



# BETTING CORRUPTION AND MATCH-FIXING IN 2021

A review by Sportradar Integrity Services

June 2022



sp**o**rt radar



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# FOREWORD

When the infamous match-fixing case involving the referee Robert Hoyzer stunned German soccer in 2004, it was a dark cloud with a silver lining for the world of sport. It became clear from this episode that sport needed protection against corruption – and so, Sportradar Integrity Services was born.

Since then, we have grown to become the market leader in bet monitoring through our Universal Fraud Detection System (UFDS), utilised by over 130 sports federations, leagues and state authorities across the world. Last year, as a demonstration of our commitment to supporting the sustainability of global sport, we took the unprecedented step of offering the UFDS as a free-of-charge service to all federations and leagues.

A big part of our success has been the ability to adapt and innovate as the world of sports betting and match-fixing has continued to evolve over the past 17 years. The complex landscape of the global betting market has changed enormously during this period, and on top of that match-fixers are constantly trying to stay one step ahead of the curve to avoid detection. It is a constant challenge to ensure this does not occur, and it has been a top priority of ours to ensure that the UFDS is keeping pace with these changes in order to continue to detect all types of suspicious activity, so our partners can take the necessary steps to try to protect their competitions and stakeholders.

Still, it is not easy. The global issues of the past few years have put financial pressure on competitions, teams and athletes, and match-fixers are clearly taking advantage. In 2021 we witnessed a record

number of suspicious matches. The UFDS detected a record 903 across 10 different sports, in 76 different countries. Although this is a very small percentage of the total number of matches played globally in sport, and the vast majority of events are free from corruption, our data clearly show that match-fixing remains a constant and growing threat across the world of sport.

Lower-level competitions in particular are suffering from match-fixing breaches, and the data from 2021 should serve as a stark warning. Once match-fixing has established itself in a certain area, it can spread all the way up to the highest levels of competition.

Yet there is good work being done by sporting stakeholders to counter the issues seen in 2021, but at the same time there is more that can and needs to be instigated. At Sportradar, we believe in adopting a progressive approach to integrity protection, through bet monitoring and intelligence gathering, which has been proven to help deliver sanctions against those involved in match-fixing. Preventative measures such as athlete and stakeholder education are also crucially important in the long-term anti-match-fixing fight.

There is no easy short-term fix, and it is unfortunate that 2022 is likely to see similar numbers of suspicious matches as last year, if not more. That is why we at Sportradar are calling on stakeholders from across the sporting and betting ecosystem to come together more than ever to work on solutions. That way we can push back even more strongly against those corrupting sport, to ensure that clean sport can thrive in the years ahead.



**Andreas Krannich**

Managing Director Sportradar Integrity Services



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. In 2021, Sportradar's UFDS detected 903 suspicious matches in 10 different sports, across 76 different countries. This number of suspicious matches is the highest on record in the 17-year history of Sportradar Integrity Services, breaking the mark set in 2019 (882 suspicious matches). Clearly, the global match-fixing problem is not declining, with record numbers reflecting the continued damage being inflicted on sport by match-fixers worldwide.
2. In 2021, 65 sanctions were delivered that had been supported by Sportradar Integrity Services data and reports. These comprised of 58 sanctions handed down against individuals and seven against sporting clubs.
3. Sportradar Integrity Services estimate that the overall global sports-betting turnover for 2021 was €1.45 trillion. Soccer accounted for over half of this turnover (€745 billion). From the 903 suspicious matches detected across global sport in 2021, it is estimated that around €165 million was generated in match-fixing betting profit, not including other potential criminal financial benefits through schemes such as money laundering. The allure of vast, ill-gained betting profits is one that keeps match-fixing syndicates running and is why stakeholders across the global sporting ecosystem need to work together in the anti-match-fixing fight.
4. Based on Sportradar's data, soccer has the highest frequency of suspicious matches at a rate of one in every 201 fixtures. Next is esports with one in every 384 fixtures and then basketball at one in 498.
5. Within soccer, lower-level competitions continue to be significantly affected. 50% of suspicious cases in domestic leagues came from the third tier or lower, including regional leagues and youth soccer. Many of these competitions lack key integrity protections like bet monitoring and athlete education, making them vulnerable targets for match-fixers.



It should be noted that the figures and data in this report are not wholly representative, since Sportradar Integrity Services does not monitor every sport in the same way. For instance, some are not officially and systematically monitored and covered in a complete way in the UFDS. The data are therefore a strong indication of the true rate of match-fixing issues, but not a complete picture.

All data and statistics are based on Sportradar's proprietary data unless otherwise indicated.



# GLOBAL BETTING TURNOVER ESTIMATIONS

## Methodology

The turnover (or 'handle' in North America) estimates listed in this document are derived from Sportradar Integrity Services' Global Betting Turnover Model. The model is powered by data drawn from multiple sources. These are: account-level staking data from over 350 global bookmakers and brands; market intelligence; and information from national gaming regulators around the world. Using these data points, the model produces estimates for national and global betting volumes across sports and competitions on a rolling weekly basis, in real time<sup>1</sup>.

The nature of the modern global betting industry is for regulation to take place at national level, with many different structures and different data-reporting methods. As such there is limited factual sports-betting data in the public domain. That which does exist has, however, served as a strong

basis for these modelled estimates. Please note that the number 'billion' refers to one thousand million, and 'trillion' refers to one thousand billion.

