



League final; European Championship accreditations allowing the holder to use public transport free of charge in order to protect the environment; a Turkish national youth team playing in a mini-tournament in Armenia...

Football can certainly make unusual things happen, but should we really be surprised? When you see the enormous demand for tickets for finals or major tournaments, when you see supporters snapping up tickets to watch a team training session, when heads of state and ministers find the time in their busy schedules to go to the stadium, when crowds celebrate in the streets late into the night following a victory, you are left in no doubt that elite football – and more generally, top-level sport – is a tremendous social phenomenon, a characteristic feature of our modern world.

To reduce it to an economic activity, as the Bosman ruling did not so long ago, is now an outdated concept, as the leaders of the European Union realised when they recognised the specificity of sport.

This force, this power that football and sport represent in today's society, needs to be regulated and used as effectively as possible to serve the general interest - and sport needs protection from the abuses and schemes of people who seek only to use it for their own profit.

This is the role of the national associations and, at a higher level, of FIFA and UEFA, who devote themselves to these tasks. To achieve this, they also need the indispensable support of governmental authorities, both national and supranational. Dialogue with the European Union is already well established; it is now time for it to bear fruit.

Michel Platini

UEFA President



Chelsea FC are still waiting to win the UEFA Champions League. In a penalty shoot-out in Moscow, the Blues succumbed winners of the competition.

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IN ITS FIRST EVER APPEARANCE IN MOSCOW, AT THE LUZHNIKI STADIUM,
THIS WAS ALSO THE FIRST TIME THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FINAL HAD BEEN
AN ALL-ENGLISH AFFAIR, PITTING MANCHESTER UNITED AGAINST CHELSEA.



The Champions League final has already been contested by two Spanish clubs (2000) and by two Italian clubs (2003). England came very close to a monopoly last year

with three clubs in the semi-finals but AC Milan took the wind out of their sails by beating Manchester United to the final and Liverpool to the title.

Not so this season, where FC Barcelona, the only non-British team in the semis, succumbed to Manchester United, and Chelsea won their derby against Liverpool.

Intense

With the Luzhniki stadium awash in red and blue – the finalists' colours – and the cold and rain making many of the Brits feel surprisingly at home, United and Chelsea produced an intense, unfailing performance until they were literally ready to drop.

A soaring header by Cristiano Ronaldo, Manchester's star striker, opened the score for the Reds just before the half-hour mark, justly rewarding Alex Ferguson's players, who had dominated thus far. They could even have made it 2-0 with a header by Tévez if it had not been for the

brilliance of Chelsea keeper Cech and his double save.

Chelsea's equaliser just before half-time was less convincing and seemed opportunistic at best, but Avram Grant's side justified the scoreline by creating the most chances after the break, hitting the woodwork once in the second half and again in extra time.

Nail-biting

Nothing could separate the teams, who were forced to go to penalty kicks. Manchester eventually came out on top, despite Chelsea initially gaining the better odds. The teams managed to sustain the suspense to the very last in this final, the ninth in the history of the competition to be decided in a penalty shoot-out.



21 May 2008

Manchester United FC v

Chelsea FC, 1-1 (1-1)*

*6-5 after penalty kicks

Moscow – Luzhniki stadium –
67,310 spectators

Referee: Michel Lubos (Slovakia)

Goals: Ronaldo (26), Lampard (45)

It was Manchester United's third win in the European Cup/-Champions League, with the first two in 1968 and 1999. At the same time, together with their recent Premier League title, it was an appropriate way to pay homage to the victims of the air disaster that decimated the team on their way back from a European Cup match in Belgrade, 50 years ago. Also, symbolically, the winning penalty kick was taken by an oldtimer, Ryan Giggs, the player who has now notched up the highest number of appearances for Manchester United.

■ In conjunction with the UEFA Cup final, a grassroots event was also organised in Manchester to give young players the opportunity to take part in a three-a-side street football tournament.



Michel Platini and Paulo Sousa, UEFA grassroots football ambassador, present young players with their trophies.



Football pitch on Red Square

Staging the Champions League final in Moscow gave rise to a few truly novel situations.

Quite apart from the late kick-off (22.45 local time) to suit international TV audiences and the installation of natural turf over the Luzhniki's artificial pitch, who could have imagined that, to make life easier for the English fans travelling to Moscow, the Russian authorities would take the ground-breaking step of allowing fans with tickets to enter the country without visas?

Who would have imagined, either, that Moscow's infamous Red Square, flanked by the austere Kremlin and opposite Lenin's mausoleum, would resound with the excited cheers of 10 to 16 year-old boys and girls playing their hearts out on an artificial pitch set up for a few days as part of the Champions Festival, an event that over the last few years has become a means of promoting the final and football in general?



From Saturday 17 May to the day of the final, the UEFA Champions Festival gave many youngsters the chance to discover elite club football at close hand. Judging by the hoards of people lining up long before opening, the invitation to have a photo taken with the Champions League trophy was a huge success.

The tent in the shape of half a football, in which a video retracing the landmarks in the competition's history, was another big hit. Visitors could also get information here about the two finalist clubs and about UEFA's lesser-known activities, such as its social projects and its RESPECT campaign.

On the afternoon of the final, a match between Russian footballing legends, including keeper Rinat Dasaev, and big-time ex-internationals such as Bryan Robson, Graeme Le Saux, Davor Suker and Michael Laudrup, gave the youngsters a chance to get a close-up of players who they used to watch playing on TV.



Konstantin Zyryanov's decisive goal.



An incredible number of Rangers fans descended on Manchester.

> Michel Platini tries to console Jean-Claude Darcheville of Rangers.



A first for Zenit St. Petersburg

THE UEFA CUP IS PERFECT FOR THOSE WHO LIKE VARIETY: IN THE TWELVE SEASONS PRIOR TO THIS YEAR'S FINAL IN MANCHESTER THE COMPETITION WAS WON BY ELEVEN DIFFERENT CLUBS FROM EIGHT DIFFERENT NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS. SEVILLA FC WERE THE ONLY CLUB TO TAKE THE TITLE TWICE IN THAT TIME, IN 2006 AND 2007. THE LINE-UP FOR THE FINAL THIS SEASON GUARANTEED ANOTHER NEW NAME ON THE WINNERS' LIST.

Russo-Scottish final, between Rangers, winners of the European Cup Winners' Cup in 1972 against Dinamo Moscow, and Zenit St. Petersburg, whose previous greatest European achievement had been reaching the quarter-

This year saw the first

finals of the 2005/06 UEFA Cup, when their hopes were dashed by Sevilla, who went on to win the competition that year.

Tried-and-tested tactics

With the city of Manchester bursting at the seams with hundreds of thousands of Scottish fans, support in the stadium obviously weighed in favour of Rangers. Instead of getting carried away by this overwhelming support, however, the club's players kept their cool and applied the tactics that had served them thus far: good use of the whole pitch and a tight defence having got them through their previous four matches, against Sporting Clube de Portugal and Fiorentina, without conceding a single goal.

In the opposing camp, Zenit were without their best goalscorer of

14 May 2008

Zenit St. Petersburg v

Rangers FC, 2-0 (0-0)

City of Manchester Stadium –

47,726 spectators

Referee: Peter Fröjdfeldt (Sweden)

Goals: Denisov (72), Ziryanov (90+4)

the competition, Pavel Pogrebnyak (11 goals), who was suspended for the

final. They were still strong enough, however, to put pressure on Rangers' defence, wearing it down little by little. They were not lacking in self-confidence either, after having decisively knocked out two of Germany's Bundesliga clubs, Bayer

Leverkusen and Bayern Munich, in the quarter and semi-finals.

Deserved success

MANCHESTER

Although Dick Advocaat's side did eventually get their 'wear-and-tear' win, Walter Smith's players had more than one chance to open the score from a counterattack and completely change the course of the game. Instead,

in the end, their opponents' polished tactics paid off, even though, having scored their first goal only 15 minutes from the end of normal playing time, Zenit did not put their second away until the end of stoppage time. They are the second Russian club to take the UEFA Cup, after CSKA Moscow's triumph in 2005.

Unlike Rangers, who had entered the competition via the UEFA Champions League, Zenit had finished their league in a UEFA Cup spot. They will have their chance in the Champions League next season though, having topped the Russian championship in 2007. And they will certainly want to do more than just take part...





