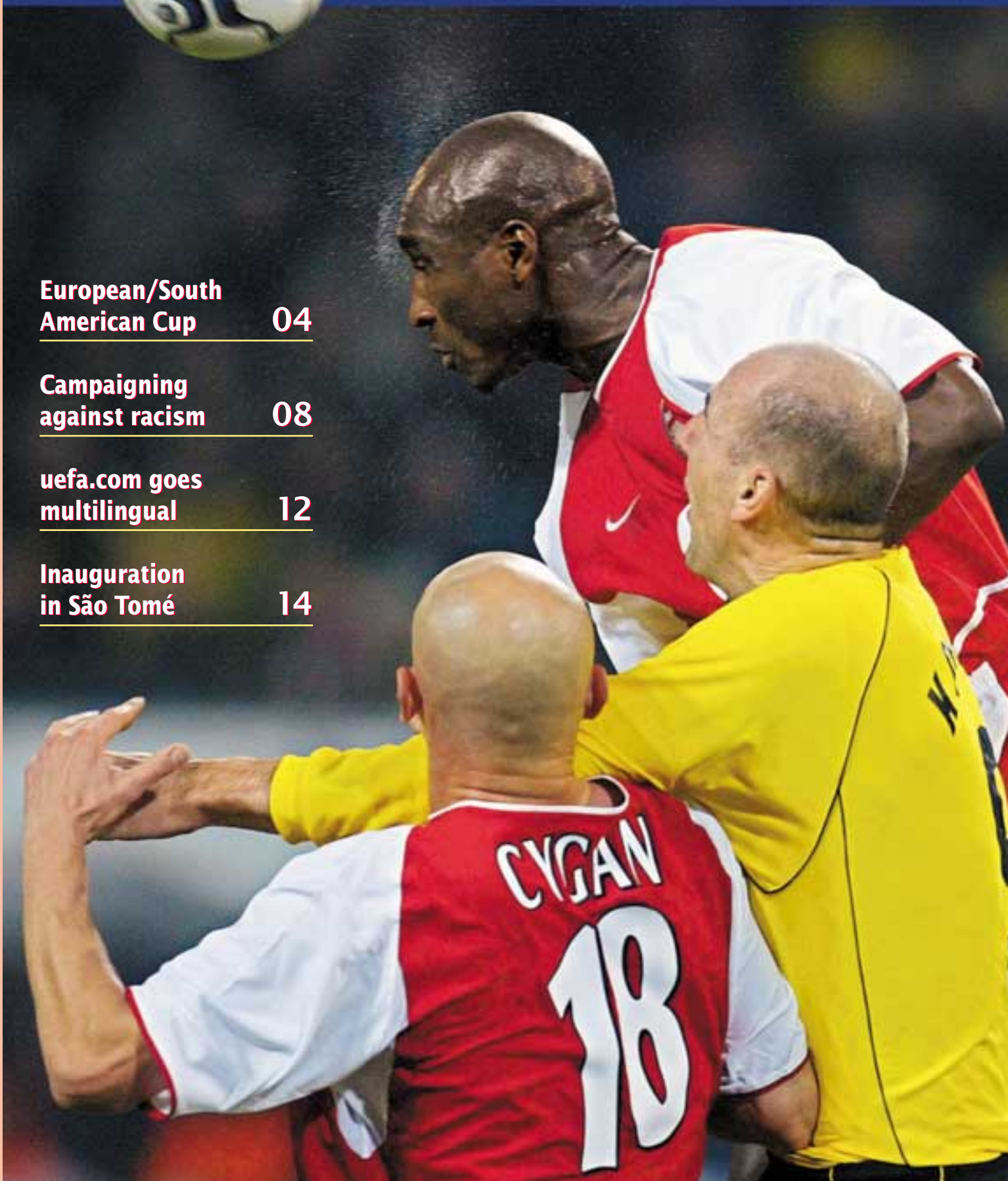
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uefa direct



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COVER

Arsenal's Sol Campbell, rises above his team-mate Pascal Cygan and Borussia Dortmund's Jan Koller. He is one of the countless coloured footballers whose talents are invaluable to European teams. Regrettably, they are still the target of racist insults and behaviour, against which UEFA is taking a hard line.

PHOTO: BONGARTS

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Football in Eastern Europe (Victor Skripnik, Ukraine) has benefited from the assistance of the EEAB to find its place in the European football family.

BONGARTS

editorial

links to be fostered

When two parties do not speak the same language, it is highly likely that both will remain firmly rooted to their positions, each accusing the other of not understanding. Not so long ago the European Union seemed to consider professional football as a purely economic activity. UEFA, on the other hand, with a greater focus on the sporting aspects and the unity of football, strongly opposed football yielding absolutely to economic laws, particularly since only a minority of its member associations were based within the EU area.

At the end of 1995, the Bosman ruling and the new situation and consequences that it brought about in the world of European professional football acted as a catalyst on both sides and has resulted in the dialogue being stepped up.



In addition to improved contact, a variety of individual cases, including international transfers and UEFA Champions League TV rights, alongside the provisions of the EU's Nice Declaration, have helped lay down solid foundations for partnership based on mutual understanding and trust.

Now, as the EU prepares to extend its borders by welcoming ten or so new members, UEFA can and wants to be a useful partner by sharing its experience of integrating new members within our own ranks. When the Soviet Union broke up and a number of national football associations became independent bodies, UEFA did its utmost to help them fit into the European football family as quickly as possible, notably by offering them the support of its East European Assistance Bureau (EEAB)). UEFA has also pursued this integration policy in other areas, for example by contributing, via its charity portfolio, to understanding between ethnic groups in the Balkan States by financially assisting the Danish Open Fun Football Schools Project.

If this new partnership with the EU is to be effective, not only is it necessary to cultivate relations, as we have just done by meeting sports ministers and other EU figures in Copenhagen on the eve of the European Sports Forum, but we also need to convince the European political authorities that sport needs a solid legal base within the EU if long-term development is to be secured. Our aim is, and remains, an EU Sports Protocol with the right balance of rights and responsabilities for sports governing bodies.



Gerhard Aigner
Chief Executive

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

workshop in Nyon

for the disciplinary bodies



Representatives of UEFA's disciplinary bodies.

ON 4 AND 5 NOVEMBER, THE MEMBERS OF UEFA'S DISCIPLINARY BODIES (APPEALS BODY, CONTROL & DISCIPLINARY BODY AND DISCIPLINARY INSPECTORS) GATHERED IN NYON FOR THE FIRST DISCIPLINARY WORKSHOP.

The purpose of the event was twofold: to familiarise the new members with UEFA's disciplinary law and procedures, and to discuss current disciplinary questions and problems and consider ways of solving them.

Disciplinary experts from different UEFA member associations made presentations on topics including the strict liability of clubs, the punishment of unsporting behaviour by players on the field, and the disciplinary treatment of racist incidents.

The current practice of UEFA's disciplinary bodies regarding these issues was also explained. In his opening address, UEFA Chief Executive Gerhard Aigner underlined the importance of independent, fair and transparent sports jurisdiction for the credibility of a sports organisation. In the many group discussions, the members of the disciplinary bodies agreed unanimously that the concept of unsporting behaviour should be interpreted broadly.

Proceeding from the importance of the liability of the associations and clubs for the behaviour of their supporters, the participants discussed the problem of racist incidents in Europe's football grounds and expressed themselves in favour of strict but fair practice by the disciplinary authorities, who should take the circumstances of each particular case into consideration.



The Control & Disciplinary Body.

PHOTOS: UEFA-HIGUERAS



Two trophies for the winners: the European/South American Cup (left) and the Toyota Cup.



AC Milan (former captain Franco Baresi, left) have been regular participants in the competition.



Two wins for Real Madrid, including against Vasco da Gama in 1998.

Samuel Kuffour's goal with which Bayern Munich beat Boca Juniors last year.



Borussia Dortmund's win over Cruzeiro in 1997.



European/South American Cup

duel of the centenarians

THE EUROPEAN CHAMPION CLUBS' CUP WAS ALREADY SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED WHEN THE IDEA EMERGED FROM URUGUAY OF CREATING A SIMILAR COMPETITION FOR SOUTH AMERICA, THE WINNERS OF WHICH WOULD TAKE ON THE EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS TO DETERMINE THE "WORLD'S TOP CLUB".

Hence, in 1960, the Copa Libertadores, the South American equivalent of the Champion Clubs' Cup, was born, and along with it, the Intercontinental Cup. In its first 17 seasons, the Cup was won over two legs in which, in the early years, goal difference was irrelevant. If the points were equally shared, the two clubs played a third match a few days after the second and on the same continent, clearly favouring the home team. This extra match had to be played on four separate occasions and, every time, the home team lifted the trophy (Peñarol in 1961, Santos in 1963, Internazionale in 1964 and Racing Buenos Aires in 1967). In 1969, AC Milan became the first club to win on the away goals rule, which had only just been introduced.

However, removing the option of the third game did not completely solve the calendar problem. Furthermore, European/South American Cup matches were often played in an overheated atmosphere in which fair play was virtually thrown out of the window. *"They stopped at nothing to ensure victory,"* wrote the reporter from the French newspaper *L'Equipe* after the crunch match between Santos and AC Milan in 1963. On two occasions (1975 and 1978), the competition was simply not held. Five times, the European champions gave up their place to the losing finalist (Ajax were replaced by Panathinaikos in 1971 and by Juventus in 1973, Bayern Munich gave their place to Atletico Madrid in 1974, Borussia Moenchengladbach replaced Liverpool in 1977 and Malmö took Nottingham Forest's place in 1979).

Two trophies for a one-off match

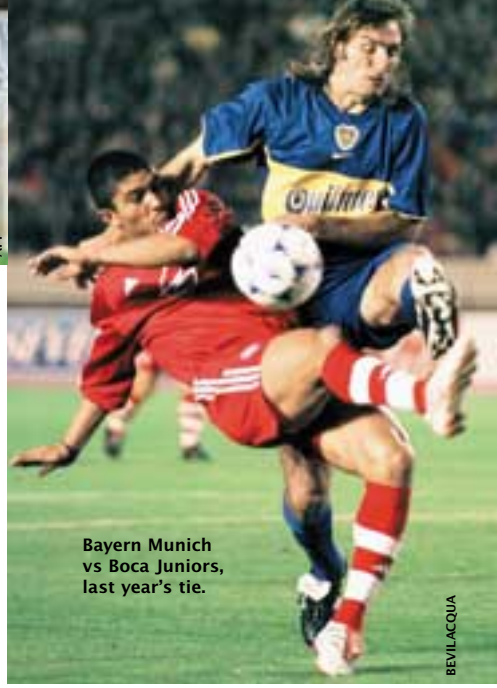
All this meant that coverage of the competition was fairly limited. New momentum came in 1980, when it was decided that the European/



Real Madrid vs Vasco da Gama in 1998.







