

# THE TECHNICIAN

**Editorial:  
Dare To Be  
Different**

**Rinus Michels –  
A Tribute**

**No Questions =  
No Answers**

**Pocket Guide  
To Winning**

**Salute To The  
Winners**



**NEWSLETTER  
FOR  
COACHES**

**No. 29  
JULY 2005**



EMPICS



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**STEVEN GERRARD  
AND RONALDO: INDIVIDUAL  
TALENT MAKES  
THE DIFFERENCE.**

**COVER**

● Rafael Benitez has won the UEFA Champions League with Liverpool just one year after winning the UEFA Cup with Valencia.

(PHOTO: D. AQUILINA)

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**ARJEN ROBBEN'S  
RISE TO THE TOP  
HAS BEEN GREATLY  
FACILITATED  
BY A COACH WHO  
LEAVES NOTHING  
TO CHANCE.**

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# Dare To Be Different

## EDITORIAL

BY ANDY ROXBURGH,  
UEFA TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

Forty-five national associations have joined UEFA's coaching convention and the remaining seven will, if everything goes to plan, be on board within the next two years. With UEFA's help, the formal education of coaches throughout the continent has reached a new level of efficiency. But is it enough to develop sophisticated programmes, to train the trainers to become knowledgeable about the principles of the game, to understand the team-building process, and to have the capacity to coach players, on and off the pitch? Having a coaching licence will confirm a coach's competence, but in top-level football it is the individual qualities, the special talent, that makes the difference. Formal coach education is not enough – coaches must also invest in themselves.

Because there is no formula for success, coaches need to develop their own style; they must dare to be different. In Brazil, where there is no organised coach education programme (except for university physical education studies), the top coaches are self-taught. Through trial and error, personal study, and discussions with coaching colleagues, they find their own way. Such self-reliance creates a long-term curiosity about the game. As Carlos Alberto Parreira, the head coach of Brazil, reflecting on the art of coaching, stated at the UEFA Champions League final in Istanbul: "It takes a lifetime to

simplify it." Formal education, with its many advantages, speeds up development and minimises basic mistakes. But coaches who win at the highest level have added an extra dimension, something personal, something special.

The UEFA Champions League champion coaches of the last two years, José Mourinho and Rafael Benítez, are good examples of coaches who have been educated but who have also pursued their own path. José Mourinho encapsulates the global thinking: "There's a history made up by each of us that leads us to that final victory. It's that history, in its entirety, that turns us into champions." When Rafael Benítez found himself unemployed he went to Italy, studied at the top clubs, and reinvented himself into a European champion. Which begs the question: can a winning mentality be trained?

Creative coach education recognises the importance of heredity, environment and personal history in the development of a coach. But those who train the trainers also understand their role in creating learning situations, in stimulating student coaches to think for themselves, and in encouraging self-reliance and the continuous search for simplicity, effectiveness and fine details. As Arjen Robben of Chelsea says about his boss, José Mourinho: "He is successful because of his attention to detail. Nothing is left to chance." Of course, there is a time and place for direct teaching, but if coaches are to be independent and self-sufficient, then coach educators must promote the axiom: give a man a fish, you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime. In other words, teach them to teach themselves.

Coach education is important. However, it is only part of the jigsaw that makes up the individual's coaching DNA. Experiences like a career as a professional player, having a father who was a coach, studying to be a teacher, surviving the sack in management, mixing with football winners, reading extensively, and so on, can all contribute to the coach with a rich history. Tough times never last – but tough people do. The top coaches who participate in UEFA's competitions are mentally strong, fully committed, well educated, and fiercely self-reliant. UEFA's coaching convention has helped the associations to upgrade, or to refine, their coach education schemes. But formal education will never be enough – coaches must also invest in themselves if they want to be special, if they want to be winners.



Carlos Parreira: a coach has to develop his own style.



