



WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

UEFA•direct

No. 130 | August 2013



IN THIS ISSUE

Official publication of the
Union des associations
européennes de football

Chief editor:
André Vieli

Produced by:
Atema Communication SA,
CH-1196 Gland

Printing:
Artgraphic Cavin SA,
CH-1422 Grandson

Editorial deadline:
6 August 2013

*The views expressed in signed
articles are not necessarily
the official views of UEFA.
The reproduction of articles
published in UEFA-direct
is authorised, provided the
source is indicated.*

Cover:

*There is no stopping
the German women's
team, who won their
sixth successive European
title in Sweden*

Photo: Getty Images

GERMANY BECOME WOMEN'S EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS

4

Since 1995, the European women's title has been the sole preserve of Germany, who won their sixth consecutive crown at UEFA Women's EURO 2013 in Sweden.



POLAND'S UNDER-17 GIRLS CROWNED CHAMPIONS IN NYON

7

Poland were the winners of the European Women's Under-17 Championship, the final round of which took place in Nyon, opposite UEFA headquarters, for the last time.



SPANISH UNDER-21S ON TOP

8

Spain's Under-21 side followed in the footsteps of their senior colleagues in Israel, where they retained their European Under-21 title, beating Italy in the final.



A FIRST FOR SERBIA

10

At the European Under-19 Championship final round, Serbia were able to secure a first title in a UEFA competition for their national association.



DISTRIBUTION OF CLUB COMPETITION REVENUE

12

The clubs that participated in the 2012/13 UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League have already received their share of the revenue generated by these competitions. The other top division clubs throughout Europe now have their turn, thanks to solidarity payments reserved for youth development projects.



NEWS FROM MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

19





FOOTBALL SUPPORTERS' VOICE IS IMPORTANT

The European Football Fans' Congress of Football Supporters Europe, which took place in Amsterdam in mid-July, provides a crucial platform for UEFA to address and interact with the lifeblood of our sport.

As we enter a new season, it remains crystal clear that, for football, supporters provide that lifeblood and make our sport the most popular sport in the world. This is important to recognise – and equally important is to ensure that their voice is heard, and that their message is understood to help shape football's future.

Players, coaches and even owners are now changing with increasing frequency, but supporters continue to remain loyal to the colours they proudly wear. This is the reason our sport exists, and this is the reason why UEFA is proud to have established a dialogue with supporter representatives that allows UEFA to share with them our thoughts and proposals, but it also allows UEFA the opportunity to validate ideas, to answer complaints and to evaluate suggestions.

As gamekeepers, we are aware of the issues. Safety and security remains top of our agenda. We firmly believe we can ensure safety without stigmatising innocent fans through heavy-handed policing or travel restrictions that infringe on the freedom of fans and fail to see fans as people in their own right. We remain committed to creating a safe, secure and welcoming environment for fans by putting in place the rules, our safety instructions, which raise standards across the continent.

Equally, for ticket pricing, UEFA shares fans' concerns that increased prices in the current economic climate are making attending matches unaffordable for many, particularly families. We are striving to find the right balance between providing a legitimate return for the clubs and a fair and affordable price to supporters. This has resulted in the introduction of a new and more affordable category of ticket for the UEFA Champions League final – a category that amounts to over 20% of the tickets available for the match.

It is true that supporters have always been part and parcel of professional football. Their loyalty to their clubs lies at the core of their personal identity; it is a lifelong commitment. At a time when the global crisis and a lack of financial discipline are threatening the very survival of many football clubs, supporter involvement offers a credible, sustainable alternative to the current model of club ownership and governance.

Financial fair play and club licensing also resonate with supporters, who want to ensure their clubs are sustained for the generations to come. This has been a cornerstone in UEFA's approach for the future of European club football, and supporters are actively playing their part in it.

But our partnership should not rest there. At the XXXVII Ordinary UEFA Congress in May, European football – UEFA and its member associations – underlined its commitment to combating racism by adopting an eleven-point resolution. The resolution is clear. UEFA will match its intentions by taking action through its new disciplinary regulations, which go further than ever before in terms of punishing those who are found guilty of racist behaviour. Fans, too, have their role to play in all of this, and we count on them to actively support this resolution. Let us put a stop to racism. Now.

Gianni Infantino
UEFA General Secretary



Sportstyle

Being in the habit of winning does not make it any less enjoyable

GERMANY TAKE TITLE AT RECORD-BREAKING TOURNAMENT

The record books may tell a tale of the 25 matches played by 12 finalists. But sometimes a final tournament is greater than its component parts. Women's EURO 2013 was a case in point.