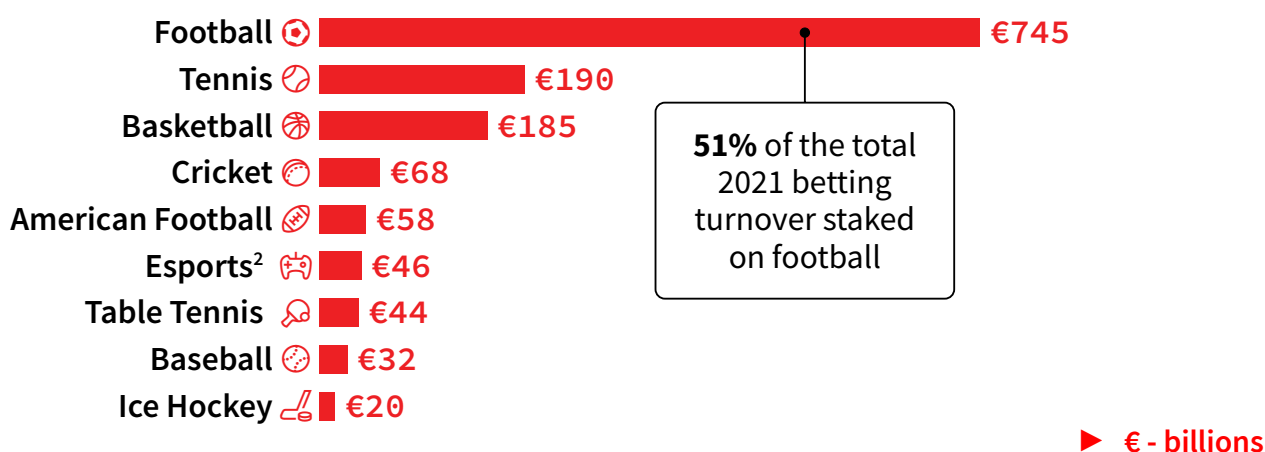
## Overall Global Turnover

**Sportradar Integrity Services' Global Betting Turnover Model estimates overall turnover in global sports betting for 2021 of €1.45 trillion.**

Soccer remains the biggest sport for betting turnover, with over half the total 2021 betting turnover staked on the sport.

Esports continues to grow in popularity with €46 billion staked across the main game titles in 2021, with the popularity of table tennis also increasing over recent years.

## Top Sports



<sup>1</sup> The turnover estimates on sports betting cover all organised sports worldwide with the exception of horse and greyhound racing. Non-sports markets and products commonly offered by bookmakers, such as politics, reality, virtual, casino and lottery games are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Traditional game titles, excluding the likes of esports and ebasketball



## Top Competitions by Average Match Turnover



The UEFA Champions League attracted the highest average turnover per match, which is unsurprising given that it is one of the most popular annual sporting events around the world, while the English Premier League was the most popular domestic sports competition in the world on a per-match basis.

The Indian Premier League attracted the third-highest level of turnover due to the immense popularity of the competition not just in India, but in key betting markets like the UK and Australia.



# MATCH-FIXING PROFIT ESTIMATIONS

Sportradar Integrity Services have analysed the betting patterns from 903 suspicious matches across 2021 to derive an estimate of betting profit from the match-fixing of these events of €165 million.

To determine the profits typically taken across different sports and competitions, Integrity Services considered historical information from court cases and media reports, as well as intelligence shared from state authorities. Global betting turnover estimates were further refined to a 'per-match'

basis using the Sportradar Integrity Services' Global Betting Turnover Model, as detailed previously.

These data, combined with a separate match-fixing calculator that estimates the relationship between betting limits and odds movements, have further determined the likely profit match-fixers generated across the 903 suspicious matches. In short, the larger the betting turnover and the more significant the betting activity in a specific match is, the higher the profits match-fixers made likely were.





# MATCH-FIXING TRENDS

## Sports & Countries Affected

Prior to Covid, match-fixers had predominantly targeted sports and leagues where profit and turnover were higher, such as soccer and tennis. During and since the peak months of the pandemic, match-fixing has been diversified into other sports and lower-profile competitions. We have also been detecting suspicious activities in countries with no history of match-fixing.

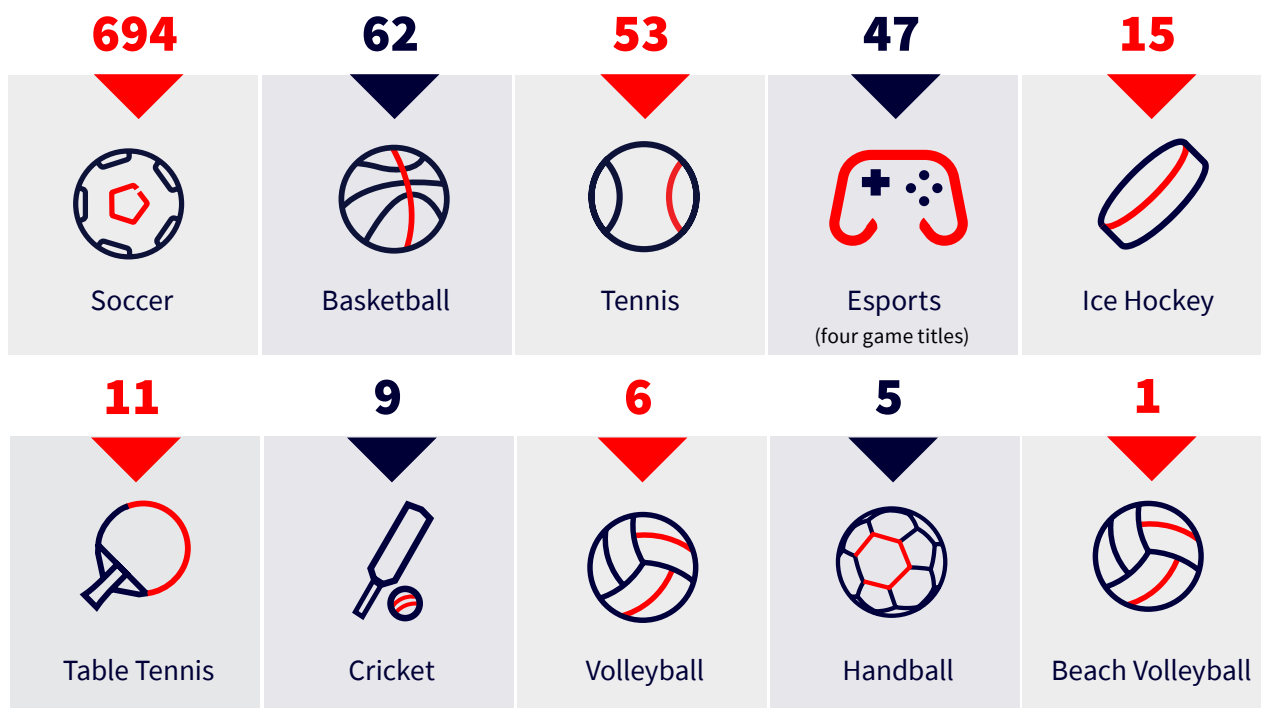
Over the course of 2021, Sportradar Integrity Services detected **903** suspicious matches in **10** different sports, across **76** different countries.

