



## **EDUCATING COACHES ON SPORT INTEGRITY**

### **Project Partners**

**Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece)**

**National University of Physical Education and Sports Bucharest (Romania)**

**International Council for Coaching Excellence (UK)**

**Sheffield Hallam University (UK)**

**Hungarian Coaching Association (Hungary)**

**Coaching Portugal (Portugal)**

**Saval (Finland)**

**Code Fair Play (Greece)**

## Slide 1: Match fixing



Briefly discuss the concept of match fixing in relation to corruption.

1. Why it is considered a threat to sports?
2. Why it is against the ethics of sport?
3. Why efforts should be taken to tackle match fixing?

Estimated time: 3 min

## Slide 2: Overview



Provide an overview of the unit on match fixing. Inform students about the topics that will be discussed in this unit. Ask their opinion on whether they cover a wide range of information on match fixing and whether there are further topics they would like to discuss in this unit.

Provide an overview of today's lesson. Inform students that the definition, examples and consequences of match fixing will be discussed. Ask students whether they have personal experiences with match fixing. If yes, probe for examples and link these examples with the definition of match fixing.

Estimated time: 5 min

Slide 3: What match fixing is?

## What match fixing is?

- **Match-fixing** is defined as the act of influencing the course or result of a sporting event for personal, sporting or financial gain.
- **Match fixing** violates the rules of the game and often the law.

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Present the definition of match fixing to students.

Ask students to discuss their understanding of this definition. Guide discussion to the fact that match fixing involves a) the outcome of the event and b) the course of the event.

Discuss with students the expected gains from match fixing. Explain what personal, sporting and financial gains are. Ask students to provide examples of such gains.

Discuss how match fixing violates the rules of the game and law. Guide discussion to sport ethics.

Estimated time: 10 min

Slide 4: Types of match fixing

## Types of match fixing

- **Tanking** - The deliberate underperformance by a competitor or improper withdrawal before the end of a match
- **Have you witnessed tanking?**



A short BBC article on tennis match-fixing that mentions Nick Kyrgios's recent 'tanking' offence:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/tennis/43880329>



Present the definition of tanking. Provide examples to help students understand what tanking is. Discuss with students how common tanking is.

Ask students to report any experiences with tanking. Probe all students to report experiences with tanking.

Discuss the provided example (or a relevant example from your country or sport)

Estimated time: 10 min

Slide 5: Types of match fixing

## Types of match fixing

- **Spot-fixing** – manipulation of a particular event within a contest so that gamblers can bet on it.
- **Spot fixing** involves parts of the game and may not have much influence on the result of the game
- **Have you witnessed spot-fixing?**



Present the definition of spot-fixing. Provide examples to help students understand what spot-fixing is. Discuss with students how common spot-fixing is.

Discuss main differences between tanking and spot-fixing: (a) relatively easier to arrange as compared to fixing the outcome of a game, (b) less people are needed to arrange (one or two athletes), (c) may not influence the outcome of the game

Ask students to report any experiences with spot-fixing. Probe all students to report experiences with spot-fixing.

Discuss the provided examples (or a relevant example from your country or sport).

Estimated time: 10 min

Slide 6: Who may be involved in match fixing?

## Who may be involved in match fixing?

The infographic consists of four horizontal bars, each with a circular image on the left and a text label on the right. The bars are colored as follows: red for 'Club (owner, manager, sponsors)', brown for 'Coaches', light green for 'Athletes', and dark green for 'Referees'. The circular images show a stadium, a coach, a player, and a referee respectively.

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Describe the role and involvement of each of the people that may be involved in match fixing. Discuss how people at different levels of sport involvement can be involved in match fixing.

Estimated time: 5 min

Slide 7: Clubs

## Clubs

The screenshot shows a news article with a yellow banner at the top stating 'This article is more than 6 years old'. The main headline is 'Nigeria suspends football teams over 'scandalous' 79-0 and 67-0 scorelines'. Below the headline are two bullet points: 'Nigerian federation acts over 'mind-boggling show of shame'' and 'Plateau United Feeders scored 72 goals in second half'. A URL is provided at the bottom: <https://www.theguardian.com/football/2013/jul/09/nigeria-scandalous-scorelines>. The Guardian logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

The Nigeria Football Federation suspended four teams involved in match-fixing after clubs chasing promotion (needing to boost goal difference) won games 79-0 and 67-0.