It was not just about 2,310 minutes of top-level football but also about an impressive promotion of the women's game, due in great part to the organisational efforts of the Swedish national association, who were as determined as UEFA to make Women's EURO 2013 the best-ever event of its kind. It would also be wrong to omit the 1,400 volunteers who did so much to make the tournament such a resounding success.

Records broken

Statistics speak for themselves. All sorts of records were broken. The 25 matches in seven Swedish cities were watched by a combined audience of 216,888 spectators – a 68% increase on EURO 2009 in Finland. The final between Germany and Norway drew a competition record crowd of 41,301 to the magnificent Friends Arena

in Solna. New benchmarks were set by matches not involving the host team – 10,435, for example, watching the quarter-final between Norway and Spain. Fan zones, set up in host cities for the first time at a Women's EURO, attracted over 250,000 visitors. Over 1,000 media personnel were accredited. Pan-European television audiences topped the 60 million mark.

At a media conference, UEFA's General Secretary, Gianni Infantino, and Karen Espelund, the Executive Committee member who chairs UEFA's Women's Football Committee, both hailed the event as the best ever. "I can say that with conviction," said Espelund, "because I've been at them all since 1987."

Festive atmosphere

The action matched the festive atmosphere. Neutral observers applauded a noticeable increase in quality, even though 11 of the 12 finalists were

the same as in 2009. Levels of technique and fitness had improved, as had the arts of defending and goal-keeping. The Spanish team – the only newcomer – produced nimble, possession-based football that was readily identifiable with the philosophy of their men’s team. Denmark offered neat combination football. The French went home unbeaten in normal time after playing some top-quality football which had the pundits pencilling them into the final. And the Swedish team set the tournament alight with some thrilling power play led by striker Lotta Schelin, who emerged as the golden boot winner, with five goals in as many games.

Surprises

The fact that none of these teams reached the final offers a pointer to surprises. Germany, travelling to Sweden on the back of five successive titles, won only one of their group games and failed to score in two of them. The Dutch, semi-finalists in 2009, went home without a win or a goal. England, silver-medallists in 2009, also made an early exit with one point. Iceland, on the other hand, made national team history with their first point in a 1-1 draw with Norway and then their first victory – a 1-0 success against the Dutch. Along with the Spaniards, they were the underdogs in the quarter-finals.

The same applied to the Danes who, having scraped into the last eight with two points and third place in their group, held France to a 1-1 draw and eliminated them in a penalty shoot-out. They then proceeded to do the same in the semi-final against a Norwegian team which had started slowly but which had gained momentum and confidence via victories against the Dutch and the Germans, before defeating Spain in the quarter-finals. But this time Denmark saw the darker side of the moon in the shoot-out and it was Even Pellerud’s team which advanced to the final.

Exceptional tournament

However, to talk about a Women’s EURO is to talk about Germany. Having stumbled through the group stage, Silvia Neid’s team realised that progress would depend on industry and collective virtues rather than panache. Although they were frequently on the back foot and were run ragged in midfield by the rampant Swedes during the second half of the semi-final, they defended efficiently enough to secure 1-0 wins

RESULTS

Group A

10 July	Italy – Finland	0-0
10 July	Sweden – Denmark	1-1
13 July	Italy – Denmark	2-1
13 July	Finland – Sweden	0-5
16 July	Sweden – Italy	3-1
16 July	Denmark – Finland	1-1

Group B

11 July	Norway – Iceland	1-1
11 July	Germany – Netherlands	0-0
14 July	Norway – Netherlands	1-0
14 July	Iceland – Germany	0-3
17 July	Germany – Norway	0-1
17 July	Netherlands – Iceland	0-1

Group C

12 July	France – Russia	3-1
12 July	England – Spain	2-3
15 July	England – Russia	1-1
15 July	Spain – France	0-1
18 July	France – England	3-0
18 July	Russia – Spain	1-1

Quarter-finals

21 July	Sweden – Iceland	4-0
21 July	Italy – Germany	0-1
22 July	Norway – Spain	3-1
22 July	France – Denmark	1-1*

*Denmark win 4-2 on penalties

Semi-finals

24 July	Sweden – Germany	0-1
25 July	Norway – Denmark	1-1*

*Norway win 4-2 on penalties

Final

28 July	Germany – Norway	1-0
---------	------------------	-----

against Antonio Cabrini’s Italy and the host nation. The Italians, having to regroup after last-minute injuries, dominated the opening match against Finland, improved to beat the attractive Danish team, and then had what their coach called “15 minutes of madness” in which they conceded three goals to Sweden.