### ► Suspicious matches by continent



**903** suspicious matches across | **76** different countries | **10** different sports

► Sports with suspicious matches (number of suspicious matches)



It is unsurprising to see approximately 77% of the total suspicious matches in 2021 taking place in soccer given that this is the most globally played and the most bet on sport, both in terms of betting volume and interest. Soccer remains the most attractive – and profitable – sport for match-fixers to target due to the extensive betting coverage and market liquidity that stretches from top-tier to lower-league, youth and even regional/amateur competitions in certain countries.

Yet the data shows that multiple sports now have or continue to exhibit match-fixing issues that are far from isolated cases. Basketball and esports have in

recent years seen a consistent increase in the number of suspicious matches to concerning levels. And whilst some of the other sports display far smaller numbers, the development of match-fixing in the likes of volleyball and handball is significant and could worsen in future years.

Regionally, it is expected to see the biggest proportion of suspicious matches played in Europe, as this is where the largest volume of betting-relevant sport is played. But the geographic spread is becoming more diverse in recent years and the 2021 data show that match-fixing is truly a global issue.



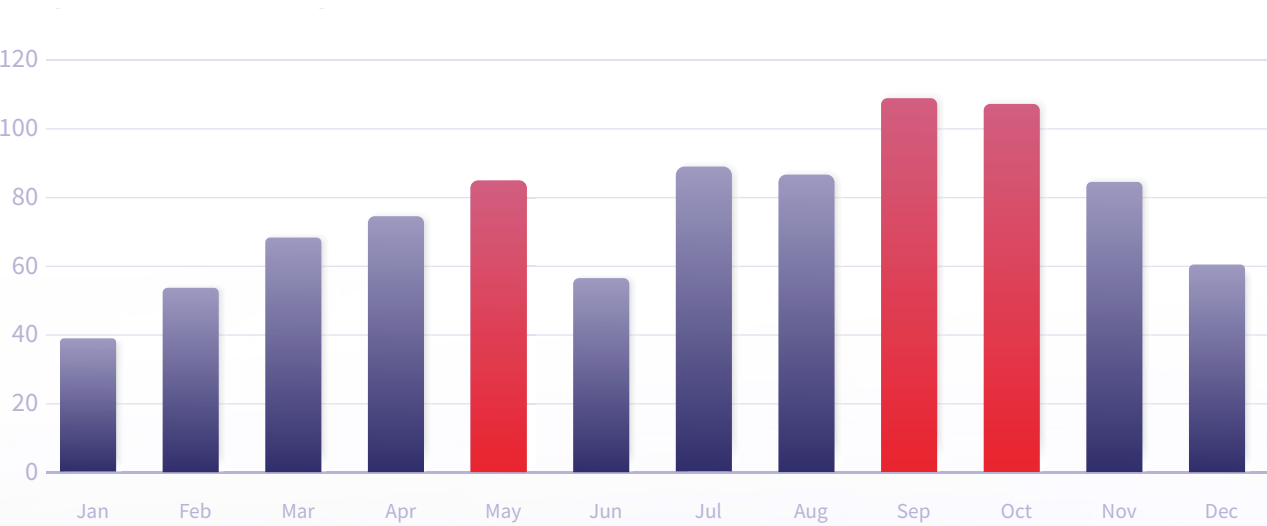
# Suspicious Matches by Month/Day

The months of September (105) and October (104) saw the highest number of suspicious matches, with the month of May seeing the highest number of suspicious matches during the first half of the year (84).

This broadly tallies with the traditional soccer calendar. For most global soccer leagues, fixtures

run from late summer to late spring, with mid-season breaks occurring in many leagues around the holiday period in December and January. Since it is in soccer that the bulk of suspicious matches take place, at approximately 77% of the global total, it is reasonable to expect that this monthly pattern would emerge.

## ► Suspicious matches per month



In terms of days of the week on which suspicious sporting fixtures fall, Sunday is the most common, accounting for 22.5% of cases, followed by Wednesday, with 16.8%, and Saturday at 15.6%.

This in general aligns with the days which have the most sporting fixtures scheduled in a typical week, so in itself meets expectations.