Bayern Munich vs Boca Juniors, last year's tie.

South American Cup should be played as a single match on neutral territory. Paradoxically, by relinquishing one game, the event gained an additional trophy and a second title. The sponsor's name was used as well as the official title, and the Toyota Cup was awarded to the winners in addition to the Intercontinental Cup trophy.

In the first match, played in Tokyo on 11 February 1981, Nottingham Forest lost 1-0 to Nacional Montevideo. Ever since, the game has always been played at the national stadium in Tokyo towards the end of November or early December. However, this year's match (the forty-first) will be held at the Yokohama stadium, where Brazil lifted their fifth World Cup at the beginning of July. Another innovation this year is that, if the score is level after 90 minutes, an initial period of 15 minutes of extra time will be played. If the teams are still level after that, a second 15-minutes period will be played. If there are still no winners after the second period of extra time, a penalty shoot-out will determine who lifts the trophies. Since these games are refereed alternately by officials from Europe and South America, this year's match will be officiated by Brazilian Carlos Simon.

The match on 3 December will be Real Madrid's fifth appearance in a competition it won in the Cup's inaugural year (1960) and again in 1998. Of the European clubs, only AC Milan have a better record, with three wins in six attempts. The Uruguayan clubs Peñarol and Nacional Montevideo share Milan's record number of victories, while Independiente of Argentina jointly hold the record of six appearances.



Manchester United block the shot of Alex (Palmeiras, Brazil) and won the cup match 1-0 in 1999.



Olimpia captain Julio Cesar Enciso lifts the Copa Libertadores.



David Beckham signs autographs as Manchester United step off the plane in Japan.



An opportunity for Japanese football fans to see stars like Luis Figo (Real Madrid, 2000) in action.

Madrid's opponents, Olimpia, will be playing for the European/South American Cup for the third time and contesting the Toyota Cup for the second time. The Paraguayans beat Malmö FF in the last season when the match was played over two legs (1979-80). Ten years later, they lost 3-0 to AC Milan. In order to win this year's Copa Libertadores, Olimpia played 14 matches, winning eight, drawing three and losing three, including one (1-0) in the first leg (in Paraguay) of the final against São Caeteno. Their final opponents, founded in a suburb of São Paulo only in 1989, were the revelation of this year's Copa Libertadores. Olimpia won the second leg 2-1 in Brazil, but had to win a penalty shoot-out to lift the trophy.

Olimpia are coached by Nery Alberto Pumpido, a former goalkeeper and winner of the Copa Libertadores and European/South American Cup with River Plate. Four Olimpia players were part of the Paraguayan team in the 2002 World Cup: goalkeeper Ricardo Tavarelli, defenders Julio Caceres and Juan Carlos Franco, and striker Richard Baez.

Just like their opponents in Yokohama, the Paraguayan club are celebrating their centenary this year. Real Madrid was founded on 5 March 1902 and Olimpia on 25 July that same year.

like in a theatre

AS THE YEAR COMES TO A CLOSE, THE HEARTS OF JAPANESE FOOTBALL FANS BEGIN TO BEAT WITH ANTICIPATION. THEIR BIOLOGICAL CLOCKS ARE TELLING THEM THAT IT IS AGAIN TIME FOR THE TOYOTA EUROPEAN/SOUTH AMERICAN CUP.

Hosted in Japan for over 20 years, the Toyota Cup has become an indispensable fixture on the nation's football calendar. Japan takes pride in staging this historical and prestigious event. It is rare for Japan to be able to host a fierce match between two highly competitive foreign teams. Europe and South America have been key players in world football, and a competition featuring the club champions of both continents is more than enough to capture the hearts of the Japanese fans. Furthermore, the seriousness with which the teams compete for the prestigious title makes it a very popular event. Fans lucky enough to acquire tickets are showered with envy.

In the 20 years since the Toyota Cup was launched, Japanese football has undergone various developments. In 1993, the first professional football league in Japan, the J-League, was established. Five years later, the national football team qualified for their first FIFA World Cup (France). And this year, Japan co-hosted the FIFA World Cup with Korea. Since its establishment, the J-League has been credited with improving the quality of Japanese football. Its objectives were to create a well-developed organisation such as those found in the Toyota Cup participating clubs and to become the essence of regional sports culture. As the Toyota Cup neared, television, newspapers, and magazines would feature the participating clubs and help implant among those involved in Japanese football the ideal image of what a well-developed organisation should be like. Moreover, watching the clubs play up close has certainly ensured that immeasurable technical and strategic expertise has been passed on to Japan. Today, quite a few Japanese players turn out for European clubs, and many fans look forward to them returning triumphantly to their homeland to play in the Toyota Cup.

The Toyota Cup will be hosted for the twenty-third time this year. Almost all the distinguished clubs of Europe and South America have participated in the Toyota Cup. Famous players such as Zico, Michel Platini, Marco van Basten, Zinedine Zidane and David Beckham have all performed outstandingly. The 1985 match between Juventus and Argentinos Junior, which has been much talked about because of its aggressiveness, has become a legend. Arrigo Sacchi, who led AC Milan on their trip to Japan, said: *"I really enjoy the atmosphere. It is like being in a theatre."* That is because the spectators are riveted to the pitch, wanting to capture every single moment. The atmosphere and tradition still exist, but since more and more fans have become familiar with international football and have particular teams they favour, they no longer cheer enthusiastically for football itself but for their favourite football teams instead.

Akira Ishikawa (Answer)



Gerhard Aigner takes delivery of the bid of Greece/ Turkey...



...and that of Bosnia & Herzegovina/ Croatia.

PHOTOS: UEFA

EURO 2008
last inspection visits

UEFA'S INSPECTION DELEGATION COMPLETED THEIR SERIES OF VISITS TO PROSPECTIVE EURO 2008 HOSTS IN BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA/CROATIA AND GREECE/TURKEY.

Under the motto "United in football – united in Europe", Bosnia & Herzegovina and Croatia are proposing the following cities as venues for the 2008 final tournament: Zagreb, Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Split, Mostar, Osijek, Zenica and Rijeka. Three of the venues are brand-new projects, while five would involve the extension or renovation of existing grounds. The inspection team visited all eight cities and met city mayors and leading governors from each area, who outlined their plans for the ongoing rebuilding of the country's infrastructure. In the words of the bid document handed to UEFA on 19 June this year, hosting EURO 2008 would, *"bring to the gloomy and war-destroyed Balkans some new democratic winds, peace, prosperity, belief in human rights and freedoms, co-existence and a world without boundaries."*

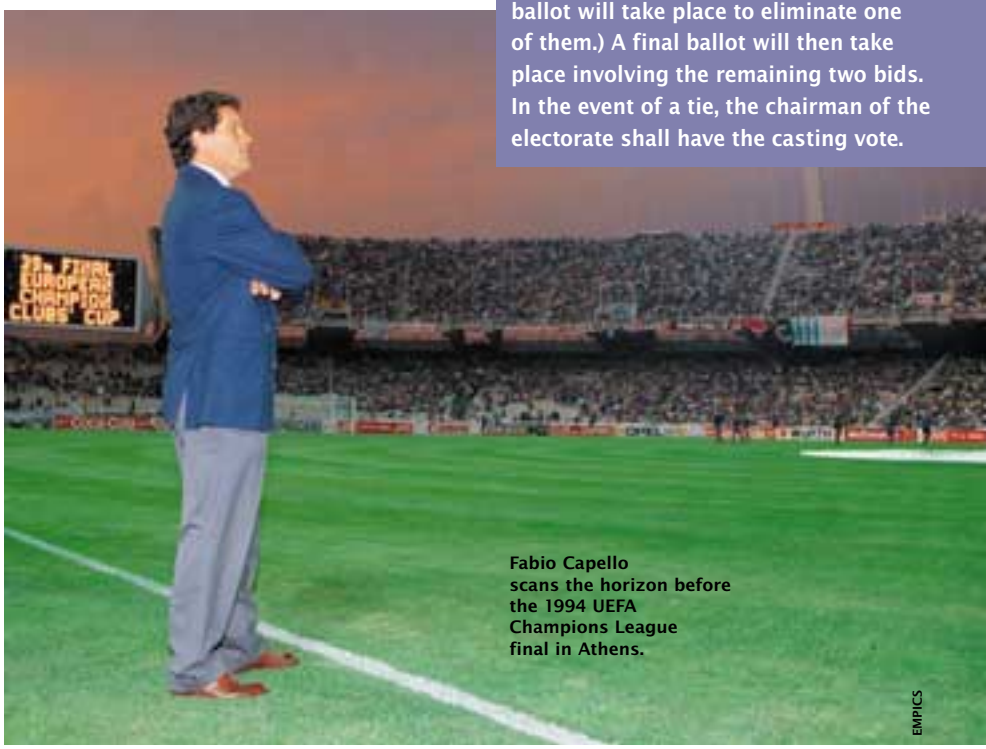
The submission by the Hellenic Football Federation and the Turkish Football Association of a joint bid for the UEFA European Football Championship in 2008 was the idea of Senes Erzik, Vice-President of UEFA. He believed the joint hosting could bring Greeks and Turks closer together. The cities proposed by the joint bid of Greece and Turkey are Istanbul, Antalya, Izmir, Heraklion, Thessalonica, Patras and Athens.

The stadiums in Greece are already under construction in preparation for the Olympic football tournament in Athens in 2004. Athens is familiar with hosting big UEFA events, the most recent being the UEFA Champions League final in 1994 between AC Milan and FC Barcelona

Turkey's Minister of State for Sport, Mr Erdogan Toprak, said: *"This candidature is not just very important for both countries but also very important for the friendship and peace message it carries for the whole world."*

the decision-making procedure

It is up to the UEFA Executive Committee alone to decide who will host the final round of the 2006-2008 European Championship. The Committee will take that decision on 12 December, at its last meeting of this year. At its recent meeting in Copenhagen, it decided on the exact procedure. First of all, only the eight Committee members who are not directly concerned by any of the bids will be involved in the discussions. Based on the recommendation of the National Teams Committee, these eight members will reduce the number of bids to two or three by a process of elimination. Then, the other members who are not directly concerned by the two or three remaining bids will return for a vote. If any of the remaining two or three bids obtains an absolute majority in the first ballot, it shall be declared the winner. Otherwise, the bid which received the fewest votes will be eliminated. (If two lowest-scoring bids obtain the same number of votes, an additional ballot will take place to eliminate one of them.) A final ballot will then take place involving the remaining two bids. In the event of a tie, the chairman of the electorate shall have the casting vote.