Same story

Pia Sundhage’s team produced a similar machine-gun salvo in the quarter-final against Iceland, hitting the net three times in the opening 19 minutes. Then came the semi-final against the Germans, during which goalkeeper Nadine Angerer and centre-backs Saskia Batusiak and Annike Krahn were, once again, solid bastions in front of the net. It was the same story in the final, where the Norwegians took the game to Silvia Neid’s team but had two penalties saved by Angerer, had a goal disallowed for offside, and were defeated when substitute Anja Mittag rounded off a rapid counterattack down the left shortly after half-time.

Angerer, captain and UEFA Player of the Match, marked her fifth EURO by lifting the trophy to herald, before the massive crowd, a “routine” sixth successive title for Germany. But it was the only piece of routine in a truly exceptional tournament. ●

All hands on deck in front of the Norwegian goal during the final against Germany



GROWING THE WOMEN'S GAME

The final in Stockholm provided a perfect scenario to bring UEFA's member associations together for a three-day workshop, from 26 to 28 July, which offered an opportunity to share best practices in the development of women's football.

As Karen Espelund, chairwoman of UEFA's Women's Football Committee, commented: "The aim was to exchange ideas on development projects and the sort of activities that the national associations are engaged in – with the EURO as a relevant background. The emphasis was on UEFA delivering messages, but also on involving everybody and getting maximum feedback. It was definitely all about two-way traffic."

The workshop was divided into three segments, each of them addressing a specific theme, "Growing the game" providing the generic label for the opening day. Here, the emphasis was on examining the issues of recruiting and retaining young players and linking school or festival activities with organised and structured football on a regular basis. At the workshop, the premise was that club development was crucial to the sustained growth of women's football – and encouraging girls to join clubs was the first step.

Importance of recruiting

Methods of meeting this challenge were presented by England's Rachel Pavlou, Norway's Øyvind Strom, Northern Ireland's Sara Booth, Turkey's Erden Or and Zoran Mijović from Montenegro. One of the clear messages to emerge was the importance of recruiting and retaining volunteers as well as players. Another key element was the relevance of league structures, which, it was agreed, could have a significant

impact on the growth of the women's game. As Jozef Kliment of Slovakia reported, restructuring leagues on a more geography-friendly and therefore cost-friendly basis resulted in more girls playing football. Opportunities for girls to play football in their own neighbourhoods represent one of UEFA's key missions – and national associations were told that they could count on full support in the pursuit of this ideal.

Competitions drive development

The core theme on the second day was "Competitions drive development", with Germany, acknowledged as a front-runner in European women's football, providing benchmark targets in terms of encouraging the development of clubs and leagues. Not everybody, of course, can immediately reach German standards – which is why representatives from countries such as Estonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Scotland offered tips and tangible examples applicable at various development levels. In the top strata, the international calendar remains a "hot potato" – and ways of handling it were discussed in depth during the workshop in Stockholm.

Promoting the game

Also discussed in depth was "Promoting the game" – the theme for the final day. Here, the emphasis was on exchanging ideas on institutional support for women's football at government levels, with former Dutch minister for sport Clémence Ross, for example, speaking about encouraging politicians to create a social legacy which will last beyond their terms of office. This was linked with discussions on how best to break down the cultural barriers which, in some countries, still translate into reluctance to encourage girls to play football. This led into the marketing field, where the relevance of sponsorship, brand positioning and promotional campaigns was highlighted.

As Karen Espelund said as the event came to a close: "We wanted the member associations to speak up about what UEFA can do to support their women's football development projects and we received a great deal of feedback which can only help us to strengthen the women's game." ●

A valuable forum for discussing women's football development



Sportsfile

A FIRST WOMEN'S CROWN FOR POLAND

The last European Women's Under-17 Championship final round to be played in Nyon ended with new winners in Poland, who overcame the challenge of Sweden in the final to capture the European title.



From now on, the women's Under-17 final round will feature eight teams – a sign of the success and growth of women's football – with the next final tournament scheduled to take place in England in late November and early December this year.

Newcomers

Three of the four final-round contestants were newcomers to this stage of the competition – Belgium, Poland and Sweden all had high hopes in their debut appearance after successful qualifying competitions, while Spain, winners in 2010 and 2011, were looking to complete a hat-trick of European successes at this level.

