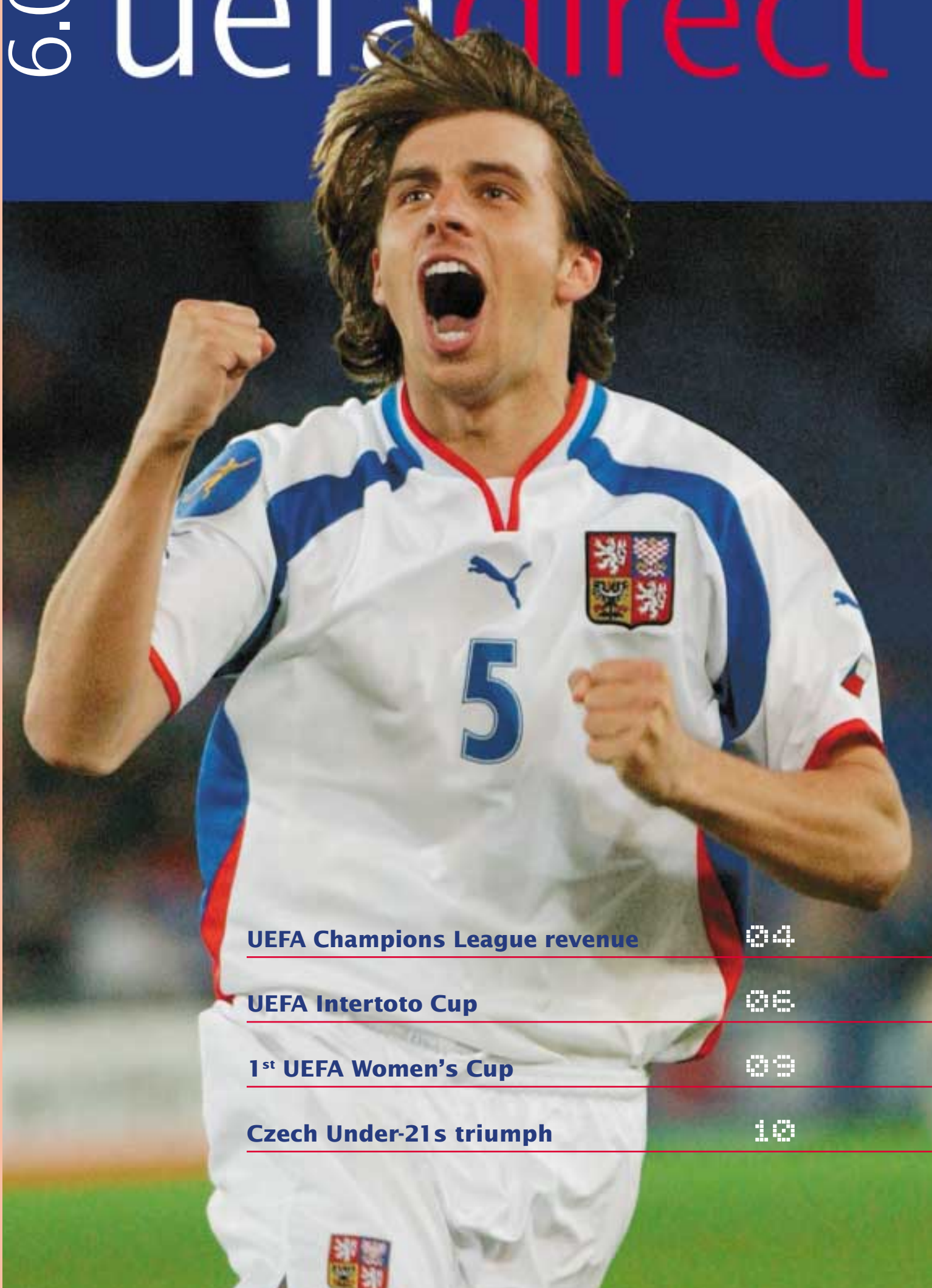
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uefa direct



UEFA Champions League revenue 04

UEFA Intertoto Cup 06

1st UEFA Women's Cup 09

Czech Under-21s triumph 10

no. 03 – june 2002

COVER

Unlucky finalists last time round against Italy, the Czech Republic's Under-21 team took their revenge this year and won the European Under-21 Championship final round in Switzerland. Zdenek Grygera celebrates.
PHOTO: RICHIARDI

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editorial

promising prospects

While the eyes of the fans have been focused on the Republic of Korea and Japan, where the World Cup has been in full swing, UEFA has received very good news from closer to home, from the European Commission in Brussels.

Having closely examined the question of the marketing of TV for the UEFA Champions League, the European Commission has now recognised the importance of central selling for maintaining solidarity in European football and also for the brand identity of the UEFA Champions League.

By including centralised marketing for live TV rights in the wider agreement reached with UEFA, the European Commission is the first competition authority in Europe to officially recognise this system. For UEFA, as well as other sports federations and the national associations, this is an important step.



This agreement also goes to show that, through dialogue, the authorities of the European Union and of sport have achieved better mutual understanding. Certainly for UEFA this development will prove important in helping us and the clubs develop the tools we needs for stable and controlled development in the TV and new media markets.

At a time when the television markets are no longer euphoric, this agreement with the European Commission, which still has to be formally validated, also opens up new possibilities in the media field which should be favourable to all parties concerned and ensure the prosperity and renown of the UEFA Champions League in the next period of its development.

So all in all, it is an agreement that undoubtedly presents promising prospects and should help support the role of governing bodies in striking TV deals in the future.

Gerhard Aigner
Chief Executive



EMPICS

New prospects for the sale of UEFA Champions League television rights.

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

UEFA in discussion with the clubs

club forum



Club representatives gathered in Nyon for an exchange of views.

UEFA-HIGUERAS

THE EUROPEAN CLUB FORUM APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT ITS MEETING IN STOCKHOLM IN APRIL WAS PRESENTED TO AND DISCUSSED BY THE CLUB PANEL IN NYON (SWITZERLAND) ON 4 AND 5 JUNE.

The forum is designed to improve co-operation between UEFA and the clubs of all its member associations, to share mutual expertise in an effective manner, and to find new ways of working and exchanging information in a changing environment. Its mission is to advise UEFA's committees on questions of interest to the clubs as well as to form working groups to examine specific club football issues.

At the meeting in Nyon, the delegates, representing some 60 of the panel's member clubs, welcomed the creation of a European Club Forum and wished to see it set up as soon as possible. To that effect, they agreed to create an 11-member board, who will be able start meeting in July, and who, for the launch of the forum, will be composed of representatives from clubs chosen on the basis of their UEFA coefficient. Later, the composition of the board will be determined by means of elections. The national association rankings will determine the number of representatives that each is entitled to among the hundred or so member clubs of the forum, which is expected to be set up in August, on the occasion of the big European football gathering in Monaco.

The Club Panel also discussed the future of the club competitions and the situation on the European TV market, where there have been signs of a downturn for some time. The panel heard about the agreement between the European Commission and UEFA following the notification of a statement of objections by the EC in 2001 on the subject of central marketing. This agreement opens up new possibilities and offers interesting prospects.

The future of the UEFA Cup is a topic which the circles concerned have been examining for some time already, and the panel made its contribution to the debate by making comments and suggestions on a UEFA proposal envisaging a first round with 80 clubs, followed by group matches involving 40 teams in eight groups, each team playing two matches at home and two away. The central marketing of the TV rights was deemed appropriate by a good majority of the panel, which also supported the principle of restricting kick-off times to just two possibilities (19.00 and 21.00, for example).

Many questions, notably that of the distribution of the revenue, are still pending, which is precisely where the forum's working groups will come in especially useful.

The meeting of the panel, which will cease to exist when the forum comes into being, also heard about the partnership opportunities offered by UEFA New Media, the company set up by UEFA to explore and exploit all the possibilities offered by the new media. More information on this subject will be provided at a seminar in Monaco in August.


C. LIEWIG/ABAKA

In ten years, the UEFA Champions League has made it possible to distribute more than three billion Swiss francs to the participating clubs.


A. SABATTINI

UEFA Champions League

club's share of the cake

TEAMS	Starting premium	Match premium group stage 1	Performance bonus group stage 1	4th place group stage 1	Match premium group stage 2	Performance bonus group stage 2	Market pool	Quarter-finals	Semi-finals	Final	TOTAL CHF
GROUP MATCHES								**FINAL PHASE**			
Group A											
RSC Anderlecht	3 031 250	3 000 000	750 000	500 000			2 777 000				10 058 250
AS Roma	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 750 000		3 000 000	1 500 000	29 564 000				41 845 250
Real Madrid CF	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 250 000		3 000 000	2 750 000	21 505 000	4 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	54 536 250
FC Lokomotiv Moscow	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 250 000				763 000				8 044 250
Group B											
BV Borussia Dortmund	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000				11 629 000				19 160 250
Liverpool FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 250 000		3 000 000	1 500 000	16 305 000	4 000 000			33 086 250
Boavista FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000		3 000 000	1 000 000	3 494 000				15 025 250
FC Dynamo Kyiv	3 031 250	3 000 000	750 000	500 000			298 000				7 579 250
Group C											
Arsenal FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000		3 000 000	1 250 000	19 435 000				31 216 250
FC Schalke 04	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 000 000	500 000			17 654 000				25 185 250
Panathinaikos FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	1 500 000	2 853 000	4 000 000			19 384 250
RCD Mallorca	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000				7 853 000				15 384 250
Group D											
S.S. Lazio	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 000 000	500 000			13 912 000				21 443 250
FC Nantes Atlantique	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	500 000	31 834 000				43 365 250
PSV Eindhoven	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 250 000				6 025 000				13 306 250
Galatasaray SK	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 750 000		3 000 000	1 250 000	3 460 000				15 491 250
Group E											
Juventus FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	1 250 000	26 086 000				38 367 250
Celtic FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000				6 794 000				14 325 250
Rosenborg BK	3 031 250	3 000 000	750 000	500 000			3 902 000				11 183 250
FC Porto	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 750 000		3 000 000	750 000	3 162 000				14 693 250
Group F											
Olympique Lyonnais	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 500 000				20 106 000				27 637 250
Bayer 04 Leverkusen	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	1 750 000	21 904 000	4 000 000	5 000 000	6 000 000	49 685 250
Fenerbahce SK	3 031 250	3 000 000	---	500 000			2 737 000				9 268 250
FC Barcelona	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 500 000		3 000 000	1 750 000	13 483 000	4 000 000	5 000 000		35 764 250
Group G											
Manchester United FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 750 000		3 000 000	2 250 000	25 404 000	4 000 000	5 000 000		47 435 250
Lille OSC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 250 000				15 079 000				22 360 250
Deportivo La Coruña	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	1 750 000	16 833 000	4 000 000			33 614 250
Olympiakos Piraeus FC	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 000 000	500 000			2 109 000				9 640 250
Group H											
FC Bayern München	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 500 000		3 000 000	2 250 000	29 143 000	4 000 000			46 924 250
AC Sparta Praha	3 031 250	3 000 000	2 000 000		3 000 000	1 000 000	603 000				12 634 250
FC Spartak Moscow	3 031 250	3 000 000	500 000	500 000			843 000				7 874 250
Feyenoord	3 031 250	3 000 000	1 000 000				5 451 000				12 482 250
TOTAL	**97 000 000**	**96 000 000**	**48 000 000**	**4 000 000**	**48 000 000**	**24 000 000**	**383 000 000**	**32 000 000**	**20 000 000**	**16 000 000**	**768 000 000**