Fabio Capello scans the horizon before the 1994 UEFA Champions League final in Athens.

EMPICS



FARE

Action in St Pauli.



FARE

An anti-racism seminar run by FARE.



FARE



FARE

Even the youngest fans took part in the campaign.

campaigning against racism

a week of Europe-wide action

"THE PURPOSE OF UEFA IS TO PROMOTE FOOTBALL IN EUROPE IN A SPIRIT OF PEACE, UNDERSTANDING AND FAIR PLAY, WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION AS TO POLITICS, GENDER, RELIGION OR RACE."

In keeping with the purpose enshrined in Article 2 (b) of its Statutes, UEFA has tried for many years to take every possible measure to combat unsporting behaviour in general and racist acts in particular. At administrative level, it is doing so for example by setting out a ten-point plan of action against racism for its member associations (see margin). And at political level, it is doing so by participating in the activities of a working group set up by the Council of Europe. UEFA also fights racism by taking disciplinary measures, such as the obligation to play behind closed doors, which was reintroduced into the Disciplinary Regulations in December 2000.

Another way in which UEFA combats racism is by supporting the FARE (Football Against Racism in Europe) network, to which it gives financial backing and whose activities it promotes. FARE organised



SHEFFIELD UNITED

Sheffield United set the tone.



A red card to racism at Fulham.

ACTION IMAGES

UEFA plan of action

its third European Week of Action against Racism from 17 to 28 October. Here, FARE co-ordinator Kurt Wachter describes some of the aspects of that week.

The seriousness of the problem of racism in European stadiums has been highlighted by a series of recent incidents in UEFA competitions.

But in October, the football world was united in the fight against racism and discrimination. The third FARE (Football Against Racism in Europe) Action Week, backed by UEFA, involved some 300 groups of supporters, clubs, associations and immigrant organisations in 18 European countries.

The FARE plan of action offers clubs and associations a set of practical guidelines designed to help them take preventive action against racism. Football without racism is only possible if supporters, players and clubs who are confronted by racism work together to seek solutions. This is the philosophy behind the FARE Action Week:

In October, UEFA wrote to its member associations, leagues and clubs, setting out a ten-point plan to combat racism.

1. Issue a statement saying the club will not tolerate racism, spelling out the action it will take against those engaged in racist chanting. The statement should be printed in all match programmes and displayed permanently and prominently around the ground.

2. Make public address announcements condemning racist chanting at matches.

3. Make it a condition for season ticket holders that they do not take part in racist abuse.

4. Take action to prevent the sale of racist literature inside and around the ground.

5. Take disciplinary action against players who engage in racial abuse.

6. Contact other clubs to make sure they understand the club's policy on racism.

7. Encourage a common strategy between stewards and police for dealing with racist abuse.

8. Remove all racist graffiti from the ground as a matter of urgency.

9. Adopt an equal opportunities policy in relation to employment and service provision.

10. Work with all other groups and agencies, such as the players' union, supporters, schools, voluntary organisations, youth clubs, sponsors, local authorities, local businesses and police, to develop pro-active programmes and make progress to raise awareness of campaigning to eliminate racial abuse and discrimination.

an incentive

At its meeting in Copenhagen, the Executive Committee set up a fund of 2.6 million Swiss francs out of its charity allocation for the 2002/03 season. The money will be available to UEFA member associations in support of anti-racism campaigns. To benefit, the associations first have to submit project proposals for national initiatives to UEFA. Each association is entitled to receive up to CHF 50,000 to cover 50 per cent of the budget of its anti-racism activities.


FARE

A red card in Austria too.



to support local initiatives and co-operate at European level.

One of this year's largest campaigns took place in England where, for the first time, all 92 professional football clubs held their home matches under the slogan "Let's kick racism out of football". Arsenal FC, Manchester United FC and Fulham FC showed their support by asking their supporters to hold up thousands of red cards against racism before their matches kicked off.

In Italy, anti-racism week was supported by numerous groups of "ultra" fans representing Empoli FC, AC Perugia, FC Genoa and Ancona Calcio. In collaboration with supporters in France and Spain, a fanzine entitled "Ultras unisce – Razzismo divide" (Ultras unite, racism divides) was published and distributed in the stadiums. Clubs such as FC Bologna also participated in the campaign for the first time.

In Germany, the campaign was launched at the EURO 2004 qualifying match between Germany and the Faroe Islands, when anti-racism leaflets were handed out. Clubs such as Schalke 04, Hannover 96 and FC St. Pauli, which had already been involved with previous FARE campaigns, displayed banners on the pitch or distributed anti-racist material. An union of football fans produced 32,000 anti-racist stickers, which were handed out by 16 different fan clubs.

Once again, FARE used the action week to support the often difficult work in Central and Eastern Europe. Following a successful campaign among Romanian football clubs last year, the focus switched to Yugoslavia this time around. At four first division matches in Belgrade, including the derby between Partizan and Red Star, thousands of flyers against racism and violence were distributed among the spectators. Prior to kick-off in the match between OFK Belgrade and Zeleznik, the players wore FARE T-shirts and showed red cards against racism.


Foxes against racism at Leicester.
FARE

Participation of the UEFA team.

In Poland, the "Never Again" association handed the Polish Football Federation a petition calling for anti-racism measures to be applied in Polish stadiums. Co-operation between the federation and "Never Again" should result in all racist symbols being removed from Polish stadiums. Anti-racism campaigns were also organised in Hungary and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The "Show Racism the Red Card" campaign was particularly prominent at the EURO 2004 qualifier between Norway and Bosnia & Herzegovina. When they lined up before kick-off, all the players displayed a red card against violence.

In Switzerland, groups of fans formed an alliance against racism called "Fans United". In Austria, numerous groups of supporters and clubs protested against racism as part of the "Fair play: different colours, one game" campaign.

In the Netherlands, PSV supporters launched a "PSV fans against racism" campaign in response to the racist abuse directed at Thierry Henry during the UEFA Champions League match between PSV and Arsenal FC.

In France, the players of Girondins de Bordeaux supplemented their fans' anti-racist demonstrations by wearing T-shirts with anti-racism



Scenes from the match between the UEFA team and the Black Stars.



PHOTOS: UEFA-GILLIÉRON

slogans during their pre-match warm-up. Other events took place in Belgium, Denmark, the Republic of Ireland, Spain and Portugal.

Even the UEFA administrative staff joined the action. Their football team invited the Black Stars, a team of black immigrants from the Swiss Canton of Fribourg, to play a friendly match against racism in the stadium opposite UEFA's headquarters in Nyon. Meanwhile, a FARE exhibition was staged at the headquarters throughout the week.

Despite the recent incidents of racism that have blighted European football, we are sure that, if the whole European football family remains permanently committed to the cause, we can remove racism from inside and outside our stadiums. We are convinced that, for the next FARE Action Week in October 2003, even more clubs and associations will share with us the positive vision that **"football unites, racism divides".**

in the national associations

■ **The Ukrainian Football Federation is seriously concerned about the rising negative tendency towards incidents initiated by certain groups of football fans at European stadiums. On the instructions of Grigoriy Surkis, the FFU specialists drew up "Instructions for ensuring Safety and Security, and Law and Order at the Stadium during Matches". The document covers key issues concerning the conditions and requirements for guaranteeing the safety of spectators, ticket sale procedures, the responsibilities of the authorities at different levels, and co-operation with other organisations. Racism, discrimination and hostility towards players, coaches, referees, officials and spectators are strictly prohibited. This document is now under consideration by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and will be submitted to the cabinet for approval.**

The next step in the FFU's campaign against the numerous incidents at Ukrainian stadiums was "Rules of Conduct for Spectators at Stadiums during Football Matches" which have been approved by the FFU presidium.

These documents are intended to ensure that fans are able to support their teams without the rules of conduct being violated or the honour or lives of spectators put under threat.

Valeriy Nikonenko

■ **The Irish Football Association has vowed to tackle racism as an integral part of the IFA's "Football For All" campaign. With support from the Northern Ireland Community Relations Council, the Irish Football League, the Sports Council, UEFA and local supporters, the IFA aims to take a stance against racism that is as high profile and strategic as its stance against sectarianism.**

As the governing body of football in Northern Ireland, we have to do more to combat racism in this country through the medium of football. Everybody knows the efforts we are making to tackle sectarianism, but we need to emphasise that tackling racism is an equally important issue. We have already put all the coaches on the IFA staff through race awareness training, but this is only the start of our strategy of working in partnership with key groups to tackle the issue of racism. Our immediate aims were to put an anti-racism policy and action plan in place at the IFA before the end of October. Our next step will be to work in partnership with the Community Relations Council and Sports Council to ensure that every football club in the Irish Premier League and First Division has been put through race awareness training by March 2003. Furthermore, we are in the process of developing a community relations guidebook for football clubs that will provide valuable information on best practice in tackling sectarianism, sexism and racism, and promoting the game for people with special needs.

Michael Boyd

(See also Austria and Slovakia in News from member associations.)



The editorial team, headed by David Farrelly (right) at work in their offices in Nyon.





Paul Nixon (left) and his team of commentators in London.

a multilingual site

uefa.com, THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF UEFA, WILL OFFICIALLY LAUNCH MULTILINGUAL VERSIONS IN THE COMING WEEKS – REACHING OUT TO FOOTBALL FANS WORLDWIDE WHO SEEK UP-TO-THE-MINUTE INFORMATION IN FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH AND ITALIAN, AND PROVIDING FURTHER SUBSTANCE TO THE CLAIM OF BEING EUROPE'S FOOTBALL WEBSITE.

"Without question, multilingual is an important step for us as we continue to develop Europe's football website," explains UEFA New Media Chief Executive Alexandre Fourtoy. *"This shows our commitment to providing a service to as many football fans as possible in Europe and across the globe. Not only will we provide the other two official UEFA languages (French and German), but we will also be organising a Spanish and Italian service. But we are working on providing more than that, as a Japanese version of **uefa.com** will be offered to match a commitment we have made to our technical partners NTT/Verio. Russian and Portuguese services are also in the pipeline."*

Soft launch

The first wave of multilingual coverage was actually added in time for matchday one of the UEFA Champions League on 17 September, but UEFA New Media opted for a 'soft' launch, in order to ensure that the service being provided closely matched the scale offered by the existing English operation.

Rather than creating a completely new editorial base, uefa.com will be initially translated from English into other languages, although elements of this arrangement may change over time. *"We have a balance of external translation*

Jim Agnew, in London, adds the finishing touches.

The London editorial staff.



