



European
Commission

Education, Audiovisual & Culture
Executive Agency

PROGRESS REPORT

Erasmus+: Sport

Collaborative Partnerships

Not-for-profit European Sport Events

Grant Decision/Agreement No. 2016-3228/ 001-001

Please insert the reference as indicated in your Grant Decision/Agreement

CLOSING DATE FOR SUBMISSION:

at the latest on the first day of the month after the midterm of the action set out in the Grant Decision/Agreement

Transparência e Integridade
Associação Cívica
509 569 242

Part A. Project description

A.1. Identification of the project and beneficiary/ies

Sport action	Collaborative partnership	X	Not-for-profit sport event	
Project reference number				
Project title	Anti Match-Fixing Top Training			
Project acronym	AMATT			
Project start date	01-01-2017	Project end date	31-12-2019	
Coordinating organisation	Transparência e Integridade, Associação Cívica (TI Portugal/ TIAC)			
Partner organisations	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (UCSC), Coni Servizi S.p.A.(CONI), Transparency International Italia (TI Italia), ESSA - Sports Betting Integrity, EASG - European Association for the Study of Gambling, Transparency International Spain (TI Spain), Association for the Protection of Integrity in Sports (Play Fair Code), Transparency International Slovenia (TI Slovenia)			

A.1.1. Organisation

Full name: Transparência e Integridade, Associação Cívica

Address: Avenida Professor Aníbal de Bettencourt, nº 9, Campo Grande

Postcode: 1600-189 Lisboa | Town: Lisboa

Region: Lisboa | Country: Portugal

Internet address: <http://transparencia.pt>

Telephone: +351 218873412 | Fax:

A.1.2. Person authorised to enter into legally binding commitments on behalf of the organisation (legal representative)

Name: Mr/Ms Batalha | First name: João Paulo

Position: Chairman of the Board

E-mail: joao.batalha@transparencia.pt

Telephone: +351 218873412

A.1.3. Person responsible for handling the progress report (contact person)

Name: Mr/Ms Carvalho | First name: Karina

Position: Executive Director

E-mail: karina.carvalho@transparencia.pt

Telephone: +351 218873412 | Fax:

A.2. Main objectives of the project

Please tick only one.

Only for collaborative partnerships:

☐	To tackle doping
☒	To tackle match-fixing
☐	To tackle violence as well as all kinds of intolerance and discrimination
☐	To promote and support good governance in sport
☐	To promote and support dual careers of athletes

For collaborative partnerships and not-for-profit European sport events:

☐	To promote voluntary activities in sport
☐	To promote social inclusion and equal opportunities
☐	To promote health-enhancing physical activity
☐	To promote the European Week of Sport

PART B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

B.1. Summary of the project outcomes

Please specify the outcomes you have reached so far by implementing the project.

Being an Erasmus+ Collaborative Partnership, activities A - *Establishment of the project architecture* and B - *Managing the project with high quality standards* became key features of project implementation during the 1st semester of 2017, reason why we believe *AMATT Governance Model* should be described as innovative and a major achievement since the project's early stage. It is aimed to provide a common framework for the partnership regarding project coordination and management, with a very special focus on project outcomes and deliverables and financial execution, guaranteeing that all project requirements are addressed fully and in good time, and hence minimise the potential for delaying or disrupting project implementation.

The project's main goal – to develop an anti match-fixing training model for top decision makers and media operators – demands not only to properly execute the activities planned, but also that all partners involved can significantly contribute with their own expertise to the project's deliverables. In this sense, we have dedicated considerable time and effort making sure that all of us were equally engaged and equally capable of bringing added value in each step of the project's intervention, especially because designing and testing the training model in five European countries – Austria, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain – demands taking into account not only the specific national context, but also the different level of engagement of relevant stakeholders, as well the national anti match-fixing training experience and framework in place.