**RINUS MICHELS (1928-2005)**

# RINUS MICHELS – A TRIBUTE

**THERE WERE MANY TRIBUTES TO RINUS MICHELS WHEN HE PASSED AWAY A FEW MONTHS AGO. IT SAYS A GREAT DEAL ABOUT HIM THAT THEY WERE WRITTEN NOT ONLY IN DUTCH BUT IN JUST ABOUT EVERY LANGUAGE USED IN THE FOOTBALLING WORLD.**

The word 'legend' is abused and over-used but it can be legitimately applied to one of the all-time greats. The reason for adding another homage to Rinus is that he meant something special to UEFA, as he did to so many other people.

For UEFA, it was not just because of the awards we had the honour of presenting to him, nor even in recognition of the services he rendered so wonderfully well as a member of UEFA panels and technical study groups or as a star performer at our conferences and

courses. He was so special as a coach and as a person that we got into the habit of referring to him with sincere affection as our 'guru'.

Why did he mean so much to us? The answers have to start with the →

(Page 6)

**The following statements conjure up the essence of Rinus Michels – someone who was respected, admired and loved by his coaching colleagues and players...**

**“We were all winners; we weren't trying to be artists.”**

*Sjaak Swart on the Ajax of Rinus Michels*

**“Both as a player and as a coach there is nobody who taught me as much as he did.”**

*Johan Cruyff*



PRO SHOTS



**AFC AJAX PAY TRIBUTE TO THEIR FORMER PLAYER, COACH AND TECHNICAL DIRECTOR.**

**“By reading this book (Teambuilding) you will not become a Rinus Michels – unique talent cannot be replicated. But the advice herein may lead you, and your team, to greater things.”**

*UEFA Technical Director Andy Roxburgh (from the foreword of Teambuilding by Rinus Michels)*

PRO SHOTS



KNVB

**“Under Michels’ aegis, Ajax set up a coaching system which became the envy of the world game.”**

*Brian Glanville*

**“There is no one in the game who does not think of him as one of the greatest coaches.”**

*Sven-Göran Eriksson’s tribute to Rinus Michels*



GETTY IMAGES

**“It was a special thing when he gave me the licence to be a coach.”**

*Marco van Basten*



PHOTO NEWS

**“It looks easy, but everything that looks easy in football is very difficult to achieve.”**

*Rinus Michels*

**“If you have the leader, others will adapt.”**

*Rinus Michels*

**Finally, some words of wisdom from Rinus himself:**

**“I think I was lucky: lucky being at the right time, on the right spot, with the right players.”**

*Rinus Michels*

**“You can win a game by playing counter-attacking football, but to win the championship you need to take the initiative.”**

*Rinus Michels*

wonderful teams he built and the pleasure they gave us. Rinus knew how much work had to be done to make football look simple, but he was more than ready to get on with it, no matter how rocky the road towards his destination. He took a clinical look at the playing field and developed a concept related to space – where to find it, where to create it and how to exploit it. He set out to rationalise the distribution of workloads so that every player had a clear, well-defined role (or, ideally, more than one) within the team structure. He knew how to recognise and acknowledge talent but he was brave enough to sacrifice the odd star in the search for balance, efficiency and, if you like, perfection – for Rinus, the team was the star.

Yet he had an enigmatic approach to communication. With his players and staff, he never under-estimated the importance of it. Yet, in the public domain, he was not over-fond of interviews or limelight-seeking. Bert van Lingen and Vera Pauw, both of whom were present when we paid tribute to Rinus at the recent course for coach educators in Noordwijk, will testify to the amount of persuasion they had to employ while compiling his book

entitled, in his usual simple, no-nonsense fashion, Teambuilding. He could never quite believe that so many of us wanted to listen to him. But, once persuaded to talk, he possessed a very special charisma. His delivery was powerful and nobody was tempted to interrupt. His way of expressing things was often picturesque, as if seeking words to describe mental

images or diagrams. And he could never take himself too seriously. He was one of those persons who could condense profound concepts into a couple of phrases yet, as soon as he felt that he had led his audience far enough along the main track, he would, without the slightest hint of a diversion sign, abruptly turn the wheel and drive us into a side road of humour.