Distribution of revenue to the clubs

2007/08 UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

| Property | | | Grou | o mato | nes | | Final | phase | | |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|---|
| Liverpool FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 10 10 000 11 15 15 000 2 500 000 3 000 000 2 68 15 000 9 999 000 10 900 000 2 200 000 3 280 000 9 999 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 1 580 100 2 200 000 1 580 100 1 580 100 2 200 000 2 200 | CLUBS i | Fixed amount | | _ | | | | | Final | TOTAL EUR |
| Liverpool IFC 3 000 000 | Group A | | | | | | | | | |
| Valencia CF | Liverpool FC Olympique de Marseille Besiktas JK | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 1 500 000 1 200 000 | 13 780 000 3 399 000 | | 2 500 000 | 3 000 000 | | 26 815 000 20 680 000 9 999 000 11 581 000 |
| Chelsea FC | Group B | | | | | | | | | |
| S.S. Lazio 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 200 000 9 869 000 10 92 000 2 200 000 2 10 92 00 2 10 92 00 15 397 000 19 992 00 | Chelsea FC | 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 | 2 700 000 | 16 575 000 | 2 200 000 | 2 500 000 | 3 000 000 | 4 000 000 | 12 300 000 36 375 000 10 766 000 |
| S.S. Lazio 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 200 000 9 869 000 Real Madrid CF 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 200 000 11 092 000 2 200 000 15 397 000 2 200 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 300 000 2 400 000 1 800 000 3 618 000 2 200 000 15 000 00 15 000 00 15 000 000 15 000 000 | FC Schalke 04 | 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 | 1 800 000 | 14 972 000 | 2 200 000 | 2 500 000 | | | 26 872 000 |
| Real Madrid CF Werder Bremen 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 092 000 2 200 000 1 5 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 15 397 000 19 092 000 | Group C | | | | | | | | | |
| Celtic FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 800 000 3 618 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 3 018 000 2 6383 00 5 08 penfica 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 500 000 930 000 7 8 | Real Madrid CF | 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 | 2 400 000 | 11 092 000 | 2 200 000 | | | | 16 469 000 21 092 000 15 397 000 |
| Celtic FC | Olympiacos CFP | 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 | 2 400 000 | 9 092 000 | 2 200 000 | | | | 19 092 000 |
| Celtic FC | Group D | | | | | | | | | |
| Olympique Lyonnais 3 000 000 2 400 000 2 100 000 17 590 000 2 835 000 9 735 00 9 735 00 | Celtic FC AC Milan SL Benfica | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 2 700 000 1 500 000 | 16 083 000 930 000 | | | | | 13 018 000 26 383 000 7 830 000 7 080 000 |
| Olympique Lyonnais 3 000 000 2 400 000 2 100 000 17 590 000 2 835 000 9 735 00 9 735 00 | Group E | | | | | | | | | |
| Manchester United FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 3 300 000 19 479 000 2 200 000 2 500 000 3 000 000 7 000 000 42 879 00 | Olympique Lyonnais Rangers FC VfB Stuttgart | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 1 500 000 600 000 | 2 835 000 13 449 000 | | 2 500 000 | 3 000 000 | | 27 290 000 9 735 000 19 449 000 27 500 000 |
| AS Roma 3 000 000 2 400 000 16 449 000 531 000 5 931 000 5 931 000 5 931 000 8 109 000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| FC Internazionale Milano 3 000 000 2 400 000 3 000 000 16 083 000 2 200 000 27 104 00 27 104 00 PFV Eindhoven 3 000 000 2 400 000 300 000 1 410 000 7 110 00 Fenerbahçe SK 3 000 000 2 400 000 2 400 000 4 842 000 2 200 000 2 500 000 17 342 00 | AS Roma FC Dynamo Kyiv | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 2 400 000 | 16 449 000 531 000 | | | 3 000 000 | 7 000 000 | 42 879 000 28 949 000 5 931 000 8 109 000 |
| PSV Eindhoven 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 500 000 20 204 000 7 110 000 7 110 00 7 | Group G | | | | | | | | | |
| Group H FC Steaua Bucuresti 3 000 000 2 400 000 300 000 2 140 000 7 840 00 Arsenal FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 2 700 000 10 405 000 2 200 000 2 500 000 23 205 00 Sevilla FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 3 000 000 6 727 000 2 200 000 17 327 00 SK Slavia Praha 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 200 000 798 000 7 398 00 | PSV Eindhoven PFC CSKA Moskva | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 1 500 000 300 000 | 20 204 000 1 410 000 | | 2 500 000 | | | 26 683 000 27 104 000 7 110 000 17 342 000 |
| FC Steaua Bucuresti 3 000 000 2 400 000 300 000 2 140 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 200 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 300 000 2 200 00 | · | 3 000 000 | 2 130 000 | 2 100 000 | 1 3 12 000 | 2 230 000 | 2 300 000 | | | 1, 312 000 |
| Arsenal FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 2 700 000 10 405 000 2 200 000 2 500 000 2 500 000 Sevilla FC 3 000 000 2 400 000 3 000 000 6 727 000 2 200 000 2 500 000 17 327 00 SK Slavia Praha 3 000 000 2 400 000 1 200 000 798 000 7 398 000 | | 3 000 000 | 2 /// // // | 300 000 | 2 1/0 000 | | | | | 7 8/0 000 |
| TOTAL 96 000 000 76 800 000 57 600 000 277 000 000 35 200 000 20 000 000 12 000 000 11 000 000 | Arsenal FC Sevilla FC | 3 000 000 3 000 000 | 2 400 000 2 400 000 | 2 700 000 3 000 000 | 10 405 000 6 727 000 | | 2 500 000 | | | 23 205 000 17 327 000 7 398 000 |
| | TOTAL | 96 000 000 | 76 800 000 | 57 600 000 | 277 000 000 | 35 200 000 | 20 000 000 | 12 000 000 | 11 000 000 5 | 85 600 000 |



CALCULATED IN EUROS SINCE THE 2006/07 SEASON, THE SUMS AWARDED TO EACH CLUB FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE **REACHED A COMBINED TOTAL OF MORE THAN EUR 585 MILLION FOR THE** SEASON WHICH RECENTLY ENDED IN MOSCOW.

LEAGUE

The principles governing the distribution of revenue remained the

same as in previous editions of the competition: half of the total amount is distributed in the form of fixed sums, which are CHAMPIONS announced before the competition begins; the other half is split in accordance with the value of the TV markets of the participating associations.

The fixed sums were also unchanged and comprised payments of:

- EUR 3 million, representing a participation premium received by each of the 32 participating clubs (this amount was increased from EUR 2 million at the end of the last season as a result of surplus income);
- EUR 2.4 million per club, representing EUR 400,000 for each of the six group phase matches;
- EUR 600,000 for each group match victory; each draw in the group stage was worth EUR 300,000, making a potential total of EUR 3.6 million;
- EUR 2.2 million for reaching the first knockout round;
- EUR 2.5 million for reaching the quarter-finals;
- EUR 3 million for each semifinalist;
- EUR 7 million for the competition winners (Manchester United) and EUR 4 million for the runners-up (Chelsea FC).

These figures do not include income from the sale of match tickets.

> As far as the second half of the prize money is concerned, each club's share depended on the commercial value of its national TV market ("market pool"). In addition, for associations repre-

sented by more than one club, the clubs' standing in the 2006/07 national championship and the number of matches they played in this season's UEFA Champions League are taken into account.

Solidarity payments

A proportion of the revenue from the UEFA Champions League was once again reserved for solidarity payments awarded to the clubs that participated in the UEFA Intertoto Cup or in the qualification matches of the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup. As far as the UEFA Champions League qualification matches are concerned:

- EUR 160,000 was paid to each national champion club which did not reach the group stage;
- EUR 100,000 per round was awarded to each club that participated in the Champions League first and/or second qualifying round, except for the clubs that went on to qualify for the group stage; clubs eliminated in the third qualifying round also received the aforementioned sum and subsequently qualified for UEFA Cup solidarity payments.

Solidarity payments to the national associations for their clubs

| ASSOCIATIONS | Amount in EUF |
|--------------|---------------|
| | |

| ALBANIA | 470 000 |
|---|---|
| ANDORRA | 330 000 |
| ARMENIA | 570 000 |
| AUSTRIA | 890 000 |
| AZERBAIJAN | 400 000 |
| BELARUS | 640 000 |
| BELGIUM | 540 000 |
| BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA | 710 000 |
| BULGARIA | 750 000 |
| CROATIA | 710 000 |
| CYPRUS | 610 000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 370 000 |
| DENMARK | 890 000 |
| ENGLAND | 350 000 |
| ESTONIA | 500 000 |
| FAROE ISLANDS | 400 000 |
| FINLAND | 850 000 |
| FRANCE | 420 000 |
| GEORGIA | 470 000 |
| GERMANY | 350 000 |
| GREECE | 350 000 |
| HUNGARY | 470 000 |
| ICELAND | 500 000 |
| ISRAEL | 610 000 |
| ITALY | 350 000 |
| KAZAKHSTAN | 570 000 |
| LATVIA | 570 000 |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | 70 000 |
| | 540 000 |
| LUXEMBOURG | 470 000 |
| FYR MACEDONIA | 540 000 |
| MALTA | 400 000 |
| MOLDOVA | 500 000 |
| | |
| | |
| MONTENEGRO | 500 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS | 500 000 350 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND | 500 000 350 000 400 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 330 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 610 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 610 000 710 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SPAIN | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN SWEDEN | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVAKIA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 1 200 000 650 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TURKEY | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 1 200 000 650 000 280 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TURKEY UKRAINE | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 350 000 470 000 280 000 330 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 1 200 000 650 000 280 000 210 000 |
| MONTENEGRO NETHERLANDS NORTHERN IRELAND NORWAY POLAND PORTUGAL REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SAN MARINO SCOTLAND SERBIA SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TURKEY UKRAINE WALES | 500 000 350 000 400 000 560 000 610 000 470 000 440 000 280 000 140 000 710 000 500 000 350 000 1 200 000 650 000 280 000 |



Passing on profits to the clubs

FOR TWO SEASONS NOW, UEFA CUP TV RIGHTS HAVE BEEN MARKETED CENTRALLY FROM THE OUARTER-FINALS. THE 2007 UEFA SUPER CUP IS ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS CENTRALISATION.