The need to disclose country specific information was in fact the first variation to the workplan which emerged from partners' discussions during the 1st International Meeting in Vienna, reason why it was decided that the data collection activities would be complemented with preparatory desk research (State of Art) about the institutional, normative, legal, and preventive framework of match-fixing in Austria, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain. Even though the analysis and prevention of match-fixing is included in the agenda of several international institutions, such as the European Commission, the Council of Europe, Interpol, FIFA, UEFA, EPFL, FIFPro, SportAccord, and Transparency International (TI), not all national agencies and regulators – neither for the world of Sports nor the Gambling Sector – are fully aware that educational and learning programmes are powerful tools to fight match-fixing, not even that to educate sports actors in order to recognize, resist, and report any form of match-fixing cannot be effective without a holistic approach to the sports reasons and the economic interests behind match-fixing together with a proper legislative environment that systematically pursues and punishes these practices.

The State of Art was very useful for stakeholders' mapping, and also worked as an engagement tool. Identifying local partners is key for project implementation, particularly in countries where sport organizations still tackle match-fixing behind closed doors due to reputational losses, or still resist to consider it as a risk factor intrinsically linked to sports actors' everyday lives and thus disregard their great vulnerability to larger-scale crime.

To this extent, the project dissemination strategy was also adjusted to the national contexts, incorporating outreach and communication activities directly managed by each partner, according to different engagement needs. For example, some partners used the State of Art as an operational guide, while others, such as TI Portugal (TIAC), decided to publish it and disseminate it in the form of a Booklet.

In all the countries where tailored training is set to be implemented, institutional cooperation partners and key actors were involved in the project outcomes, which is critical for the project's success and positive impact, because, while the partners in Austria and Italy already have an extensive network of people and institutions involved in anti match-fixing training programs, in the other countries this network needed to be developed and deepened to enhance the full incorporation of the training model. In this sense, it should be noted the support of the Portuguese Olympic Committee, the Spanish National Sports Council and of the Slovenian Football Association not only to facilitate future training activities with top decision makers, but also to activate the quantitative data collection.

This was the main reason why activity C - *Data collection functional to training tailoring* suffered a significant delay. Since the collection of information about the illegal behavior of match-fixing actors and the selection of members of the target groups is essential to tailor the training model, all partners found it more productive to develop an institutional strategy, which determined that the best suitable time for launching the quantitative survey would be the beginning of the sports season (September) in order to facilitate a better cooperation with the sport clubs, leagues, and federations.

Quantitative data was collected using hard copies and an online platform (managed by Coninet SpA). The quantitative survey was designed to collect comparable data in all the countries involved in project implementation, without excluding the particularities of the problems in their respective national contexts. The questionnaire has been developed on the basis of a previous work made in Italy by Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore/ Catholic University of Milan, aiming: 1) to collect psycho-socio-demographic characteristics; 2) to explore representations, knowledge and behaviours related to Match-Fixing.

The quantitative data collection process was concluded in March 2018. A global report on Quantitative Data was produced, and also four detailed country analyses: Portugal, Spain, Slovenia, and Austria.

Despite the fact that the AMATT project is not research-driven – data are aimed to inform the training model to be developed, not to produce Country Reports on Match-Fixing – the partners felt that they needed to have a first or updated report on national Match-Fixing perceptions, and that a more in-depth data analysis could reveal very interesting and useful insights for creating a clear understanding and awareness about the risks of match-fixing. And, indeed, several important evidences emerged, providing a fruitful base for planning tailored training.

The qualitative component of the Data Collection stage followed the 3rd International Meeting in Madrid. As planned, the goal is to gather qualitative information functional to the training model design, so that we can use qualitative input from meetings with stakeholders, seminars, public presentations and workshops with focus groups.

All these inputs will feed the Training Model.

The training model design was subjected to preliminary discussions and brainstorming during the meeting in Madrid. TI Portugal (TIAC) and Play Fair Code presented a common proposal, for general discussion, to set up the pilot training to be tested – including stakeholder engagement activities, always very useful to raise awareness and to assess interest in training sessions.

Due to the different national contexts, this proposal can be used in different ways according to the targets (top decision makers / top influencers, within the sports world, and media representatives, both journalists / editors and executives), but always establishing as core goal that each training session attendee acts as an anti match-fixing activist / influencer: someone that makes match-fixing prevention a priority issue within their organization.