The four coaches – Joëlle Piron (Belgium), Zbigniew Witkowski (Poland), Jorge Vilda (Spain) and Yvonne Ekroth (Sweden) agreed that while their aim was to taste European glory, winning football matches was not the sole priority – the youngsters would also come away from the tournament with new sporting and personal experiences that would stand them in good stead for the future.

Nyon, and its impressive Colovray Stadium opposite UEFA's headquarters, has hosted each women's Under-17 final round since 2007/08. This year, Swiss legend Stéphane Chapuisat was the tournament ambassador. He was joined by special guests in former French international goalkeeper Grégory Coupet and Swiss women's internationals Martina Moser and Caroline Abbé. The stars signed autographs, met the public and watched special skills sessions for young boys and girls from the region.

Poland's physical strength

The 2013 final round again provided an early glimpse of a number of young players who will be making their mark in the senior women's game in the years to come. In the first semi-final, Poland beat Belgium 3-1, finally emerging victorious thanks to goals from Katarzyna Konat, Paulina Dudek and Ewa Pajor – the latter a skilful, dynamic front-runner known as "Lili Messi" in her home country, as her style resembles the FC Barcelona star's. Tinne De Caigny's headed equaliser in the first half gave the Belgians hope, before Poland's physical strength finally saw them through.

The second semi-final ended in disappointment for Spain and joy for the determined Swedes, who spent much of the game under pressure, but whose defensive grit was rewarded



Poland – first time winners of the last edition to be staged in Nyon

in a tense penalty shoot-out. The impressive Nahikari García broke the deadlock for Spain, only for Stina Blackstenius to level matters immediately afterwards. Jennifer Karlsson put Sweden on course for victory, but Maddi Torre's late header took the game to penalties. A dramatic shoot-out went Sweden's way – goalkeeper Emma Holmgren slotting home the winning penalty.

Tense final

In the third-place play-off, Spain proved too strong for Belgium, with a Laura Baetens own goal and goals from Nahikari García and captain María Caldentey putting them three up by half-time. Patricia Guijarro added a fourth after the interval. The final was a tense, tight affair, with just one goal after 15 minutes enough to settle the destiny of the European title – Ewelina Kamczyk's shot finding the net. The dangerous Pajor might have had a first-half hat-trick only for luck to desert her on this occasion, while Sweden, who never gave up, twice hit the woodwork. Poland held on to celebrate victory – and Nyon bade farewell to what had been another exciting and successful tournament, which highlighted the quality of the women's game. ●

RESULTS

Semi-finals

25 June	Belgium – Poland	1-3
25 June	Spain – Sweden	2-2*

*Sweden win 5-4 on penalties

Third-place play-off

28 June	Belgium – Spain	0-4
---------	-----------------	-----

Final

28 June	Poland – Sweden	1-0
---------	-----------------	-----

SPANISH JOY IN JERUSALEM

The starting line-up in Israel revealed that, of the eight teams who competed for the European Under-21 Championship in Denmark in 2011, only England and the champions, Spain, had managed to qualify for a second successive final tournament.



But some of the traditional big hitters were back. Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Russia joined the Israeli hosts, with Norway – back in an Under-21 final tournament for the first time since finishing third in 1998 – completing the line-up. Despite the evident strength of the contestants, few crystal-ball gazers would have predicted that Germany would be eliminated after two games or that England would go home with no points and only a penalty in the goalscoring column after four-and-a-half hours of football. With hindsight, the outcome might have a predicable look to it. But the route to the final in Jerusalem was full of surprises.

Large audience

Firstly, there were pleasant things for all the visiting teams and the organisers. There was unanimous praise for the immaculate playing surfaces at the four venues: Jerusalem, Netanya, Petah Tikva and Tel Aviv. And it was a tribute to the promotional efforts of the Israel FA that the 15-match tournament attracted a cumulative audience of 172,543, at an average of 11,503 per match, peaking with the attendance of 29,320

for the final in Jerusalem. What is more, the host team more than lived up to local expectations. Guy Luzon's side was leading ten-man Norway 2-1 until Harmeet Singh equalised in the first minute of added time. The Israelis saw the other side of the coin when they were reduced to ten men and lost 4-0 to Italy, but bounced back to record a historic 1-0 win against England and make a more than dignified exit from the tournament. Italy, 1-0 winners against the English in their opening game, qualified with a match to spare, along with Tor Ole Skullerud's Norwegian underdogs, whose counterattacking had proved lethal during a 3-1 win against Stuart Pearce's England side.