Like last season, the profits from the final stage of this season's UEFA Cup did not all go to the teams that made it that far; the group-stage teams and those that entered at the round of 32 via the Champions League also got a share. As in the Champions League, the UEFA Cup profits were distributed as lump sums or a function of market shares, on the following basis:

- *EUR 105,000* bonus for each club that participated in the group matches (EUR 35,000 more than the previous season);
- *EUR 40,000* for each group-stage win and EUR 20,000 for a draw, making a potential groupstage total of EUR 160,000, as received by Girondins de Bordeaux and Everton FC:
- *EUR 70,000* for each club that made it into the round of 32, with the exception of those that entered from the Champions League;
- A further EUR 70,000 for the clubs that went into the round of 16, with the exception of those that entered from the Champions League;

- *EUR 300,000* for each quarter-finalist club;
- EUR 600.000 for each semi-finalist club;
- EUR 2.5 million for the UEFA Cup winners (Zenit St. Petersburg) and EUR 1.5 million for the runnersup (Rangers FC).

The second part of the profits was distributed among the quarterfinalists based on the value of their national TV markets, the number of clubs per country and whether or not they proceeded to the semis and the final.

Revenue from ticket sales was not included in the amounts listed.

Solidarity payments

Additional amounts, deducted from the Champions League receipts, were allocated as follows:

- *EUR 70,000* per club and per round for participating in the first and second UEFA Cup qualifying rounds and the first main round, i.e. a maximum of EUR 210,000 per club;
- *EUR 50,000* per club for each of the three rounds of the UEFA Intertoto Cup, even for the clubs that qualified for the second UEFA Cup qualifying round;
- EUR 8 million taken from the excess Champions League receipts and distributed equally between the 80 clubs that made it into the first round of the UEFA Cup, i.e. EUR 100,000 per club.





2007/08 UEFA CUP

| | Group ma | tches | | | Final p | hase | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|
| CLUBS | Fixed amount and solidarity suppl. | | Round of 32 | Round of 16 | Market Pool | Quarter- finals | Semi- finals | Final | TOTAL EUR |
| Group A | | | | | | | | | |
| AZ Alkmaar Larissa FC FC Nürnberg Everton FC FC Zenit St. Pete | 205 000 205 000 205 000 205 000 205 000 ersburg 205 000 | 100 000 160 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 70 000 | 1 120 700 | 300 000 | 600 000 | 2 500 000 | 265 000 205 000 375 000 505 000 4 945 700 |
| Group B | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Atlético de Mac Aberdeen FC FC Kobenhavn Panathinaikos F Locomotiv Mosl | 205 000 205 000 C 205 000 | 60 000 40 000 120 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | | | | | | 415 000 335 000 245 000 395 000 245 000 |
| Group C | | | | | | | | | |
| AEK Athens ACF Fiorentina FK Mlada Bolesl Villarreal CF IF Elfsborg | 205 000 205 000 av 205 000 205 000 205 000 | 120 000 40 000 140 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 | 887 470 | 300 000 | 600 000 | | 355 000 2 252 470 245 000 415 000 225 000 |
| Group D | | | | | | | | | |
| Hamburger SV Stade Rennais F NK Dinamo Zag FC Basel 1893 SK Brann | | 40 000 40 000 120 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 | | | | | 485 000 245 000 245 000 395 000 335 000 |
| Group E | | | | | | | | | |
| FC Zürich Toulouse FC FC Spartak Mos Bayer 04 Leverk AC Sparta Praha | usen 205 000 | 40 000 100 000 120 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 | 1 630 430 | 300 000 | | | 355 000 245 000 375 000 2 395 430 265 000 |
| Group F | | | | | | | | | |
| SC Braga FC Bayern Münd Aris Thessalonik FK Crvena Zvezo Bolton Wandere | ti FC 205 000 da 205 000 | 120 000 80 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 70 000 | 3 178 810 | 300 000 | 600 000 | | 375 000 4 543 810 285 000 205 000 445 000 |
| Group G | 200 000 | .00 000 | 7 0 0 0 0 | , , , , , | | | | | |
| Getafe CF Hapoel Tel-Aviv Aalborg BK RSC Anderlecht Tottenham Hots | 205 000 205 000 | 40 000 60 000 80 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | 3 118 700 | 300 000 | | | 3 883 700 245 000 265 000 425 000 445 000 |
| Group E | | | | | | | | | |
| Panionios GSS Galatasaray SK FK Austria Wien FC Girondins de Helsingborgs IF | 205 000 205 000 205 000 205 000 205 000 | 60 000 20 000 160 000 | 70 000 70 000 70 000 | | | | | | 265 000 335 000 225 000 435 000 375 000 |
| Rangers FC* PSV Eindhoven* Sporting Portug * clubs from the UEFA 0 | al* | | | | 2 751 940 1 128 480 703 470 | 300 000 300 000 300 000 | 600 000 | 1 500 000 | 5 151 940 1 428 480 1 003 470 |
| TOTAL | 8 200 000 | 3 200 000 | 1 680 000 | 700 000 | 14 520 000 | 2 400 000 | 2 400 000 | 4 000 000 | 37 100 000 |
| | | | | | • | | | | |



Denmark beat England for third place.



Popp of Germany tries to tackle France's Caroline La Villa (3) in the final.



Michel Platini presents the trophy to Germany's captain, Valeria Kleiner.

1st European Women's Under-17 Champic German girls enjoy U17



WITH A CONVINCING 3-0 WIN AGAINST FRANCE IN THE FINAL, THE GERMAN TEAM TRIUMPHED IN THE FIRST EDITION OF THE NEWLY CREATED EUROPEAN WOMEN'S UNDER-17 CHAMPIONSHIP. THE FINAL ROUND WAS HELD DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE UEFA **HEADQUARTERS IN NYON, SWITZERLAND.**

The dominance of Germany's female footballers is gradually becoming quite extraordinary: the DFB's women's teams are the current world and European champions, hold the European Championship titles in both youth categories and, at club level, 1. FFC Frankfurt recently won the UEFA Women's Cup for the third time (see p. 12). The newly crowned Under-17 team showed the same strengths as Germany's other women's teams: good organisation, discipline and physical superiority.

Deserved final victory

These attributes once again paid off in the final against France, which was broadcast live by Eurosport. Germany always had their opponents under control, made numerous chances and went in front with goals either side of half-time. The French team tried to

respond after going two goals down, but the Germans remained the more dangerous side and rounded off a convincing victory with a third goal in the closing stages.

In the semi-final against Denmark, the German youngsters had faced a sterner test, only securing a narrow 1-0 win thanks to a superb individual strike by Dzenifer Marozsan, one of the stars of the tournament. Nevertheless, even in this game, the Germans put on a very compact display, giving their opponents barely any scoring opportunities. The other semi-final between France and England turned out to be the most spectacular match of the final round. The "Bleuettes", who had stormed through the qualifying stages, dominated the hard fought encounter and created countless opportunities without actually converting any of

them. In the second half, they even fell behind before showing great determination to finally secure a 3-1 win in extra time. In the third place playoff, Denmark beat England 4-1 thanks to three late goals.

Coaches satisfied and proud

"I am very proud of my team; we were extremely focused, particularly in defence. The opening goal was important for us, as this allowed us to be a bit more relaxed. We know France are a very good side as we lost to them at last year's Nordic Cup, so we're very pleased to come through this very difficult match," said German head coach Ralf Peter after the match. His French counterpart Gérard Sergent was certainly not disappointed: "I would like to congratulate Germany for their victory. I don't have any regrets today as Germany were simply stronger than us. Our players did their best, and this was a positive campaign overall. You have to play in finals to get experience."

Successful beginning

The first edition of the newly created competition can be described as a success. The standard of play was high and some of the players are sure to make more of a name for themselves in the future maybe starting at the first FIFA Under-17 Women's World Cup, which will take place in New Zealand from 28 October until 16 November and where Europe will be represented by the European Under-17 Championship final round participants.



20 May Semi-finals

Germany – Denmark England – France 1-3 aet

23 May Third place play-off

England – **Denmark**

23 May Final

France – **Germany**

The fair play trophy was awarded jointly to Denmark and Germany who finished the fair play competition on equal points.



The semi-finals pitted France against Turkey (far left) and the Netherlands against Spain.



Yannis Tafer (18) of France, top goalscorer of the tournament with four goals to his credit, tries to breaks away from Spain's Sielva

European Under-17 Championship Spain retain their title



SPAIN RETAINED THEIR TITLE AS EUROPEAN UNDER-17 CHAMPIONS WITH A CONVINCING WIN OVER FRANCE IN THE FINAL IN ANTALYA. ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF TURKEY.

The final was certainly not the toughest test faced by the Spaniards on their way to this latest triumph in European youth football, the seventh for coach Juan Santisteban.

Their opponents, France, even though they had managed a draw (3-3) when the two teams met in the group phase, were not at their best in the final. After falling behind after half an hour, the French team never looked likely to equalise and ended up conceding three more goals in a heavy defeat. Spain, meanwhile, were able to erase the loss they suffered against the same opponents in the 2004 final.

Tight semi-finals

The Spaniards found the semifinals more problematic, since the Netherlands put up dogged resistance against them, taking the lead at the end of the first half; even though Spain drew level early in the second period, they had to wait until extra time for Angel Martinez, who had come on at the end of normal time, to score the decisive goal.

At the end of the same afternoon, France had ended Turkey's hopes of being crowned European champions on home soil in another closely fought semi-final. Turkey took the lead in the first half, but were then unable to resist the French pressure and conceded an equaliser. Extra time failed to produce a winner and France went through on penalties.

Ideal conditions

Previously, in the group matches, Turkey, after beating the Netherlands and Scotland, had been held by Serbia; meanwhile, the Netherlands beat Scotland and qualified for the semi-finals.