This proposal is currently being reviewed and updated by Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore for starting the training activities as scheduled.

B.2. Implemented activities

B.2.1. Events

Please provide an overview of events you have organised by midterm of the project.
Please add lines if necessary.

Number of events	Type of event (conference, seminar, workshop, training, etc.)	From – to (dates)	Venue	Short description of event	Results achieved
1	International Meeting	5 – 6 April 2017	Vienna, Austria	Partners' meeting (Project kick-off meeting)	Discussing the current framework of the contrast to match-fixing and the rationale/ goals of the project and preparing the implementation stage
2	Education seminar	13 September 2017	Zagreb	Education seminar with approx. 25 players of KHL Medvescak Zagreb of the Erste Bank Icehockey League (EBEL)	Disseminating project goals and collecting the hard copy versions of the questionnaire
3	Education seminar	16 September 2017	St. Pölten	Education seminar with approx. 25 referees of the Austrian ADMIRAL Basketball Bundesliga including the collection of hard copy versions of the questionnaire	Disseminating project goals and collecting the hard copy versions of the questionnaire
4	International Meeting	9 October 2017	Lisbon	Partners' meeting (Project implementation meeting)	Discussing the State of Art findings, the Data Collection Process, the Training Model (first round of observations for the design of contents, formula and modalities), Communication Guidelines and Planning
5	National Seminar	9 October 2017	Lisbon	National Seminar - <i>The State of Match Fixing in Portugal: Achievements, Challenges and Risk Areas</i>	Disseminating project goals and presenting the State of Art of anti match-fixing fight in Portugal
6	International Meeting	5 April 2018	Madrid	Partners' meeting (Project implementation meeting)	Discussing the Data Collection results and the Training Model to be tested.
7	Conference	6 April 2018	Madrid	Conference - <i>Good governance, transparency and integrity in sports</i>	Disseminating project goals under the international framework for tackling match-fixing
8	Roundtable	6 April 2018	Madrid	Roundtable - <i>Preventing and Tackling Match Fixing in Spain</i>	Disseminating project goals and presenting the State of Art of anti match-fixing fight in Spain
9	High Level Seminar	19 April 2018	Rome	High Level Seminar – <i>Tackling Corruption in Sport</i>	Disseminating project goals under the approval of UNCAC Resolution 7/8 "Corruption in Sport"
10	Expert Meeting	20 June	Lisbon	Expert Meeting –	Disseminating project goals

		2018		Perceptions about Match-Fixing in Portugal and Europe	and discussing the data collection results
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B.2.2. Main activities

Please provide an overview of all main activities (except for the events in the table above) you performed when implementing the project.

Please add lines if necessary.

Number	Activity	From – to (dates)	Short description of activity	Results achieved
11	Project Management	Since January 2017	Preparing Partnership Agreements and developing the Governance Model, setting up the partnership online collaborative platform (SharePoint project site) and project reporting templates, recruiting and hiring the project teams, preparing the Global Workplan & Deliverables, updating narrative and financial reporting	Managing the project with high quality standards Reference Docs: <i>Partnership Agreements, Governance Model, Project Management Guidelines, Financial Guidelines, Global Workplan & Deliverables</i>
12	Preparatory desk research	May - August 2017	Drafting the national institutional, legal and preventive framework regarding Match-Fixing in Portugal, Spain, Slovenia and Austria	State of Art about Match-Fixing in Portugal, Spain, Slovenia and Austria
14	Contacting and engaging key actors and other important stakeholders	Since May 2017	Multistakeholders selection, developing cooperation strategies with institutional partners and key actors.	Creating an extensive network of people and institutions involved in anti match-fixing training programs
15	Dissemination and Communication	Since June 2017	Designing the AMATT logo, developing the website and brochure, drafting a note for INTERPOL's Sport Bi-Weekly Bulletin, supporting outreach and communication efforts from partners	Disseminating and communicating the project and its outcomes, and engaging a wider audience on anti match-fixing efforts
16	Data Collection (quantitative survey)	September 2017 - March 2018	Collecting information functional to construct the data collection model, drafting the baseline questionnaire for data collection regarding match-fixing, preparing the data collection online platform, reporting on quantitative data collection	Data collection functional to training tailoring
17	Training Model Design	November 2017 - August 2018	Designing the training model	Training Model ready to be implemented
18	Data Collection (qualitative)	April 2018 - September 2018	Collecting comparable qualitative data aimed to guarantee that the training model is properly conceived, discussed, shared and fine-tuned before the implementation.	Data collection functional to training tailoring