## Frequency of Suspicious Matches

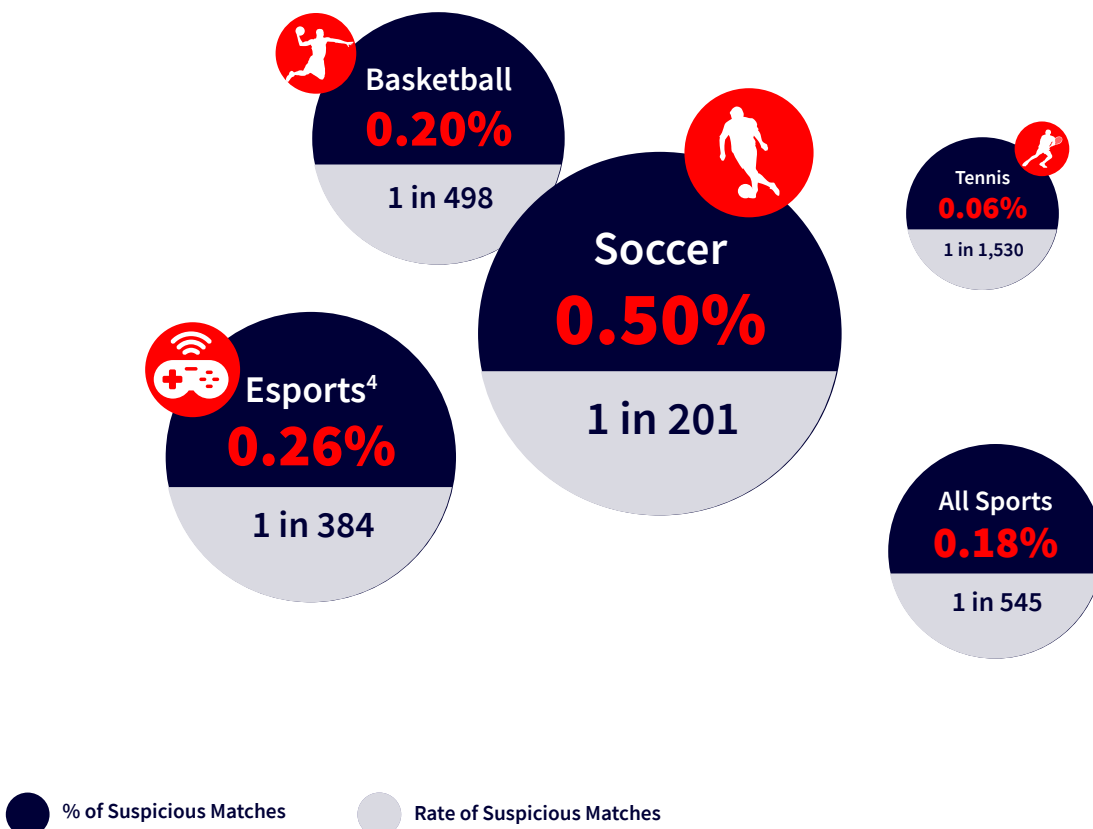
Looking at the top-four sports<sup>3</sup> by suspicious-match frequency, soccer accounts for the highest prevalence, at a rate of one in every 201 matches. This is followed by esports, with one in every 384 matches, and basketball at one in every 498. Overall, across all sports, the suspected manipulation rate is one in every 545 matches.

At the same time, we should acknowledge just how much organised sport now takes place around the world. Indeed, on an annual basis we see close to a million matches being offered by betting operators, and it is important to note that suspicious matches account for 0.18% of sporting events<sup>5</sup>.

Fans can be reassured that the overwhelming majority of sports events are free from betting-related corruption. Nonetheless, every one of the 903 suspicious matches detected in 2021 is a blow to clean sport and represents a serious threat to the competition it involves.

This is why the UFDS is now offered free of charge to all global sports federations and leagues. Because Sportradar is committed to monitoring and protecting all sports in the same way.

### ► Frequency of match manipulation per sport monitored by Sportradar



<sup>3</sup> Based on official UFDS monitoring for partners and additional unofficial monitoring

<sup>4</sup> Traditional esports titles including Counter-Strike:Global Offensive, Dota 2, and StarCraft, but excluding esports titles covering esports and ebasketball

<sup>5</sup> Based on data from official UFDS monitoring for partners and additional unofficial monitoring



# CASE STUDY: SOCCER TRENDS



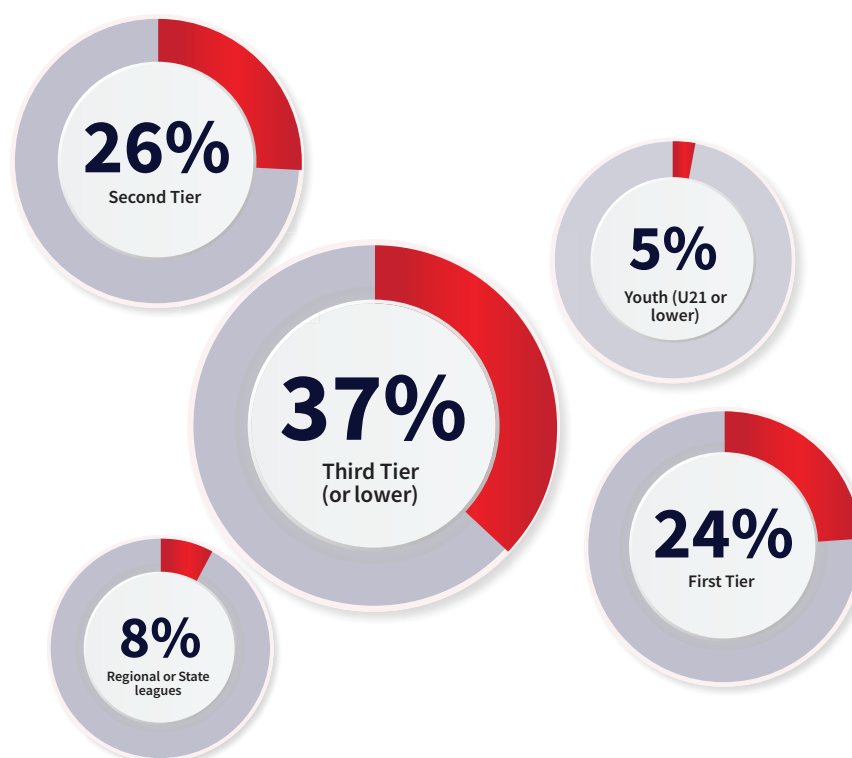
## Competition Levels

Historically, on a global level, match-fixing in soccer has mainly affected the top-two tiers of domestic competitions, and most prominently the second tier. Although teams are broadly not as wealthy in the second tier, their matches still often have liquid betting markets. This means that, relative to second-tier salaries, the bribes match-fixers can afford to offer can be attractive to players, staff and match officials alike. But in recent years there has been a growing trend of integrity issues further down the soccer ladder. Indeed, the numbers show that lower-level soccer is being significantly

affected. Approximately 50% of suspicious cases across this time period came from the third tier or lower, including regional leagues<sup>6</sup> and even youth soccer.

Match-fixers continually look for new avenues to make money. Smaller leagues and competitions often lack the financial strength and resources to implement key integrity protections such as athlete education. Players at this level may also be semi-professional or even amateur, receiving little or no payment from their clubs.

### ► Suspicious domestic soccer matches by level of competition



<sup>6</sup> Regional leagues contain teams from higher tiers in some cases.

## Betting Markets Targeted / Types of Manipulations

Live, in-play markets dominate in terms of betting popularity. Over **70%** of betting turnover is estimated to be generated in play. This is also the case in terms of suspicious soccer matches, as live-betting markets are targeted in **89%** of cases, whereas pre-match (before kick-off betting markets are targeted in **28%** of cases.