The other group was dominated by the two subsequent finalists, Spain and France, who both won their matches against Switzerland and the Republic of Ireland.

Nine matches in the tournament were televised live by Eurosport. This final round, which was played in ideal conditions, once again highlighted the quality of young European footballers and the excellent preparation of the teams.

Off the pitch, the players took part in educational discussions on refereeing issues, which were illustrated using images taken from UEFA Champions League matches and chaired by Hugh Dallas, a member of the Referees Committee.

Results Group A

| 4 May | Scotland – Serbia | 0-2 |
|--------|------------------------|-----|
| 4 May | Turkey – Netherlands | 3-0 |
| 7 May | Turkey – Scotland | 1-0 |
| 7 May | Netherlands – Serbia | 1-0 |
| 10 May | Serbia – Turkey | 0-0 |
| | Netherlands – Scotland | 2-0 |

Group B

| 4 May | France – Rep. of Ireland | 2-1 |
|--------|----------------------------|-----|
| 4 May | Spain – Switzerland | 2-0 |
| | Rep. Ireland – Switzerland | 0-1 |
| 7 May | France – Spain | 3-3 |
| 10 May | Switzerland – France | 0-2 |
| 10 May | Rep Ireland – Spain | 1_3 |

Semi-finals

| 13 May | Spain – Netherlands | 2-1* |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 13 May | Turkey – France | 1-1** |
| * ofter out | ra tima | |

** 3-4 on penalties

Final

16 May France – **Spain**

The fair play trophy was awarded to Serbia, who finished ahead of the Netherlands.





Birgit Prinz gives it her all in the first leg of the final.



Germany's third goal in the return leg (centre) and the presentation of the trophy by Gerhard Mayer-Vorfelder, UEFA vice-president, to Tina Wunderlich.

Women's Cup Third title for 1. FFC Frankfurt

IT WAS AS IF THE CLOCK HAD BEEN TURNED BACK IN THIS SEASON'S UEFA WOMEN'S CUP, SINCE THE FINAL WAS CONTESTED BY THE SAME TWO CLUBS THAT MET IN THE INAUGURAL FINAL IN 2002: UMEÅ IK AND 1. FFC FRANKFURT.

By reaching the final again, the two clubs confirmed their dominance of this competition: Frankfurt won the trophy for the third time this year, while their Swedish opponents have two titles under their belts. Of the seven finals Women's played so far, only one has not involved at least one of these two teams. Even that 2005 encounter was between clubs from Germany (Turbine Potsdam) and Sweden (Djurgarden/Alvsjö), with the German team emerging victorious.

Pitfalls

Last year's interruption of this German/Swedish supremacy, courtesy

of English side Arsenal, was therefore short-lived. Neither finalist enjoyed a totally smooth path to the final, yet both

remained undefeated: Umeå were initially held by the Russians of WFC Rossiyanka (2-2) in the second qualifying round, before only managing to eliminate Olympique Lyonnais on the away goals rule in

the semi-finals. 1. FFC Frankfurt also found Rossiyanka to be tough opponents in the quarter-finals, winning by only a single goal over the two legs.

It was in the first leg of the final in Sweden that the Germans paved the way for their success. The 1-1 draw was rather a curious match, since both goals were scored in the first six

minutes, with the Swedes' goal coming straight from the kick-off! The crowd was understandably rubbing its hands in anticipation of a feast of goals, but both teams, exercising caution after such a thrilling start, closed ranks and the game finished 1-1.

More than 27,000 spectators

The second leg was watched by a record crowd in Frankfurt, leading German coach Hans-Jürgen Tritschocks to say: "We have reached a new dimension in women's football today, the attendance says it all!" "This is the way it should be in the European final," added Umeå coach Andrée Jeglertz. More than 27,000 spectators were inside the stadium and the vast majority went home happy, not only because their favourite team had won, but also because there had been plenty of goals in an intense encounter. Frankfurt took control right away and went into a lead which they never relinquished. When they scored again at the start of the second half, the home team appeared to have the match sewn up. However, the Swedes netted a penalty to give themselves hope, although this was quickly dashed by a third German goal. Umeå had to be content with scoring the final goal of the match seven minutes from time.

■ The draw for the qualifying matches of the 8th UEFA Women's Cup will take place at the UEFA headquarters in Nyon on 3 July.



17 May 2008 at Gammliavallen Spectators: 4,130 Referee: Gyöngyi Gaal (Hungary) Umeå IK – 1. FFC Frankfurt 1-1 (1-1) Goals: Marta (1), Pohlers (6)

24 May 2008 in Frankfurt Spectators: 27.640 Referee: Alexandra Ihringova (England)

1. FFC Frankfurt – Umeå IK 3-2 (1-0) Goals: Pohlers (7 and 56), Dahlqvist (68), Wimbersky (71), Östberg (83)



The UEFA
Executive Committee
meeting
in Moscow.

Meetings and other activities New coefficient calculation system

THE UEFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAD ONLY MET IN MOSCOW

ONCE BEFORE, AT THE END OF MARCH 1995. THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FINAL
IN MOSCOW GAVE IT THE CHANCE TO MEET IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL
AGAIN, ON 19 AND 20 MAY.

The agenda for this meeting, which was chaired by the UEFA president, Michel Platini, included the usual summary of activities of the different committees and discussion of their proposals. In particular, adopting the recommendation of the National Team Competitions Committee, the Executive Committee approved a new system for calculating the national team coefficients that are used particularly for the qualifying phase and final round draws of the European Championship. The previous system was certainly very simple and transparent. but it did not take into account results in the final rounds and therefore did not truly reflect the real strength of the teams.

Cycles

The new system will be based on cycles of two complete competitions (qualifying and final rounds) and the qualifying matches of a third competition. It will be applied for the first time for the draw for the group phase of the 2010-12 European Championship, taking into account the results of the 2006 World

France v Italy in the 2006 World Cup final. From now on, final round results will count in the calculations to establish the national team rankings.

Cup (qualifying and final

rounds), EURO 2008 (qualifying and final rounds) and the qualifying matches for the 2010 World Cup. One feature of the new system (which is explained in detail on www.uefa.com) is that the importance of the results varies according to how recently the matches were played: the most recent competition carries more weight than the previous ones, which means that each team's current strength can be measured more accurately.

These national team rankings should not be confused with the club coefficients, which are based solely on the results of the clubs from each

national asso-

ciation.





At a plenary session on 8 May, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on the White Paper on Sport. UEFA welcomes this initiative, which reaffirms the member states' commitment to the majority of the key principles of the organisation of sport in Europe.

This resolution is the European Parliament's response to the White Paper on Sport published by the European Commission in July 2007 (see *uefadirect* issues 64 and 65). The main reason for the document is the political control that the parliament exercises over the European Commission's activities. Although it has no binding legal force and cannot amend the content of the white paper, it does send a strong political signal to the commission, the member states and the sports movement.

The resolution once again attaches particular importance to the specificity of sport, which had been watered down by the European Commission in its white paper, and places particular emphasis on:

- the legal uncertainty in respect of the activities of sports federations:
- the importance of national teams:
- the UEFA rule encouraging local training of players;
- the memorandum on sport signed by France and the Netherlands;
- the importance of the licensing system;
- the centralised sale of broadcasting rights for sports competitions and the resulting financial solidarity between elite competitions and amateur sport;

the fight against racism and all forms of discrimination;

efforts to improve stadium security.

This resolution represents a major step towards the definition of a clear, stable and predictable legal framework for sport. It is therefore important for the EU, UEFA and its national associations.

> Below are some excerpts: [The European Parliament]:

G. (...) [considers that] the application of competition rules to sport is leading to a widening gap between sports clubs to the advantage of the richest, or most popular, which is harmful to the fair conduct of sporting competitions (...);

4. Asks the Commission to have due respect for the specificity of sports, by not taking a case-by-case approach and to provide more legal certainty by creating clear guidelines on the applicability of European law to sports in Europe (...);

17. Encourages the Commission to promote the implementation and strengthening of selfregulatory licensing systems (...) to increase good governance and to create a level playing field concerning financial transparency and stability;

34. Agrees with the Commission that investment in young talented sportsmen (...) is crucial for the sustainable development of sport and believes that there is a real challenge for the sports movement to ensure the local training of players; believes that the UEFA home-grown rule can serve as an example to other federations, leagues and clubs;

73. Recommends that Member States and national sports federations and leagues introduce collective selling of media rights (where this is not already the case); considers that there needs to be, in the interests of solidarity, an equitable redistribution of income between sports clubs (...) and between professional and amateur sport, so as to prevent a situation in which only big clubs benefit from media rights.



The draw

The draw

In Moscow, the Executive Committee also chose FYR Macedonia to host the final round of the European Women's Under-19 Championship in 2010 and approved the regulations for the following competitions in the 2008/09 season:

■ European Women's Under-17 Championship;

■ European Women's Under-19 Championship;

■ European Under-17 Championship;

■ European Under-19 Championship.

The regulations for the European Under-21 Championship 2009-11 were also approved.

Yellow card rule changed

Still in the area of regulations, the Executive Committee adopted its president's proposal by deciding that single yellow cards received in the final round matches at EURO 2008 would be cancelled at the end of the quarterfinal stage and would not therefore be carried forward into the semi-finals. The reason for this change was to ensure that both finalists could field their best team, if possible, in the interests of the competition and the public.