B.3. Changes comparing to original application

Please indicate any changes between your original application and the outcomes of the project so far in terms of timetable, partners, participants and activities. Please also provide the reasons for these changes.

Given to the emerged need of structuring and calibrating both the Data Collection process and the Tailored Training Process, the Work Plan was reviewed accordingly in May 2017 and March 2018, in the following activities:

C. Data collection functional to training tailoring

The collection of quantitative data in each country where it is planned to take place (Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain) started in September 2017 and ended in March 2018 (postponement requested by partners in order to be able to conduct effectively the data collection in consideration of specific local needs, on the basis of the successful experience matured within the 2013 EU Project in Italy www.stop-match-fixing-italia.it, so that the first phase of the championships facilitates a proper cooperation with the sport clubs, leagues and federations, mainly in the period between September 2017 and January-February 2018).

The collection of qualitative data is now planned to take place in all countries between April 2018 and September 2018, coherently with players and sport officials availability. The qualitative data will simply integrate the quantitative data for the training model and sessions in all 5 countries (Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Italy). The qualitative data collection will be developed through two workshops or focus groups, or alternatively/additionally through interviews, according to the specific conditions of each country.

D. Training model design on the basis of collected data

On the basis of the re-calibration of the Data Collection Process, the Training Model Design phase and Training Model Executive Development (which produces the training materials and the on line digital support) had been located in the period between November 2017 and August 2018, so that the Model can be properly conceived, discussed, shared and fine-tuned before the implementation.

The Madrid International Meeting was organized in such a way that it was functional to have a “kick-off public moment” for the triggering of the process leading gradually to the training phase through a growing involvement of sport and media actors.

E. Tailored training implementation

The collection of information functional to train both target groups and the selection of the members of both target groups was scheduled between July 2017 and January 2018, so that there could be a good synergy with the Data Collection Process; this collection process will be continuous also after January 2018 till the very end of the project, given the synergies with many other programs which generate new elements (e.g.: Whistle project, T-PREG project, AMFF project);

The implementation of the national workshops & training/learning activities has been scheduled after the Data Collection Process, the official start of the training process is scheduled for September 2018;

The next International Meeting in Ljubljana remains scheduled at beginning 2019 in order to be another “public moment” to “launch” the dissemination phase.

The Communication Plan is set to be coherent with the Training Process, so that the Dissemination stage runs accordingly.

B.4. Objectives and priorities

Describe how your project has achieved the objectives indicated in the 'Main objectives of the project' section through activities described in the 'Implemented activities' section.

The main objective of the project is to tackle match-fixing.

All the activities implemented during the reporting period contributed significantly to achieve the project's contribution to prevent and fight match-fixing, namely by:

1. Better understanding the phenomena in order to design a training model that is not generic but specific and tailored for top decision-makers and to media operators, not to players (activities

1,2,3,4,6,10,11,12,16,17,18);

2. Raising awareness about anti match-fixing training as risk mitigation measure and preventive tool (activities 2,3,5,7,8,9,10,15);
3. Consolidating and enlarging the international network and the national networks of anti match-fixing fighters (activities 2,3,5,7,8,9,10,14,15)

B.5. Participants

Please provide data about participants participating in the sport event (in case of not-for-profit European sport events) or people involved in the project (in case of collaborative partnerships).
Please add lines if necessary.