EMPICS

**WITH JOHAN CRUYFF AT FC BARCELONA.**



AJAX PHOTO ARCHIVE

## THE PLAYER

- 269 matches and 121 goals for AFC Ajax
- Twice Dutch champion
- Five caps for the Netherlands



EISMA BUSINESSMEDIA BV

## THE NATIONAL COACH

- World Cup finalist in 1974
- European Champion in 1988

## THE CLUB COACH

### *With AFC Ajax*

- Four-time winner of the Dutch championship
- Three Dutch cups
- Winner of the European Champions Clubs' Cup in 1971

### *With FC Barcelona*

- Spanish champion
- Cup winner

### *With 1. FC Köln*

- Winner of the German Cup

## THE TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

- AFC Ajax (1975-76)
- Netherlands (1984-86)



UEFA

## AND:

- FIFA Coach of the Century
- Dutch Coach of the Century
- UEFA Award of Merit
- UEFA Jira Panel
- UEFA Technical Development Committee
- UEFA Technical Study Group
- FIFA Technical Study Group



EMPICS

UEFA Technical Study Group.



**THE DUTCH  
UNDER-17s REACHED  
THIS YEAR'S  
UEFA FINAL ROUND.**

# NO QUESTIONS = NO ANSWERS

**AMID THE CHORUS OF TRIBUTES DEDICATED TO RINUS MICHELS AT THE UEFA COURSE FOR COACH EDUCATORS, MANY VOICES APPLAUDED HIS ABILITY TO FIND THE RIGHT MOMENTS TO BE TOUGH, TO BE HUMOROUS, TO BE THE SERGEANT-MAJOR OR TO BE THE FATHER FIGURE. HIS CAREER SPANNED VARIOUS GENERATIONS YET HE POSSESSED THE ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE WITH PLAYERS BELONGING TO ALL OF THEM. THE ACHIEVEMENT SEEMS ALL THE MORE REMARKABLE IN A MODERN WORLD WHERE, AS GÉRARD HOULLIER REMARKED WHEN HE BEGAN TO SKETCH HIS PROFILE OF A WINNING COACH, "AUTHORITY IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY CONTESTED".**

By coincidence, Wim Koevermans (champion of Europe with the Netherlands in 1988 and now a member of the national association's coaching team) had stressed, a few hours earlier, during a session dedicated to 'winning strategies', that "two-way communication between coach and players is absolutely vital. I know that Dutch players have a long tradition of wanting to ask questions but I sincerely think

that, wherever you go in Europe these days, you must be prepared for players to ask 'why?' and to offer them convincing answers."

An hour later, Wim and his colleague Ronald Spelbos were putting their philosophy into practice on the training pitch, correcting positional errors by posing questions rather than issuing instructions. The same formula was

implemented by goalkeeping coach Frans Hoek the following day and, 24 hours later, the course participants were invited to watch Marco van Basten and his coaching colleagues at the helm of the Dutch national team adopt the same approach during a preparatory session for a World Cup qualifier.

It is temptingly easy to say that what works for the Dutch isn't necessarily applicable to other countries. But, with footballers crossing borders with ever-increasing frequency, club coaches will probably have to deal with players who have worked under leading technicians in other countries, while national-team coaches often work with groups of players that include, to take an imaginary example, two key players based in the German Bundesliga and three more working with top coaches in Italy or Spain. At the same time, young players are aware that their reputation and market value depend on individual and collective success at club or national-team level. As Gérard Houllier remarked, "these days kids tend to watch at least two games a week on TV and this means they listen to the commentators and the 'experts' on duty in the studio.



The participants follow a training session led by Marco van Basten.



## WIM KOEVERMANS



Questions rather than instructions – Frans Hoek at work.

They have more 'knowledge' than ever before." The net result of all this is greater pressure on the technician. If players ask 'why?', the modern coach can no longer expect them to be satisfied with a "because I say so" response. The technician needs to know the answers and to be able to express them. Knowledge and communication skills have become basic ingredients on the coaching menu.

"Knowledge' includes total familiarity with the playing systems likely to be employed by opponents and, of course, what can be done to counteract them. Most technicians will acknowledge that the number of instructions and tactical adjustments which can be made from the touchline is limited. So the optimal solution is for the players to be equipped to make the adjustments themselves. As Wim Koevermans commented, "the weekdays are for the coach, but the weekend is for the players. Once the game starts, they need to recognise what the opponents are trying to do and to react accordingly. So the coach needs to understand the workings of every system and to help his players to understand them as well."