The Executive Committee also adopted the new UEFA Disciplinary Regulations, which make provision for community service sanctions to be imposed for the first time; it also agreed to launch a procedure for a full revision of the UEFA Statutes, which should be completed in 2010.

Meanwhile, the national associations of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus (one star), Russia (two stars) and Wales (four stars) were admitted as members of the UEFA Grassroots Charter. Regarding the UEFA Convention on the Mutual Recognition of Coaching Qualifications, the national association of the Republic of Ireland was admitted at Pro level and that of Armenia at A level.

■ The Executive Committee will hold its next meeting in Vienna on 27 and 28 June. The presidents and general secretaries will meet in the afternoon of 28 June, when they will discuss the format of the European Championship in particular.

Under-19 draws in Prague and Blois

The two European Under-19 competitions will be concluded in July.



The seventh edition of the European Under-19 Championship will conclude in the Czech Republic, where the eight finalists will com-

pete for the title from 14 to 26 July.

The draw, held in Prague on 1 June, split the teams into two groups. Both of last year's finalists, holders Spain and Greece, will be represented again in this tournament.

Group A: Germany, Spain, Bulgaria, Hungary.

Group B: Czech Republic, England, Greece, Italy.

The group matches and semifinals will be played in Zizkov, Plzen, Pribram, Mlada Boleslav, Liberec and Jablonec, where the final will take place at the Strelnice stadium.



England (Andy Carrol, No. 9) had to knock out Poland, among others, to qualify for the final round in the Czech Republic.



The fair play draw in Manchester. Senes Erzik, **UEFA** vice-president, with Pavel Pogrebnyak (Zenit St Petersburg, left) and Allan McGregor (Rangers FC, right).



Female referees also took part in the talents and mentors seminar.

This European Championship will determine Europe's representatives for the Under-20 World Cup to be played in Egypt in 2009. The top three in each group will qualify.

Fixtures Group A

| 14 July | Germany – Spain |
|---------|--------------------|
| 14 July | Bulgaria – Hungary |
| 17 July | Germany – Bulgaria |
| 17 July | Spain – Hungary |
| 20 July | Hungary – Germany |
| 20 July | Spain – Bulgaria |
| | |

Group B

| 14 July | Czech Republic – England |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 14 July | Greece – Italy |
| 17 July | Czech Republic – Greece |
| 17 July | England – Italy |
| 20 July | Italy – Czech Republic |
| 20 July | England – Greece |

Semi-finals

| 23 July | Winner Group B – |
|---------|-------------------|
| | Runner-up Group A |
| 23 July | Winner Group A – |
| | Runner-up Group B |

Final

26 July

Final round in France for the women's U19 competition



The final round of the 7th European Women's **Under-19 Champion**ship will be held in the Loire region of France from 7 to 19 July.

The teams will stay in Blois and Tours, with matches also to take place in Amboise, Avoine, Romorantin, Saint-Cyr-sur-Loire and Vineuil.

Last season's finalists, holders Germany and England, will again feature in this year's final round and the draw held in Blois on 19 May saw them placed in the same group:

Group A: France, Spain, Italy, Norway.

Group B: Sweden, Scotland, Germany, England.

Fixtures Group A

| 7 July | France – Spain |
|---------|-----------------|
| 7 July | Italy – Norway |
| 10 July | France – Italy |
| 10 July | Spain – Norway |
| 13 July | Norway – France |
| 13 July | Spain – Italy |

Group B

| 7 July | Sweden – Scotland |
|---------|--------------------|
| 7 July | Germany – England |
| 10 July | Sweden – Germany |
| 10 July | Scotland – England |
| 13 July | England – Sweden |
| 13 July | Scotland – Germany |
| | |

Semi-finals

| 16 July | Winner Group B – |
|---------|-------------------|
| | Runner-up Group A |
| 16 July | Winner Group A – |
| | Runner-up Group B |

Final

19 July

England top fair play league

England have won the UEFA fair play league and thus been awarded an additional place in the first qualifying round of the UEFA Cup.



A draw was held to decide which two of the other seven national associations that FAIR PLAY achieved an average of eight

points or more would also be allocated

an additional place. The draw was held in Manchester the day before the UEFA Cup final, when the names of Germany and Denmark were pulled out of the hat. The clubs that will participate will be chosen in accordance with the national fair play competitions.

Final rankings

| 1. England | 8.143 points |
|------------|--------------|
| 2. Norway | 8.141 |
| 3. Denmark | 8.103 |
| 4. Sweden | 8.078 |
| 5. Finland | 8.070 |
| 6. Germany | 8.068 |
| 7. Spain | 8.044 |
| 8. France | 8.013 |

Referees and mentors in Nyon

Aiding the progress of young referees by offering them expert guidance is the basic idea of UEFA's talents and mentors programme for young international referees.

The eighth talents and mentors seminar was held at UEFA's headguarters in Nyon at the beginning of May. Just under 20 up-and-coming male referees, as well as four of their female colleagues, followed a varied programme of talks, discussions and a training session. Tactical match preparation, physical training programmes and mental preparation were all on the seminar agenda.



During courses and seminars, the referees never escape fitness training!

News from member associations



ANDORRA

• Press office •

Debut for beach soccer team

The Andorran beach soccer team made its official debut by participating in qualifying matches for the 2008 Beach Soccer World Cup held in May on the beaches of Benidorm (Spain).

In spectacular surroundings, the Andorran team came up against opponents including Ukraine, Poland and Slovakia in Group E.

Our pioneering team was composed of football and futsal players, with coaches Miquel Blazquez and Jesus Julian Lucendo former captains of the national futsal and football teams respectively.

Despite our inexperience in this new discipline and the geography of our

country, which is not conducive to regular practice of this sport, we achieved satisfactory results. The high standard of our opponents and the playing surface, which is very different, were both challenges which our team coped with very well.

The Andorran Football Association is delighted with the outcome of the event, both at a purely sporting level and in terms of the experience as a whole. It will therefore continue its efforts to ensure that this year's participation is the first of many.



The Andorran beach soccer team.



ARMENIA

• TIGRAN ISRAELYAN •

Armenia meets Turkey

On 8 May the Football Federation of Armenia's (FFA) Licensing Committee held its second meeting to make decisions on licences for clubs hoping to participate in 2008/09 UEFA club competitions. The main subject of the discussions was financial documentation presented by the clubs, as the other criteria had

been discussed at the committee's first meeting, when licences for the domestic championship were issued. Licences this time were granted to FC Pyunik (UEFA Champions League), FC Banants and FC Ararat (both UEFA Cup) and FC Mika (UEFA Intertoto Cup).

The meeting was a prelude to a European Under-17 Championship minitournament, an event anticipated by the Armenian football family ever since the Under-17 mini-tournament hosted in Yerevan in 2006.

With development of youth and grassroots football a cornerstone of its policy, the FFA tries to constantly increase the number of youth mini-tournaments

held in Armenia. That was one of the reasons why the federation was so keen to host a European Under-19 Championship elite round mini-tournament. Matches took place at the Abovyan stadium and the newly constructed Mika stadium from 22 to 27 May.

This was the first youth tournament of such a high level ever held in Armenia. Also, due to the lack of diplomatic relations between Armenia and Turkey, the participation of the Turkish Under-19s alongside Spain and Ukraine attracted special attention to the event.

The FFA set up a local organising committee which undertook wideranging activities to create the best conditions for participants and officials in both football and non-football domains. This involved stadium preparations, accommodation, safety and security, social activities, etc.

The match between Armenia and Turkey was awaited eagerly as the first match between the two countries at national level and a curtain-raiser to the Under-21 and senior matches scheduled for the 2008/09 season.

As proposed by the UEFA delegate, Michel Vautrot, both teams' players and officials agreed to be photographed together, a move which was welcomed enthusiastically by the 3500 spectators. The match itself stuck to the spirit of fair play and the referee's final whistle signalled a 2-1 win for Turkey.

At the same time, the Spanish were in a class of their own and gave no chance to any of their opponents, winning all of their matches and qualifying for the final stage of the European Under-19 Championship, which will be held in the Czech Republic in July.

Throughout the tournament, postmatch press conferences and farewell dinner, representatives of the delegations and UEFA officials all praised the professional organisation and hospitality.





AUSTRIA

• Peter Klinglmüller •

Austria's top young footballers working with gymnastics coaches

A joint press conference was held in Vienna by Sports Minister Reinhold Lopatka, Friedrich Stickler, president of the Austrian Football Association (ÖFB), and Christian Katzlberger, Stickler's counterpart at the Austrian Gymnastics Federation (ÖFT), to mark the official launch of a brand-new form of cooperation. Lopatka explained: "Our young footballers are being helped by the gymnastics federation. Gymnastics combines all the basic movements of every sport. This all-round sport will now be used to support football."

How does it work? Gymnastics coaches are working at one ÖFB training academy in every federal state in order to improve the coordination, strength and speed of 10 to 14-year-old footballers. Katzlberger stressed that "Gymnastics is the most important allround sport."

The ÖFB-ÖFT pilot project is set to run for two years, supported by the federal chancellery/ministry for sport to the tune of EUR 70,000 a year. "It is not a question of turn-

ing footballers into gymnasts, but rather of learning things from gymnastics, which is as much an all-round sport as athletics or swimming, and using them to help footballers. The cooperation between the ÖFB and ÖFT will teach us some important lessons about the extent to which two sports can learn from each other," said Sports Minister Lopatka. "We are using the expertise of the gymnastics coaches to teach basic principles," he added. ÖFB President Stickler said: "We are looking forward to the project with great anticipation and are delighted that it is being implemented."