Name of organisation	Country	No. of members	No. of members who participated in this project (total)	No. of women (out of total)	No. of men (out of total)	No. of people with disability (women/men out of total)
TI Portugal	Portugal	5	5	1	4	0
TI Italia	Italy	4	3	1	2	0
TI Slovenia	Slovenia	2	2	0	2	0
TI Spain	Spain	3	3	1	2	0
CONI	Italy	3	6	3	3	0
Play Fair Code	Austria	3	3	0	3	0
ESSA	Belgium	3	2	0	2	0
EASG	The Netherlands	3	2	1	1	0
UCSC	Italy	6	5	4	1	0

B.5.1. Age groups

Please provide information about the project's target groups in terms of age (describe which age groups have been the target groups of not-for-profit European sport event/collaborative partnership and provide a number of participants per age group, if possible).

The data collection activities targeted:

128 people in Austria, average age: 25,54, 158 people in Portugal, average age: 37.48, 159 people in Slovenia, average age: 25,54, and 718 people in Spain, average age: 29.60.

B.6. Quality control during project implementation

Please highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the quality control measures during the project implementation. Please indicate any changes between the measures originally envisaged in the application and the measures used so far during the project lifetime. Please also provide the reasons for these changes, if any.

Please specify if the risks described in the application substantiated and how they were mitigated.

The project coordinator and the organizations involved have very solid trackrecords in managing complex projects, so all the quality control measures are being fulfilled, as well the risks are being monitored permanently.

For strengthening quality control and risk mitigation, the partners developed an additional tool – the project governance model – based on coordination areas intended to set the project governance structure and to avoid risks managements in relation to:

- Clear identification partners and their roles for each relevant phase of the project;

- State time, cost, performance and project constraints;
- Define responsibility, authority, and accountability for the project (delegations must be clear, formally given and managed).
- Set the aims and terms of reference for each partner engaged in the project governance structure (this will be periodically reviewed);
- Defining the formal reporting structure and feedback mechanisms;
- Establishing fitting project management structure and procedures and ensuring a shared understanding by all partners and an ability to carry out their roles set down;
- Guarantee the support to be given to the project coordination by all partners;
- Define how independent reviews will be established and how the terms of reference will be set, and the process for validation or challenge of the review findings.

The Coordination Areas are:

Governance Area 1 – Programme Oriented (GA.1)

UCSC is responsible for developing, managing and implementing the GA.1-PO, and for guaranteeing the achievement of all project scientific, methodological and policy making goals.

Main responsibilities and activities:

- 1) Scientific Control model and procedures;
- 2) Organization and functioning of the Outcomes Quality Committee;
- 3) Management structure and procedures that are fit and ensuring a shared understanding by all partners and an ability to carry out the activities set down accordingly to the project timeline;
- 4) Project Narrative reporting.
- 5) Dissemination strategy;
- 6) Stakeholders evaluation.
- 7) Timely communication to TIAC of planning, implementation (as planned or changes) in order to allow for donor reporting

Governance Area 2 – Project Management & Accountability (GA.2-FM)

TIAC/ TI Portugal is responsible for developing, managing and implementing the GA.2, with strong operational support by UCSC.

Main responsibilities and activities:

- 1) Finance management structure and procedures that are fit and ensuring a shared understanding by all partners and an ability to carry out the project financial execution;
- 2) Project Financial reporting.
- 3) Ensures project implementation copes with the Grant Agreement signed with the EC
- 4) Establishes the formal reporting structure and feedback mechanisms and ensures all reporting to the EC copes with the Project Handbook for Erasmus+ Sport Collaborative Partnerships and Not-for-Profit European Sport Events guidelines;
- 5) Management structure and procedures for controlling time, cost, performance and project constraints;
- 6) Internal audits;
- 7) External audit coordination.

Governance Area 3 – Ownership and Sponsorship (GA)

TIAC/ TI Portugal is responsible for developing, managing and implementing the GA.3, which ensures the overall project success, in strict coordination with UCSC, CONI Servizi and TI Italy

Main responsibilities and activities:

- 1) Define responsibility, authority, and accountability for the project Governance Area coordinators;
- 2) Governance model control and procedures;
- 3) Partnership Agreement compliance;
- 4) Guarantee the support to be given to the project coordination by all partners;
- 5) Project Online Collaboration Platform.