IN ITS TENTH SEASON, THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE, EUROPE'S FLAGSHIP CLUB COMPETITION, WENT FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH, MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO REDISTRIBUTE 768 MILLION SWISS FRANCS TO THE PARTICIPATING CLUBS.

Compared with the 2000/01 season, an additional CHF 38 million was available for distribution to the participating clubs on the basis of the following criteria:

- On completion of the first group stage, the clubs that finished their group in fourth position and were consequently eliminated from the ongoing club competitions, each received a bonus of 500,000 Swiss francs (i.e. a total of CHF 4 million).
- The remaining CHF 34 million was split into two equal parts, whereby 17 million was paid into the market pool and redistributed with the rest of this pool according to the value of the clubs' domestic markets.
- The other half was distributed in equal shares to all the participants, meaning that in addition to the fixed participation premium (CHF 2.5 million per club), the 32 clubs involved each received an additional CHF 531,250 francs, amounting to a total bonus of CHF 3,031,250.

Otherwise, the surplus was distributed according to the same pattern as in 2000/01:

- CHF 500,000 for each match played in the first group phase (i.e. a total of 3 million) and 500,000 for each match in the second group phase (another 3 million).
- CHF 500,000 per win in a group match and 250,000 for a draw.
- Bonus of CHF 4 million for reaching the quarter-finals.
- Bonus of CHF 5 million for reaching the semi-finals.
- CHF 10 million for the winners of the competition and 6 million for the other finalist.
- Portion of the market pool.

solidarity principle

Given that UEFA Champions League revenue is redistributed according to the principle of solidarity, European football as a whole benefits from the competition's success, notably the national associations and their clubs.

- Each association has received a direct payment of CHF 300,000.
- Each club knocked out in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup or in the first two rounds of the UEFA Cup has received CHF 80,000 per round played, up to a maximum of CHF 400,000.
- The champion clubs which did not manage to qualify for the group matches in the UEFA Champions League have each received an additional CHF 150,000.

The table on the right shows how much each association has received for itself and its clubs.

ASSOCIATION	CHF
ALBANIA	770 000
ANDORRA	530 000
ARMENIA	690 000
AUSTRIA	1170 000
AZERBAIJAN	690 000
BELARUS	930 000
BELGIUM	620 000
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	690 000
BULGARIA	1010 000
CROATIA	1330 000
CYPRUS	850 000
CZECH REPUBLIC	780 000
DENMARK	690 000
ENGLAND	540 000
ESTONIA	690 000
FAROE ISLANDS	690 000
FINLAND	1090 000
FRANCE	620 000
FYR MACEDONIA	770 000
GEORGIA	770 000
GERMANY	460 000
GREECE	300 000
HUNGARY	770 000
ICELAND	770 000
ISRAEL	770 000
ITALY	300 000
LATVIA	770 000
LIECHTENSTEIN	380 000
LITHUANIA	690 000
LUXEMBOURG	690 000
MALTA	770 000
MOLDOVA	770 000
NETHERLANDS	860 000
NORTHERN IRELAND	690 000
NORWAY	700 000
POLAND	1250 000
PORTUGAL	460 000
REP. OF IRELAND	770 000
ROMANIA	1170 000
RUSSIA	700 000
SAN MARINO	530 000
SCOTLAND	540 000
SLOVAKIA	1170 000
SLOVENIA	850 000
SPAIN	620 000
SWEDEN	1170 000
SWITZERLAND	770 000
TURKEY	540 000
UKRAINE	860 000
WALES	770 000
YUGOSLAVIA	1010 000
TOTAL	38 790 000

Winners of the UEFA Intertoto Cup

FRANCE (9)
- FC Girondins de Bordeaux (1995)
- RC Strasbourg (1995)
- EA Guincamp (1996)
- AJ Auxerre (1997)
- SC Bastia (1997)
- Olympique Lyonnais (1997)
- Montpellier Hérault SC (1999)
- ES Troyes AC (2001)
- Paris St-Germain FC (2001)

GERMANY (3) · Karlsruher SC (1996) · SV Werder Bremen (1998) · VfB Stuttgart (2000)
ITALY (3) · Bologna FC (1998) · Juventus FC (1999) · Udinese Calcio (2000)
ENGLAND (2) · West Ham United FC (1999) · Aston Villa FC (2001)
SPAIN (2) · Valencia CF (1998) · RC Celta de Vigo (2000)
DENMARK (1) · Silkeborg IF (1996)



Paris St-Germain are the 2001 UEFA Intertoto Cup winners who have subsequently gone the furthest in the UEFA Cup, having made it through to the third round where they were defeated by Rangers FC.

FLASH PRESS

UEFA Intertoto Cup

Sights set on the UEFA Cup

FOR THE CREAM OF EUROPE'S CLUBS, THE EVENTS IN MONACO AT THE END OF AUGUST (DRAWS, UEFA SUPER CUP, UEFA GALA) SYMBOLISE THE RESUMPTION OF ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL. MEANWHILE, FOR OTHERS, LESS ILLUSTRIOUS OR MOMENTARILY LESS FORTUNATE, THE EUROPEAN SEASON KICKS OFF A GOOD DEAL EARLIER AND WILL EVEN ALREADY BE OVER FOR SOME BY THE TIME OF THE MONACO GATHERING.

The first clubs out of the starting blocks are those taking part in the 8th UEFA Intertoto Cup, 40 of whom took to the field as early as 22 and 23 June. The stage at which clubs start out in the competition is in fact determined by the national association rankings compiled by UEFA on the basis of the results achieved by their clubs in the UEFA competitions in the last five seasons. Accordingly, 40 clubs are involved in the first round, 12 join in the second round and eight enter in the third round.

The matches are played on a home and away knockout basis in five rounds. The three winners each earn a place in the first round of the UEFA Cup. Two of last year's UEFA Intertoto Cup winners are among the field of participants again this year, namely Aston Villa FC and ES Troyes Aube Champagne.

The draw for the first three rounds was made in Nyon on 9 April. Another draw will be made in Nyon on 15 July, to determine the order of the semi-finals and finals.

This year, 43 national associations will be represented in the competition, which offers a good many clubs the chance to make their debut on the European football stage. Twenty-three associations have taken part in all eight UEFA Intertoto Cup competitions. This year also marks the return in force of Portugal, who have entered three clubs after a three year absence from the competition.

Of the clubs in the running this year, the most faithful is Zaglebie Lubin SSA from Poland, who are taking part in their fourth UEFA Intertoto Cup competition and fast catching up with FK Austria Vienna and FC Spartak Varna, who have both taken part five times.



EMPICS

Fair Play, even at the highest level, like in this fourth round tie in the 2001/02 UEFA Cup between PSV Eindhoven and Leeds United.



EMPICS

The fixture list for the first round:

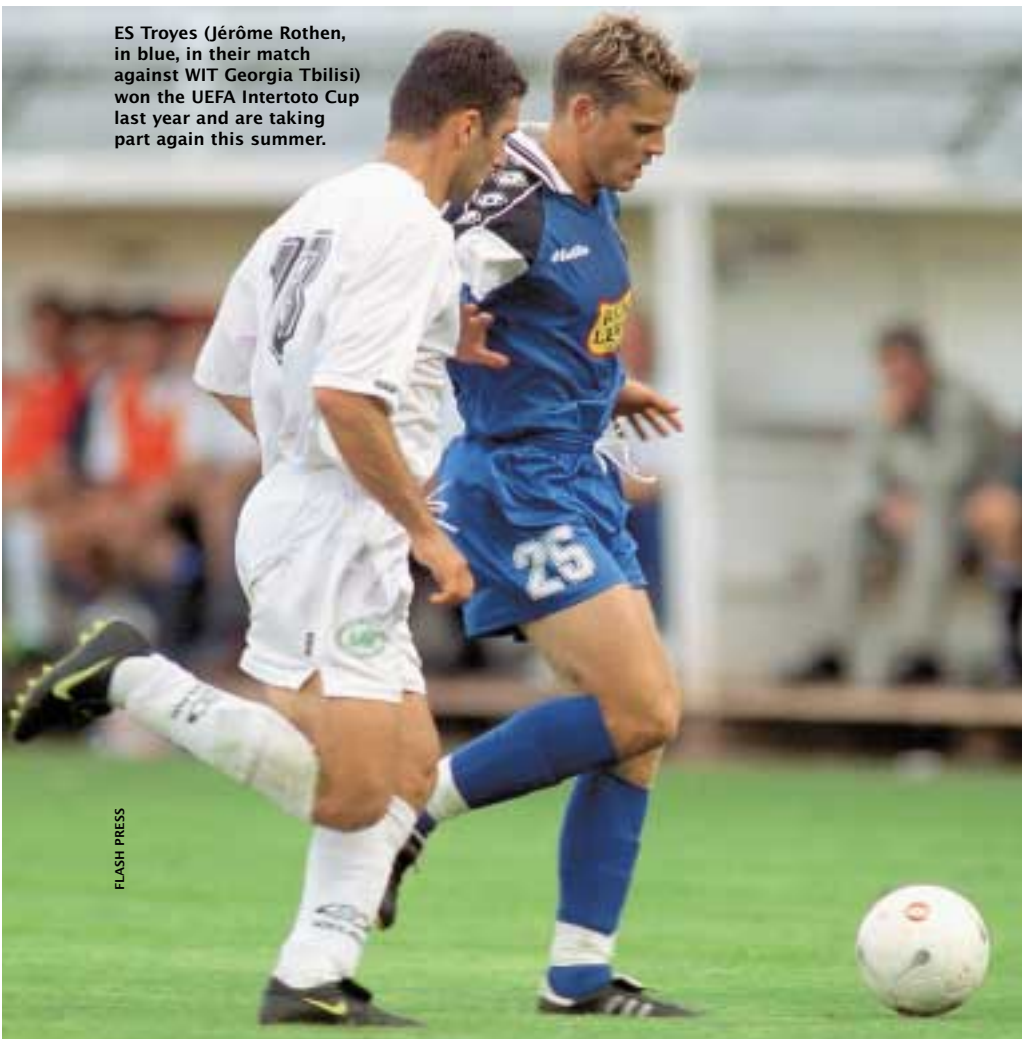
1	HNK Rijeka (CRO)	–	Saint Patrick's Athletic FC (IRL)
2	Sporting Lokeren St-Niklaus Waasland (BEL)	–	FC WIT Georgia Tbilisi (GEO)
3	CD Santa Clara (POR)	–	FC Shirak (ARM)
4	FC BATE Borisov (BLS)	–	Akademisk Boldklub (DEN)
5	FK Obilic (YUG)	–	FC Haka (FIN)
6	FC Zürich (SUI)	–	NK Brotnjo (BHZ)
7	FC Gloria Bistrita (ROM)	–	US Luxembourg (LUX)
8	FK Dukla Trencin (CZE)	–	NK Slaven Belupo (CRO)
9	FC Constructorul Ciobruci (MOL)	–	FC Synot (CZE)
10	Helsingsborg IF (SWE)	–	NK Koper (SLO)
11	Kispest Honvéd FC (HUN)	–	FK Zalgiris Vilnius (LIT)
12	FC St.Gallen (SUI)	–	B68 Toftir (FAR)
13	Zaglebie Lubin SSA (POL)	–	FC Dinaburg (LAT)
14	FC Brno (CZE)	–	FC Ashdod (ISR)
15	Enosis Neon Paralimni FC (CYP)	–	Schwarz-Weiss Bregenz (AUT)
16	UD Leiria (POR)	–	FC Levadia Maardu (EST)
17	Valletta FC (MLT)	–	KS Teuta (ALB)
18	Coleraine FC (NIR)	–	UE Sant Julià (AND)
19	FC Marek (BUL)	–	Caersws FC (WAL)
20	FK Cementarnica 55 (MKD)	–	FH Hafnarfjördur (ISL)

The second round will be played on 6/7 July (first legs) and 13/14 July (return legs).

A	Winners Match 8	–	CF Os Belenenses (POR)
B	Winners Match 18	–	Troyes Aube Champagne (FRA)
C	TSV 1860 München (GER)	–	Winners Match 4
D	Villareal CF (ESP)	–	Winners Match 20
E	Fulham FC (ENG)	–	Winners Match 5
F	FC Sochaux-Montbéliard (FRA)	–	Winners Match 11
G	KAA Gent (BEL)	–	Winners Match 1
H	VfB Stuttgart (GER)	–	Winners Match 2
I	Torino Calcio (ITA)	–	Winners Match 15
J	FC Krylya Sovetov Samara (RUS)	–	Winners Match 13
K	FK Teplice (CZE)	–	Winners Match 3
L	Willem II (HOL)	–	Winners Match 12
M	Winners Match 6	–	Winners Match 16
N	Winners Match 9	–	Winners Match 10
O	Winners Match 7	–	Winners Match 17
P	Winners Match 14	–	Winners Match 19

The third round is scheduled for 20/21 July and 27 July.

	Winners Match J	–	Winners Match L
	NAC Breda (HOL)	–	Winners Match B
	Winners Match H	–	AC Perugia (ITA)
	Winners Match E	–	Egaleo FC (GRE)
	Winners Match O	–	Lille OSC (FRA)
	1. FC Kaiserslautern (GER)	–	Winners Match K
	Bologna FC (ITA)	–	Winners Match C
	Málaga CF (ESP)	–	Winners Match G
	Winners Match P	–	Winners Match A
	Winners Match N	–	Winners Match F
	Winners Match I	–	Winners Match D
	Winners Match M	–	Aston Villa FC (ENG)



FLASH PRESS

ES Troyes (Jérôme Rothen, in blue, in their match against WIT Georgia Tbilisi) won the UEFA Intertoto Cup last year and are taking part again this summer.

Fair Play rewarded

Another way for clubs that do not qualify through their domestic championships to earn a place in the UEFA Cup is the UEFA Fair Play competition. However, this route requires solidarity on the domestic front, since all the national teams and clubs of an association contribute to its Fair Play coefficient by their appearances in all UEFA competitions except the UEFA Regions Cup. In each match, the Fair Play conduct of the teams taking part is assessed on the basis of yellow and red cards, positive play, respect of the opponent, respect of the referee, conduct of the team officials and behaviour of the supporters. The highest mark that can be awarded is ten points. For each association, the assessments of all the matches of its teams (national teams and clubs) are added together then divided by the number of matches. National association rankings are then established, whereby an association has to have



EMPICS

The players of Aston Villa (Steve Staunton, right) are back in contention for the UEFA Intertoto Cup, which they won last year.



LAFARGUE

The Fair Play draw was made at half-time during the final of the European Under-21 Championship won by the Czech Republic, whose goalkeeper, Cech, did brilliantly in the penalty shoot-out.

CALENDAR FOR THE 2002/03 SEASON

UEFA Champions League

- 17 July 2002: first qualifying round, first legs
- 24 July: return legs
- 26 July, in Nyon: draw for the third qualifying round
- 31 July: second qualifying round, first legs
- 7 August: return legs
- 13/14 August: third qualifying round, first legs
- 27/28 August: return legs
- 29 August, in Monaco: draw for the first group phase
- 17/18 September: first group phase, match day 1
- 24/25 September: match day 2
- 1/2 October: match day 3
- 22/23 October: match day 4
- 29/30 October: match day 5
- 12/13 November: match day 6
- 15 November, in Geneva: draw for the second group phase
- 26/27 November: second group phase, match day 1
- 10/11 December: match day 2
- 18/19 February 2003: match day 3
- 25/26 February: match day 4
- 11/12 March: match day 5
- 18/19 March: match day 6
- 21 March, in Nyon: draw for the quarter-finals and semi-finals
- 8/9 April: quarter-finals, first legs
- 22/23 April: return legs
- 6/7 May: semi-finals, first legs
- 13/14 May: return legs
- 28 May, in Manchester: final

UEFA Cup

- 15 August 2002: qualifying round, first legs
- 29 August: return legs
- 30 August, in Monaco: draw for the first round
- 19 September: first round, first legs
- 3 October: return legs
- 8 October, in Nyon: draw for the second round
- 31 October: second round, first legs
- 14 November: return legs
- 15 November, in Geneva: draw for the third round
- 28 November: third round, first legs
- 12 December: return legs
- 13 December, in Nyon: draw for the fourth round and quarter-finals
- 20 February 2003: fourth round, first legs
- 27 February: return legs
- 13 March: quarter-finals, first legs
- 20 March: return legs
- 21 March, in Nyon: draw for the semi-finals
- 10 April: semi-finals, first legs
- 24 April: return legs
- 21 May, in Seville: final

been involved in a minimum number of matches to be taken into account.

An element of luck is also involved in acquiring a UEFA Cup place by this means, since two of the three places at stake are determined by a draw. Only the association that tops the rankings automatically qualifies for a UEFA Cup place. All the associations which achieve an average of eight points or more go into the draw to determine who gets the other two places. In the matches played between 1 June 2001 and 31 May 2002, 18 associations achieved the required average. Norway, who finished top of the rankings, earned the automatic place in the UEFA Cup, while the other 17 went into the draw that was made in Basle on 28 May during the half-time interval in the final of the European Under-21 Championship. England and the Czech Republic were the lucky ones to come out of the hat, while the other 15 associations are entitled to a financial reward, which they have to spend on the promotion of Fair Play.

The UEFA Cup place won by the association does not go to the club which finishes the domestic championship right below the clubs that have qualified for the UEFA competitions but, to respect the spirit of Fair Play, it goes to the club which won the top domestic Fair Play competition. If that club is already taking part in a UEFA club competition by virtue of its finishing position in the domestic championship, the additional UEFA Cup place is allocated instead to the runners-up in the domestic Fair Play competition, and so on down the line if need be.

The clubs occupying the Fair Play places in this season's UEFA Cup are SK Brann (Norway), Ipswich Town FC (England) and SK Sigma Olomouc (Czech Republic).

2001/02 Fair Play rankings

		Points	Matches
1.	Norway	8.361	49
2.	Sweden	8.249	57
3.	Finland	8.226	51
4.	Iceland	8.163	39
5.	England	8.162	119
6.	Denmark	8.160	66
7.	Germany	8.141	132
8.	Estonia	8.103	26
9.	Russia	8.101	55
10.	Belgium	8.095	83
11.	France	8.076	119
12.	Israel	8.072	50
13.	Wales	8.066	30
14.	Hungary	8.042	46
15.	Czech Republic	8.032	90
16.	Switzerland	8.015	80
17.	Yugoslavia	8.003	59
18.	Spain	8.000	127

To be taken into account, an association had to have been involved in at least 25 matches, corresponding to the total number of matches assessed (1,296) divided by the number of UEFA member associations (51).