Project manager Wolfgang Neumayer commented: "Good gymnasts are known for their extraordinary strength, speed and,

particularly, coordination. From now on, the most talented young footballers in the country will be able to develop these core abilities, which are required in the fundamental sport of gymnastics, with expert supervision. Ultimately, they will improve their basic motor functions, which will not only help their performance on the pitch, but will also make them less prone

The ÖFB president welcomed the new cooperation project: "With this project, the Austrian Football Association and the Austrian Gymnastics Federation are forming a unique partnership for the benefit of the best young talent in the country. The work of the gymnastics coaches who are piloting the project in nine selected regional association training academies represents another step in the ÖFB's constant efforts to improve the training of young footballers. I am pleased that this cooperation between football and gym-



Gymnastics coaches for talented young footballers.

nastics coaches will add another piece to the jigsaw of Austria's talent promotion strategy, known as the "Austrian Way".

ÖFB Technical Director Willi Ruttensteiner remarked: "The international trend is clearly heading towards the individualisation of football, which is a team sport, and the related integration of specialists in daily training routines. By involving gymnastics coaches in the training offered by the regional academies, the ÖFB has undoubtedly shown that it has its finger on the pulse. In the nine academies these coaches will provide valuable support three times a week for the players' basic physical training, which can help participants in any sport."



BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

• FUAD KRVAVAC •

Modrica crowned champions

Bosnia-Herzegovina head coach Meho Kodro was the centre of interest recently, having been fired by the FA's executive board. Kodro refused to lead the team in a football match against Iran in Tehran on 26 May, arranged by the Bosnia-Herzegovina FA's executive, due to the short notice and long trip. The members of the board therefore cancelled the match and fired Kodro and his entire staff for non-fulfilment of duties. Meho Kodro had led the team in two matches, against Japan (0-3) in Tokyo and FYR Macedonia (2-2) at home in Zenica

In a friendly against Azerbaijan on 1 June (again in Zenica), the national team was lead by Denijal Piric and won 1-0. Most of the players were from the Bosnia-Herzegovina youth team, which recently visited Moscow and lost 3-0 against their Russian peers.

FK Modrica became the champions of Bosnia-Herzegovina for the first time in the club's history, beating NK Jedinstvo Bihac 3-0 on the last day. Modrica had topped the table halfway through the season and maintained their lead to the last. Four years ago they were Bosnia-Herzegovina cup winners, meaning they now join FK Zeljeznicar, FK Sarajevo and NK Siroki Brijeg as the fourth team to have taken both domestic trophies.



Modrica are the new champions of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Modrica outplayed Jedinstvo in the first half of the final match. They were a bit weaker in the second half, but remained strong enough to take the title.

"It hasn't been easy to keep ahead of strong sides such as Celik, Siroki Brijeg and Zrinjski, as well as the former champions of Sarajevo," said Slavisa Bozicic, the coach of the new champions, who hail from a northern city of around 10,000 inhabitants.

By losing this match, NK Jedinstvo also lost their place in the premier league and will be relegated with NK Zepce. Taking their places will be FK Borac from Banja Luka and NK Zvijezda from Gradacac. The top scorer in the league was Darko Spalevic of FK Slavija with 18 goals.



AZERBAIJAN

• ELKHAN MAMMADOV •

Women's team wins international tournament

A tournament was organised recently by UEFA in Baku for women's national teams which failed to qualify for the qualification round of the European Women's Championship. In their last match of the tournament, against FYR Macedonia, Azerbaijan secured a 2-1 victory and became outright winners of the tournament. The goalscorers were Olga Gadimova and Nora Abdullayeva. The

women's national team also beat Georgia (3-0) and Lithuania (2-1) along the way. After the match against FYR Macedonia, the AFFA general secretary met the players and congratulated them on their win.



Azerbaijan (in white) won the women's tournament organised with UEFA's support.

NEWS FROM MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS



ENGLAND

• MATT PHILLIPS •

FA coaching in the Caribbean

The international relations work of The Football Association (FA) continues to thrive, with an FA Level Three coaching course having been delivered recently in Trinidad and Tobago.

The course, which was held on behalf of the CONCACAF region and tutored by The FA's regional coaching development manager for the West Midlands, Andy Poole, involved 28 coaches from the region plus the Jamaican national team's assistant manager, Theodore Whitmore.

Sessions took place on the brand-new 3G Astroturf pitch at the Marvin Lee Stadium just outside Port of Spain, which is also used by local club Joe Public FC and the islands' very own Soca Warriors, Trinidad and Tobagó.



Andy Poole presents a plaque to Jack Warner, president of CONCACAF.

The week-long course saw a good pass rate and Andy Poole, who was joined in delivering the sessions by coaching colleague Mick Hennigan, commented: "The FA Level Three course is very demanding at both a tactical and technical level and a lot of the guys on the course still have a bit of work to do in order to reach the required standard.

"I've no doubt that they'll get there eventually though because the talent is definitely there but, for the time being, it's all about getting the necessary experience to push on for the future.

"Trinidad and Tobago's success in reaching the 2006 World Cup has really helped the game to grow and there's a good community of coaches on all the islands who can offer support, both in person and via the internet."

CONCACAF, led by its president, Jack Warner, is looking to promote its coaching programme further by launching a coaches' association in the near future, while Fabio Capello's England squad travelled to Port of Spain for an international friendly against Trinidad and Tobago on 1 June. ■



• NIMROD SUZIN •

Presentation of new logos

The Israel Football Association (IFA) has launched its new branding, during which the association's new logo was introduced.

Over the past year, the IFA has undergone extensive changes, reflected in the appointment of young, ambitious university graduates as division heads, led by IFA Chief Executive Ori Shilo and Deputy Chief Executive Rotem Kamer.

IFA Chairman Avi Luzon introduced standards of transparency, professionalism and dynamism to the football association, which are also reflected in the branding, which is the result of a lengthy process.

The international company Sportfive, in conjunction with the IFA and Tamuz, conducted research that ultimately resulted in the formulation of a shared vision, and of shared values and goals for Israeli football.

Avi Luzon, who introduced the logo, said at the press conference: "It is time to connect all the elements of change that the association has undergone this past year. We have brought in new faces, have been awarded the ISO 9001 international standard, conducted research and carried out a lengthy, comprehensive

branding process. We saw how it was being done globally and how modern companies in the sports and business world were being

branded."

Ori Shilo said: "Branding has never been done in the IFA. Branding reflects the spirit of the changes in the association which is manifested in the vision, goals and values: professionalism, transparency, dynamism and achievement.'

Shilo presented the logos, including the logo for the State Cup, the Premier League and the referees' association.



• Martins Hartmanis •

Baltic Cup returns to Latvia

With a 1-0 win against Estonia and a 2-1 win against Lithuania, Latvia won the Baltic Cup, a long-standing tournament between the three Baltic States. The national Under-21 teams participated in this jubilee year, which saw the Baltic Cup turn 80, and the Latvian Under-21s come out on top.

Launched in 1928, the Baltic Cup is one of the oldest European national team tournaments, although only 21 official tournaments have been played due to the former Soviet occupation of the three

In other news, long-serving referee Mikelis Rubenis was awarded the supreme Three-star Order (fifth category) by the president of Latvia, Valdis Zatlers. The Latvian Football Federation congratulates Mikelis Rubenis on his award for notable achievements for the Republic of Latvia, which he received on 4 May, Latvian Independence Day, at Riga castle.

Furthermore, the Latvian Football Federation has published a book of LMT Virsliga teams for the 2008 season. Complete with all the team and player photos, official names, championship statistics and historical information, the book is available from the LFF's partner shop, www.fansworld.eu.



The Latvian team celebrate their success.



Liechtenstein

• JUDITH FROMMELT •

FC Vaduz promoted

Liechtenstein club FC Vaduz has been promoted to the Swiss Super League for the first time. The club has almost made the leap into Switzerland's top division twice before in its eventful 75-year history, but lost in the play-offs on both occasions, against

Neuchâtel Xamax FC in 2003/04 and FC Schaffhausen the following season. This year automatic promotion was achieved after a highly successful and consistent second half of the season under Swiss coach Heinz Hermann.

The Liechtenstein Football Association is hopeful that this feat will enable more Liechtenstein footballers to play club football at a higher level, thereby raising the standard of the national team.

Liechtenstein's football clubs all play in the Swiss championship, since it is impossible to organise a competitive league with only seven clubs. ■



LITHUANIA

• VAIVA ZIZAITE •

FBK Kaunas win the cup

The Lithuanian cup final on 23 May opposed FBK Kaunas and FC Vetra from Vilnius. After a hard-disputed match, FBK Kaunas came out as winners on a final score of 2–1.

It was the first cup final to have taken place at the legendary Zalgiris stadium in Vilnius for ten years. The Lithuanian cup final has a very long tradition, with the first competition having been organised in 1947.

The 2007 cup winners, FC Suduva (Marijampole), handed the trophy over to FBK Kaunas.

It was FBK Kaunas's sixth appearance in the final. In 1998 and 1999 they were not triumphant, but they have made up



for it since then, winning the cup in 2002, 2004, 2005 and now in 2008.

So far, FC Vetra have reached the cup final three times, but without success.

After a very interesting match, the head coach of FBK Kaunas, Arturas Ramoska, said that he was very grateful to all his players for their competitiveness and for the win.

According to the head coach of FC Vetra, Virginijus Liubsys, the Lithuanian cup final had been truly worthy of being called a final.