B.7. Impact of the project

Please indicate the impact of the project on your target groups/activities during the project lifetime. Please explain all follow-up measures and activities of the project.

As a whole, the impact the project will be:

1. Strengthening of a permanent cooperative logic within the actors involved, since the whole implementation process of the project will be characterized by structured collaboration within the coalition;
2. Capacity of sport organizations of developing anti match-fixing specific policies, included an increase of efficiency of Ombudsmen working;
3. First degree of involvement of spectators with a gradual pro-active role;
4. The elaboration of structured indications to UE commission to develop effective strategies and policies based on comparable data and tailored training model patterns;
5. A permanent dissemination platform of tailored training patterns and data on the phenomenon, linked to Olympic Committees.

During the reporting period, the project already had significant impact:

- a) In the participants and participating organisations, since we all acquired consistent know-how in training, knowledge accumulation and sharing, international coordination at European level, and an effective capacity of tackling the issue "match-fixing";
- b) In relevant stakeholders at the national level, since they are now more aware that match-fixing is a public problem, and that preventing/fighting match-fixing is also political and raised in the interest of the public;
- c) In training targets within sport organizations, since there is increase of the general awareness of how seriously the risk "match-fixing" has to be approached, particularly regarding the immediate increase in top-management commitment towards the issue.

In the next months, we expect to increase the project's impact through training activities, namely by strengthening top decision-makers' capacity to tackle match-fixing using efficient policies, as well addressing specifically the media operators.

B.8. Dissemination

Please indicate the results achieved in raising awareness of the project among the general public and how their dissemination has been ensured.

The project has a Global Dissemination and Communication Strategy in place. A logo and a presentation brochure were developed as branding tools, and the project has an international website (still under construction) translated to national languages.

At this stage, the dissemination strategy is giving priority to relevant stakeholder's engagement through meetings and events, and each partner had set up its own Outreach & Comms Plan accordingly.

Nevertheless, a note for INTERPOL's Sport Bi-Weekly Bulletin was written, and some partners already have started outreach campaigns for broader audiences.

For example, TI Spain issued a Press Release with significant dissemination results in important national newspapers and sports journals:

<https://iusport.com/not/54262/-b-la-rfef-envia-unas-encuestas-sobre-amanos-a-futbolistas-entrenadores-y->

arbitros-b-/

<http://www.feboxeo.com/colabora-para-tener-un-deporte-limpio-realiza-esta-encuesta/>

<http://www.rfef.es/noticias/si-eres-parte-activa-del-juego-colabora-participando-esta-encuesta-amanos>

<http://www.rfef.es/noticias/oficial-acuerdo-transparencia-internacional-materia-integridad-y-lucha-amanos-partidos>

<http://www.lavanguardia.com/deportes/20180119/44109622694/rfef-investiga-corrupcion-amanos-futbol.html>

TI Portugal (TIAC) also dedicated communications resources on the topic of match-fixing and AMATT during the reporting period:

- Web Campaign (Page Views = 1280)

<https://transparencia.pt/jogo-limpo/>

- Blog Posts (Page Views = 560)

<https://transparencia.pt/manipulacao-dos-resultados-desportivos-em-portugal-o-estado-da-arte/>

<https://transparencia.pt/a-favor-do-jogo-limpo/>

- Newsletters (total outreach = 8564)

<http://bit.ly/2unV4u0>

<http://bit.ly/2LjOb7o>

<http://bit.ly/2LbmMEX>

<http://bit.ly/2zJfR1d>

<http://bit.ly/2uEsrZS>

<http://bit.ly/2LjyKMD>

- Facebook Posts (Total reach = 20.240)

<https://www.facebook.com/transparenciapt/posts/1860526380644478>

<https://www.facebook.com/transparenciapt/posts/1882068248490291>

<https://www.facebook.com/transparenciapt/posts/1890623450968104>

<https://www.facebook.com/transparenciapt/posts/1908039049226544>

- Twitter (Total Interactions = 5559)

<pic.twitter.com/WY8nJwVnLE>

<pic.twitter.com/bPErNSp4Kk>

<pic.twitter.com/UcwWDr52Hk>

<pic.twitter.com/49rMTBnckB>

<https://twitter.com/EUgambing/status/1004064478407872512> ...