The other group was also resolved with a game to spare. Spain scored in the 82nd and 86th minutes to record 1-0 wins against Russia and Germany respectively, while Cor Pot's Dutch team surrendered a 2-0 lead against Germany but bounced back with a header from a corner to seal a 3-2 win in a thrilling encounter. The Dutch then beat ten-man Russia 5-1 to clinch a semi-final place against the Italians, after a 3-0 defeat by Spain in a game between much-changed line-ups had consigned them to second place in the group.



Thiago Alcantara, captain of the Spanish team, who was named player of the final and of the tournament as a whole, is tackled by Italy's Fausto Rossi in the final

Getty Images

Semi-finals

The first semi-final was another absorbing encounter in which the Dutch could legitimately claim to have held the upper hand for long periods, thanks to their flowing combination moves. Their goalkeeper, Jeroen Zoet, was not called into action until half an hour had passed, and Louis van Gaal, the coach of the senior team, had grounds to feel that he would be heading back to Israel to watch the youngsters, a dozen of whom had already made debuts in the senior side. But, 11 minutes from time, Liverpool FC striker Fabio Borini turned past newly arrived substitute Mike van der Hoorn to hit a low shot past Zoet and earn a 1-0 victory.

The other semi-final was a Spanish monologue with the brave, committed Norwegians trying to get a word in edgeways. As Spain's coach, Julen Lopetegui, commented: *"They attacked with everything, they defended with everything, and at one stage I could see it going to extra time."* That stage came during a late spell when Spain led 1-0 and their keeper, Manchester United FC's David de Gea, was called upon to make crucial saves. As it happened, the talented Isco struck a superb second goal for Spain in the 87th minute and super-sub Alvaro Morata secured the tournament's golden boot award by scoring his fourth goal of the tournament during added time. For the third time, it was going to be Italy v Spain in the Under-21 final, with Lopetegui's team going into the repeat of the EURO 2012 final on the crest of a 25-match unbeaten run that contained 23 victories. Curiously, De Gea's appearance in the Jerusalem final allowed him to equal the record of 27 Under-21 appearances for Spain set by defender Santi Denia – who was in Israel as assistant coach to Lopetegui. Italy, not to be outdone in terms of records, went into the final as the most successful nation in the competition, with five titles to their credit. Spain were second to them with three...

Spectacular final

Those who had predicted a low-scoring final between Spain and Italy at EURO 2012 might have felt the same about the Under-21 version. Spain had not conceded a goal en route to the final; Italy only one – a penalty. It was therefore a tale of the unexpected when, in Jerusalem, the scoreboard at the Teddy Stadium read 1-1 after only ten minutes. Real Madrid CF striker Morata, making only his second start of the tournament, produced a stunning turn and a cross from the left which allowed the Spanish skipper, Thiago Alcantara, to head in from close range. Then a long pass from central defender Matteo Bianchetti allowed striker Ciro Immobile to race in behind the Spanish defence and lob over De Gea – who, in the ensuing minutes, was obliged to make two outstanding reflex saves as the Italians realised that the Spaniards' back line was vulnerable to the pass over the top. At that point, the title could have gone either way – but it was tilted in Spain's favour when midfielder Koke centred for Thiago to head a second and, minutes later, the Spanish captain



A fourth U21 title for Spain

completed a hat-trick by converting a spot kick after FC Barcelona winger Cristian Tello had been upended. After the break, an almost identical move on the opposite flank ended with Barça full-back Martín Montoya on the deck and, this time, it was Isco who stepped up to convert the penalty with aplomb.

Game over, one might have thought. But Devis Mangia and his team refused to throw in the towel. With the crowd revelling in an end-to-end contest of exceptional technical quality, Borini made it 4-2, but the Italians could do no more. Julen Lopetegui led his team up to collect the Under-21 trophy for the fourth time; Spain had become only the fourth nation to successfully defend the title.

The six-goal spectacular in Jerusalem brought the tournament total to 45 at an average of three per match and provided a perfect denouement to the biggest footballing event to be staged in Israel. ●

RESULTS

Group A

5 June	Israel – Norway	2-2
5 June	England – Italy	0-1
8 June	England – Norway	1-3
8 June	Italy – Israel	4-0
11 June	Israel – England	1-0
11 June	Norway – Italy	1-1

Group B

6 June	Spain – Russia	1-0
6 June	Netherlands – Germany	3-2
9 June	Netherlands – Russia	5-1
9 June	Germany – Spain	0-1
12 June	Spain – Netherlands	3-0
12 June	Russia – Germany	1-2

Semi-finals

15 June	Spain – Norway	3-0
15 June	Italy – Netherlands	1-0

Final

18 June	Italy – Spain	2-4
---------	---------------	-----

FIRST BIG SUCCESS FOR SERBIA

Serbia came out on top in the European Under-19 Championship final round in Lithuania on 1 August, clinching a cherished European title with a hard-fought 1-0 success over France in the final.