RICHIARDI

The behaviour of the crowd is also taken into account in the Fair Play assessment.





The success of 1. FFC Frankfurt has bolstered the German domination of women's football.





UEFA Women's Cup

inaugural final in Frankfurt

THE FINAL OF THE INAUGURAL UEFA WOMEN'S CUP TOOK PLACE AT THE WALDSTADION IN FRANKFURT ON 23 MAY. MORE THAN 12,000 SPECTATORS TURNED OUT TO WATCH THE TWO TOP CLUBS IN EUROPE BATTLE IT OUT, DESPITE THE POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS. HOSTS 1. FFC FRANKFURT RAN OUT 2-0 WINNERS OVER UMEÅ IK FROM SWEDEN.

This was the last match to be played at the arena in its 72 year history ahead of its reconstruction in preparation for Germany's hosting of the 2006 FIFA World Cup.

The new competition was introduced by UEFA as a result of the ever-increasing interest and participation of women in football and the fast development of the women's club game. This eagerly-awaited competition featured not only the top women's players from the most powerful women's football nations such as Germany, Norway and Sweden, but also women footballers from Luxembourg and the Faroe Islands, who also relished the opportunity to test their talents outside their normal domestic settings.

The league champions of 33 countries entered the competition. The draw took place during last summer's European Women's Championship final round in Germany. The 33 teams were split into eight qualifying groups, which played mini-tournaments in September and October, following a preliminary match between the representatives of Moldova and Slovenia to bring the field down to a round 32.

The eight group-winners went through to the quarter-finals played in March this year.

Toulouse FC, HJK Helsinki, Umeå IK and 1. FFC Frankfurt subsequently contested the semi-finals, in which 1. FFC Frankfurt beat Toulouse FC (2-1 and 0-0), while Umeå IK got the better of HJK Helsinki (2-1 / 1-0).

The finalists

Umeå IK introduced women's football to the club in 1985 and now there are almost 600 female members. The team were unbeaten for 62 games going into the final of the UEFA Women's Cup whereas 1. FFC Frankfurt had not lost a game since 10 June 2001. The two teams boasted almost 1,000 international caps between them, 650 for Frankfurt and 300 for Umeå. An impressive line-up fitting for an inaugural final.

The German side was the first to take control of the game, with a series of attacks down the wings, but they were denied by a solid Swedish defence. The first goal came in the 68th minute, Steffi Jones heading the ball in from five metres. And Frankfurt sealed their victory in the 90th minute with a fine finish from Birgit Prinz.



PHOTOS: EUROPEAN WOMEN'S SOCCER



RICHIARDI

A fierce duel but one which did not result in a goal in the final.



RICHIARDI

Portugal and Italy displayed above-average technical prowess.

Czechs get their own back – twice over!

THIS YEAR'S FINAL ROUND OF THE EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP, WHICH TOOK PLACE IN SWITZERLAND FROM 16 TO 28 MAY, MOST DEFINITELY DELIGHTED LOVERS OF ATTACKING FOOTBALL AND BIG THRILLS.

Played to a very high technical standard and at a quite unrelenting rhythm, the matches were exciting from start to finish, with more than their fair share of spectacular play, thanks especially to the involvement of many players who already appear regularly for top-division clubs in their respective countries.

Italian mastery

In Group A, the Italians displayed great tactical maturity. Moreover, with a midfield general as gifted as Pirlo and an established striker of the calibre of Maccarone, they showed off their talent and superb command of different play configurations to get through the pitfalls they encountered in this group without mishap.

Switzerland, who hosted the tournament, did the great numbers of spectators who came to support them proud by qualifying for the semi-finals. Displaying a real fighting spirit and blessed with an element of good fortune, which is necessary in this type of event, they fulfilled their role to perfection and provided confirmation of the talent of youngsters such as Cabanas and Frei.

With the presence in midfield of the formidable technician Hugo Viana, who, moreover, then joined the senior national team for the World Cup, the Portuguese can harbour some regrets, having been notably impressive on several occasions when surging forward in their match against Switzerland. They will be remembered for disconcerting technical brilliance as well as their excellent performance in their last match, against England, which at the same time opened the door to the semi-finals to Switzerland.

David Platt's England suffered from nervousness in defence, and all the good will and fighting spirit of his "protégés" were not enough against sharper skilled opponents with a more elaborate style of play.

Czechs on the up and up

France, one of the favourites for the title, did not fail to keep their reputation and won their three matches in Group B, scoring seven goals and conceding just one. Comprising full first-team players from top division clubs back home, the French imposed their sparkling style of play, with team play reinforced by the individual qualities of the players.



BAUMAN/BOZZANI/BAUM

Jan Polak kisses the trophy.



The final between the Czech Republic and France.



Ludovic Magnin and his Swiss team-mates did their fans proud.



The Czech Republic, who moved in a compact block and had the benefit of excellent individual skills, improved as the tournament progressed. After a disappointing start, which can be attributed to the fact that ten players had played in the domestic cup final just three days before the start of the tournament, the Czechs seemed to rediscover the vitality and self-sacrifice to give them what they needed to get to the top step of the winners' podium.

Belgium played in a cohesive manner, using short passes, which could have paid off with a trifle more success. However, the team appeared to be somewhat at a disadvantage in terms of physique.

Greece were rather disappointing in that they could not measure up to their performance in the qualifying competition, when they notably hastened the elimination of Germany. The absence of injured striker Vakouftsis (five goals in the qualifying competition) certainly tipped the scales heavily against them.

Golden goal

The most spectacular semi-final was undoubtedly that played in Zurich between the Czech Republic and Italy. The team coached by Miroslav Beránek opened the score after just one minute of play. And it looked as if it was all but over when Michal Pospísil hit the back of the net again seven minutes before the end of the normal playing time. But the Czechs had not reckoned with the determination of the Italians. Andrea Pirlo, from the penalty mark, then Massimo Maccarone, with a 20-metre shot from, evened things up in less than ten minutes. So it was back to the drawing board. But this stroke of fate did not bring down the Czechs, who, lifted by a real spirit of camaraderie, managed to make the difference in the first period of extra time, thanks to a golden goal by Pospísil.

In the other semi-final, Switzerland, reduced to ten men even before the end of the first half, were not up to resisting the pressure of the French, and Raymond Domenech's team therefore logically notched up their fourth win in a row in the tournament, thanks to two goals scored just after the one hour mark.

Who would have bet that the final would see the two opponents of the opening match doing battle with each other again? In the opening match, France easily romped home to a 2-0 win.

In a fast-paced match, the two teams played attractive and steadfastly attacking football. It took all the brilliance of Czech goalkeeper Petr Cech to destroy the numerous attacks by the French in the first half. Then it was the turn of the Czech players to prove threatening, but it had been said that no team would manage to outwit the opponents' rearguard, and, at the end of the day, the title had to be decided by the cruel exercise of a penalty shoot-out. And here the Czech goalkeeper made the difference. Having lost to Italy in the final two years ago, the Czechs took their revenge.

a popular success

Just three day before the kick-off of the World Cup finals in Japan and Korea there was another final taking place in the 30,000 seater St. Jakob-Park stadium in Basle, Switzerland. The Under-21 tournament favourites France took on the Czech Republic in a match that ended with extra time and a penalty shoot-out, an exercise from which the Czech Republic emerged 3-1 winners.

The final of the UEFA Under-21 Championship was watched by some 20,000 spectators even though the host nation, Switzerland, had been knocked out in their semi-final with France. This overwhelming public support and enthusiasm for the tournament was seen at all of the four venues used for matches in the group stage. Les Charmilles in Geneva and La Pontaise in Lausanne averaged crowds of between three and five thousand for their group games while in Zurich, where Switzerland played two of their three group games, the average crowd was well over 11,000. In Basle, that figure, taking into account the semi-final between France and Switzerland and the final itself, was as high as just under 20,000. In fact throughout the course of the competition's 15 matches a total of 174,000 fans attended the games.

In addition to the public interest the tournament also saw an unusually high level of media interest. All the games were produced by Swiss television as the host broadcaster with excellent TV audiences across all participating countries, a pan-European audience of over 40 million viewers and market shares of over 30% in Switzerland, Greece and Portugal. Photographers, written press, websites and radio stations covered all of the games. This media interest reached a peak in the match between France and Switzerland in Basle, where the organisers catered for some 80 written press, 37 photographers and over 30 radio stations who were covering the game.

The atmosphere and ambience that was created at the games was something quite special, and there is no doubt that the Swiss Football Association together with all of the volunteers and the stadium management combined to create a uniquely multicultural and multilingual Swiss experience for the teams and fans alike.

Date	Group A	Venue
21. 07	Norway – Slovakia	Kongsvinger
21. 07	Spain – Czech Rep.	Moss
23. 07	Norway – Spain	Hønefoss
23. 07	Slovakia – Czech Rep.	Lillestrøm
25. 07	Czech Rep. – Norway	Nadderud
25. 07	Slovakia – Spain	Drammen

Date	Group B	Venue
22. 07	England – Germany	Nadderud
22. 07	Belgium – Rep. of Ireland	Drammen
24. 07	England – Belgium	Kongsvinger
24. 07	Germany – Rep. of Ireland	Moss
26. 07	Rep. of Ireland – England	Hønefoss
26. 07	Germany – Belgium	Lillestrøm

Date		Venue
28. 07	Third place play-off	Ullevaal
28. 07	Final	Ullevaal



John Arne Riise and Kristian Onstad lent a hand with the draw in Oslo.



Under-19 heading to Norway

THE DRAW FOR THE FINAL STAGE OF THE NEWLY RENAMED EUROPEAN UNDER-19 CHAMPIONSHIP WAS MADE BY LIVERPOOL FC'S JOHN ARNE RIISE AND NORWAY'S UNDER-19 CAPTAIN KRISTIAN ONSTAD ON 29 MAY AT THE ULLEVAAL STADIUM IN OSLO, NORWAY.



The Ullevaal stadium will host the final.

