.

B. Sharing responsibilities and co-ordination

3. The responsibility for combating “manipulation of sports results” falls to public authorities (the legislative and governmental authorities, the courts, the police, and government bodies responsible for sport) and non-governmental organisations (professional and amateur national sports associations, clubs, local sports associations, legal organisations managing lotteries, legal betting operators, supporters' clubs, players' organisations, umbrella organisations of lotteries and/or betting operators, non-governmental organisations involved in the fight against corruption and so on), in a spirit of subsidiarity and partnership.
4. In designing a policy and action to effectively combat “manipulation of sports results”, an overall approach involving all the partners should be adopted. At national level, the tasks and responsibilities of all those involved should be set out in a framework agreement.
5. In general, each party should encourage, by any means, the development of measures to address risks associated with the manipulation of sports results, particularly in the context of the development of betting, and study the establishment of a viable, equitable and sustainable regulatory framework to protect the integrity of sport.
6. If a framework agreement is concluded, it should include means of consultation and co-ordination between the parties concerned. In addition to their prerogatives in relation to law-making, the courts and the police, government bodies should also, where appropriate, act as co-ordinators.
7. Governments should also support non-governmental organisations, particularly national sports organisations, clubs and organisations fighting corruption, which have the primary responsibility for implementing awareness-raising, educational and information programmes on manipulation of sports results. The payment of grants to sports organisations and clubs could be made conditional on a firm commitment and effective action by them to combat manipulation of sports results.
8. Regarding the sports movement, at the international level particular leadership and disciplinary responsibilities lie with sports governing bodies and their affiliated national organisations.
9. Regarding the betting industry, at the international level particular leadership and self-regulatory responsibilities lie with the umbrella organisations of the lotteries and betting operators.

C. Legislative measures

10. Although legal rules prohibiting active and passive bribery in the private sector exist in most of the Council of Europe member states, governments should ensure that current legislation addresses issues related to the manipulation of sports results or, otherwise, take special measures.

11. Every government should ensure that its legal and administrative systems are given the most appropriate and effective national legal means of combating manipulation of sports results. To give an example, legal measures on combating “manipulation of sports results” could be introduced into the existing body of legislation, in, for example, the penal code. Such measures could also be adopted as part of a specific sports law, and/or the law concerning the fight against bribery.

12. Legislation should proscribe as criminal or other offences a number of acts related to “manipulation of sports results”, in accordance with the fundamental principles of domestic law. Governments are invited to consider whether their legislation covers intentional manipulation of sports results and, where appropriate, take such legislative and/or other measures as may be necessary:

12.1 to establish as a criminal or other offence any manipulation of sports results;

12.2 to establish manipulation of sports results as a predicate offence for the criminal or other offence of money laundering;

12.3 to introduce liability of legal persons for any criminal or other offence established in accordance with the present draft resolution;

12.4 to establish as offences liable to criminal or other sanctions the following acts or omissions, when committed intentionally, in order to commit, conceal or disguise any criminal or other offence established in accordance with these Guidelines:

a. creating or using an invoice or any other accounting document or record containing false or incomplete information;

b. unlawfully omitting to make a record of a payment;

12.5 to establish as a criminal or other offence aiding or abetting the commission of any criminal or other offence established in accordance with the present draft resolution;

12.6 to provide for effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions and measures in respect of any offence established in accordance with these Guidelines;

12.7 to apply the provisions of the Convention on Cybercrime to criminal or other illegal acts, committed using computer systems, involving manipulation of results or the conduct of illicit bets.

13. In the fight against manipulation of sports results, governments should adopt such measures as may be necessary to ensure that law enforcement officers or agencies have appropriate powers to combat the manipulation of sports results.

14. Governments should adopt legislative and/or other measures enabling rapid action to be taken to ensure the preservation of computer data relating to sporting bets. To that end, Governments should designate a point of contact available on a twenty-four hour, seven-day-a-week basis in order to ensure the provision of immediate assistance for the purpose of investigations concerning infringements of the laws mentioned in the present draft resolution. This

point of contact can be the body identified under Article 35 of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime of 23 November 2001 (CETS No 185).