Easier said than done, you might remark. How do you go about it?

The Dutch are firm believers in the dialogue approach. A couple of weeks before the course in Noordwijk, Ruud Kaiser had led their Under-17 team into the final of the European Championship. "One of the most important things is to get boys to learn from mistakes," he insists. "That's why I believe in talking to the boys and letting them talk. I ask them about the game, about the training and get them to feel involved in everything they do and to feel responsible for what the group does as a whole. I don't like to talk all the time and tell them what to do. I watch, I observe and then I try to encourage them to do the right things. My approach is to allow them to enjoy the game but, at the same time, to analyse and to make them feel responsible for the team's performance."

Wim Koevermans is also convinced that the key is to ask, on the training ground, questions such as "was that a good pass?" or "is that a good position?" and then to encourage the players to explain why or why not. "If you just give instructions," he maintains, "players might obey but they won't think. People tend to forget 70% of what they are told. But they remember 70% of the things they say themselves. I go along with the old saying about



## RONALD SPELBOS

'if you tell me how, I'll probably forget. If you show me how, maybe I'll remember. But if you encourage me to think it out for myself, I'll know it.'

The clear message transmitted from the Netherlands is that, if you don't ask questions in training, you might not get answers during the match.



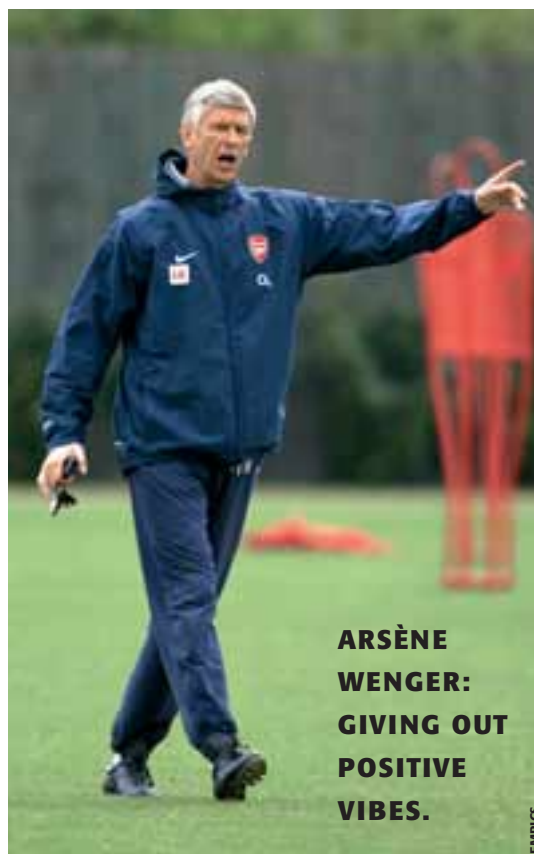
## UEFA'S COACH EDUCATORS IN NOORDWIJK.

# THE POCKET GUIDE TO WINNING

**IF SUCH A PUBLICATION EXISTED, MOST COACHES WOULD RUSH OUT TO BUY IT. BUT, FORTUNATELY, FOOTBALL ISN'T LIKE A COOKERY BOOK. WINNING ISN'T ABOUT BUYING INGREDIENTS AND FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS. JUST ABOUT EVERY TECHNICIAN ON THE PLANET WILL TESTIFY THAT BUILDING A WINNING TEAM IS A HARD AND TIME-CONSUMING TASK. GÉRARD HOULLIER, WHEN HE ADDRESSED HIS COLLEAGUES AT THE COURSE FOR COACH EDUCATORS IN NOORDWIJK, RECALLED THE OLD ADAGE THAT 'THE ONLY PLACE WHERE SUCCESS COMES BEFORE WORK IS IN THE DICTIONARY'. IT'S PROBABLY ALSO THE ONLY PLACE WHERE WINNING COMES BEFORE WORK. YET THE FOOTBALLING THESAURUS IS FULL OF CLICHÉS ABOUT WINNERS AND WINNING. FOR INSTANCE, WE TALK ABOUT A 'WINNING MENTALITY'. WHAT IS IT? WE TALK ABOUT A 'BORN WINNER'. ARE WINNERS REALLY BORN? WE TALK ABOUT 'WINNING QUALITIES'. WHAT ARE THEY?**