Out of the 51 teams which originally entered the competition, seven have made it through the preliminary and intermediary rounds and will join hosts Norway in the final tournament from 21 to 28 July. The eight finalists have been divided into two groups of four. The two group-winners will qualify for the final, while the runners-up will contest a play-off to determine the third-placed team. The format of the tournament certainly does not allow the contenders any room for lapses of concentration, which will clearly delight the fans, who will witness intense matches from the beginning to the end of the event.

Last year's finalists from the Czech Republic will first have to overcome stiff opposition if they are to make it to the last two once again. They have been drawn into Group A with Norway, who will obviously try to do well in front of their fans, Slovakia, who eliminated Portugal in the intermediary round, and Spain. The opening match will oppose Norway and Slovakia on 21 July.

In Group B, the battle for the first spot also promises to be passionate, with England, Germany, Belgium and the Republic of Ireland in the line-up.

A look at the history of the tournament reveals that since the introduction of the European Under-18 Championship in 1981, no country has really dominated the competition. In 17 editions, no less than 12 different nations have been crowned European champions, which makes it is extremely difficult to predict which team will lift the trophy on 28 July. In any case, titleholders Poland will be absent from the tournament, as they were eliminated by Germany at the previous stage.

Liverpool FC's John Arne Riise, who made the draw, stands as an example for the youngsters taking part, as he himself played several international matches at youth level before turning professional. He notably wore Norway's colours on five occasions in three different European Under-18 Championships (in 1997, 1998 and 1999). Some of the promising young players participating in this summer's final tournament will certainly be aspiring to follow in his footsteps.



Fifty-one young footballers from Liechtenstein welcome European football with the flags of Europe prior to the friendly international between Liechtenstein and Northern Ireland on 27 March this year.

looking ahead

Liechtenstein prepare for 2003

"YOUTH FOOTBALL WITH HEART – AT THE HEART OF EUROPE!"

SO GOES THE LIECHTENSTEIN FA'S MOTTO FOR THE FINAL ROUND OF THE EUROPEAN UNDER-19 CHAMPIONSHIP IN 2003.

The tournament will run from 15 to 27 July 2003 and be staged at six stadiums in Liechtenstein. With expenditure estimated at CHF 1.085 million and revenue at CHF 1.110 million, the budget foresees a small surplus of CHF 25,000.

As called for by such an important event, preparations are already in full swing. As Project Manager, the Liechtenstein FA (LFV) has appointed its Vice-President, Fredi Hilti, while for the position of Tournament Director the Board has gone for the experienced Renate Bachmann, who has already proved her organisational ability for the Small Country Olympics, which Liechtenstein hosted in 1999. The other members of the project group have also been appointed. And in order to guarantee efficient and ISO-compliant decision-making processes, a Steering Committee has also been formed, composed of LFV President Markus H. Wanger, LFV Treasurer Rainer Beck, LFV Co-ordinator Bruno Caldonazzi and two club presidents (Marc Brogle from FC Vaduz and Medard Ritter from USV Eschen-Mauren).

Important and essential preparations have already been tackled. Hotel rooms have been booked and marketing negotiations are nearing conclusion. As owners of the six football grounds, the local authorities are also being kept informed and involved. The LFV has also successfully launched the first PR activities.

LFV President Markus H. Wanger: *"We are very proud to have been entrusted with the organisation of this event by UEFA. We look forward to presenting Liechtenstein and its football at its best next summer, not only to our guests but also to an audience throughout Europe."*

Project Manager and LVF Vice-President Fredi Hilti: *"There's a lot to do, but I am proud to be able to count on a motivated and competent project team. We feel sure that we will live up to the confidence placed in us, and that our guests will go home after the event saying "Thank you Liechtenstein. We'd love to come back one day!"*

Markus Schaper



PHOTOS: DIETMAR STIPLOVSEK

A guard of honour with Europe's flags for the players before the friendly international between Liechtenstein and Northern Ireland.



SO KAZAKHSTAN

Special Olympics players in Almaty, Kazakhstan.



Special Olympics a week of solidarity

THE SECOND SPECIAL OLYMPICS EUROPEAN FOOTBALL WEEK, HELD FROM 14 TO 21 APRIL, WAS MARKED BY STRONG SUPPORT FROM FOOTBALL CLUBS AND NATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATIONS ACROSS EUROPE. APPROXIMATELY 10,000 PLAYERS WITH MENTAL HANDICAPS IN MORE THAN 40 COUNTRIES TOOK PART.

One of the highlights of the week was on 14 April when all of Italy's Serie A and B clubs wore Special Olympics T-shirts on to the pitch prior to their matches. *"It is very important that professional clubs get involved in Special Olympics. It gives more credibility to the message that players with mental handicaps are part of the football world,"* said former Italian international Gianni Rivera, a Special Olympics football ambassador. On 17 April in Poland, Special Olympics players walked on to the pitch with the national team prior to the match with Romania. Every Polish player's jersey bore the Special Olympics logo. On 21 April at the Belgrade Derby, arch-rivals FC Crvena Zvezda and FK Partizan appeared on the pitch together wearing identical Special Olympics jerseys. In Albania, players acknowledged Special Olympics footballers before the



EUROPE/EURASIA

Special Olympics captain Jondari Mamulashvili greets Georgian national coach Aleksandr Chivadze.



CLAUDIO CRESCENZI

Before the 62,000 spectators who had come to watch the match between AS Roma and Parma AC, four Special Olympics players hold out a flag in front of the professional players wearing Special Olympics shirts.



The players of Red Star Belgrade and Partizan wore Special Olympics shirts on to the field for their traditional Derby.



Special Olympics players from Georgia and Ukraine pose for a picture with the Georgian national team after a training session at the Dynamo Kiev stadium.

KS Partizani-SK Tirana and KS Partizani-KS Flamurtari matches. All of the events were televised, creating invaluable public awareness for Special Olympics.

In Georgia, five Special Olympics footballers were invited by the FA to accompany the national football team to Kiev for its match against Ukraine on 17 April. The Special Olympics footballers also watched the final Georgian training session and met Kakha Kaladze (AC Milan), Levan Kobiashvili (SC Freiburg), Giorgi Demetradze (FC Lokomotiv Moscow) and Vladimer Burduli (FC Dinamo Tbilisi). Special Olympics footballer Jondari Mamulashvili presented head coach and former Soviet international Aleksandr Chivadze with a commemorative pin. *"On behalf of the Football Federation of Georgia and myself personally, I want to tell Special Olympics players that they should not feel alone. They are together with us as friends and we want to continue to support and encourage them,"* said Chivadze.

Training sessions were organised for Special Olympics players by Olympique de Marseille at the La Commanderie training grounds. *"I am proud to support Special Olympics footballers because it is important that they share the excitement of football,"* said Marseille's Manuel dos Santos. In Germany, Special Olympics players took part in a training session run by FC Köln coaches. In England, they were invited by The FA to stay overnight at Bisham Abbey, the national team's training ground, and participate in an all-day training session.

Elsewhere, football representatives such as Dr Joseph Mifsud, Malta FA President and member of the UEFA Executive Committee, showed their commitment to Special Olympics, while famous players like Portugal's Eusebio turned out to support the Special Olympics cause.

One of the developments this year was the increased number of female footballers. Belarus, Belgium, Finland, Georgia, Ireland, San Marino and Wales were a few of the countries where female players took part. Finland had the most with more than 180 girls and women competing. In San Marino, the all-female team won the fair play award, while Georgian midfielder Irina Iusubova, the only female player in the tournament, wowed the crowd with her skills.

The Football Week also was marked by efforts to develop football regionally and for younger players. In Wales, more than 300 children and teenagers in the Cardiff area took part in training events, while in Ukraine over 1,000 players competed in regional tournaments. In Belarus, the competition drew strong support from the local community, while in Smolensk, in western Russia, teams competing in the event flew courtesy of the Russian military from their homes on the eastern coast of the country. In Kazakhstan, Timur Segisbaev, former national captain and current Executive Committee member of the national association, played in a match which was the highlight of one regional tournament. Upcoming events involving football include the Special Olympics Central Asia Games from 6 to 10 September in Almaty, Kazakhstan, and the Special Olympics World Summer Games from 20 to 29 June 2003 in Dublin, Ireland. The Johan Cruyff Welfare Foundation was European Partner of the Special Olympics European Football Week.



Shaking hands – sharing the joy of the game.

NYON JOINS IN

For the second year running, the UEFA Administration made a contribution to the Special Olympics Football Week by sharing a match, followed by a reception at the House of European Football, with a team of handicapped players from FC Polyval.

The fixture took place on 15 April at the Colovray stadium opposite the UEFA headquarters. Handicapped players and UEFA staff members played together on two mixed sides, sharing together in the joys of the game.

UEFA has been supporting the Special Olympics Europe/Eurasia football development programme for the last three years.


UEFA-HIGUERA

The future of the UEFA club competitions was also discussed by the Club Panel at the beginning of June.


UEFA-HIGUERAS

UEFA activities
meetings and events

THE UEFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MET IN GLASGOW THE DAY AFTER THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FINAL TO PREPARE FOR THE FIFA CONGRESS IN SEOUL AND EXAMINE VARIOUS EUROPEAN FOOTBALL MATTERS.

Among other items, the committee took stock of the progress of the negotiations with the European Union regarding the marketing of the UEFA Champions League (see editorial on page 2) and discussed the development of grassroots football, for which it reiterated its full support. Noting that the conditions for spontaneous play (street football) are non-existent these days in most European countries and that, to make up for that lack of opportunity, organised football is being directed at ever younger players, the committee pointed out the risk of youngsters tiring of structured football and deserting the game. Priority should therefore be given to the fun of playing.

The Executive Committee also considered the future of the UEFA club competitions and how to ensure that they remain attractive, a subject that has been examined in various circles for some months and on which the Executive Committee will deliberate again at its meeting in July.

In addition, the committee decided that the next Ordinary Congress will take place in Italy. It is now know that the venue will be Rome and the date 27 March 2003.