15. Governments should establish and, where appropriate, make use of effective channels for the exchange of intelligence and information related to the investigation and/or prosecution of manipulation of sports results at national and international level, on the understanding that information and intelligence should be transmitted rapidly and be detailed enough to be of practical use.

16. Governments should assist each other to the fullest possible extent and ensure spontaneous exchange of intelligence and information on manipulation of sports results between national, foreign and international authorities, where there are reasonable grounds to believe that any offence established in accordance with these Guidelines has been committed, and provide, upon request, all necessary information to the national, foreign or international authority requesting them.

17. Governments should adopt legislative measures to ensure that betting operators and sports organisations which do not voluntarily co-operate in submitting data in their possession or under their control are obliged to do so.

18. Betting operators and sports organisations should be subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penal or other sanctions and measures, including pecuniary sanctions, in the event that they do not co-operate with government authorities or if they hinder the collection of electronic evidence in the field of sporting bets.

19. Governments should ensure that sports bets can be monitored in the framework of the prevention and prosecution of money laundering.

20. Governments should introduce mechanisms for whistle-blowing in the area of manipulation of sports results and consider incorporating into their domestic legal systems appropriate mechanisms to provide protection for any person who reports in good faith and on reasonable grounds to the competent authorities any fact concerning offences established in accordance with these Guidelines.

21. Governments must ensure protection of privacy and personal data in investigations into the manipulation of sports results, in the light of European standards and, in particular, human rights.

22. With a view to combating manipulation of sports results, governments are invited to explore the possibility of ensuring that no betting is allowed on a sports event unless the organiser of the event has been informed and has given prior approval, in accordance with the fundamental principles of states' domestic law.

D. Preventive activities of sports organisations

23. The sports movement should achieve an appropriate level of relevant self-regulation in order to combat manipulation of sports results. Self-regulation by the sports movement should be encouraged by governments, and possibly backed by public standards or policies.

24. Sports organisations at national and international level should consider the adoption of appropriate measures to ensure good conditions for their professional athletes and sports officials, including through schemes aimed at safeguarding their salaries and through bans on participation at different levels of competition for sports organisations failing to regularly fulfil their financial obligations towards their athletes and sports officials.

25. National and international sports organisations faced with cases of manipulation of sports results should clarify and discuss their respective rights, obligations and duties, in particular:

25.1. rules against manipulation of sports results, in line with the standards agreed by the relevant international sports organisations; these rules should include:

- a. rules on the prevention of conflicts of interest of athletes and sports officials, in particular by introducing bans on betting on their own matches and/or competitions and by restricting the passing on of insider information;
- b. rules on the prevention and punishment of any offence established in accordance with these Guidelines and related breaches of codes of conduct;
- c. systems for cancellation of sports events where a risk of fraud has been established/identified;
- d. effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions for athletes, sports officials and accessories found to be in breach of these rules, such as temporary or permanent bans on further sports activities, reimbursement of pecuniary damage caused, etc;

25.2. supervisory procedures in the area of manipulation of sports results;

25.3. disciplinary procedures, in line with agreed international general principles of law and ensuring respect for the fundamental rights of suspected athletes and sports officials; these principles include:

- a. investigating and disciplinary bodies to be distinct from one another;
- b. the right of such persons to a fair hearing and to be assisted or represented;
- c. clear and enforceable provisions for appealing against any judgment given;

25.4. procedures for the mutual recognition of suspensions and other sanctions imposed by other sports organisations, including in other countries;

25.5. invitation to athletes and sports officials to participate actively in the fight against manipulation of sports results.

26. Sports organisations are encouraged to select sports officials, especially referees and judges, at the latest possible stage before the match/competition.

27. Sports organisations are invited to consider introducing random financial audits for referees and judges and to ensure regular scrutiny of their field decisions.