As Plato remarked, "sometimes the question is more important than the answer". So, although the theme of the course in Noordwijk was "Winning", the idea was to ask questions rather than deliver answers, especially as UEFA's club competition finals – in which teams seemingly on track for victory walked off the podium with silver medals – were fresh on people's minds. There is no Pocket Guide to Winning. Or if there is, the dimensions of the pocket would go straight into the Guinness Book of Records. Even then, imponderables can tip the scales. As Sir Alex Ferguson says, "success in football management depends on selection, decision-making, ability to handle players – and luck."

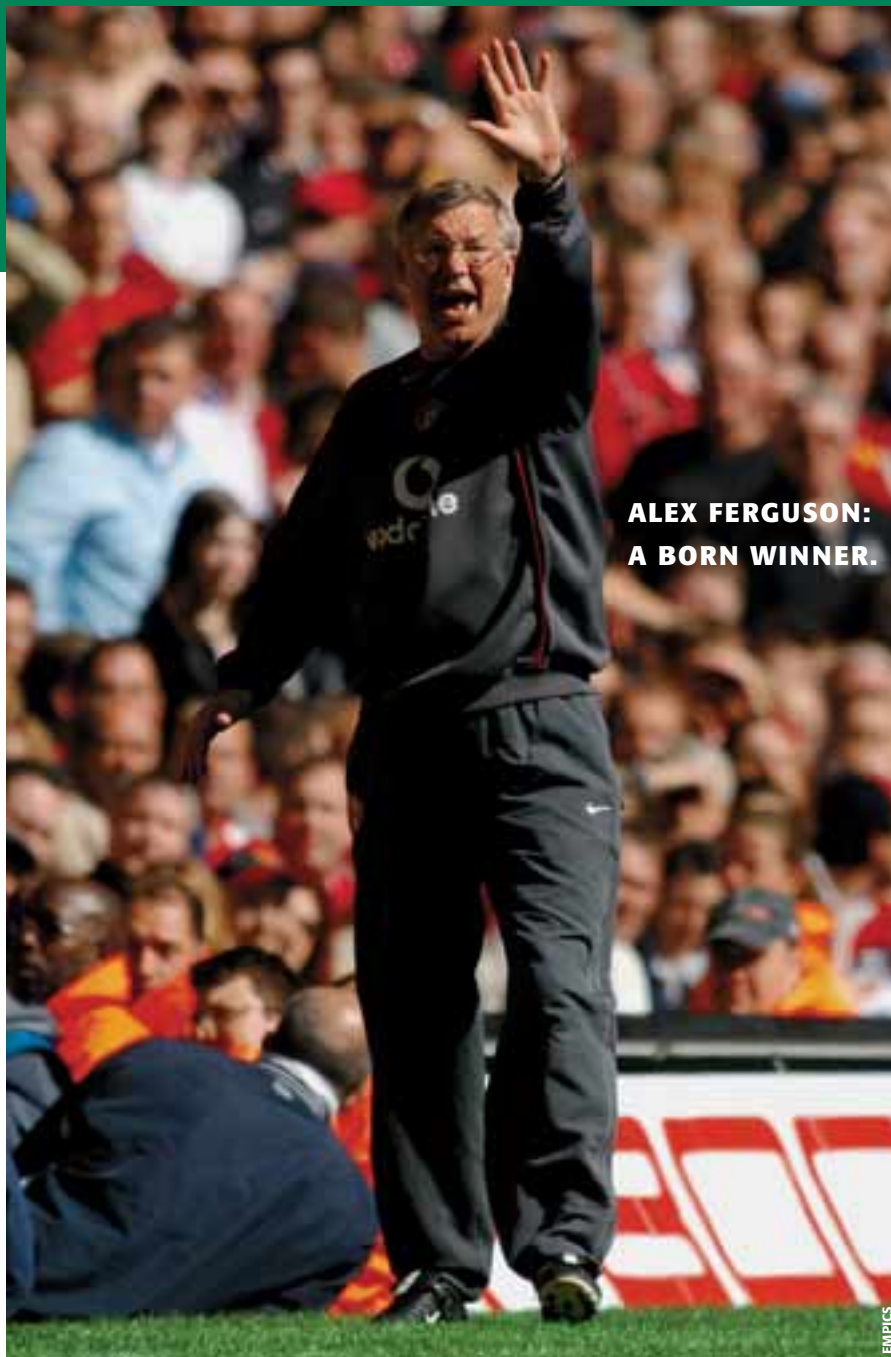
Sir Alex is seen by many as the embodiment of the 'born winner'. "There are undoubtedly genetic factors," said coach and psycholo-