Addresses:
uefa.com
fr.uefa.com
de.uefa.com
es.uefa.com
it.uefa.com



companies and in-house translators contributing to our multilingual coverage to begin with," says Fourtoy, *"however, we expect to expand this in the coming months to incorporate content sourced in other languages for use on the non-English sites".*

In detail, UEFA New Media, which is 100% owned by UEFA, comprises three units, namely editorial, marketing and technical/production. All units are based alongside UEFA headquarters in Nyon, on the shores of Lake Geneva in western Switzerland, but there is also a representative office in London, which deals with purely editorial matters surrounding live match coverage, multimedia aspects and news. In total, UEFA New Media employs 30 staff, with 18 operating on the editorial side – eleven in Nyon and seven in London.

Major commitment

"We have made a major commitment to cover as many of UEFA's matches as possible, and that is not so easy from one place," says David Farrelly, UEFA New Media editor-in-chief. *"In Nyon, we have the capacity to cover most of Europe's major languages via a group of journalists drawn from all across the continent. In addition, we are better placed in Nyon to provide coverage of official UEFA events and to organise news, features and community coverage, as well as any issues relating to working with associations and clubs. London serves a different purpose, as professional resources – staff and freelance – are more freely available to assist with audio and video coverage, not to mention the vast amount of text and live coverage that we provide daily on uefa.com which is sourced in English."*

Pan-European service

On the ground, uefa.com relies on a network of correspondents to provide information for use on the website. *"The news coverage is not people sitting at desks waiting for events to happen, as outside the two offices, we have reporters in each of the 52 member associations helping us to provide a pan-European coverage of events,"* Farrelly adds. *"These correspondents also assist us with live coverage by attending matches and relaying information to both Nyon and London. In addition, there are partners assisting us with news, multimedia and games content, while at UEFA headquarters, our colleagues take the responsibility for all the data elements by entering all the referees' reports – the official statistics source – into the database, which is then replicated on the website. Together with marketing initiatives and other special periodical features, this is the knowledge base that works together to provide the content on uefa.com."*

Vast coverage

The breadth of uefa.com's services on various platforms are vast, from providing live coverage of all matches in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Cup and EURO 2004 – with audio, photographs and various text reports – to providing background features around the organisation itself.

"It is important for us to keep the users of the site updated about UEFA decisions, as these get widespread media coverage," Farrelly states, *"but we also want to look beyond the decision-making process to provide background features and investigate ongoing developments within the game, be it refereeing changes or new coaching initiatives".*

Hectic

"Alongside that, the live coverage provides a different challenge, and I suppose you could say that it gets a bit 'hectic' on match-nights," he adds. *"There are a range of difficulties depending on which competition you look at. The UEFA Champions League is better organisationally given that we have automatic assistance from the stadium for data matters and matches generally start at the same time. This way you have a good idea when things will be ready for publication, and also ready for translation. Unfortunately, this is not the case with the UEFA Cup or EURO 2004 as there are varying numbers of matches, as well as staggered kick-off times. But people want the information as quickly as possible, and thankfully we have the staff on all fronts with the knowledge and expertise to get the job done as efficiently as possible... although this often means working into the early hours of the morning."*



PHOTOS: UEFA

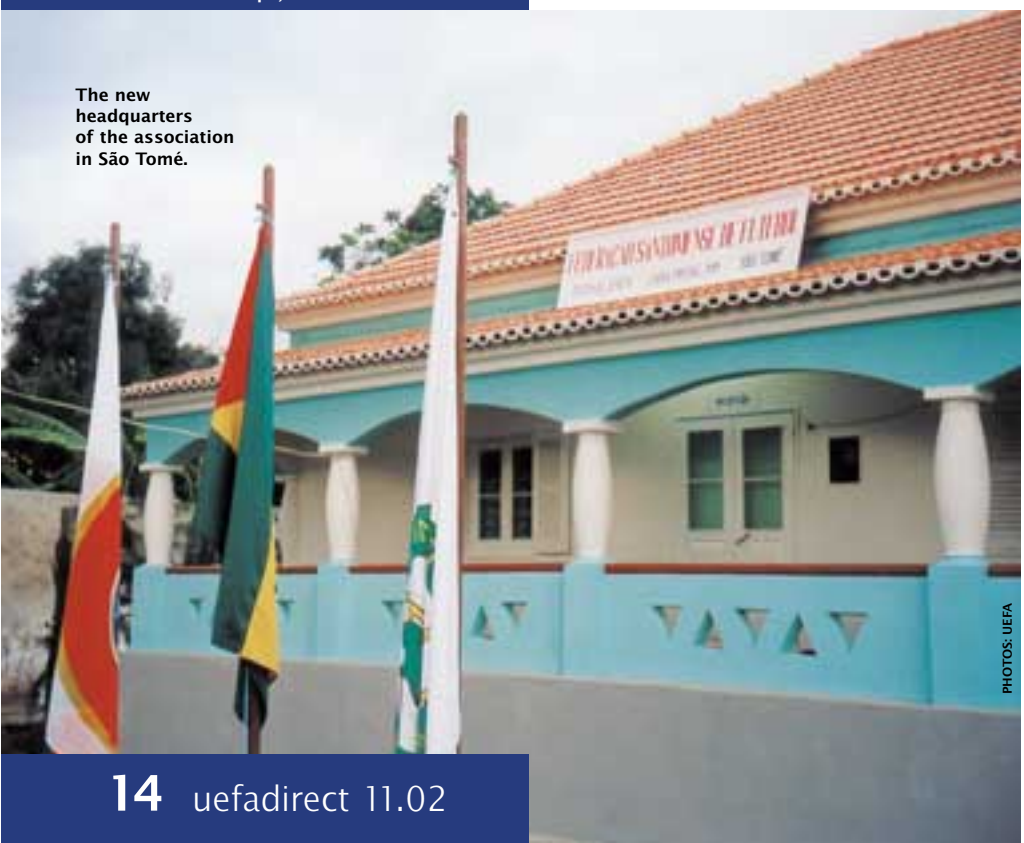
In Nyon, as in London, work can go on until the early hours.



Minister Jose Santiago Viegas cuts the ribbon, watched by Erich Epple, UEFA's Senior Manager for Assistance Programmes.



The captains of the two teams flank the president of the Football Association of São Tomé e Principe, Manuel Dende.



The new headquarters of the association in São Tomé.

PHOTOS: UEFA



The seminar participants.

Meridian Project inauguration in São Tomé

AS THE TWO-YEAR PROGRAMME OF DIRECT AID TO THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF SÃO TOMÉ E PRINCIPE NEARS ITS END, THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THE SUPPORT, WHICH HAS BEEN OFFERED AS PART OF UEFA'S MERIDIAN PROJECT, HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, AND THE ASSOCIATION IS NOW THE PROUD OWNER OF ITS OWN HEADQUARTERS.

Previously accommodated in a room provided by the Department of Sport, the FA of São Tomé e Principe is now housed in spacious premises in a residential part of the capital, São Tomé. After some conversion work, the new headquarters were ready to be inaugurated on 30 October by the Minister of Sport and Cultural Affairs, Jose Santiago Viegas, in the presence of many of the country's sports personalities. A UEFA/CAF delegation also attended the inauguration ceremony. The delegation took advantage of their visit to review the programme of direct aid with the football association. Apart from the headquarters, the programme has also supplied the association with various items of equipment and material. All the projects identified at the outset have been realised in good time and the co-operation can therefore be considered to have been a very positive exercise.

The visit of the delegation coincided with a Progress course on the themes of sponsorship, the organisation of an international match, infrastructures, media relations and television rights. Members of the leagues and clubs of the islands of São Tomé e Principe followed the course and took an active part in the discussions, reflecting the importance placed on training. Opening the course, the Minister of Sport and Cultural Affairs praised the co-operation between CAF and UEFA, from which the Football Association of São Tomé e Principe had been lucky enough to benefit.

The seminar, which highlighted the realities of African football and the difficulties that its leaders confront, ended with the participants being presented with their course certificates. To symbolise the Meridian Project, a football tournament for youth teams was organised, baptised the Hayatou-Johansson tournament after the presidents of the two confederations. The UEFA/CAF delegation attended the final between Sporting Praia and Inter FC Bombom, which Sporting Praia won in a penalty shoot-out. A trophy and balls were presented to the teams.



The Executive Committee in Copenhagen.



Lennart Johansson and Gerhard Aigner with the representatives of the signatory associations.

UEFA activities
meetings and competitions

A new panel

At its meeting in Copenhagen on 7 and 8 November, chaired by UEFA President Lennart Johansson, the Executive Committee defined the procedure for deciding who will host EURO 2008 (see also page 7), agreed on a new anti-racism campaign (page 10) and reviewed current European football issues.

In the competition sector, the Committee entrusted the German Football Association (DFB) with the organisation of the final round of the 3rd UEFA Regions' Cup next year. The DFB will organise the tournament in co-operation with the football association of the region of Württemberg, whose team has qualified for the final round.

As far as the 2003-2005 European Women's Championship is concerned, England will be the host nation, while the final round of the European Women's Under-19 Championship in 2004 will take place in Finland.

The Executive Committee also decided on the venues for the next UEFA Congresses. Having selected Italy (Rome) for next year's assembly and Cyprus for 2004, it has now opted for Estonia in 2005, Hungary in 2006 and Germany in 2007.

Dealing with financial and business matters, the Committee was briefed about the foundation whose creation was announced at this year's Congress. From the 2003/04 season, this foundation will benefit all member associations. The details of the project will be discussed at a future meeting, then submitted to the next Congress for approval. Moving to the European Championship, the Committee agreed to award the contracts for the marketing of the non-European TV rights for EURO 2004 to Octagon Worldwide Ltd and Dentsu.

On another EURO 2004-related topic, the Committee rejected a request to use temporary stands for a qualifying match for reasons of safety and security. Temporary stands are not authorised for any UEFA competition matches.

Last but not least, to facilitate the implementation of the European club licence, the Committee approved the creation of a Club Licensing Panel with the following members: Krister Malmsten (Sweden, Chairman) John Byrne (Republic of Ireland), Gerardo González Otero (Spain), Dane Jost (Slovenia), Jacques Lagnier (France), Giorgio Marchetti (Italy), György Mezey (Hungary), Christian Müller (Germany) and a representative of The Football Association of England still to be named.

■ At its meeting in Istanbul, the Committee agreed to set aside CHF 3 million for the repair of flood-damaged sports facilities. Grants have already been approved for Germany (CHF 1 million) the Czech Republic (CHF 850,000), Austria (CHF 375,000) and Albania (CHF 150,000). The situations in Spain, France and Russia will also be examined.

■ It has been decided by the Committee that the UEFA Order of Merit will only be awarded in even years. The corresponding regulations will be amended accordingly.

■ The Executive Committee has agreed that a market study of potential sponsors for advertising on referees' shirts in UEFA club competition matches should be undertaken.