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Provide an example of how members of a club (owner, managers, sponsors) can fix a game. Watch the video and discuss with students how the club fixed the game (facilitators should

replace the provided video with a match fixing case which is relevant to their students in terms of ethnicity, sport, gender etc).

Ask participants to provide similar examples based on their experiences or information they know.

Estimated time: 15 min

Slide 8: Coaches

## Coaches



Antonio Conte,  
former professional  
football player and  
manager.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0490Ho8PcWY>



Provide an example of how a coach can fix a game. Watch the video and discuss with students how the coach fixed the game (facilitators should replace the provided video with a match fixing case which is relevant to their students in terms of ethnicity, sport, gender etc).

Ask participants to provide similar examples based on their experiences or information they know.

Estimated time: 15 min

## Slide 9: Athletes

### Athletes



Nigerian goalkeeper, Austin Ejide, was called out as a match-fixer for throwing the ball into his own net.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7T7z9jUpkp0>



North Korean goalkeeper, Jang Paek Ho, conceded a goal so that his team could avoid playing against a tougher opponent in the next round.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOcSLS-2aPQ>



Provide an example of how athletes can fix a game. Watch the video and discuss with students how the athletes fixed the game (facilitators should replace the provided video with a match fixing case which is relevant to their students in terms of ethnicity, sport, gender etc). Ask participants to provide similar examples based on their experiences or information they know

Estimated time: 15 min

## Slide 10: Referees

### Referees



Tim Donaghy, former professional basketball referee who worked for the National Basketball Association for 13 seasons.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yn\\_mCZdJSbA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yn_mCZdJSbA)



Provide an example of how referees can fix a game. Watch the video and discuss with students how the referee fixed the game (facilitators should replace the provided video with a match fixing case which is relevant to their students in terms of ethnicity, sport, gender etc). Ask participants to provide similar examples based on their experiences or information they know

Estimated time: 15 min

Slide 11: Consequences of match fixing

## Consequences of match fixing



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Explain to students that the consequences from fixing a game may be personal, social, and legal.

Estimated time: 10 min

Slide 12: Personal consequences

**Personal consequences**

- Involvement with criminal networks
- Threats to own and family life
- Career termination
- Imprisonment

The slide features a background image of hands exchanging money, with a smaller inset image showing a close-up of a hand holding a banknote.

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Ask participants to think of the personal consequences a person involved in match fixing may experience.

Probe for a) involvement with criminal networks, b) threats to own and family life, c) career termination and d) Imprisonment.

Estimate time: 5 min

Slide 13: Social consequences

## Social consequences

- Social exclusion
- Effects on family and children



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Ask participants to think of the social consequences a person involved in match fixing may experience.

Probe for a) social exclusion, b) effects on family and children.

Estimate time: 5min

Slide 14: Legal consequences

## Legal consequences

- Legislation about match fixing
  - Tanking and spot-fixing are illegal
  - People involved are subject to severe punishments
- Imprisonment
- Fine

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Briefly describe the related legislation about match fixing. Stress to participants that match fixing is illegal and people involved are subject to severe punishments. Ask participants to think of the legal consequences a person involved in match fixing may experience. Probe for a) imprisonment, and b) fine.

Estimate time: 10 min

Slide 15: Summary



## Summary

- Definitions of match fixing
  - Tanking
  - Spot-fixing
- People involved
  - Club, coach, athlete, referee
- Consequences
  - Personal
  - Social
  - Legal

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Briefly summarize the most important topics discussed in this session; definitions of match fixing, people involved, and consequences. Present a take-home message that match fixing is a threat to sports, it is illegal and may have severe consequences for the persons involved.

Estimated time: 3 min

Slide 16: Disclaimer notice

## Disclaimer notice

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.