**ARSÈNE  
WENGER:  
GIVING OUT  
POSITIVE  
VIBES.**

gist Jacques Crevoisier on the final day of the course, "but the sort of aggression we associate with a 'winning mentality' is often a product of environment. It's not something that's easy to coach, although you can develop leadership qualities to a certain extent. It's not enough to keep saying 'concentration' or 'motivation' to your players. These are areas that you have to work on." Significantly, Jacques pronounced an unequivocal 'no' when asked whether a psychologist should have a locker in the dressing room. "I'm not opposed to a psychologist dealing with individual cases. But I believe that the coaches should be the psychologists."

Next question: In the development of a young player, when should the elements of a winning mentality – competitiveness and aggression – be encouraged to kick in? "I think that, at all levels and at all ages, the aim is to win," commented Bert van Lingen



**ALEX FERGUSON:  
A BORN WINNER.**

of the Dutch association, the KNVB. "But at youth level we must never lose sight of the global objective, which is the development of the individual." His compatriot Frans Hoek, a technician who specialises in coaching goalkeepers, "in youth football, 'winning' means getting better – and improvements are often based on what you learn by losing."

This immediately leads to another question which has taken on greater relevance in an era where financial rewards for top players have reached unprecedented levels, entailing the risk that defeats may not hurt as much as they should do or teach as many lessons as they should do. "Top players may have all the money they will ever need," Gérard Houllier comments, "but what

they cannot buy is success." In other words, there is an even greater onus on the technician in terms of building a successful, trophy-winning team. Next question: What is the profile of the 'winning coach'?

The easy answer is to define him or her as a coach who is obsessed with winning and abhors losing. But an obsession – no matter how healthy – is patently insufficient. And abhorring defeat can so easily translate into a fear of losing that is ultimately counter-productive.

In terms of selection, tactics and strategy, the technician can lay the foundations for winning but, these days, the job requires so much more when squads



**GÉRARD  
HOULLIER**

are multi-cultural, multi-lingual and may contain multi-millionaires. It takes talent to man-manage and motivate groups of such diversity, especially when expectations in the stand or in the board room soar high above a realistic ceiling. The winning coach needs a vision and a philosophy for the club, but they need to be based on realistic targets. The winning coach needs to be brave in terms of taking decisions and confronting problems, especially in times of adversity when the day-to-day running of the team can so easily be disrupted by rumours and speculation.

Stress management therefore becomes an important issue. As Arsène Wenger points out, "a tired-looking manager can often send out a tired-looking team". The winning coach is one who always transmits positive vibrations via words and body language – especially in those TV interviews within seconds of the final whistle, when a few words out of place can easily exert a negative influence on the whole of the ensuing week.

This not only applies to the head coach himself. He has to build and lead an effective team behind the team and, between them, they have to ensure that positive attitudes are transmitted not only by the first-team regulars but also by the substitutes and by the non-playing members of a group that always needs to think and act as a team.

Final question: How do we define winning? The public perception is that it means ending the weekend three points richer. But the technician can justifiably seek other satisfactions outside the league table. A 'winning' coach can be a person who leaves a permanent legacy at the club, in terms of infrastructure, management or facilities. The 'winning' coach can be someone who has changed or shaped the image of the club. The 'winner' can be the person who stays true to himself. A winner in life can never be a loser.