New members of the coaching convention

On 8 November, in Copenhagen, the UEFA Convention on the Mutual Recognition of Coaching Qualifications was ratified at Pro level by the representatives of four national associations.

England, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia thereby join the list of Pro-level signatories of this convention, which allows the coaches concerned to work in any other participating country. Currently, some 147,000 coaches hold a UEFA licence, which exists at three levels, B, A and Pro.

At its meeting in the Danish capital, the Executive Committee also accepted the admission of the following associations to the convention:

Bosnia & Herzegovina, for the A licence (the association was already admitted at the level of the B licence).

Cyprus, for the A licence (already admitted for the B licence).

Estonia, for the B licence.

Republic of Ireland, for the A licence (already admitted for the B licence).

Ukraine, for the B and A licences.



Signing of the convention in Copenhagen.





England vs Romania in the Under-19 Championship.



Joseph Mifsud (left) presents a cheque for 1.1 million Swiss francs to a representative of Special Olympics Europe/Eurasia.

Youth competitions

The first qualifying rounds in the three UEFA youth competitions have already concluded or are nearing completion.

In the European Under-17 Championship, Spain, Russia, Finland, Poland, Hungary and England now join the 22 teams that have made it through the first qualifying round. The following groups have been formed in accordance with the competition regulation:

Group 1: *Spain, Bulgaria, Wales, France*

Group 2: *Russia, Croatia, Norway, Denmark*

Group 3: *Finland, Yugoslavia, Austria, Northern Ireland*

Group 4: *Poland, Israel, Romania, Netherlands*

Group 5: *Hungary, Switzerland, Greece, Albania*

Group 6: *England, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Scotland*

Group 7: *Italy, Belgium, Germany, Azerbaijan*

The matches in these groups have to be played by 31 March. The group winners then go through to the final round in Portugal, along with the host nation.

■ In the European Under-19 Championship, the Czech Republic, Spain, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Austria and Greece enter the field with the 22 survivors of the first qualifying round. Based on the regulations, the following groups have been formed:

Group 1: *Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Belgium*

Group 2: S*pain, Poland, Israel, France*

Group 3: *Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Russia*

Group 4: *Republic of Ireland, England, Switzerland, Slovenia*

Group 5: *Austria, FYR Macedonia, Cyprus, Yugoslavia*

Group 6: *Greece, Netherlands, Norway, winners Group 11*

Group 7: *Italy, Latvia, Georgia, runners-up Group 11*

These group matches have to be staged by 31 May. The seven group winners will join hosts Liechtenstein in the final round next July.

■ In the European Women's Under-19 Championship, the groups for the second round were determined by means of a draw made in Nyon on 5 November:

Group 1: *Spain, Denmark, England, Republic of Ireland*

Group 2: *France, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland*

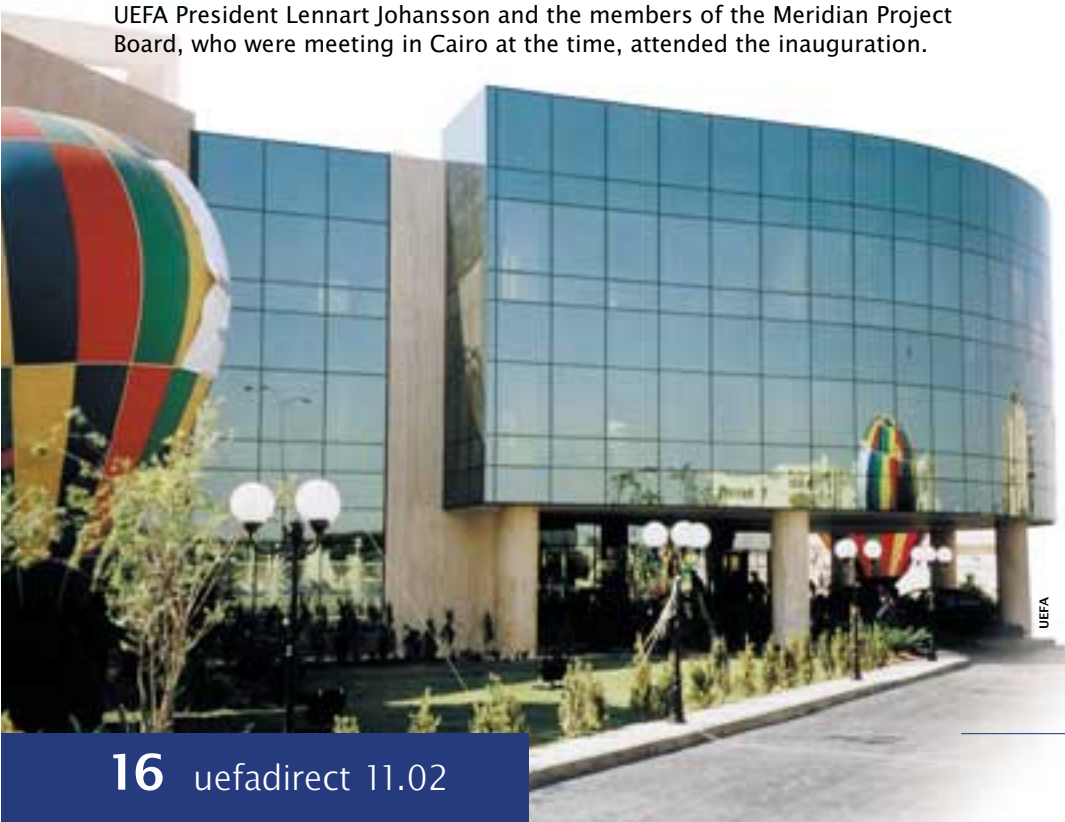
Group 3: *Italy, Netherlands, Slovakia, Ukraine*

Group 4: *Norway, Czech Republic, Scotland, Belgium*

These matches will be played between 15 and 19 April. The group winners and best three runners-up will join hosts Germany in the final round, which will take place from 25 July to 3 August 2003.

Inauguration of CAF's new headquarters

On 20 October, the African Football Confederation (CAF) inaugurated its new headquarters in the "6 October" suburb of Cairo. UEFA President Lennart Johansson and the members of the Meridian Project Board, who were meeting in Cairo at the time, attended the inauguration.



Cheque presented to Special Olympics

Special Olympics Malta hosted the fourth annual Special Olympics football conference, which was attended by representatives of more than 50 Special Olympics programmes in Europe.

Prior to the start of the EURO 2004 qualifying match between Malta and Israel, UEFA Executive Committee member Joseph Mifsud presented a cheque for 1.1 million Swiss francs to Special Olympics Europe/Eurasia (SOEE).

"I am very honoured to be able to present this cheque on behalf of UEFA to the Special Olympics Europe/Eurasia Football Development Project for players with mental disabilities. Football is a sport that acknowledges social harmony and solidarity for all those involved in the game," he said.


FAF

ANDORRA Girls' football in Andorra takes its first steps.


FA

ENGLAND FA Chairman Geoffrey Thompson (right), and (left) workshop participants with Lawrie McMenemy.


FA

from member associations news

ANDORRA

A Technical centre

Andorra, in spite of being a small country, is endeavouring to make its mark on the international football scene. The fact that football is a sport in constant evolution means that we have to make an even bigger effort to keep up with developments and, limited as we are by being such a small country, we need to work hard to nurture football at grassroots level.

To meet this need, the Andorran Football Federation had created a technical centre to provide the country's best young players with technical and tactical training. Located at the Aixovall football ground and under the supervision of national coach David Rodrigo, the best youth players in the country gather twice a week to follow a very strict programme with a view to improving and developing their individual skills. The players are grouped according to their age so that players in the same category train and progress together. They are also followed more intensively.

The centre is now being expanded with the creation of a women's football school. More than 60 girls are already learning to play football there. The next step will be the organisation of a women's championship. For the time being, girls have to settle for playing friendly matches against other women's football teams.

Miguel Angel Quinones

AUSTRIA

Red card for racism

The Austrian FA (ÖFB) and the joint Austro-Swiss bid to host EURO 2008 are showing racism the red card. As part of the FARE (Football Against Racism in Europe) Action Week, which ran from 17 to 28 October and, in Austria, was co-ordinated by the Austrian Fair Play Initiative, the ÖFB took a firm stand against any kind of racism and discrimination.

"We are placing great importance on the fight against racism. We want to stress our desire to make EURO 2008 above all a peaceful gathering of football fans from all over Europe", explained Wolfgang Gramann, project manager on the Austrian side of the EURO 2008 bid.

The ÖFB supported the FARE Action Week by actively taking part in press conferences and panel discussions in Vienna on the subject of "Football Against Racism". Gramann: *"We want to seize every opportunity to take up this important issue and encourage integration."*

With Akagündüz, Kahramann, Kovacevic and Golemac, the Austrian national team currently boasts four Austrians of foreign descent in head coach Hans Krankl's present squad. And it is not only in professional football that integration can be encouraged. In the amateur sector, 41 Viennese clubs – more than in any other European city – took part in a campaign entitled "Viennese Football Shows Racism the Red Card" in April this year as their contribution to the Europe-wide FARE Action Week.

In the 674-page EURO 2008 bid documentation too, emphasis is placed on the peaceful conduct of supporters, as well as on the multicultural, festive nature of the tournament before, during and after matches.

Co-operation between the ÖFB and FARE will be further developed in due course.

Bernd Fisa

BELARUS

Two European tournaments

From 24 September to 6 October, Belarus hosted two international football tournaments: a mini-tournament in the 2nd UEFA Women's Cup (24-30 September) and UEFA Under-17 Championship qualifiers (30 September to 6 October). Such high-level football competition matches had never taken place in our country before, and the confidence placed in us by UEFA in this respect is a great honour.

Mogilev and Shklov were the venues for the women's tournament. These two cities have deep football traditions and, as pointed out by UEFA delegates and other participants, a very good infrastructural basis for further development. Moreover, the BFF leadership has recently been making a special effort to promote football in different parts of the country. The tournament involved the domestic champion clubs of Fortuna (Denmark), Bobruichanka (Belarus), Codru (Moldova) and Breidablik (Iceland). According to the tournament regulations, only one team could progress to the next stage. The Belorussian team played all their games in Shklov, and although they lost the final to a strong Danish team, they made a very good impression on the supporters and other competitors.

The men's Under-17 matches took place at the Tractor stadium in Minsk and in neighbouring Borisov. The competitors were very strong and experienced: Yugoslavia, Croatia, Georgia and Belarus. As a result, three of the four teams achieved six points(Yugoslavia, Croatia and Belarus) and had to be separated on goal difference, which unfortunately did not come out in favour of the Belorussian team. Yugoslavia and Croatia therefore go through to the next stage.