In soccer matches involving suspicious live betting patterns globally, the suspicious betting most often emerges in the opening 15 minutes of play, with **48%** of such instances occurring in that segment of the match. Suspicious live betting first emerges after the half-time whistle in **20%** of matches, either at half-time or in the second half.

In **92%** of cases of suspicious betting in soccer, Asian betting operators are the primary target, through their popular 'Asian Handicap'<sup>7</sup> result markets and 'Totals'<sup>8</sup> goals markets. Indeed, the Asian marketplace is characterised by particular integrity risks. First, it is loosely regulated, meaning there are no formal reporting mechanisms for systematic information-sharing with investigating authorities. Second, Asian operators also generally use an 'agent-trading system', which often places several layers of intermediaries between the bettor and the bookmaker. This offers a level of anonymity to bettors. These two features of the Asian market make it a very attractive place for match-fixers to place their bets. Together, these factors combine to reduce the detection risk for corrupt actors, which is why the vast majority of suspicious soccer betting flows through these Asian betting operators.

'Combined-result' manipulations are the most common method of manipulation globally, accounting for **57%** of soccer cases. This involves a

team losing by a required margin of goals (through the Asian Handicap) while also ensuring more than a certain number of goals are scored ('Overs'). 'Overs-only' manipulations were the second most common globally, at **23%**. This relates to those matches fixed solely for a minimum number of goals to be scored. For example, an 'Overs' bet might pay out if at least four goals are scored, irrespective of how they go in or who scores them.

### Complicity<sup>9</sup>

In **44%** of suspicious soccer matches the away side was suspected of the match manipulation, compared to **31%** for the home side. This pattern makes sense, since it is the weaker side that most often manipulates the match. Particularly so if the away team believe they can better disguise their deliberate underperformance away from their own home fans.

Meanwhile, complex manipulations, such as correct score manipulations that involve both teams, account for **7.5%** of cases, with this pattern of manipulation being very prominent in a small number of countries over the past year. Much of this has been detected using account-level bet-staking data, as sourced from Sportradar's account monitored bookmakers, encompassing over 350 sportsbooks and brands. The access to this bookmaker-staking data and liquidity has helped to uncover otherwise undetectable micro-level suspicious betting activity, showcasing its vital importance as a suspicious bet detection tool.

Finally, match officials are highlighted for having potential involvement in the match manipulation in **6.2%** of cases, due to the betting analysis indicators and their actions on the field.

<sup>7</sup> Asian Handicap (AHC) is a form of soccer betting that uses a handicap to make the contest theoretically equal. AHC use whole, half and quarter goals which act effectively as head-starts for one of the teams. Bettors then place a bet on the outcome of the match, bearing in mind the handicaps.

<sup>8</sup> Totals is a market where bets are placed on the total number of goals scored in a game. These markets work in a similar fashion to Asian Handicap markets. A line is offered by bookmakers, and bettors wager on over or under this line. Bettors may support 'Over' or 'Under' the given line. The most common line offered in soccer is Over or Under 2.5 goals.

<sup>9</sup> The complicit team is defined as the one most likely responsible for manipulating the match based on the betting patterns. However, it is not always possible to clearly identify a complicit party.



# CASE STUDY: ESPORTS TRENDS



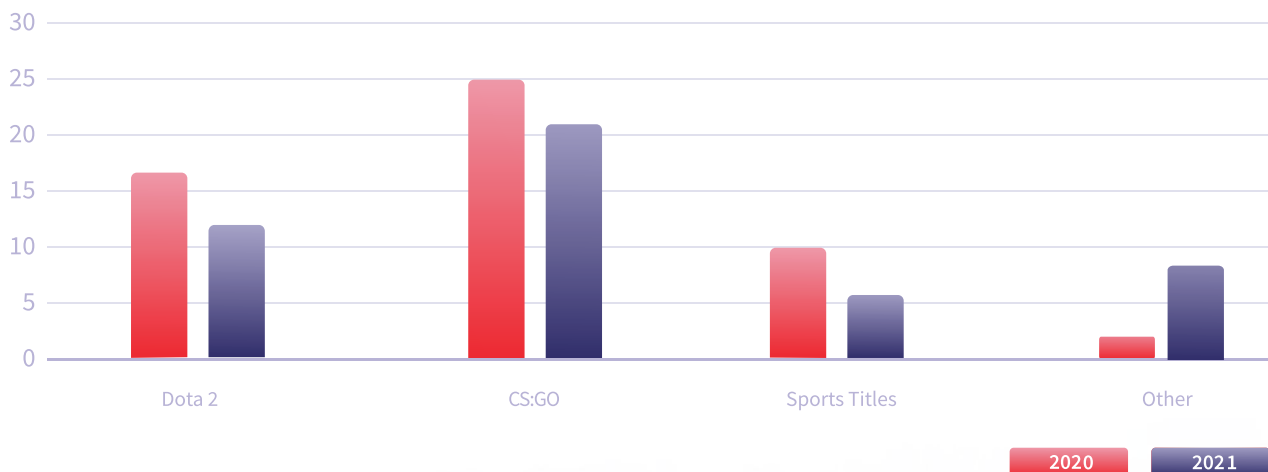
## Competition Levels

During 2021, there were a total of 47 suspicious esports matches. Counter-Strike: Global Offensive remains the most targeted game accounting for 45% of suspicious matches. It is known that match-fixing rings have been active for an extended period of time in this game. It also features the most comprehensive betting coverage available for all

tiers of competitions.

Dota 2 was the next most targeted game, comprising over a quarter of suspected manipulated matches. Suspicious activity has been observed in a variety of other games including sports titles such as FIFA and Pro Evolution Soccer.

### ► Suspicious esports matches by game title/type, 2020 vs. 2021



Europe, due to the high number of competitions available at a large number of bookmakers, accounts for 57% of all suspicious activity across all games in esports. Most notably, North America nearly matched Asia for the amount of suspicious matches in 2021, which is entirely unique to esports against all other sports which have had suspicious matches.