28. Sports organisations are encouraged to introduce arrangements for monitoring and recording matches/competitions where there is risk of fraud.

29. Sports organisations are called upon to increase awareness and knowledge among their athletes and sports officials on the issue of manipulation of sports results and its consequences through education, training and publicity.

30. Sports organisations should ensure transparency in the financing of sports organisations.

E. Preventive activities of betting operators

31. Betting operators should achieve an appropriate level of self-regulation in order to combat manipulation of sports results. Self-regulation by betting operators' organisations should be encouraged by governments (or regulatory authorities), and possibly strengthened by public standards or policies.
32. The organisation of bets should be restricted to the results of official and significant sports events, possibly above a certain level.
33. Betting operators should ensure transparency of all financial transactions related to betting in order to monitor suspicious bets.
34. Suspicious bets should be reported swiftly to competent national and international governmental or non-governmental authorities.
35. Betting operators should immediately stop the validation of bets placed on matches for which a high probability of manipulation of sports results has been determined by early warning systems.
36. Owners and employees of betting operators should be banned from placing bets.
37. Betting operators should be banned from funding or sponsoring teams or individual competitors if they manage bets placed on competitions in which they are participating.
38. Competitions of sports organisations under investigation or subject to sanctions for manipulation of sports results based on betting should be banned or excluded from the betting offer.
39. Betting operators are invited to adopt self-regulatory rules, among others on:
 - 39.1 the prevention of conflicts of interest for themselves, their owners and employees;
 - 39.2 the prohibition of high-risk bets;
 - 39.3 the limitation of the amounts of certain bets;
 - 39.4 the introduction of additional preventive measures for certain types of bets (e.g. for on-line betting);
 - 39.5 the establishment of early warning systems for identification of suspicious bets;
 - 39.6 mechanisms for sharing collected information with other relevant governmental and non-governmental players;
 - 39.7 development of channels for regular reporting of their findings on manipulation of sports results to the public.
40. Betting operators should increase awareness among their employees on the issue of manipulation of sports results and its consequences through education, training and publicity.

F. Co-operation of relevant stakeholders in the fight against manipulation of sports results

41. Co-operation should be developed between sports organisations and betting operators in the fight against manipulation of sports results in order to:

41.1. clarify the respective commitments of both partners to combat manipulation of sports results;

41.2. ensure that the exchange of information is sufficient to ensure that the early warning systems referred to in paragraphs 29, 30 and 34 of Chapter E of these Guidelines allow sports organisations to apply sanctions and other measures from paragraph 20 of Chapter D of these Guidelines.

42. Measures to combat manipulation of sports results must comply with the relevant European data protection standards, particularly in exchanges of information between stakeholders.

43. Governments must recognise sports organisations' regulations as referred to in paragraph 25 of Chapter D of these Guidelines and, where appropriate, support their enforcement by entrusting the implementation of their provisions to a designated governmental or non-governmental sports authority or to a sports organisation.

44. Governments may establish the effective fight against manipulation of sports results as a criterion for the granting of public financial support to sports organisations.

45. Governments may help sports organisations to fund mechanisms for combating the manipulation of sports results either through direct subsidies or grants or by taking the cost of such mechanisms into account when determining the overall subsidies or grants to be awarded to those organisations.

46. Governments should, where appropriate, take steps to ensure that no public financial support is granted to individual sports organisations, athletes and sports officials sanctioned for manipulation of sports results, for the duration of the sanction.

47. The relevant stakeholders are invited to consider establishing a permanent international body for the fight against manipulation of sports results.

