

GUIDELINES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts of interest can be real, but they can also arise through the perception of other parties.

Perceived conflicts of interest must be considered in the same manner as real conflicts of interest.

1. Invitation from an Organising Committee.

When an official receives an invitation from an OC to officiate at an event he/she should declare a conflict of interest, on receipt of the invitation or subsequent to the invitation and prior to the event, if they know that one may arise at the event. The perception of others that a conflict may exist must also be considered by the Official. The OC can either withdraw the invitation if the conflict of interest is unacceptable or the OC may, due the experience and expertise of the official, extend the invitation and manage the conflict of interest in the conduct of the event.

2. Managing a Conflict of Interest

At the officials meeting, prior to the event, any conflicts of interest, both real and perceived, should be declared by any official. It is then the responsibility of the Organising Committee to manage the conflict of interest so that any inference or appearance of conflict of interest is minimised or negated. Conflicts of interest and their management should be declared at the pre-ride meeting of competitors.