Regarding doping controls, the committee shared the view of the Referees Committee that it would not be appropriate to subject referees to doping controls at UEFA competition matches, particularly since the referees are not competitors and therefore have no rivals in the context of a match. The principle of ensuring equal chances, which constitutes one of the fundamental reasons for doping controls, cannot therefore be applied to referees, on whom controls could only be carried out in connection with the fitness tests they are required to take at preparatory courses.


UEFA-RAZLIKLI

Street football is dying out.

EURO 2004 logo unveiled

The EURO 2004 logo was unveiled to the public in Lisbon on 13 May, in a ceremony held at the Belem Cultural Centre.

In the presence of Portuguese Football Federation President Gilberto Parca Madail, UEFA Chief Executive Gerhard Aigner, representatives of the political authorities and past and present stars of Portuguese football, the



RICHIARDI

Despite the World Cup (Italy-Croatia), European football has not been idle in June.



UEFA

Technical co-operation between UEFA and AFC.

presentation of the logo marked another milestone on the road to EURO 2004, providing it with a visual identity.

The logo is the work of the London-based company EURO RSCG Wnek Gosper. It combines a heart and a football, to symbolise the passion of football which characterises the host country.

In another ceremony, held at UEFA's headquarters in Nyon on 19 June, the candidates to host EURO 2008 officially submitted their bids.

Anti-smoking campaign

UEFA is joining forces with the European Union in a campaign to discourage young people from smoking.

UEFA President Lennart Johansson signed a co-operation agreement in Copenhagen on 17 May for the campaign, launched on 31 May, which targets adolescents in the European Union.

Under the slogan "feel free to say no", the campaign involves a series of TV spots and is benefiting from the participation of several European football stars. UEFA is urging all its member associations to back the operation.

Technical meetings in Rotterdam

On the occasion of the UEFA Cup final, the Technical Development Committee and the Jira Panel both held meetings in Rotterdam.

Grassroots football and recommendations for its development constituted one of the items on the agenda of the meeting of the Technical Development Committee, which also discussed the transition of talents into the professional sector, and condemned all forms of simulation on the field of play, calling for offenders to be punished more severely.

Meanwhile, the Jira Panel, which is responsible for establishing the UEFA Convention on the Mutual Recognition of Coaching Qualifications, reviewed the situation in the member associations undergoing evaluation or interested in joining the convention. The panel also listened to a report on co-operation between UEFA and the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) in the area of coach education, and noted that the next symposium of the European Union of Football Coaches (UEFT) will take place in Paris from 2 to 6 November this year.

World Championship in Canada

FIFA is organising the 1st World Women's Under-19 Championship in Canada from 17 August to 1 September this year. Twelve teams will be taking part, including the four semi-finalists from the recent European Women's Under-19 Championship, namely European champions Germany, together with France, England and Denmark.

The group draw for the tournament was made at FIFA House in Zurich on 13 May.

Group A (Edmonton): Canada, Denmark, Nigeria, Japan

Group B (Vancouver): Germany, France, Mexico, Brazil

Group C (Victoria): USA, England, Chinese Taipei, Australia

The winners and runners-up from each group go through to the quarter-finals with the best two third-placed teams.



BILDBYRÅN

Germany and France qualified by finishing first and second in the European Women's Under-19 Championship.



FAF

ANDORRA
The first in a series of conferences.



FLASH PRESS

SPAIN
Real Madrid CF, winners of the UEFA Champions League.

from member associations news

ANDORRA

As part of the first cycle of conferences organised by the FA of Andorra, we held a sports medicine symposium in Andorra on 27 April.

The purpose was to provide the participants from the football world with a current picture of the preparation of players, sports injuries and injury prevention.

We were fortunate enough to be able to count on the participation of renowned professionals of the ilk of José Antonio Casajus (member of the medical services of the Spanish Football Federation and of UEFA's Doping Control Panel), Juan José Ramos (doctor to the Spanish national team), Juan Garcia-Nieto (member of FIFA's anti-doping service), Rafael González-Adrio Wagner (specialist in traumatology and orthopaedic surgery), Carlos Lorenzana (fitness trainer to the Spanish national team) and Didac Haro (specialist in traumatology and member of the FA of Andorra). Topics covered included doping controls, nutrition and hydration of the player, and prevention of and recovery from injuries. These subjects were of great interest to the very active audience, which included individuals from the world of football and medical experts.

The FA of Andorra is now working on the next conference, which will deal with the world's media.

Miquel Angel Quiñones

AUSTRIA

Friedrich Stickler became the new President of the Austrian Football Association (ÖFB) on 7 April. Mr Stickler, 53, who took over from Beppo Mauhart, is not exactly an unknown quantity in international football. As Director of the Austrian Lotteries and head of a company that is closely connected with football through the pools and statutory sports funding, this polyglot manager has been deeply involved in football since 1986, as patron of the national team, and also as an official.

An agronomist by training, he was a member of the executive of the International Football Cup (IFC) from 1988 to 1994. In 1989, he introduced a nationwide youth championship. Five years later, he was among those who paved the way for the UEFA Intertoto Cup. UEFA has been staging this competition since 1995 in co-operation with the European Football Pool (EFP), of which Stickler has been chairman since 1997. His predecessor in that office was UEFA President Lennart Johansson. Stickler was also a member of the Committee for the UEFA Intertoto Cup.

As in the past, the new ÖFB President is building the future through the new generation. His goal is to ensure that the talent-promoting scheme entitled "The Austrian Way" continues to be rigorously implemented, and to build up strong national teams.

A father of two, he also intends to see to it that the status of girls' and women's football continues to improve.

Particularly close to his heart is the joint Austro-Swiss bid to host EURO 2008, which he sees as the most important project of his presidency: "This fascinating idea has top priority. Together with our partner in Switzerland, we shall do everything in our power to give all football fans a unique, unforgettable festival of football."

With EURO 2008, Stickler also aims to further enhance the socio-political significance of football in both countries and to secure its place in families' day-to-day life. Stickler, who played left winger in his youth, sees football as "an essential ingredient of life", praising, in particular, "the integrational nature of the sport".

Bernd Fisa

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Football in Bosnia and Herzegovina has finally been united. The day that will go down in history is 23 May, when, at the Extraordinary General Assembly of Football Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FF BH), the FF of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the FF of the Republic of Srpska joined the FF BH. Forty delegates from the FF of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and 20 from the FF of the Republic of Srpska attended the assembly and voted to join the FF BH. The campaign for unification had lated a very long while, ever since the Dayton Peace Agreement in 1995, when FF BH called on all parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina to join the state federation. FF BH has of course had a lot of help from UEFA and FIFA in this respect.

One week earlier, on 17 May, FF BH celebrated its tenth anniversary as a BH association.

Delegates at the assembly unanimously adopted a new competition system for the forthcoming 2002/03 season. The Premier Division will consist of 20 clubs: 12 clubs from the old Premier Division (FK Zeljeznicar, NK Siroki Brijeg, NK Brotnjo, FK Sarajevo, NK Zrinjski, NK Orasje, NK Celik, FK Velez, NK Jedinstvo, FK Sloboda, NK Posusje and NK Bosna), the First Division champions and runners-up (NK Zepce and FK Buducnost, and six clubs from the Republic of Srpska First Division (FK Leotar, FK Kozara, FK Borac, FK Glasinac, FK Rudar and FK Mladost). The domestic championship in the Premier Division is scheduled to kick off on 3 August.



FAF

ANDORRA
First-class speakers for the medical conference in Andorra.


RICH/ARDI

SPAIN
Before clinching the Spanish championship, Valencia met Internazionale FC in the UEFA Cup quarter-finals.


FFBH

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA
Football in Bosnia and Herzegovina unites.

Below the Premier Division are two first divisions, involving clubs from the entities' associations. Six clubs from the Premier Division will be relegated and two clubs from First Division will be promoted to the Premier Division, so the Premier Division will have 16 clubs in 2003/04.

Meanwhile, the current domestic championship has ended. For the second time in a row and the third time in total, FK Zeljeznicar from Sarajevo are domestic champions. NK Siroki Brijeg, runners-up, will take part in the UEFA Cup, together with FK Sarajevo, who won the BH Cup by defeating FK Zeljeznicar 2-1 in the final. Clubs from the Republic of Srpska participated in the BH Cup again this year. Women's clubs also competed in the Women's Cup, which was won by Bugojno, who beat Borac of Banja Luka 4-1.

Starting next season, the new football activities will certainly play a role in uniting the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina, just like football fans from the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina wanted.

Fuad Krvavac

BULGARIA

The latest Bulgarian Premier League Championship was staged according to a different formula. After the matches in the spring and autumn season, the teams were separated into two groups. The first, comprising the top six clubs, played each other twice to determine the champions, and the second, comprising the clubs in positions 7 to 14, played to stay in the Premier League, with relegation awaiting the unlucky ones.

This experiment was not a great success. There was virtually no interest from the public in the matches in the third round and, what is more, most of those matches turned out to be extremely dull.

The Executive Committee of the BFU met at the beginning of June and considered suggestions put forward by the representatives of two of the professional leagues. The outcome of the deliberations was a decision to revert to the old championship formula.

For the next championship in 2002/03, there will be 14 teams in the Premier League, who will play each other home and away. Two clubs will be relegated at the end of the day, and they will be replaced by the first three teams from the First Professional League.

The teams that finish the First Professional League in fourth and fifth positions will play off for the sixteenth place in the Premier League.

Radoslav Yankulov

CYPRUS

On 16 May, the Cyprus Football Association organised its annual awards ceremony for the period 2001/02. Apart from the champions and runners-up of all divisions, individuals who have contributed in other ways to Cyprus football were also rewarded. Marois Lefkaritis, Honorary President of CFA and a member of the UEFA Executive Committee, was also presented with an award. The current president of the Cyprus Football Association, Costakis Koutsokoumnis, pointed out that Mr Lefkaritis is the man who put Cyprus football on the European map. Mr Lefkaritis served CFA for ten years and also participated in various other committees for as many years.

In the new season's UEFA club competitions, the Cyprus Football Association will be represented by champions APOEL, cup-winners Anorthosis, third-placed AEL, and Paralimni in the UEFA Intertoto Cup.