Although the Belorussian teams did not qualify from either tournament, the organisers were satisfied by the level of preparation of the players. The BFF were also keen to ensure that these events were a real celebration of sport, and in this respect, the disappointment of losing was partly made up for by the warm response of the visiting participants, who agreed unanimously that Belarus has tremendous possibilities for the development of football.

We hope that other such initiatives will be supported by UEFA and FIFA in the future, and the Belorussians have already proved that they know how to be good hosts.

Sviatoslav Kiselev

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

Good start for the Under-21s

The Bosnia & Herzegovina national team has got off to a poor start in the EURO 2004 qualifiers, suffering two defeats in as many matches, first against Romania (0-3) and then Norway (0-2), leaving them with little hope of going



GERMANY. Birgit Prinz shows off the German Cup.



BELARUS
The Under-17s of Belarus after their victory over Yugoslavia and (right) the women's tournament referees with representatives of the BFF and UEFA.



PHOTOS: GEORGI NEVINSKI

through. These disappointing results, tempered only by a brief flash of light in a friendly match against Germany (1-1), have left football fans in B&H feeling disgruntled. They were expecting much more from head coach Blaz Sliskovic and his team.

Meanwhile, in the shadow of the senior team, Bosnia & Herzegovina's Under-21s are getting better and better, achieving good results in a short space of time. They have got off to a brilliant start in the European Under-21 Championship qualifiers, beating Romania in Zenica (2-1), and drawing with Norway in Drammen (0-0). Between these two important games, the Under-21s took the Bilino polje stadium (Zenica, B&H) by storm. The team of head coach Ibrahim Zukanovic and his assistant Branimir Tulic notched up a 5-1 win against Germany's "Team 2006", who are preparing for the World Cup 2006.

Very few people were expecting such success, given the Under-21 team's track record in previous competitions. In the previous edition, they came away with just one point.

After 45 minutes of the friendly match with Yugoslavia at the Grbavica stadium in August, it was already obvious that this team has potential. It was the first match since the unification of football in B&H in which players from all parts of the country were involved. Although some players were called up from their clubs in Croatia and Yugoslavia, the body of the selection was made up of players from clubs in Bosnia & Herzegovina. Some of them, including captain Dzemal Berberovic, Albin Pelak, goalkeeper Muhamed Alaim, Dragan Blatnjak and Mario Lamesic from NK Zadar, Zlatan Muslimovic from Ascoli and Vladan Grujic from FK Borac in Banjaluka, have played for the Under-21s in previous qualifying competitions. Then there is young goalkeeping hopeful Asmir Avdukic. And there are those who are pulling on shirts bearing the B&H coat of arms for the first time, namely Zelimir Terkes (NK Zrinjski), Dusko Stajic (FK Rudar Ugljevik), Mihajlo Bucinski (NK Osijek), Damir Mirvic (FK Sarajevo), Sanel Jahic (FK Zeljeznicar), Stanko Galic (NK Siroki Brijeg), Mislav Karoglan (NK Kamen Ingrad), Ivica Babic (NK Orasje) and Vule Trifunovic (FK Borac, Banjaluka). The list of promising youth players does not end there. Many more are waiting in the wings.

Fuad Krvavac



www.actionimages.gr

GREECE.
The new national centre and some of its facilities.

ENGLAND

An international workshop

The inaugural Football Association International Football Administration Workshop took place in Loughborough, England, in October, addressing a range of key issues which underpin the successful administration of a football association, including strategic planning, finance, referee services, discipline, marketing and communications.

An intensive seminar programme was complemented by visits to a Premier League match, Manchester County FA and the Manchester United Academy, to give delegates a more rounded picture of the game as it is organised in England. Whilst the FIFA Development Officer from Chile, Harold Mayne-Nicholls, praised The FA for *"their openness in sharing with everyone all that they are doing for the future of the game"*, the workshop was interactive in nature, inviting views and opinions from all involved.

Described by FA Chairman and UEFA Vice-President Geoffrey Thompson as a *"true platform for the lively exchange of ideas and the sharing of friendship"*, the workshop attracted significant interest from quite literally every continent and a final complement of 38 delegates from 24 countries. The shared bond of the delegates was the realisation that despite their geographical and cultural diversity, they faced similar problems, a view summed up by the General Secretary of the St Kitts & Nevis FA in the Caribbean, Lenard Amory Spencer: *"When I came here, I thought the problems were unique to my country, but by coming here, I realise we are not alone"*.

Former Southampton and assistant England manager Lawrie McMenemy also addressed delegates, giving them an insight into team management and player issues in the professional game.

Jane Bateman

GEORGIA

Shevardnadze scores

On 26 October, Georgia celebrated "Tbilisoba", the anniversary of the capital of Georgia, Tbilisi. The President of Georgia, Eduard Shevardnadze, visited one of the districts of Tbilisi, Vazsubani, and scored the first goal on the new mini-football pitch.

There are few natural football fields in Tbilisi, but during the last four years there has been a real boom in the construction of artificial pitches. Up to ten artificial mini-football pitches have been constructed and there are currently four times as many children in football sections than there were during the Soviet years.

The pitch in Vazsubani is also noteworthy because many famous Georgian football players grew up in the district where the new field has been constructed, among them captain of the USSR national team and current coach of the Georgian National Team Alexander Chivadze, European Champion in 1960 Mikheil Meskhi, present captain of the Georgian national team George Nemsadze, and captain of Dynamo Tbilisi in 1970 Manuchar Machaidze. Vice-Chairman of Parliament Merab Samadashvili and founder of the Olympi Football Academy Mamuka Gogeshashvili played a major part in the construction of the field, where Mr. Gogeshashvili's four children are frequent visitors.

Mamuka Kvaratskhelia

GERMANY

Birgit Prinz named Woman Footballer of the Year

Before the Germany vs Denmark match in Ulm on 17 October, Birgit Prinz was named Woman Footballer of the Year. It is the second year in row that the 25-year-old striker, who plays for 1. FFC Frankfurt, has received this accolade. The German Football Association (DFB), the Kicker sports magazine and the German sporting press association introduced this award jointly after the resounding success of the European Women's Championship final round in Germany in 2001 in order to recognise the increased popularity of women's football. Once again, Birgit outstripped her challengers by a very long chalk. With 455 votes, she finished way ahead of her team-mates Steffi Jones (70) and Nia Künzer (27). The vote recognises her outstanding achievements. Birgit Prinz led the teams for which she played in the 2001/02 season to four titles. With 1. FFC Frankfurt she won the German championship and DFB Cup, as well as the very first UEFA Women's Cup competition. With Carolina Courage, she won the US Professional League title. Presenting the award at the match in Ulm, DFB President Gerhard Mayer-Vorfelder praised Birgit, who, with the national team, remains undefeated in the qualifying competition for the 2003 Women's World Cup in China, as "a shining example in an up-and-coming sport".

Niels Barnhofer



FUAD KRVAVAC

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA The Under-21 team.



PHOTOS: GFF



GEORGIA President Shevardnadze inaugurates the ground with the first kick of the match.

GREECE

A new sports centre

After many years of hard work and persistent efforts, and thanks to the assistance of the General Secretariat for Sports, the Hellenic Football Federation has managed to realise one of its goals.

The mission, which was one of the chief tasks that the federation set itself in 1997, was to create a private sports centre for Greece's national teams. In October, that dream finally came true, with the official opening in the Saint Kosmas area, at a place next to Saronikos Bay, where the facilities are located.

In accordance with the needs of the national teams and international standards, the new sports centre includes two football grounds measuring 103x68 metres and 105x69 metres respectively. The floodlighting complies with UEFA's standards, and training sessions or football matches can take place after dark without any problem. Both pitches are covered with high-quality grass. In addition, the federation has taken account of and installed special facilities for the media and spectators who want to attend training sessions or matches.

"I am very proud that during my term in office our national teams have acquired their own sports centre, which has been built according to international standards. It is an oasis for Greek football. Now we can realise our long-term programme and develop our future generations of footballers on a solid basis", said HFF President Vassilis Gagatsis at the official opening ceremony.

Panos Korkodilos

HUNGARY

Emphasis on coaching youth formation

With a view to connecting the different development projects that started a few years ago now, the Hungarian Football Federation (MLSZ) is reorganising the entire Hungarian football set-up. This year – as a result of the two-year stadium reconstruction programme – new stadiums have been opened, home to first and second division clubs. The programme will be completed if the Hungarian bid to host EURO 2008 is successful. In this case, further construction work will be undertaken. However, most of the arenas will be renovated independently of the bid.

Successful youth education is an even more important question for the MLSZ at the moment. A vast nationwide programme called the Bozsik programme has brought 50,000 children into the Hungarian football family by means of its new educational and competition system. But the crucial base of the programme is the coach education system. The MLSZ is developing its coach education system according to UEFA's guidelines. As a result of this ongoing project, more than 1,000 coaches have gained the B Licence that is required for coaching children. It is also significant that the leading Hungarian coaches have already achieved the Pro Licence and that MLSZ President Imre Bozóky and General Secretary Sándor Berzi signed a contract with UEFA concerning full membership of UEFA's coach education convention in Copenhagen on 8 November. It is essential that the coaches who work with the new generations in the Bozsik programme are licensed to work with them – hence the emphasis being placed on this aspect of the programme.

These two programmes are necessary in order to reorganise the system of the Hungarian national youth teams. The observation and selection of children starts at the age of 13 and they "arrive" in the national teams through the filter of the Bozsik programme. As a part of the new system, former international players and youth coach experts work with the selected players. The biggest name involved in this new set-up is Tibor Nyilasi, who was capped 70 times for his country and is now inspector of the national youth teams. Nyilasi and his team monitor the playing strategies of the teams, from the youngest up, and give them psychological training as well, to develop their characters.

The leaders of the MLSZ hope that these complementary programmes will help Hungary to became a great football nation again.

Márton Dinnyés/György Szöllösi

ICELAND

Football all year round

Not so many years ago, football was a sport that was mainly played during the short summer in Iceland. Clubs would go through a gruelling six or seven month pre-season period, with little more than physical and fitness training on the agenda until springtime. Today, football is being played almost the whole year round. This has been made possible with the introduction of artificial turf pitches and, more recently, indoor soccer arenas.

The regular summer season ends in late September with the domestic cup final. The season starts again in November and December with the indoor five-a-side championships. Regional competitions are played from January to mid-February on artificial turf or in indoor soccer arenas with full-size artificial pitches, followed by the League Cup, which is played until early May, also on artificial turf or indoors. The Icelandic championship then starts in mid-May and is played all the way through September.

Ómar Smárason

KAZAKHSTAN

FC Irtysh are the champions!