## ► Suspicious esports matches by location of event



Similar to match-fixing in many traditional sports, 'Match Winner' markets are frequently targeted, with the overall 'Spread' (the winning/losing margin) and overall 'Totals' (how many maps are played) markets also receiving a lot of attention. More unique to esports is the 'spot-fixing' of specific maps/games, which has been witnessed in nearly a third (32%) of suspicious activity across all esports titles. 'Exact-score' manipulations have also been observed, and this has placed suspicion on tournament organisers, as opposed to both teams, since tournament admins can provide a significant advantage with the information they have access to during the game.

Another unique aspect of esports is the fact that many of the fixtures are played remotely/on-line, often with the participants hundreds of miles from one another. This creates unique risk factors to these tournaments, as signs of match-fixing can

be more easily kept secret and undetected by spectators when done from home, as opposed to a venue. One such risk factor is tampering with the parameters of the game through hacks and mods, which is nearly impossible to achieve in a controlled, centralised venue. This has allowed corrupt actors to earn betting profits while winning matches, which cannot be done in traditional sports without the cooperation of the other team or officials.

As for the level of esports competition targeted, 2021 saw a shift in matches being targeted at higher tiers than previously observed, including 29% of suspicious Counter-Strike: Global Offensive matches coming from the A-Tier of competition<sup>10</sup>. This is a worrying trend which indicates malicious actors have embedded themselves in the more prominent levels of esports.

<sup>10</sup> Tier as defined by the Liquipedia system, one of the most well-respected platforms in esports.



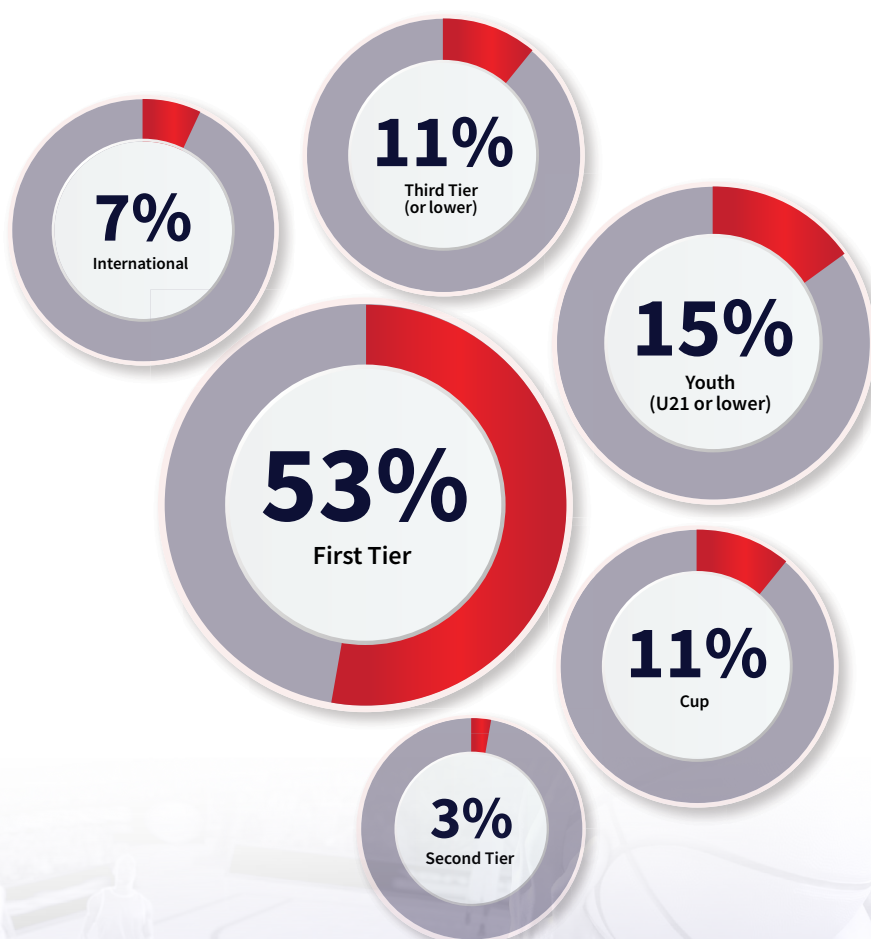
# CASE STUDY: BASKETBALL TRENDS



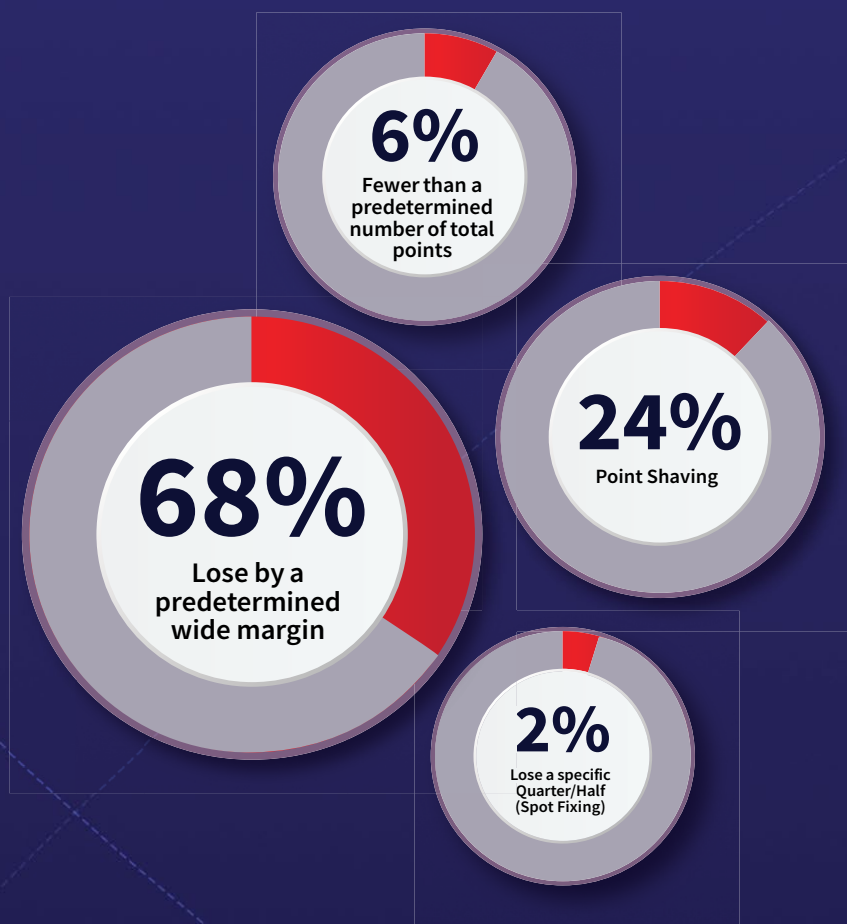
A total of 62 suspicious basketball matches were identified throughout 2021 across 14 different countries, the most on record in a single year. In total, 41 different teams were implicated as complicit in the manipulation of at least one match.