The overall man of the match award went to Mendy Pascal (FBK Kaunas), while Tomas Kancelskis was named the best player of FBK Kaunas and Roman Smishko the best player of FC Vetra.



Μαιτα

ALEX VELLA

Useful seminar

Player insurance, doping and youth football were the topics of a seminar held recently by the Malta FA for its member clubs and associations.

There was a presentation by expert speakers on each topic, followed by a comprehensive discussion covering several aspects.

A new insurance scheme which, when implemented, would be of benefit to Malta's footballers was very welcome as it had long been felt that the players turning out for their clubs were in dire need of adequate cover against injury and other hazards

which could crop up in the course of their routine football activity.

The next item dealt with the need to raise awareness among the players and the clubs' medical officials of the importance of proper education against the misuse of performance-enhancing substances. Anti-doping regulations are an ongoing topic in sport and the football community on the island should be at the forefront of developments in this field.

Finally, ways and means of putting youth football in Malta on a sounder footing generated widespread interest among those representing the clubs, the nurseries and the youth FA. The seminar also served as an opportunity to present the nurseries with the annual financial aid from UEFA for the Maltese youth sector.

All in all, the seminar, a regular fixture on the Malta FA's annual calendar, turned out to be another very useful event. ■



Northern Ireland

• Sueann Harrison •

Summer football schools

Northern Ireland's Kyle Lafferty is calling on all budding young footballers to get ready for a summer full of football fun!

The 20-year-old, who has 16 senior international caps and scored five goals for his country at that level, is backing the Nutty Krust Summer Soccer Schools Programme of the Football Association of Northern Ireland (IFA) which will run during July and August. Coordinated by the IFA's grassroots development officers and staffed by qualified coaches, the soccer schools are the ideal way to get children active over the summer months.

"The IFA Nutty Krust Summer Soccer Schools are an ideal opportunity for boys and girls to learn new skills and develop as players," said Kyle. Encouraging budding young players from across Northern Ireland to take part in this year's programme, the international striker said, "I would encourage all boys and girls to go along to their local IFA Nutty Krust Summer Soccer School.

"The coaches will help you improve all aspects of your game like dribbling, control and shooting. To improve as a player it is important that you listen to the coaches on schemes like this, as they have the experience and knowledge about what is needed to make you a better player. I really hope you enjoy your time at these soccer schools and remember to have fun when playing football."



MOLDOVA

• VICTOR DAGHI •

UEFA delegation visit

A UEFA delegation led by National Associations Director Theodore Theodoridis paid a visit recently to Moldova at the invitation of Pavel Cebanu, president of the Moldovan FA.

The UEFA guests inspected the sites designated for a "sports palace" (to be used for futsal competitions) and an 8,000-seater stadium. The projects should benefit from the financial support of the UEFA HatTrick programme.

The UEFA delegation left with good impressions of what they had seen and recommended that the Moldovan FA draw up the necessary documents concerning both projects for approval at the UEFA HatTrick Bureau meeting to be held at the beginning of July.



Pavel Cebanu (left), president of the Moldovan FA, with the UEFA delegation.

NEWS FROM MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

→ The football schools will be run at venues across the country and attended by thousands of children. "These summer soccer schools are in many cases a child's first introduction to football," said Lee Carroll, head of grassroots football at the IFA. "Therefore, they should be fun, enjoyable, safe, rewarding, and provide a positive learning experience. We strongly believe that if a child's first experience is positive, he or she will continue to be involved in football long into the future."

Michael Murphy, Irwin's commercial controller, added: "We are delighted to be sponsoring the IFA's summer soccer schools for the second year running. Last year proved a huge success in terms of children attending the schools right across the province, and we hope to not only match what we did last year but to do even better and improve what is offered to all the boys and girls attending. Kyle Lafferty is one example of someone who has gone through the IFA's grassroots coaching programmes and who has gone on to play for his country at youth level and now senior level, and he's a great role model for youngsters today, as someone who has gone on to become a top international footballer.



Lee Carroll, Kyle Lafferty and Michael Murphy, commercial controller of the schools' sponsor, with two young players who are looking forward to taking part in the summer programme.

"It is not only talent and determination that makes you a great footballer, but the way you fuel your body during exercise is equally as important as passing and shooting skills. Bread is a great source of carbohydrates and energy for physical exercise."

The summer football schools are open to boys and girls of all abilities from six years of age. For further information on the programme, visit the grassroots section of www.irishfa.com.



REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

• FRAN WHEARTY •

Launch of Summer Soccer Schools

The Republic of Ireland's senior international manager, Giovanni Trapattoni, and his assistant, Marco Tardelli, recently launched the National Irish Bank FAI Summer Soccer School Programme with Down's Syndrome Ireland and St. Josephs School for the Deaf.

The Summer Soccer Schools Deaf Camp was held at the St. Joseph's School for the Deaf in Dublin. The camp, which caters for deaf children, saw 70 girls and boys from local schools being taught how to use two feet to pass, control and shoot the ball as well as techniques for heading, chest control and tackling. Coaches trained by the Football Association of Ireland (FAI) worked with the children's teachers as interpreters to ensure the children had an enjoyable and exciting experience playing football. The FAI coaches were assisted in the drills and games by a number of deaf players who have completed their Kick Start One coaching courses. This was an important addition to the camp as it really encouraged the kids to have their deaf peers coaching them. Through the Football For All programme the FAI has supported and developed deaf football over the past four or five years and now has programmes within the schools with futsal and 11-a-side teams competing in mainstream competitions. The children all dream of getting the chance to play for their country either with the men's 11-a-side team, men's futsal team or the women's futsal team.

The National Irish Bank FAI Summer Soccer Schools provide deaf children with fun activities that provide encouragement for positive, healthy living. They are part of an initiative focused on participation rather than competition. The FAI will also hold three FAI Summer Soccer Schools this year with Down's Syndrome Ireland to encourage more children and adults with Down's Syndrome to participate in football and allow them to do so at their own level of ability.



Giovanni Trapattoni and Marco Tardelli launch the summer schools' programme.

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NORWAY

• Yngve Haavik •

Grassroots campaign on the internet

The Football Association of Norway (NFF) has published several articles on its homepage aimed at grassroots coaches involved in children's football, with a view to improving the quality of training sessions for children.

In Norway, children's football is dependent on volunteer coaches, usually players' parents. The number of children playing football in Norway is also very high as a percentage of the population as a whole.

The NFF offers various courses for grassroots football coaches so that children both can have fun and improve their game. But given that there will always be coaches who do not attend courses, the articles on the homepage give coaches simple guidelines on how to organise training sessions. One of the main objectives has been to provide the coaches with tools for training big groups. To improve the children's football skills, they have to have as much contact with the ball as possible. A key way of achieving this is to divide the training ground into several small pitches for small-sided games which are both fun and instructive at the same time.







SWITZERLAND

• PIERRE BENOIT •

Painting and drawing competition

As part of its preparations for EURO 2008, the Swiss Football Association, in conjunction with partners Credit Suisse and Blick/SonntagsBlick, organised a national painting and drawing competition for children under 16. The seven-person jury had plenty of fun sifting through the

4,350 entries and the organisers were pleased with the results.

All children and young people in Switzerland were invited to show their artistic ability on the themes of "Come on, Switzerland!", "My most beautiful football shirt" or "My dream goal". Famous artist and author Ted Scapa insisted on picking up some crayons himself and drawing two football-related pictures to serve as examples for the youngest participants. "We were looking for the most realistic subjects we could find. Training for the bicycle subject was quite an effort for me at 70 years of age," said Scapa after his brief guest appearance in the world of football. The painting and draw-

ing competition was publicised in mailings sent out to 1,200 schools, various adverts in Blick and a letter to all 1,400 clubs affiliated to the Swiss Football Association.

The first entries began to arrive within a few days and 4,350 had been submitted by the competition deadline. "To begin with, we were expecting a few hundred drawings. When I saw more than 4,000 pictures stuck to the seats in the Stade de Suisse Wankdorf at the judging event, I was amazed," said Ralph Zloczower, president of the Swiss FA. Along with six other jurors, Zloczower selected the winners in each of the three categories.



TURKEY

• Prof. Mehmet Binnet •

Social profile study completed

In parallel with growing interest in football, the socio-dynamic diversity of players, their geographical differences and characteristics give us important clues about future national trends. With this in mind, UEFA social profile studies that carefully analyse the skills and knowledge of young players and their coaches within UEFA member countries are a valuable initiative. Studies involving 5,341 players and 230 coaches across 13 regions have been conducted by the Turkish FA's medical committee, led by Prof. Mehmet Binnet.

Almost all of the players interviewed were male, showing that women's football still needs more attention. As expected, almost all of the interviewees and their parents were Turkish citizens with Turkish mother tongue and 99% were of Muslim origin. These figures match the demographic features of Turkey and are compatible with broader expectations. Most of the players studied in state schools so it may be appropriate to organise projects to promote or expand football as primary sports in these schools, especially as the average age at which children currently started to play football was 10 or 11. More than half of the players interviewed had played with a club for two or three years and more than half were midfielders.

More than half of players had been injured playing football, most having pulled a muscle or had an open wound. The players were generally injured on a monthly basis in both training sessions and matches.

These high figures indicate that preventative measures against injury should be introduced at an early age.

As for the coaches, nearly all were male and they averaged 37 years of age. Most players were reluctant to share their personal problems with their coach and said they spent little time together outside training and matches. In addition, most of the players found the training sessions monotonous and far from varied, prompting us to take a more dynamic approach.