Resolution No. 2

Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation

Introduction

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan, for the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Wishing to see sport develop in the spirit of the European Sport Charter, the Principles of Good Governance in Sport and the Code of Sport Ethics;

Stressing the importance and significance of sport in modern society, notably from political, social, cultural and economic perspectives;

Recalling the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of state and Government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw 16-17 May 2005), and attaching some importance to promoting the role of sport in the process of building a more humane and inclusive Europe and to the continuation of the Council of Europe activities which serve as references in the field of sport;

Bearing in mind the results of the 50th anniversary of the European Cultural Convention, on the basis of which, and over many years, the Council of Europe has provided the platform for intergovernmental co-operation on questions related to sport;

Recognising that this co-operation, covering the whole continent, has led to the adoption of key texts for national and international Sport policies, including three treaties and the European Sport Charter, as well as numerous texts showing the contribution of sport to modern society;

Bearing in mind the adoption of the Council of Europe Resolution CM/Res(2007)8 on 11 May 2007 and the creation of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS);

Considering the evaluation performed by the Governing Board of the EPAS, including the increase in membership as well as the review of statutory issues, the follow-up report on of the 11th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for sport, a survey on future working themes and a satisfaction survey;

- Thank the Azerbaijan authorities for hosting and organising the conference;
- Appreciate the preparation of the conference by the EPAS, providing a pan-European framework for debate and co-ordination;
- Support the proposal to establish the EPAS for an indefinite duration, expressed in the decision EPAS-SC (2010) 3 final, approved by the EPAS Statutory Committee;
- Welcome the follow-up given by the EPAS to the resolutions adopted by the 11th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport;
- Appreciate in particular the publication of the study entitled "Autonomy of Sport in Europe" and the draft Recommendation on autonomy of sport in Europe approved by the EPAS Governing Board;
- Invite the EPAS to submit the draft Recommendation on the autonomy of sport in Europe to the Committee of Ministers for consideration and possible adoption;

- Invite all member states of the Council of Europe which have not yet joined the EPAS to consider doing so;
- Invite the EPAS to bear in mind the expectations expressed by its different members, as reflected in the results of the survey on future EPAS activities, and, while launching new projects, to give preference to issues and themes that are most frequently preferred by member states;
- Take note of the reform process under way at the Council of Europe, and, in that context, of the review by the Ministers' Deputies of the role played by ministerial conferences;
- Take note, without prejudice to any future decisions on this subject by the Committee of Ministers, of the interest expressed by Serbia in hosting the next Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport;
- Invite the EPAS, therefore, to inform the Committee of Ministers with a view to the inclusion of a ministerial conference on the schedule of conferences of specialised ministers.

Resolution No. 2.1

Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation

Granting of visas to athletes attending competitions (follow-up of the Recommendation No. R (99) 10)

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan, for their 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Considering Recommendation No. R(99)10 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to member states on the granting of visas to sportsmen and sportswomen;

Noting that, ten years after its adoption, Recommendation No. R (99) 10 has contributed to the development of promising practices, but that the granting of visas still constitutes an obstacle to equity between athletes attending international competitions in states parties to the European Cultural Convention;

Recognising that access to sport competitions, based on sporting merit, should be made easier among states parties to the European Cultural Convention;

Recognising that visa issues are dealt with by ministries and authorities other than sport ministers, and that concerns raised by the Sport authorities and suggestions regarding this issue must be dealt with in close co-operation with the relevant authorities;

- Invite the EPAS to complete and publish the study that was prepared on the monitoring of Recommendation No. R (99) 10;
- Invite the EPAS to identify good practices in the application procedures and granting of visas to athletes and to promote the implementation of Recommendation No R (99) 10, in the light of these good practices;
- Invite the EPAS to identify good practices in the application procedures and granting of visas to athletes, and to prepare an updated, more specific Recommendation on the granting of visas, taking stock of these good practices, in consultation with the European Union and with other Council of Europe states;

- Invite the EPAS to consider monitoring and facilitating the application procedures and granting of visas to athletes through support measures such as:
 - updating information on the current requirements for application procedures and granting of visas between member states of the European Cultural Convention or members of the EPAS;
 - dissemination of practical information on the application procedures and granting of visas;
 - exchange of information between the actors concerned;
- Invite EPAS, in this context, to consider, in co-operation with the relevant authorities and with the sports movement, suggesting the extension of application procedures and granting of visas as applied at the Olympics to other competitions.