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**THE GOALKEEPER'S  
ROLE HAS TO BE CLEARLY  
DEFINED.**

# HELPING HANDS

**DO YOU HAVE A GOALKEEPING COACH IN YOUR TEAM?  
IF THE ANSWER IS 'YES', WHAT QUALIFICATIONS DOES HE HAVE,  
HOW MUCH RESPONSIBILITY DO YOU GIVE HIM AND EXACTLY  
HOW DO YOU USE HIM?**

Although the use of a goalkeeping coach has proliferated rapidly in recent years, the role was virtually unknown until a couple of decades ago. Many technicians still operate without one on their staff yet, if we are to believe half of the old footballing adage about



PA/EMPICS

Goalkeepers need special coaching but still have to be treated as part of the team.

a good keeper and a good striker providing half the ingredients for success, the goalkeeper plays an important role. If there is no goalkeeping coach on the staff, the head coach therefore requires a valid working knowledge of the keeper's basic tasks. What's more, he needs to design training routines that will help the keeper to improve and, ultimately, he should possess enough expertise to evaluate a goalkeeper's performance on match day, going further into the subject than merely passing superficial judgement on errors or saves and being able to assess basic elements such as positional play.

Yet, from another viewpoint, it is arguable that the greater danger resides in actually having a specialised goalkeeping coach. The head coach exposes himself to the temptation of simply avoiding responsibility by handing the keepers over, lock, stock and barrel, to the specialised member of his backroom staff.

This was a point forcibly raised during the course in Noordwijk by Frans Hoek who, out of the blue, was asked by Johan Cruyff to create a blueprint for a role that was hitherto unheard of. He is adamant that employing a specialised coach should not be an excuse



JORDAN/APF/GETTY IMAGES

Choosing between a "reflex goalkeeper" or one with other qualities.

for banishing keepers into even greater isolation.

Endemically, pulling on a pair of gloves converts the keeper into something of a 'Lone Ranger'. But the temptation to send him off with the goalkeeping coach and forgetting him can be counter-productive in an age where, more than ever, the keeper needs to be fully integrated into the team effort. The starting point is for the head coach to define the role of the keeper within his vision for the team and its playing style. To simplify the matter, a team which operates with a deep defensive block may require a 'reflex goalkeeper' whereas a side whose playing style implies leaving space behind the back three or four will need different goalkeeping skills, with much more emphasis on anticipation and the ability to dominate space and play the ball outside the penalty area.

The answer to this basic question will govern the type of goalkeeper coaching required. In any case, the keeper's effectiveness may depend on his relationships and understanding with his team-mates – which is why he needs to be integrated into group training sessions rather than sent off with the goalkeeping coach to 'do his own thing'.

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TO ROTATING  
ONES.**



# THE COACHES' WISHING WELL

**IN NOORDWIJK, UEFA'S TECHNICAL DIRECTOR, ANDY ROXBURGH, INVITED EACH DISCUSSION GROUP TO MAKE THREE WISHES ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE GAME IN GENERAL AND COACH EDUCATION IN PARTICULAR.**

They ranged from ethical and sociological issues, such as 'eliminating violence and racism' to nuts-and-bolts proposals related to coaching. Some of the wishes were inter-related – which makes it easier to summarise them in condensed bullet points:

- Initiate measures to protect coaches (for example, a 'transfer window' to discourage impulse sackings).
- Coaches' voices to be heard louder when the Laws of the Game are discussed or modified.

- To review the distractions caused by moving-picture or rotating advertising boards.
- To find ways of restoring balance within European club football and avoid dominance by certain clubs.
- To establish minimum requirements throughout Europe in terms of infrastructure.
- To encourage more international games at youth level.
- To encourage more international exchange programmes for coaches.
- To prevent foreign imports from blocking progress of domestic talent and to discourage domestic talent from emigrating too early.
- To promote refresher courses for coaches and to create specialist coaching programmes.



The coaches would like to see more international exchange programmes.



**TURKEY,  
UNDER-17 CHAMPIONS  
OF EUROPE.**

CSKA Moscow are the first Russian team to win the UEFA Cup.