The most targeted type of competition during this past calendar year was domestic first-tier leagues, which accounted for slightly over half of the suspicious matches detected (33). Youth matches were the next most popular target, with nine suspicious matches detected during this time frame.

## ► Suspicious basketball matches by level of competition



## ► Suspicious basketball matches by type of manipulation



The first half of the 2021/2022 basketball season had a high frequency of suspicious betting as 50 suspicious matches were identified between September 2021 and the end of December. However, the launch of Sportradar's UFDS initiative in October 2021 may well have influenced these timeframe data. Determining the extent of that influence will require comparative datasets to be drawn from future periods through which the more-extensive UFDS coverage is consistently taking place.

Of the full, 62-match total, there were 42 – or 68% – that featured suspicious-betting patterns for the implicated team to lose the match by a predetermined, wide margin, usually of around 20 points or more. The next most common method of

manipulation was 'point-shaving'. This is where the stronger team underperforms relative to the betting 'Spread' or 'Line'. In these instances, the stronger team can still win the match outright, which also serves to disguise their actions. This occurred in 15 of the 62 suspicious matches during 2021. Basketball is a particularly easy medium for point shaving because of the fast-scoring tempo of the game and the large Spread lines offered in many games.

Suspicious betting featured exclusively in the live markets in 40 of the 62 matches. The remaining 22 games were divided equally between the 11 games where the suspicious betting was solely in the pre-match markets, and the 11 where it featured in both the pre-match and live markets.



# SANCTIONS SUPPORTED BY SPORTRADAR INTEGRITY SERVICES

Over the past 17 years, more than 6,700 matches have been reported as suspicious by Sportradar Integrity Services, and UFDS reports have been instrumental in launching and/or supporting 492 sporting sanctions and 50 criminal convictions across seven sports: Basketball, Darts, Soccer, Futsal, Snooker, Tennis and Volleyball.

In 2021, 65 sanctions were delivered by sport federations and law enforcement which were supported by Sportradar Integrity Services data and reports, including 58 sanctions handed down against individuals and seven against sporting clubs. Key statistics relating to these global sanctions are outlined below:



## ► Sanctions delivered during 2021

Type of Sanction	No. of Sanctions
Sporting	46
Criminal	15
Sporting and Criminal	4



Sports with Sanctions



No. of Countries with  
sanctions delivered



Lifetime bans  
from Sport

# OUTLOOK AND PREDICTIONS: 2022 AND BEYOND

- Globally, it is likely that the number of suspicious matches will increase again in 2022, as the disruptive effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on sporting schedules become less prevalent.
- As in past years, soccer is strongly expected to continue to see the highest level of suspicious matches. Basketball, esports and tennis are likely to rank second, third and fourth.
- Europe is the region expected to see the highest level of suspicious activity across all sport, followed by South America and Asia.
- It is expected that match-fixing cases will continue to increase in lower-level competitions, including youth sport.
- Account-level detection<sup>11</sup> will likely continue to uncover types of fixing not visible in the traditional, major betting markets, as match-fixers attempt to disguise their behaviour. Localised match-fixing schemes will also likely increase.
- The volume of digital match-fixing approaches and other betting-related scams to athletes and match officials/referees across global sport will continue to rise.

<sup>11</sup> Account-level detection relates to the bets placed from individual accounts. It contrasts with the traditional method of detection, which instead relies on the close monitoring of odds movements.



# INTEGRITY EXPLAINED

## What is Match-Fixing

Global sports bodies and lawmakers define what constitutes match-fixing in different ways. But the most widely accepted definition from the 2014 Macolin Convention is ‘an intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sport competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the aforementioned sport competition with a view to obtaining an undue advantage for oneself or for others<sup>12</sup>’. Players, coaches, match officials and club management can all be guilty of this offence.

There are different types of match-fixing. Fixed matches broadly fall into one of two categories: either for ‘betting purposes’ or ‘sporting reasons’. The two are not mutually exclusive, however. They are often interlinked, as evidence from match-fixing investigations has shown. Fixes designed to achieve a sporting outcome often turn into a betting fix, as those with inside knowledge of this attempt to profit from it financially.

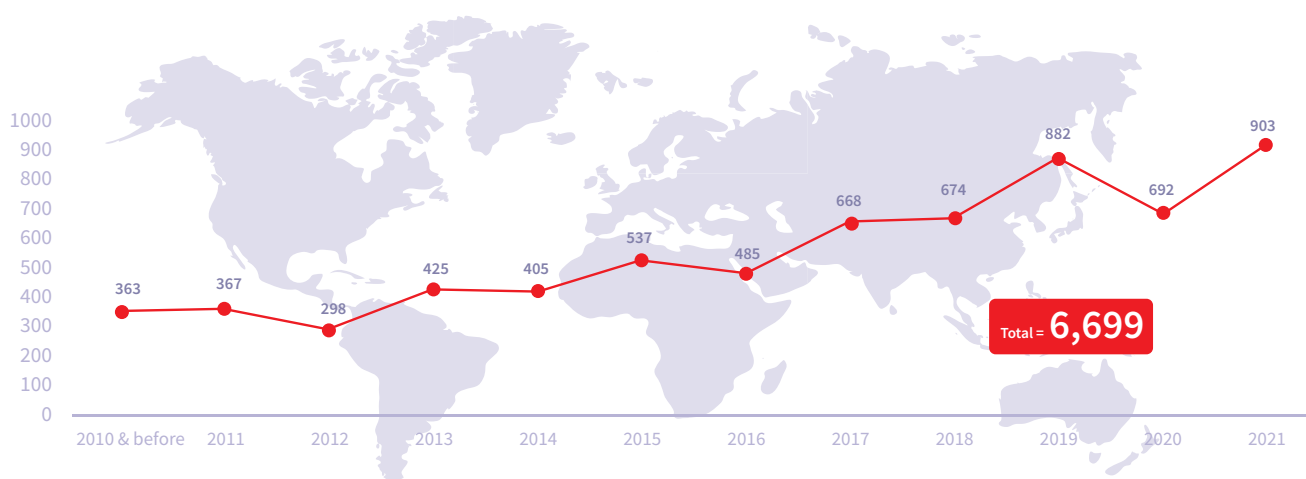
In this document we frequently refer to “suspicious matches”. This is any match that displays evidence of being manipulated for betting purposes, either wholly or in part. This is based on and driven by betting data. Please note that Sportradar maintains a high threshold for a match to be classified as suspicious.