<pic.twitter.com/Cm9XjiNuEx>

<https://buff.ly/2yF0F4r> <pic.twitter.com/ZxrlD7w5dl>

B.9. Communication tools

If one or more of the communication tools below have been used in the project, please fill in the respective fields of the table.

Quantity		Short description	Source/ Website address	Date of publication and name of media organisation
Publications	2	Brochure		
		Booklet on the State of Art on Match-Fixing in Portugal	https://transparencia.pt/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Manipulacao-de-resultados-desportivos-em-Portugal.pdf	October 2017. TI Portugal (TIAC) campaign webpage

DVD/CD-ROM				
Website	1	International website for the AMATT project	http://anti-match-fixing-top-training.net/index.php/eng/	
TV/Radio				
Newspapers/Magazines	2	Note for the Sport Bi-Weekly Bulletin's INTERPOL		September 2017
		Press Release about AMATT and Federations and CSD Commitments in Spain for the Data Collection	https://transparencia.org.es/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/proyecto_amatt.pdf	January 2018. TI Spain Website
Social media				

B.10. Good practice

Do you consider your project as a 'good example'? If so, please justify.

We are confident that our project will be a good example in terms of outcomes with real impact in preventing and fighting match-fixing.

The project aggregates different partners and sensibilities together with the same mission, and in this sense it has been fantastic to realize that our engagement strategy has worked, with the involvement of strong stakeholders in the national and international context.

From the results point of view, we consider it is a good practice preparing the implementation phase with such a solid scientific background, but more important, to have dedicated time and effort making sure that all partners' contribution were taken into consideration in each and every step of the way.

We believe all of this will prove to be very efficient under the training model dissemination and evaluation.

B.11. Difficulties and recommendations

Describe difficulties you have encountered when implementing your project. Give any recommendations that might be useful for future projects.

The data collection process has become relatively long and complex, due to stakeholder engagement and respondents' timings, technical challenges, and the differences in each partner's data collection expectations, targets, goals and data collection strategies.

It is important to ensure, since the application phase, that all obstacles that are encountered at the time of implementation have been properly addressed when planning.

Checklist and signature

What documents to provide?

The progress report must include the following documents:

- ☒ This **report** form duly completed, dated and signed by the legal representative
- ☒ **Financial statement** duly completed, dated and signed by the legal representative (see template)

Where to send the progress report?

Original paper version: The paper version is the official version and must be duly signed by the legal representative. Please send it by registered post to:

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)
Unit A6 "Erasmus+: Sport, Youth and EU Aid Volunteers"
Office: SPA2 00/089
Avenue du Bourget 1
B-1049 Brussels/Belgium

Electronic version: The electronic documents can be provided on a CD-ROM/USB-stick together with the paper version or can be sent by email to eacea-sport@ec.europa.eu

Signature of the legal representative

I the undersigned hereby certify that all information and financial data contained in this progress report are full, real, accurately recorded and eligible in accordance with the Grant Decision/Agreement.

The beneficiary allows the European Commission and the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency to make available and use all data provided in this report for the purposes of managing and evaluating the Erasmus+ Programme. All personal data collected for the purpose of this project shall be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) N° 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies.

Data subjects may, on written request, gain access to their personal data. They should address any questions regarding the processing of their personal data to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency. Data subjects may lodge a complaint against the processing of their personal data with the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time.

Beneficiary

Name, stamp (if available): TRANSPARÊNCIA E INTEGRIDADE, ASSOCIAÇÃO CÍVICA

Legal representative

Name in capital letters: JOÃO PAULO BATALHA

Place and date: LISBON, 31 JULY 2018

Signature:



Transparência e Integridade
Associação Cívica
509 569 242