This six-month study, which provides many other pointers, was carried out with the support of UEFA and focused on 14 year olds. As in all other European countries, enhancing interest in football also means minimising antisocial behaviour, increasing social interaction and supporting common values and identification. This study showed us once again how important it is to put an emphasis on amateur football.



UKRAINE

• IGOR LINNYK •

Victory for football

On Saturday, 10 May, Ukraine celebrated Football Day for the sixteenth time. Kiev's Viktor Bannikov stadium hosted the grand festival. Many fascinating and mass football events took place in all parts of the country.

It is symbolic that Football Day coincided with Victory Day, when many countries around the world pay tribute to the heroes of World War II. "On this occasion I want to thank all the veterans. Their victory over fascism means that today the only battles in our motherland take place on the football field, and the ball is the main weapon of our children," said Grygoriy Surkis, president of the Football Federation of Ukraine.

"Football Day is first of all a holiday for young players, as they are our future," Surkis added. "And all our social programmes – school football lessons, building new football pitches, grassroots and youth tournaments – are mostly aimed at providing our youngsters with

better conditions for playing and practising football. Our recent success confirms that football is on the rise in our country. The next four years will be a new test for us. Hunger for victory, passion and devotion to our country will help us to stage the best EURO 2012 possible."

The football federation organised numerous events in stadiums and grounds all over Ukraine. Many tournaments and football festivals were held in every regional and district centre, in the capital and in the countryside. The main accent was

on competitions for children and young people. A street football tournament in a small Sevastopol street attracted no less than 143 teams, for example. A lot of matches involving women, veterans, disabled players, beach soccer players and futsal players took place too.



Football Day, a day packed with activities for children.



The press conference in Munich to present the dictionary.



Overcoming language barriers

THIS SPRING, LEADING DICTIONARY PUBLISHER LANGENSCHEIDT BROUGHT OUT THE PRAXISWÖRTERBUCH FUSSBALL, WHICH WAS PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH UEFA. IT CONTAINS EXACTLY 1,752 ENTRIES, EACH IN THREE LANGUAGES (GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH). THE UNUSUAL FEATURE OF THE DICTIONARY IS THAT EVERY TECHNICAL TERM IS EXPLAINED, WHILE THE BOOK IS ROUNDED OFF BY ILLUSTRATIONS OF CERTAIN CONCEPTS.

Content and structure

Staying up (Klassenerhalt in German; maintien or non-relégation in French) is defined as "to avoid being demoted to a lower playing division". Meanwhile, "division" (Spielklasse in German and division in French) is described as a "group of teams within a league which have the same competitive skill level".

These two examples both demonstrate what makes this recently published football dictionary so

special: its definitions and synonyms. The entries are divided into six chapters (The Game, Stadium and Security, Equipment, Medical, Media, Management & Administration). Within each chapter, the specialist terms appear in alphabetical order, based on the German name. In order to speed up the process of looking up terms in each language, three indexes are included at the end of the book, one for each language, with the terms in alphabetical order.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Frank Ribéry visibly appreciate this new communication tool.

Official launch in Munich

The book was officially launched at the Allianz Arena on 7 May before the Bundesliga match between Bayern Munich and Arminia Bielefeld. There were several reasons for choosing Munich as the venue: Munich is situated in the heart of Europe, it is the home of the Langenscheidt publishing house, Bayern Munich is one of Europe's leading clubs, while the mixture of German and foreign players at Germany's most successful club is a perfect illustration of why this dictionary is so useful. Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, chairman of the board of Bayern Munich and of the newly founded European Club Association (ECA), participated in the launch. As a former player and current football administrator, Rummenigge knows how important it is to be able to speak different languages and how useful a dictionary can be in certain situations.

Origins of the dictionary

The dictionary is the result of a collaborative terminology project carried out on behalf of and under the supervision of UEFA Language Services. The Sprachen & Dolmetscher Institut München (SDI) and the University of Geneva's École de traduction et d'interprétation (ETI) were heavily involved. A significant contribution was also made by students at the Fachhochschule Köln, who are completing masters degrees in specialist translation, conference interpreting, terminology and language technology.

Langenscheidt, a leading dictionary publisher, showed an interest in publishing such a book.

On account of its multilingual nature and the detailed information it contains, the dictionary can appeal to various target groups (coaches, players, delegates, translators, interpreters, football fans, etc.). UEFA hopes that it will help to overcome language barriers and to promote communication within the football family and the football-loving community as a whole.



IIIIIUI Birthdays

Birthdays

Two members of the Circle of Former UEFA Committee Members are on the birthday roll call this month: Ernest Walker (Scotland) turns 80 on 20 July and, the next day, Vladimir Radionov (Russia) celebrates his 70th. Lars Lagerbäck (Sweden), member of the Jira Panel, celebrates his 60th birthday of 16 July, followed by Mario Gallavotti (Italy), member of the Legal Committee, on 25 July. Two referee observers turn 50: Neale Barry (England) on 4 July and Murad Mammadov (Azerbaijan) on 10. UEFA wishes many happy returns to all of the above, as well as to:

- Erkki Poroila (Finland, 1.7)
- Frédéric Thiriez (France, 1.7)
- Ton Verhagen (Netherlands, 1.7)
- Frank De Bleeckere (Belgium, 1.7)
- Domingos Gomes Dias (Portugal, 3.7)
- Gordon Smith (Scotland, 3.7)
- Antonio Matarrese (Italy, 4.7)
- Roland Ospelt (Liechtenstein, 4.7)
- Martin Maleck (Switzerland, 8.7)
- Yordan Letchkov (Bulgaria, 9.7)
- Nina Hedlund (Norway, 11.7)
- Ilija Stoilov (FYR Macedonia, 11.7)
- Sergio Zuccolini (Italy, 11.7)
- Günter Benkö (Austria, 12.7)
- Carlo Tavecchio (Italy, 13.7) Sándor Puhl (Hungary, 14.7)
- Vladimir Petr (Slovakia, 15.7)
- Ben Veenbrink (Netherlands, 15.7)
- Johannes Malka (Germany, 16.7)
- Ernst Nigg (Liechtenstein, 16.7)
- Jiri Ulrich (Czech Republic, 16.7)
- Dominique Boisnard (France, 16.7)
- Giuseppe Mifsud-Bonnici (Malta, 17.7)
- John Edward Martin (England, 18.7)
- Allen Wade (England, 19.7)
- Vicente Muñoz Castello (Spain, 19.7)
- Alfredo Trentalange (Italy, 19.7)
- Derek O'Neill (Republic of Ireland, 19.7)
- Jaroslav Dudl (Czech Republic, 21.7)
- Boris Voskresensky (Ukraine, 22.7)
- Michel Wuilleret (Switzerland, 22.7)
- Balazs Makray (Hungary, 22.7)
- Bontcho Todorov (Bulgaria, 23.7)
- Pavel Malovic (Slovakia, 23.7)
- Haralampie Hadzi-Risteski (FYR Macedonia, 24.7)

- Stefan Kohli (Switzerland, 24.7)
- Ferenc Ragadics (Hungary, 25.7)
- Arno P. Sargsyan (Armenia, 25.7)
- Alfred Ludwig (Austria, 26.7)
- David I. Bowen (Northern Ireland, 26.7)
- Jeff Davis (England, 27.7)
- Björn Ahlberg (Sweden, 28.7)
- Stefan Tivold (Slovenia, 28.7)
- João Leal (Portugal, 30.7)
- Des Casey (Republic of Ireland, 31.7)
- Tugomir Frajman (Slovenia, 31.7)
- Joël Wolff (Luxemburg, 31.7)
- Cenk Cem (Turkey, 31.7)

Upcoming events

Meetings

2.7.2008, NyonDraw for the 2008/09 UEFA Futsal Cup

3.7.2008, NyonDraw for the 2008/09 UEFA Women's Cup

30.7.2008, Florence

Artemio Franchi memorial match

Competitions

5/6.7.2008

UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (first legs)

7-19.7.2008, France

Final round of the European Women's

Under-19 Championship

12/13.7.2008

UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (return legs)

14-26.7.2008, Czech Republic Final round of the European Under-19 Championship

15/16.7.2008

UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (first legs)

17.7.2008

UEFA Cup: first qualifying round (first legs)

19/20.7.2008

UEFA Intertoto Cup: third round (first legs)

22/23.7.2008

UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (return legs)

26.7.2008

UEFA Intertoto Cup: third round (return legs)

29/30.7.2008

UEFA Champions League: second qualifying round (first legs)

31.7.2008

UEFA Cup: first qualifying round (return legs)

Notices

- Following the death of Mathieu Sprengers, Giangiorgio Spiess, deputy chairman until now, becomes chairman of the UEFA Club Licensing Committee.
- At its congress in Sydney, FIFA awarded its order of merit to Paolo Maldini, the faithful captain of AC Milan and former Italian national team defender.

Match agents

UEFA licences have been awarded to the following seven match agents:

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Nassacherstrasse 3, 8307 Bisikon, Switzerland Tel.: +41 52 343 01 00, mtsports@bluewin.ch

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n.pichler.sport@kapfenberg.at In addition, the licence of **Charles Mitten** (England) has been renewed until 2016, while that of **Pieter Buter** (Netherlands)

has been withdrawn.

Obituary

Marcel Genicot (Belgium), member of the UEFA Youth Committee from 1972 to 1982 passed away on 24 May aged 91.

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



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