The Kazakhstan championship finished on 24 October, with FC Irtysh winning the title for the fourth time, having won it previously in 1993, 1997 and 1999. FC Atyrau finished second. In the play-off for third place played at the Astana stadium, FC Tobol beat Zhenismet 2-1.

The Kazakhstan championship may be over, but the season is not quite finished. The Kazakhstan Cup play-off still has to be played, followed by the final itself on 17 November.

On 16 November, a ceremony in Almaty awarded the best players of the year 2002. Thirteen awards were presented, including:

- **Footballer of the Year**: Evgeni Lovchev (Zhenis)
- **Coach of the Year**: Dmitri Ogai (Irtysh)



FUAD KRVAVAC

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA. The Under-21s join in their national anthem.



HUNGARY
Left to right: György Mezey, FA President Imre Bozóky and Tibor Nyilasi.



MALTA
Joe Brincat (in red) with Patrick Vieira.



FYR MACEDONIA
FYR Macedonia managed to hold England to a draw in the EURO 2004 qualifying competition.

- **Foreign Player of the Year**: Nilton Mendes (Brazil, Zhenis)
- **Futsal Player of the Year**: Alexander Bondarev (Zhigitter Astana)
- **Woman Player of the Year**: Maria Yalova
- **Referee of the Year**: Sergei Tsaregradski

In the second part of October, the women's national team played three friendly matches in Estonia, against Estonia (3-1), ZFK Tallinn (2-1) and ZFK Pyarnu (6-3). Back in 1990, the Merey women's team from Almaty participated in the USSR championship. In 1993, they won the first Russian Women's Futsal Championship. So women's football in Kazakhstan has a tradition of winning!

Alexander Keplin

FYR MACEDONIA

A series of activities

In November, the main event to be organised by the FA of FYR Macedonia is an international friendly match against the senior national team of Israel, which was held at the City Stadium in Skopje on 20 November.

Earlier in the month, from 5 to 8 November, the Macedonian Futsal national team took part in the qualifiers for the European Futsal Championship in Belgrade, in a group with Spain, Yugoslavia and Lithuania. The winners were Spain.

Meanwhile, our Under-19 national team competed in the qualifiers for the 2003 European Under-19 Championship in a mini-tournament held in Warwick, England, from 3 to 7 November and won by England. Runners-up the tournament, Macedonia also qualified for the second round.

Our FIFA referee Emil Bozinovski took charge of the UEFA Cup second round match between Real Betis Balompie and Viktoria Zizkov in Seville on 14 November.

And finally, the president of the FA of FYR, Lambe Arnaudov, and the head coach of the Macedonian national Futsal team, Vasil Skenderovski, will attend the first UEFA Futsal Conference to be held in Coverciano, Italy, at the end of November.

Ilija Atanasovski



ROMANIA. Romania play the Faroe Islands in the European Under-17 Championship.

MALTA

100 caps for Joe Brincat

The second week of October provided the Malta FA with an intense period of football activities on all fronts.

Hopes of a positive result in Malta's first 'home' EURO 2004 qualifier with Israel were dispelled when the locals gave away two soft second-half goals to give the visitors a winning start in Group 1. The match itself afforded a big test for the civil authorities from a security perspective; however, they proved efficient and effective from an organisational point of view.

The match also coincided with the one hundredth national team appearance by Malta's midfielder Joe Brincat, who was presented with a memento by Malta FA President Dr Joseph Mifsud during the pre-match formalities.

Four days later, Malta confronted the might of defending European Champions France in another high-profile match in front of a big crowd at the national stadium. Sigfried Held's men were out-foxed by a classy French side, now seemingly back at their vintage best. Goals by Thierry Henry (2), Sylvain Wiltord and Eric Carrière sealed a comprehensive 4-0 victory for France.

During the same period, Malta participated in the Under-17 Championship qualifying mini-tournament (Group 9) in Denmark and the 3rd UEFA Regions' Cup mini-tournament (Group 7) in the Netherlands, which was hailed by German-born Horst Heese, former head coach of the Maltese national team between 1988 and 1991, who is a firm believer in the value of the Europe-wide Regions' Cup competition. *"I think that UEFA must be complimented for organising such a competition at amateur level, not just for Malta but for other countries at this level. The motivation shown by all participants and players during the tournament was really impressive. This type of tournament motivates players to continue playing football even if they cannot succeed at a higher level – it's fantastic",* remarked Horst Heese.

Louis Micallef

NETHERLANDS

Orange card award for sportsmanship

Unfortunately, a fair number of football players around the world have had to face a referee showing them a yellow or red card. So the KNVB came up with the idea of introducing a new card and using it for a positive purpose. The new card is orange, a colour chosen mainly because of its association with the colour of the national team jersey.

Well-known international performer Herman van Veen, who is a regular contributor to the official KNVB magazine, suggested making a small mirror in an orange frame to hand out to Fair Play exponents. The orange card is presented to players or officials who carry out a special Fair Play deed. The mirror indicates that the recipient can look himself straight in the eye after a noteworthy act of Fair Play.

Last month an amateur player from Delft was lucky enough to be shown the orange card. Every Sunday, 62-year-old Teun de Winter from Full Speed's seventh senior team presents the captain of the opposition with a small pennant to wish his team an enjoyable match played in good sportsmanship. This gesture is usually much appreciated by the opponents and sets the tone for a good contest played in the best of spirits. Teun de Winter was presented with the orange card in October as a token of appreciation for his team's efforts to underline the significance of Fair Play at all levels of football.

Among the other winners of the orange card this year, there is a player who was never booked during his 40-year career in amateur football, and a supporter who helped resuscitate a fellow supporter who suffered a heart attack while watching a game of football. Eight times a year, a jury headed by KNVB president Matthieu Sprengers elects the winner of the award, which has been very well received – and not only by the happy winners of the orange card.

Rob de Leede

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Derry City win the Cup

Derry City are the new FAI Carlsberg Senior Challenge Cup holders. They won the trophy by scoring the only goal of the final against Cup traditionalists Shamrock Rovers before a full house at Tolka Park, Dublin, on Sunday, 27 October.

It was the third time in their history since coming into the Republic of Ireland's National League in 1985 that Derry have won the premier competition of the Republic, adding to their successes of 1989 and 1995.



PHOTOS: JAN DE KONING/KNVB

NETHERLANDS A mirror for the champions of fair play, including Teun de Winter.



REPUBLIC OF IRELAND Derry City celebrate their win.



SPOFIL

The goal which won the final was scored by the club's long-time and loyal goal-scoring servant Liam Coyle. He struck the vital blow two minutes into the second half of a fine final containing some excellent football and some incredible near misses on both sides. Coyle is a former Northern Ireland senior international player.

This year's Cup final is unique as it is part of an interim season designed as part of the Republic's plans to change their playing season from winter to summer. Next year's season will begin in March and will run throughout the summer. Derry now qualify for European competition next year as a result of their Cup win.

The League championship is still in progress, with Bohemians having established a clear lead at the top of the table.

Brendan McKenna

ROMANIA

Inauguration of the national centre

On 30 September, part of the national football centre in Mogosoaia, a village near Bucharest, was inaugurated. Work on the centre, which began in 1998, will continue until 2004, when a new building housing an 80-room hotel, doctors' consulting rooms and conference rooms will be completed. The centre, which belongs to the Romanian FA, will allow the national team to prepare for its matches in the best possible conditions.

Quite a few facilities are already available, including two playing fields, a covered 1,000-seat stand for the main playing field, the necessary sanitary facilities, car parks, four team dressing rooms, two referees' dressing rooms, showers, baths and a sauna, dope-testing rooms, UEFA delegates' room, officials' room and floodlighting are already in place. With these amenities already available, it was possible to stage a mini-tournament in the first qualifying round (Group 6) of the 2nd European Under-17 Championship at the centre, involving the national Under-17 teams of Austria, the Faroe Islands, FYR Macedonia and, of course, hosts Romania.

The event was a success from both an organisational and sporting point of view (the matches involving the Romanian team attracted around 1,000 spectators). Austria and Romania managed to qualify for the second round.

At the end of October, two friendly matches between the national women's teams of Romania and Greece (2-1 to Romania in each case) were played in Mogosoaia. However, the major event to be hosted by the national centre this year will take place on 20 November, when the Under-21 sides of Romania and Switzerland meet there.

Dan Cristea

SCOTLAND

A review of youth football

The nation of Scotland is waiting expectantly to hear if EURO 2008 is to be awarded to the joint bid from Scotland and the Republic of Ireland. Fans everywhere have voiced their support for the bid, showing a terrific level of excitement at the prospect of hosting Europe's finest football tournament and repaying the hospitality which has been shown to them many times on their travels.

The passion for football in Scotland owes much to a long history of it being the national sport, and although Scotland has successfully hosted three European Cup finals, there has never before been an opportunity to stage a major tournament.

Scotland, together with Ireland, aim to stage the friendliest and most commercially successful championships ever held, and the fans have a key role to play.

Meanwhile, as part of its long-term planning, the Scottish FA is carrying out an independent review of youth football in Scotland, to lay more secure foundations for the development of the sport in Scotland.

The review will examine the existing mechanisms for the identification and development of football talent, the roles of national and regional bodies, and links to other Scottish FA activities aimed at encouraging greater participation at school and community level.

The independent consultants will come up with clear and comprehensive recommendations for the development of youth football in Scotland, and there is a commitment from the Scottish FA to change its systems, processes and structures, if that is necessary, in the interests of the game.

More immediately, to raise levels of participation in grassroots football, the SFA has begun a partnership with McDonald's to create more than 1,000 new community-based coaches, who will deliver free extra coaching to over 60,000 Scottish youngsters over the next four years.

More than 75 per cent of the primary schools in Scotland will benefit from this initiative over the next four years, and the programme will form a core part of the SFA's strategy to encourage and increase the participation in football by primary school children.

Andy Mitchell

SLOVAKIA

Support for the anti-racism campaign

At the beginning of October, Slovakia kicked off their EURO 2004 qualifying campaign with a home match against England. Afterwards, to our utter disbelief, Slovakia was accused of being a racist country. The Slovakian Football Association (SFZ) responded immediately to those accusations. SFZ President Frantisek Laurinec wrote to the Chairman of The Football Association, Geoffrey Thompson, apologising for



NSZ

SLOVENIA. The Under-19s show their delight at qualifying for the next round.





SABATTINI

SWEDEN
A friendly match against Portugal.



FFU

UKRAINE
The number 12 for the supporters of the Ukrainian national team.

the racist comments directed by a minority of Slovakian supporters at English players Emile Heskey and Ashley Cole. General Secretary Dusan Tittel then travelled to London where, accompanied by the Slovakian ambassador to Great Britain, Frantisek Dlhopolcek, he visited The FA's Head of International Strategy, David Davies. On behalf of the SFZ and the Slovak Republic, they handed him an official letter of apology and gave separate letters to the players involved, apologising to them personally.