Marilena Cristodoulou

GERMANY

Important decisions were taken at the extraordinary assembly of the German FA (DFB) held in Frankfurt on 3 May. Most concerned the promotion of youth football. For example, the delegates approved the budget of the extensive talent support programme. The DFB is now investing some 10 million Euros a year in this project. Also, in order to provide talents with playing opportunities when they have outgrown the youth sector, new rules have been established for the third and fourth divisions. From the 2002/03 season, second and third division clubs must include in their 18-man squads four players under 24 years of age who are eligible for German representative teams, including one player under 21 years or age. From the 2003/04, this requirement rises to six under-24 players, including two under-21s. Furthermore, the introduction of a tripartite youth league has been decided on. The three 14-team divisions will start playing in 2003/04. And last but not least, the assembly agreed to the creation of a bipartite second division in the women's sector in 2004/05, as well as the harmonisation of the DFB rules with the new FIFA player status provisions, and assigned responsibility for the regional leagues to the DFB.

Niels Barnhofer

HUNGARY

The Hungarian Football Federation (MLSZ) is paying very careful attention to the football education of future generations as its leaders are well aware that only with high quality schooling can a country create good value football for the decades to come. In pursuit of this goal, MLSZ started to revise the Hungarian football coach education system five years ago, according to UEFA's coach education scheme and following the general European trends.

As a result of this hard work – after the first Pro level course, as well as the acceptance of UEFA's Jira Panel – MLSZ will be a full member of the UEFA Convention on the Mutual Recognition of Coaching Qualifications in the very near future. Right now more than 100 coaches holding the A licence and almost 2,000 coaches with the B licence have started to revamp football in Hungary. In this respect, it goes without saying that the most important aspect of this work is the education of youth players, girls and boys.

In response to the wish of these football experts, the MLSZ and the Hungarian government to nurture a fit and active young generation, the MLSZ earlier this year launched a nationwide project that provides a quality youth education system. In hundreds of villages and towns all around the country, football tournaments have been held for the under-11s, under-9s and under-7s since March. Thousands of coaches have been involved in these events and co-operated to ensure the highest quality.

The project, which is named after legendary Hungarian footballer József Bozsik, who was capped 101 times, looks like a sure way to generate new young players who will be able to come up to the "Magical Magyars" of the likes of Ferenc Puskás, whose seventy-fifth birthday was celebrated by the entire football galaxy in April. (As a gift from the fans, the government renamed the Népstadion national stadium the Puskás Ferenc Stadium, where



HUNGARY
Alfredo Di Stefano and Ferenc Puskás in Budapest.



MOLDOVA
FMF President Pavel Cebanu presents a prize to the Ukrainian captain.

the Hungarian EURO 2008 organising committee is planning to host the final if their bid is successful.)

If the dreams of the fans, football experts and officials come true, young talents will be playing in the Hungarian team in the EURO 2008 finals, the finest of the 40,000 who are taking part in the Bozsik programme and giving hope back to Hungarian football after more than 20 unsuccessful years during which the number of registered players decreased.

Marton Dinnyes/György Szöllösi

MALTA

Hibernians FC celebrated their ninth league championship title in style at the end of their final drawn match (2-2) with rivals B'Kara at the national stadium. Thousands of jubilant supporters thronged the streets of Paola cheering and congratulating their favourites. These celebrations, followed by a street party, continued well into the night.

Birkirkara FC salvaged their season, hampered by injuries to several key players, after winning the coveted Rothmans Trophy for the first time ever in the club's history. B'Kara's striker Matthew Calascione scored the solitary goal of the match just before the interval to beat the favourites Sliema Wanderers in a keenly contested encounter in front of a bumper crowd at the Ta' Qali national stadium on Thursday, 23 May.

By virtue of this victory, Birkirkara qualify for the UEFA Cup with Premier League runners-up Sliema Wanderers.

Birkirkara FC clinched their second domestic trophy in four days by beating newly-crowned champions Hibernians by one goal to nil in a close match in front of another big crowd at the national stadium on Sunday, 26 May. Malta's newly married custodian Mario Muscat played a blinder in the Hibs goal but was at fault in Michael Galea's second half winning strike for the red/yellow 'Stripes', to the delight of their numerous supporters. The presentation of the Rothmans Super Cup to B'Kara skipper Joe Brincat was delayed amidst vehement protests by Hibernians fans who claimed an injury time penalty.

During a press conference, Malta FA President Dr Joseph Mifsud paid tribute to Rothmans for their generous and wholehearted support to Maltese football over the past 17 years. Rothmans have sponsored all the Malta FA's major competitions and individual honours, including the Footballer of the Year award, funded the present electronic scoreboard and part of the seating at the national stadium, and have been the main sponsors of the past 11 editions of the International Tournament held in February. The Rothmans sponsorship has been affected by new legislation barring tobacco advertising.

Louis Micallef



HUNGARY
György Mezey and József Both, directors of the youth training scheme.

MOLDOVA

One of the main activities of the Moldovan Football Association (FMF) is developing youth and children's football and popularising football among the younger generation. In the framework of this policy, the traditional international FMF Cup tournament for U-16 national teams was held in Moldova from 14 to 19 May. The competition was organised by the FMF for the third time with the participation of the Young Footballers League of Moldova. The matches among the national teams of Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine and hosts Moldova were played according to a league format in stadiums located not only in the capital city of Chisinau, but also in the neighbouring regions. This proved to be a good decision as the matches drew more spectators than the domestic championship matches. For example, in Milestii-Mici, the matches were attended by whole schools (boys and girls, accompanied by their teachers).

The winners of the competition were the young players from Ukraine, who dedicated their victory to the memory of the great Ukrainian player and coach Valery Lobanovsky. The Moldovan team were runners-up, and the Belarus Under-16 team finished in third place. All the teams received souvenirs and gifts, presented by the President of the FMF, Mr Pavel Cebanu, and the President of the Young Footballers League of Moldova, Mr Nicolae Macovei.

For the Ukrainian team, this is the second victory in the FMF Cup. They came out on top in the inaugural edition in 2000, but last year victory smiled on the tournament's hosts.

All the participants commented on the good organisation of the competition and the interesting cultural programmes provided during the rest days. The teams all expressed their eagerness to participate in the next edition.

Serghei Donets

NETHERLANDS

Marco van Basten (38) joined his classmates for the first time on 29 May when they attended an introductory meeting in order to learn about the structure and contents of the course for professional-football coaches that is due to start in September 2002.

Van Basten, three times European Footballer of the Year, ended his playing career (Ajax, AC Milan and the Dutch national team) in 1993 but it took him another two years to decide to quit for good after a serious ankle injury. After having nothing to do with the game for a number of years, during which time he showed himself to be an extremely adept golfer, he then expressed interest in joining a special tailor-made course for top players.

The Royal Netherlands Football Association runs an intensive course for outstanding players, for which players with a minimum of 40 international caps are eligible. They can obtain their full qualification in just two years. In addition, there is a one-year course for top players who have appeared in no fewer than five finals of either the UEFA Champions League, the



KNVB

NETHERLANDS
Marco van Basten is taking on a new role in football after his exploits on the field.



EMPICS

World Cup or the European Championship. Five years ago, Ruud Gullit, Ronald Koeman, Johan Neeskens and Frank Rijkaard successfully followed the latter course and have now established themselves as coaches.

As soon as the press office of KNVB announced that van Basten was due to report to the headquarters of the association for his first class, more than a dozen media representatives immediately announced their presence as well. Seeing San Marco, as he was dubbed in Italy, involved in football again was a sight not to be missed.

Rob de Leede

NORWAY

On the first Saturday in June, one of Norway's most powerful events against racism and violence was kicked off by Crown Princess Mette-Marit. The informal Fargerik Fotball (Colourful Football) football tournament invites children, parents, teachers and volunteers to a football celebration, regardless of ethnic or cultural background. The main objective of the tournament is to oppose violence and racism.

The tournament shows what an excellent tool football is for integrating immigrants into Norwegian society. Each year, the event gets bigger, and this year more than 3,700 children and youngsters participated in the 15 activities in 11 Norwegian cities.

Fargerik Fotball aims to promote fun and unity in sport and to discourage unhealthy competition, which prevents children from enjoying football to the full. The winners of the tournament are those with the best costumes, the most creative team names, the best team songs and so on.

Roger Solheim

ROMANIA

On 13 May, in the conference room of the "House of Football", still under construction, the Romanian Football Federation (FRF) held an Extraordinary General Assembly.

Honoured with the presence of Marios Lefkaritis, member of the UEFA Executive Committee, the Extraordinary Assembly was the first event to be held in the FRF's brand-new, modern headquarters, which is to be inaugurated at the beginning of July.

The most important item on the agenda was the competition system from the 2003/04 season onwards. Three new structures were proposed. The first, put forward by the FRF, involved a first division with 12 teams, with play-off and play-out matches; the second, put forward by the professional league, provided for a first division with 18 teams; and the third, put forward by the FC Gloria Buzau, currently in the third division, involved a first division with 16 teams, as is currently the case.

The outcome of the vote was three votes for the Federation's proposal, 58 for the variant put forward by the League and 106 votes for the solution put forward by FC Gloria Buzau, which carried the day by a simple majority.

According to the new system, to be implemented for the first time in the 2003/04 season, we shall have a first division with 16 teams (the last three will be relegated), a second division with three ranks of 16 teams each (the first in each rank will be promoted and the last three in each rank will be relegated to the third division), and a third division with nine ranks.

Dan Cristea

RUSSIA

On 12 May, immediately after the Cup of Russia final, work on replacing the natural grass at the Luzhniki Olympic stadium with artificial turf began.

A contract for the installation of the artificial turf has been signed with Canadian company "Montrade". This company is an official distributor of the "FieldTurf" Company, which is a direct manufacturer of artificial surfaces in Russia. According to the contract, besides the main pitch at the Luzhniki stadium, artificial turf will be installed on eight training pitches.

Such turf is called the fourth generation by specialists, as its characteristics are very similar to those of natural grass and it is quite safe for players.