Resolution No. 2.2

Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation

Monitoring of the Sport Conventions (anti-doping and spectator violence)

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan, for the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Bearing in mind the important contribution of the two Council of Europe Sport Conventions, the Anti-Doping Convention (ETS No. 135) and the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sport Events and in particular at Football Matches (ETS No. 120), in drawing up standards in the fight against doping and violence in sport, providing states with a platform for co-operation;

Considering that monitoring of the commitments undertaken by states in favour of a clean and healthy sport based on fair play and without violence has to increase in order to achieve more harmonisation and efficiency;

Recognising that, in the field of anti-doping, the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe provides complementary monitoring tools to the UNESCO International Convention against doping in sport and to the WADA Code and International Standards;

Welcoming the new competencies in the field of sport with which the Treaty of Lisbon vests the European Union;

- Invite states parties to safeguard their anti-doping policies, and those related to reducing violence at sport events, and to step up their evaluation and monitoring;
- Invite states parties to the Conventions hosting major international sport events to consider including monitoring visits as an important part of the preparation of the event, and to be aware that non compliance may have consequences in organising these events;
- Urge states which are not parties to the Conventions to sign and/or ratify them;

Anti-doping:

- Invite states parties to make full use of the monitoring instruments provided by the Council of Europe, UNESCO and WADA;

- Encourage states parties to promote common monitoring between these three organisations;

Spectator violence:

- Invite the Standing Committee of the Convention to seek the enlargement of its membership to other non-European states, in particular Brazil as the hosting country of the forthcoming Football World Championship (2014) and the Summer Olympic Games (2016);
- Invite the Standing Committee to draw up recommendations in the following areas: technological development versus civil liberties, supporters' behaviour, safety standards for football stadia, communication and media policy.

Resolution No. 2.3

Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation

Representation of European public authorities within the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan, for the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Reaffirming their continuous support for the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) since its creation in 1999, bringing together in a unique way public authorities and the sport movement;

Recognising that the ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) has continued to make significant progress in the co-ordination of governmental positions on issues regarding WADA and is considered as a political platform at the pan-European level for relations with WADA;

Thanking the representatives of European public authorities sitting on the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board for their strong commitment and the important role they have played and continue to play within WADA;

Acknowledging the importance of the continuity of effective representation, facilitated by the CAHAMA, for the constructive defence of European positions with a view to the elaboration of well balanced global anti-doping policies;

- Invite states parties to safeguard the current practice of representation, shared by the Council of Europe and the European Union, or even to improve it;
- Approve the designation of Mr Jaime Lissavetzky (Spain) as the candidate for the position of European member of the WADA Executive Committee for 2011-2012.

Resolution No. 2.4

Current Issues in Pan-European Sport Co-operation

Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union

The Ministers responsible for Sport, meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan, for the 18th Informal Council of Europe Conference on 22 September 2010:

Noting with pleasure the entry into force of the European Union's Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009;

Stressing the importance and significance of sport in modern society, notably from the political, social, cultural and economic perspectives;

Reaffirming, in this context, the importance for the future of European sport co-operation of close ties between the European Union and the Council of Europe;

Convinced that there is a need to identify possible new modes of co-operation between the two institutions in the field of sport;

Stressing the importance of avoiding the overlapping of activities between the work programmes of the European Union and the Council of Europe in the area of sport;

- Shall ensure the promotion of complementary activities in the field of sport between the European Union and the Council of Europe at all levels (political and technical);
- Invite the Council of Europe and the European Union to develop an inter-institutional co-operation within the Council of Europe specific programme on sport as well as the potential future "European Union Sport Programme";
- Invite the European Commission and the Council of Europe to develop, where appropriate, partnership agreements in the field of sport;
- Invite EPAS to transmit to the Committee of Ministers a message on background and perspective of the co-operation between the Council of Europe and the European Union on Sports.