# THE SPRING ROLL OF HONOUR

**Liverpool FC's remarkable comeback in the UEFA Champions League final in Istanbul allowed Rafael Benítez to become the fourth non-native technician to win the competition, following in the footsteps of Belgium's Raymond Goethals with Olympique de Marseille in 1993, Germany's Jupp Heynckes with Real Madrid CF in 1998, and Scotland's Alex Ferguson with Manchester United FC a year later.**

But the Spanish coach who stepped into Gérard Houllier's role at Anfield last summer and has gone on to emulate José Mourinho's achievement of stringing UEFA Cup and UEFA Champions League victories together is a rare exception rather than the rule as we pay our annual tribute to the technicians who have stepped onto the podium during the 2004/05 campaign. There are more titles to be won during a summer that features the UEFA European Women's Championship, the Under-19 competitions for boys and girls, as well as the UEFA Super Cup – but we'll catch up with those in the next edition. At the moment, our roll of honour reads as follows:

## NATIONAL-TEAM COMPETITIONS

### **European Futsal Championship in Ostrava, Czech Republic**

Spain v Russia 2-1  
Champion: Javier Lozano  
Runner-up: Oleg Ivanov

### **European Under-17 Championship in Italy**

Turkey v Netherlands 2-0  
Champion: Abdullah Avci  
Runner-up: Ruud Kaiser

## CLUB COMPETITIONS

### **UEFA Champions League in Istanbul**

AC Milan v Liverpool FC 3-3 after extra time; 2-3 on penalties  
Champion: Rafael Benítez (Spain)  
Runner-up: Carlo Ancelotti

### **UEFA Cup in Lisbon**

Sporting Clube de Portugal v PFC CSKA Moskva 1-3  
Champion: Valery Gazzaev  
Runner-up: José Peseiro

**UEFA Women's Cup**  
1. FFC Turbine Potsdam v Djurgården/Älvsjö 5-1 on aggregate (2-0/3-1)  
Champion: Bernd Schröder  
Runner-up: Mikael Söderman

**UEFA Futsal Cup**  
Action 21 Charleroi v MFK Dinamo Moskva 10-9 on aggregate (4-3/6-6)  
Champion: Sergio Benatti (Brazil)  
Runner-up: Yuri Radnev



FFC Turbine Potsdam, winners of the UEFA Women's Cup.

**THE STADE LOUIS II  
IN MONACO WILL HOST  
THE UEFA SUPER CUP  
BETWEEN LIVERPOOL FC  
AND CSKA MOSCOW.**



# TRAINING



## BY BERT VAN LINGEN

KNVB staff instructor, former assistant coach to the Dutch national team, Ex-Glasgow Rangers first-team coach and UEFA and FIFA instructor.



### 1. Line soccer

Goals are scored by dribbling across the opponent's goal line (encourage 1 v 1 situations – fast, clever dribbling movements and thoughtful defending).

### 2. Long, narrow pitch (4 v 4 with or without goalkeepers)

Play quickly from deep (dribbling and combinations). Exert pressure immediately.

### 3. Four small goals

Goals can be scored in opponent's two small goals (rapid switching of play – defending well by means of good positional play).

### 4. Two goals

Goals from headers or long-range shots from outside the penalty box. Free zones on the wings.

# AGENDA 2005

## July 3 - 9

UEFA Regions' Cup (Poland)

## July 18 - 29

European Under-19 Championship finals (Northern Ireland)

## July 20 - 31

European Women's Under-19 Championship finals (Hungary)

## August 26

UEFA Super Cup (Monaco)

## September 1/2

UEFA Elite Coaches Forum (Nyon)

## September 26/27

UEFA Jira Panel (Dublin)

## September 27 - 29

UEFA Symposium for Coach Education Directors (Dublin)

## September 29

UEFA Technical Development Committee (Dublin)

## October 17 - 19

UEFA Women's Football Conference (Oslo)

## October 19

Women's Football Committee (Oslo)

## November 28

Youth and Amateur Football Committee (Cyprus)

## November 29

UEFA Forum for Elite Club Youth Coaches (Cyprus)

## November 29 – December 1

UEFA Youth Football Conference (Cyprus)

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