The installation work is due to be completed by 6 June, when preparations for the opening ceremony of the International Sport Youth Games of the CIS and Baltic states and Regions of Russia will start.

The first match of the national Russian championship on the new artificial surface will take place on 2 July (FC Torpedo Moscow – FC Rostselmash Rostov-na-Donu).

Andrei Tarabrin



DOMENIC AQUILINA

MALTA
Birkirkara captain Joe Brincat lifts the Super Cup trophy after his team's win against Hibernians.



FLASH PRESS

ROMANIA
A new style of championship for Rapid Bucharest and their goalkeeper Emilian Dolha, pictured here playing against Paris St-Germain.



EMPICS

EMPICS

RUSSIA
The Luzhniki stadium hosted the UEFA Cup final in 1999.

SPAIN

With the participation of the Spanish national team in the World Cup in Japan and the Republic of Korea, the Spanish Football Federation has entered the home straight of the 2001/02 Spanish football season. This final stage will be rounded off with the Ordinary General Assembly and the participation of the Spanish Under-19 representative team in the corresponding European Championship. Both these events will be taking place in July.

The current season has turned out to be another very positive one for Spanish football. At international level we have to highlight the success of Real Madrid CF in the UEFA Champions League final, as well as the other Spanish team in the semi-finals, FC Barcelona. Within the domestic football sphere, worthy of note is the excellent performance of Valencia CF, who won the league championship (31 years after their last championship title), and of RC Deportivo de la Coruña SAD, brilliant winners of the King's Cup. An historic Spanish football club, Atlético de Madrid SAD, has been promoted to the Primera Division, an achievement also attained by other emblematic clubs, namely Real Racing Club de Santander SAD and Real Club Recreativo de Huelva SAD.

Futsal afforded great success again, including the victory of the representative team in the FIFA International Tournament and of Playas de Castellón, in the first UEFA Futsal Cup.

A satisfying sports balance then, and some good new reasons to encourage the Spanish Football Federation to continue its work and to go into the planned aims in depth, which are none other than the promotion, support and development of the practice and impact of football.

Jorge Pérez Arias

SWEDEN

Women's football in Sweden has taken great leaps forward in recent years. Attendance figures in the championship have risen continually and interest in the national team has been boosted following last year's UEFA Women's Championship, in which Sweden finished runners-up.

On 8 May, the Swedish women's team made an historic debut at the Råsunda national stadium. The Swedes hosted Switzerland in the last home match of the qualifying route to the 2003 World Cup and a new handsome attendance record for women's football in Sweden was recorded, with 20,302 spectators passing through the turnstiles.

All in all, the World Cup qualifying competition has taken women's football in Sweden to new heights when it comes to spectator numbers and media coverage. The qualifying matches in 2001 attracted almost 6,000 (in Malmö, against Denmark) and near on 9,000 (in Umeå, versus Finland) spectators.

This successful trend is of great help to the Swedish FA in its efforts to strengthen women's football. The ongoing "Damprojektilen" project aims to enhance the recruitment of leaders and players to ensure sustainable growth in women's football. The sporting success of the women's team, along with personalities like Hanna Ljungberg, Victoria Svensson and their likes, have given the project a welcome tempo.

Thomas Saleteg

WALES

May proved to be an excellent month for Welsh football, with the national team beating Germany 1-0 in front of a large crowd at the Millennium Stadium. This built on the recent improvement shown by the Welsh team, and we are now looking forward to the European Championship qualifying games with renewed optimism.

At semi-professional level, Wales also enjoyed significant success in May, winning the Four Nations Tournament featuring strong teams from England, Scotland and the Republic of Ireland, drawing the matches versus England 1-1 and defeating Scotland and the Republic of Ireland 2-1 and 5-2 respectively. In the latter match, Llanelli striker Mark Dickeson grabbed a hat trick and was the tournament's leading scorer.

The National League held its presentation dinner on Saturday, 8 June, and for the first time named Joint Managers of the Season, these being Kenny Brown of Barry Town and Mickey Evans of Caersws (who has been with that club since the inauguration of the League of Wales in 1992). Also honoured was Marc Lloyd-Williams of Bangor City, who scored 63 goals in all competitions last season.

One of the speakers at the dinner was former Association Secretary, Alun Evans, who now sits on the FAW Council and celebrates his sixtieth birthday in June.

John Deakin



SFF

SWEDEN
Victory over Switzerland and a record number of spectators for Sweden.


EMPICS

communications birthdays – calendar

Birthdays

Johannes Malka (Germany), a member of UEFA's alumni association, celebrates his eightieth birthday on 16 July. The same day, Ernst Nigg (Liechtenstein), Vice-Chairman of the Youth and Amateur Football Committee, has his sixtieth birthday, a milestone that Giancinto Facchetti (Italy), a member of the Fair Play and Ethics Panel and of the Players Panel and FIFPro, reaches a couple of days later, on 18 July. Meanwhile, fellow Italian Pierluigi Pairetto reaches the half-century mark on 15 July, and Jaroslav Dudl (Czech Republic) of the Venue Managers Panel follows suit on 21 July. UEFA congratulates these gentlemen on these momentous birthdays, and also wishes many happy returns of the day to:

- Erkki Poroila (Finland, 1.7)
- Craig Brown (Scotland, 1.7)
- Hendrik Weerink (Netherlands, 2.7)
- Domingos Gomes Dias (Portugal, 3.7)
- Antonio Matarrese (Italy, 4.7)
- Hubert Claessen (Germany, 9.7)
- Dimitrios Koukis (Greece, 9.7)
- Murad Mammadov (Azerbaijan, 10.7)
- Ilija Stoilov (FYR Macedonia, 11.7)
- Zoltan Kereki (Hungary, 13.7)
- Alain Delmer (France, 14.7)
- Innocenzo Mazzini (Italy, 14.7)
- Sandor Puhl (Hungary, 14.7)
- Valdimir Petr (Slovakia, 15.7)
- Henny Smorenburg (Netherlands, 15.7)
- Jean-Jacques Tillmann (Switzerland, 16.7)
- Milo Corcoran (Republic of Ireland, 16.7)
- Paticia Day-Smtih (England, 16.7)
- Giuseppe Mifsud-Bonnici (Malta, 17.7)
- John Edward Martin (England, 18.7)
- Allen Wade (England, 19.7)
- Ernest Walker (Scotland, 20.7)
- Vladimir Radionov (Russia, 21.7)
- Boris Voskresensky (Ukraine, 22.7)
- Bontcho Todorov (Bulgaria, 23.7)
- Oscar Flé (Spain, 23.7)
- Marcelino Maté Martinez (Spain, 23.7)
- Carlos Alberto Silva Valente (Portugal, 25.7)
- Alfred Ludwig (Austria, 26.7)
- David I. Bowen (Northern Ireland, 26.7)
- Geoffrey Brown (Scotland, 29.7)
- Bertus Rijkhoek (Netherlands, 30.7)
- Des Casey (Republic of Ireland, 31.7)
- Joël Wolff (Luxembourg, 31.7)

Forthcoming events

MEETINGS

10-11.7.2002, Nyon
Executive Committee

15.7.2002, Nyon
Draw for the semi-finals and finals of the UEFA Intertoto Cup
Draw for the UEFA Futsal Cup and the UEFA Women's Cup

18-19.7.2002, Nyon
Seminar for stadium managers

26.7.2002, Nyon
Draw for the third qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League

28.8.2002, Monaco
Club Competitions Committee

29.8.2002, Monaco
Draw for the first group phase of the UEFA Champions League

30.8.2002, Monaco
Draw for the first round of the UEFA Cup

COMPETITIONS

6-7.7.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (first legs)

13-14.7.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (return legs)

17.7.2002
UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (first legs)

20-21.7.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: third round (first legs)

21-28.7.2002, Norway
Final round of the European Under-19 Championship

24.7.2002
UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (return legs)

27.7.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: third round (return legs)

31.7.2002
UEFA Champions League: second qualifying round (first legs)
UEFA Intertoto Cup: semi-finals (first legs)

7.8.2002
UEFA Champions League: second qualifying round (return legs)
UEFA Intertoto Cup: semi-finals (return legs)

13.8.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: finals (first legs)

13-14.8.2002
UEFA Champions League: third qualifying round (first legs)

14.8.2002
UEFA Cup: qualifying round (first legs)

27.8.2002
UEFA Intertoto Cup: finals (return legs)

27-28.8.2002
UEFA Champions League: third qualifying round (return legs)

29.8.2002
UEFA Cup: qualifying round (return legs)

30.8.2002, Monaco
UEFA Super Cup

New publication

Russia – Soviet Union – Polska – Lietuva



This new work by the International Federation of Football History and Statistics (*IFFHS, Graf-von-Galen-Str. 72, DE-65197 Wiesbaden)* is a record of all the national team matches of Russia/Soviet Union, Poland and Lithuania from their first match until World War II. The commentaries are published in four languages (English, French, German and Spanish) and the detailed statistics are abundantly illustrated with photos from the period.

New Agents

The Licensed Match Agents Panel has granted licences to two new agents:

- **Franco ROSSI**
  Sport Leader S.R.L.
  Via Zeuner 5 Ang. V. Le Montello
  IT - 20030 Seveso - Milan / Italy
  Tel. +39 0362 528021 / Fax +39 0362 528029

- **Guy DEJAEGHERE**
  Sint-Remigiusstraat 2
  BE - 8740 Pittem / Belgium
  Tel. +32 51 46 43 52 / Fax +32 51 46 41 32

Obituary

- **Jürgen Werner** (Germany), a member of the Club Competitions Committee from 1988 to 1994 and of the Match Delegates Panel since 2000, passed away on 27 May at the age of 66.

- **Lothar Meurer** (Germany), General Secretary of the European Union of Football Coaches (UEFT), passed away on 6 June at the age of 72. He had been ill for some time.

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

Official publication of the **Union des associations européennes de football**

Communications and Public Affairs Division

Editor André Vieli

Design The Magic Pencil SA, CH-1028 Préverenges

Produced by Atema Communication SA, CH-1196 Gland

Printed by Cavin SA, CH-1422 Grandson

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