## What are the Risks?

The impact of match-fixing is widespread. If the integrity of a competition is called into question, then its reputation is harmed significantly, sometimes irreparably. This can have serious knock-on effects on fan participation, corporate sponsorship and media coverage. These all form the fabric for sporting competitions’ relevance and popularity, and they are also broadly the basis for all revenue generation. Some of the main risks from match-fixing are:

1. Money made through betting fraud goes to criminals, and can be used to finance other criminal activity
2. Athletes who are involved can see their careers derailed, if not ruined
3. Fans lose confidence in the sporting product and walk away
4. Finances of the sport are damaged through the loss of sponsorship and media interest

### ► Year-on-year numbers for suspicious matches



Matches reported through the UFDS from different sports as likely to have been manipulated

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.coe.int/en/web/sport/match-fixing>

## Sportradar Integrity Services: What we do

Sportradar Integrity Services is dedicated to protecting sport from integrity threats such as match-fixing, doping and other forms of fraud. We do this by supporting our partners in sport, government and law enforcement in the fight to keep global sport clean. Our main services, driven by technology and data, are designed around:

### Detecting match-fixing:

This we do through our Bet Monitoring & Detection technology, driven by the Universal Fraud Detection System (UFDS).

### Investigating match-fixing:

Our Intelligence & Investigation services support global sports bodies and law enforcement to collect information and build cases.

### Preventing match-fixing:

We have two approaches towards this. Education & Prevention services is aimed at athletes, coaches and other sporting stakeholders. Intelligence & Investigation services conducts due diligence checks on those within sport.

### Detecting and investigating doping:

Our Anti-Doping services tackle illegal performance-enhancement in sport.

## What is the UFDS?

The UFDS is Sportradar's proprietary bet-monitoring system and is the most effective tool for monitoring and detecting suspicious-betting behaviours. It is relied upon by the widest range of global sports bodies, and is offered at no financial charge to any sports federation or league that wants to use it.

### Data Gathering Methodology

- We monitor more than 800,000 matches across 60+ different sports annually, with over 100 sporting partners putting their trust in the UFDS.
- Over 30 billion odds changes from across over 600 global betting operators are filtered through the UFDS each year, covering the regulated, unregulated and grey betting markets, ensuring that anomalous patterns can be detected in real time across both pre-match and live betting markets, with the latter compared against purpose-built algorithmic models.
- As well as monitoring macro-level betting-market movements, the UFDS is also supported by another key information stream; namely account-level individual betting data. These aggregated data come from over 350 global bookmakers and brands and have already been used to confirm otherwise undetectable micro-level suspicious-betting activity.
- As an additional information source to support UFDS monitoring efforts, Sportradar's extensive bookmaker network of more than 80 global operators is a valuable two-way communication channel for the sharing and reporting of irregular betting activity.



## UFDS Monitoring Process

- The UFDS operates via a two-level approach achieved through the work of a technologically advanced system and global team of integrity analysts.
- Betting data are firstly filtered in real-time by algorithms and mathematical models built specifically for various sports. The UFDS then generates alerts when betting activity passes a pre-determined threshold, which is competition specific, based on estimated liquidity of markets and historical odds movements, informed by data science.
- When the UFDS generates alerts reflecting notable betting activity in an individual market, our team of skilled integrity analysts are responsible for investigating alerts on a real-time basis, using their expertise to identify potentially suspicious activity in betting markets. It is their task to analyse the betting activity and rate it as 'not suspicious' or 'potentially suspicious'. In the former case, no further action is taken. In the latter case, the betting activity defined as 'potentially suspicious' will be subject to a thorough review by the team with all context and potential factors considered.
- When a match is classified as suspicious, official monitoring partners are informed, with a suspicious-betting report provided, outlining affected betting markets and key concerns. These reports have been proven to initiate and support successful sporting and criminal proceedings around the world time and time again in the past 17 years.
- While official monitoring in a complete and systematic way is only provided for UFDS partners, Sportradar Integrity Services deploys the UFDS to proactively monitor a large amount of global sport it is not officially covering already for partners and has a vast coverage of the market from a bet-monitoring standpoint. A significant number of suspicious matches from these unofficially monitored sporting events are captured in the suspicious match data provided within this report, but the nature of this unofficial monitoring means it does not present a full and complete picture.



## Making a Difference

Since its launch in 2005, Sportradar Integrity Services' expert analysis and insights have played a pivotal role in assisting partners globally to achieve the following:



## Key Cases

A selection of match-fixing cases Sportradar Integrity Services have supported:



**Soccer: Skenderbeu** – 10-year ban from UEFA competition and €1 million fine, upheld by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).



**Tennis: Diego Matos** – Brazilian tennis player awarded lifetime ban and fined \$125,000.



**Snooker: China & UK** – 16-year combined ban for two Chinese players. Two British players banned for five and one year(s) respectively.



**Soccer: Joseph Lamprey** – CAS upholds FIFA's decision to ban referee Joseph Lamprey for life for match-fixing in the South Africa vs. Senegal World Cup Qualifier.

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