The SFZ will take rigorous action against such unwelcome behaviour on the sports field and is determined to combat all forms of racism.

The SFZ has therefore issued a call for acts of violence, intolerance and racism to be banished from the sports field. This is a long-term goal which must be achieved not only in Europe but throughout the world. The SFZ will lend its full support to this initiative.

On 12 October, the day of the qualifying match, the SFZ organised a workshop in Senec on the introduction of the UEFA club licensing system. UEFA project manager Marcel Benz took part. The clubs were each given a copy of the Club Licensing Manual, whose provisions will become binding from the 2004/05 season, when the UEFA club licensing system enters into force.

Karolina Ducka

NOGOMETNA ZVEZA SLOVENIJE
NZS

SLOVENIA

Success in youth competitions

Apart from current activities, the Football Association of Slovenia recently organised an international tournament in the form of a qualifying mini-tournament for the European Under-19 Championship. Four teams played in the tournament: Iceland, Yugoslavia, Scotland and Slovenia. The tournament was organised by the NZS and the Murska Sobota regional association, and it was held from 21 to 25 October in the Prekmurje region. The three tournament venues, Kidrisevo, Krisevci and Murska Sobota, proved to have all the necessary amenities to provide the participants with good competition conditions, and the same can also be said of the training grounds. It can also most certainly be said that the hosts from the northeastern region of Slovenia surpassed themselves, which is not really surprising since it is a well known fact that football is a very popular sport in that region. That is why several international football tournaments have already been staged in Prekmurje. At the Football Association of Slovenia, we are pleased to be able to organise more and more international events on our home ground, since this is a recognition of the organisation of Slovenian football in general, as well as a great chance for all Slovenian footballers, coaches, officials and even the fans to gain new experience and enjoy football events.

It should not be overlooked that our Under-19 team also did very well in the tournament. In fact, Slovenia finished in first place, after a spectacular last match against group favourites Yugoslavia (who finished in the runners-up spot), which our team won 4-1 (2-0). This is the first major success of Slovenia at this level, so we are looking forward to seeing our team in action in the second qualifying round, where they will be playing in Group 4, together with the Republic of Ireland, Switzerland and England.

Irena Ilesic



SWEDEN
Stefan Rehn (left) and Kim Källström with the Lennart Johansson trophy.

BILDBYRÅN

Fotboll

SWEDEN

Title for Djurgårdens

In the climax to the 2002 Swedish League season, Djurgårdens of Stockholm fought off challenging Malmö to win the title for the first time since 1966, by six clear points.

The young talented Stockholmers, often referred to as the "kindergarten" because of the many youth players in the line-up, are therefore in with a chance of achieving the double this year. Djurgårdens face local rivals AIK in the cup final later on this month.

Djurgårdens have been highly praised for their conscientious organisation, recruitment and training of young talents. Ahead of this season, the club managed to sign 21-year-old keeper Andreas Isaksson (Juventus) and talented midfielder Kim Källström, who turned out to develop well alongside the experienced Stefan Rehn. Rehn, truly the big icon of the fans, ended his career at 36 with a title for the club of his heart. And what gave Djurgårdens the final edge was bringing home striker Johan Elmander from Feyenoord in the middle of the season.

In the last round, former top club IFK Göteborg were given a last chance to avoid relegation. The results went Göteborg's way but the club has now got to win a play-off against local rivals Frölunda to remain in the league next year.

Average attendance in the Allsvenskan rose to 10,149 this year, the highest figure since 1968.

Malmö also finished in the runners-up spot in the women's championship. Though they ended the league season unbeaten, Malmö were not able to pass reigning champions Umeå. The women's league also witnessed a significant increase in attendance figures, which were up by almost 50%, to an average gate of 703.

Thomas Saleteg

UKRAINE

Remembering Valeriy Lobanovskiy

On 29 October, Grigoriy Surkis, President of the Football Federation of Ukraine, had a meeting with FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter at FIFA's headquarters in Zurich. Their discussion broached issues concerning the international football tournament in honour of Valeriy Lobanovskiy which will be held in Kyiv from 12 to 14 May next year, including the possibility of granting it FIFA status, the inter-national classification of the tournament, and the posthumous awarding the FIFA Order of Merit to the late Ukrainian coach.

Joseph S. Blatter has changed his schedule in order to attend the opening ceremony of the first tournament and to inaugurate the monument to Valeriy Lobanovskiy at his burial place and a sculpture in commemoration of the famous coach at the Dynamo stadium.

On the eve of the EURO 2004 qualifier between Ukraine and Greece (2-0 to Ukraine), the FFU presidium decided to include the Ukrainian fans in the national team and to assign them the permanent playing number 12. From now on, number 12 T-shirts will be worn in the stands during matches involving the Ukrainian national team.

Our women's Under-19 took first place in the first qualifying round for the 2003 European Championship which was held in the Slovak Republic, achieving a total goal difference of 19-2.

A national team of hearing-impaired players will represent Ukraine in the final round of fifth Deaf European Football Championships in Sheffield, England, next summer. In the last qualifying match, Ukraine beat Austria 6-1.

The 3rd Scientific and Technical Conference took place in Kyiv at the end of October on the subject of "Urgent Problems of Football Development". The conference was attended by 25 scientific experts from the different faculties of the five Ukrainian universities of physical culture. As a result of the conference, a brochure "Practical Studies of Football" will be published. It will constitute a good manual for the coaches of Ukrainian clubs.

Valeriy Nikonenko



communications
birthdays – calendar

Birthdays

Hans Ebersberger (Germany), a member of the Referee Observers Panel, celebrates his 70th birthday on 7 December. On 15 December, Allan Simonsen (Faroe Islands), a member of the Technical Development Committee, reaches the half-century mark, a milestone reached by Referee Observers Panel member Guy Goethals (Belgium) on 26 December.

Rakhat Aliyev (Kazakhstan), a member of the Doping Control Officers Panel, will be 40 on 10 December. Ivan Nemeckay (Slovakia), a member of the Administrative Experts Panel, joins him in the ranks of the quadragenarians on 18 December.

In addition to the aforementioned gentlemen, UEFA extends its very best wishes for a happy birthday to:

- Wolfgang Wassmund (Germany, 1.12)
- Gunter Pilz (Germany, 5.12)
- Maurizio Montironi (San Marino, 5.12)
- Leszek Rylski (Poland, 6.12)
- Miklos Nagy (Hungary, 6.12)
- Franco Carraro (Italy, 6.12)
- Fabrizio Lucchesi (Italy, 6.12)
- Andreas Akkelides (Cyprus, 7.12)
- Graham Noakes (England, 7.12)
- Andrea Manzella (Italy, 8.12)
- George E. Douglas (Scotland, 8.12)
- Michel D'Hooghe (Belgium, 8.12)
- Wolfgang Riedel (Germany, 9.12)
- Branko Bulatovic (Yugoslavia, 10.12)
- Claus Rode Jensen (Denmark, 11.12)
- Sulejman Starova (Albania, 12.12)
- Kaj Natri (Finland, 13.12)
- Dragi Setinov (FYR Macedonia, 13.12)
- Gilberto Parca Madaíl (Portugal, 14.12)
- Noël White (England, 16.12)
- Karel Vertongen (Belgium, 17.12)
- Pavlo Yakovenko (Ukraine, 19.12)
- José Enrique Jones (Portugal, 22.12)
- Torleif Sigurdsson (Faroe Islands, 23.12)
- Gavriel Levi (Israel, 24.12)
- Christos Charalambous (Cyprus, 25.12)
- Genaro Borrás (Spain, 26.12)
- Gerardo González Otero (Spain, 26.12)
- Roberto Bettega (Italy, 27.12)
- Gennaro Mazzei (Italy, 27.12)
- Bernard Carrel (Switzerland, 28.12)
- Agneta Björck (Sweden, 28.12)
- Otakar Mestek (Czech Republic, 28.12)
- Einar Halle (Norway, 29.12)
- Berti Vogts (Germany, 30.12)
- Wolfgang Thierrichter (Austria, 30.12)
- Jean Fournet-Fayard (France, 31.12)
- Horst Brummeier (Austria, 31.12)
- Eugeniusz Kolator (Poland, 31.12)
- David Findlay (Scotland, 31.12)

Upcoming events

MEETINGS

4-6.12.2002, Manchester
Media Conference

5.12.2002, Nyon
Draws for the 2003-2005 European Women's Championship and the 2003/04 European Women's Under-19 Championship

10.12.2002, Naples
Draw for the final round of the 3rd European Futsal Championship

11.12.2002, Nyon
Presentation of the bids to host EURO 2008

12.12.2002, Nyon
National Teams Committee

12.12.2002, Geneva
Announcements of the EURO 2008 hosts

12-13.12.2002, Nyon
Executive Committee

13.12.2002, Nyon
Draws for the fourth round and quarter-finals of the UEFA Cup and first qualifying rounds of the 2003/04 youth competitions
Youth and Amateur Football Committee

COMPETITIONS

3.12.2002, Tokyo
European/South American Cup

10-11.12.2002
UEFA Champions League: second group phase (match day 2)

12.12.2002
UEFA Cup: third round (return legs)

New publications

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL LEAGUE – Review 2002/03

The twenty-third edition of this reference work on Scottish football is available from PPL Sport & Leisure Ltd, Bradford House, 39a East Street, GB-Epsom, Surrey, KT17 1BL (tel: +44/1372-743 377, fax: +44/1372-743 399) for the price of GBP 8.95. More complete than ever, this review of more than 160 pages lists all the players in the Scottish League, the clubs' addresses, match statistics, the League tables and much more besides, including the logos, team colours and stadium maps.



LE CHAMPIONNAT ET SES CHAMPIONS – 70 ans de Football en France

This Alan Sutton (8 rue du Docteur Ramon, FR-37540 Saint-Cyr-sur-Loire tel: +33/247 40 66 00, fax: +33/247 40 66 01) publication by Hubert Beaudet has been released as part of the "Mémoire du Football" series. The author offers a novel view of the French championship, tracing the notable events, anecdotes and feats of the champions of France and also of the European competitions. A statistical section (tables, records) completes the review. The book costs EUR 23.



DIRECTORIO/CALENDARIO DE FÚTBOL SALA – Temporada 2002/2003

This directory published by the Spanish Football Federation (RFEF) essentially contains the addresses of Spain's Futsal clubs and the Futsal calendar (RFEF).

Announcements

- Gilberto Parca Madail has been re-elected president of the Portuguese Football Federation for a further four-year term.
- The Hellenic Football Federation (Greece) has a new telephone number: +30 210 930 6000.

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

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