The first final round to be staged in Lithuania featured eight teams – the Lithuanian hosts were joined by France, Georgia, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Serbia and Turkey. Matches were played at three venues – the Darius & Girenas Stadium in Kaunas and the Alytus Stadium in Alytus both staged four group matches and a semi-final, while the Marijampole Football Club Stadium in Marijampole played host to four group matches and the final.

Six of the teams had taken part in previous Under-19 final rounds, while Georgia and Lithuania were participating for the first time. Spain came into the tournament with an impressive record, having won the Under-19 trophy six times since 2002, and France were looking to take the title for the third time after their successes in 2005 and 2010.

Six referees, eight assistant referees and two fourth officials from the host country were chosen as match officials – thereby gaining invaluable experience for their future careers. As part of UEFA's education programme, the eight teams attended presentations held to highlight the risks of doping and match-fixing.

Tight semi-finals

As far as the action on the field was concerned, Spain and Portugal reached the semi-finals from Group A, and Serbia and France booked places in the last four from Group B. The semi-final in Alytus went to a penalty shoot-out as Serbia and Portugal fought out a 2-2 draw after extra time. The Serbians kept their nerve to win the shoot-out 3-2 and go through to the final. In the other semi-final in

The Serbian Under-19 team celebrate their historic victory



RESULTS

Group A

20 July	Lithuania – Netherlands	2-3
20 July	Spain – Portugal	1-0
23 July	Netherlands – Portugal	1-4
23 July	Lithuania – Spain	0-2
26 July	Portugal – Lithuania	4-2
26 July	Netherlands – Spain	2-3

Group B

20 July	Serbia – Turkey	2-1
20 July	Georgia – France	0-0
23 July	Serbia – Georgia	1-0
23 July	Turkey – France	1-2
26 July	France – Serbia	1-1
26 July	Turkey – Georgia	4-2

Semi-finals

29 July	Serbia – Portugal	2-2*
* Serbia win 3-2 on penalties		
29 July	Spain – France	1-2**
** after extra time		

Final

1 August	France – Serbia	0-1
----------	-----------------	-----

Kaunas, France came from behind to beat Spain 2-1 and set up an intriguing climax.

The final in Marijampole was a tight, tense affair, which was finally settled by Andrija Luković's composed finish 12 minutes into the second half. The single goal was enough to take the trophy to Serbia for the first time. "These boys deserve to be their country's heroes; they deserve to be champions," said Serbia's coach Ljubinko Drulović. "This is definitely the biggest footballing success in Serbia's history."

Large attendances

The overall tournament attendance saw the hosts surpass their target of attracting 50,000 spectators to the games. The 15 matches were watched by 56,169 spectators at an average of 3,745 per match. Lithuania's matches attracted large and enthusiastic crowds – 8,900 against Spain, 8,075 against Portugal and 7,436 against the Netherlands. The final in Marijampole was watched by 6,211 spectators, while the Spain-France and Serbia-Portugal semi-finals drew attendances of 4,436 and 3,280 respectively.

Lithuania received widespread praise from the teams for its organisation of the tournament. "I am so happy when I see how things have gone and that people have come to watch the football, which has been of a high standard," said tournament director Mindaugas Verbickas. "It's a historic event for us. It's the first time in our history we have hosted such a big footballing showpiece. I really believe that this championship will act as a big stepping stone for footballing development in Lithuania... My personal wish is that after seeing this tournament, more children will want to play and train as footballers, and that attendance figures in our domestic leagues will rise." ●

ITALY v SPAIN AGAIN

But the Italians, this time, emerged victorious in the final of the UEFA Regions' Cup



History repeated itself – several times over. The bald statistic is that, on 29 June 2013, the Italian amateurs of Veneto beat a Selecció Catalana, representing Spain, in a penalty shoot-out after 120 minutes of goalless football. The final was played two days after Italy and Spain's senior teams had reached an almost identical outcome at the FIFA Confederations Cup and 11 days after the Under-21s had met in their European championship final in Jerusalem. Aficionados could point further back to the EURO 2012 final in Kyiv or the EURO 2008 quarter-final which also ended 0-0 and had to be decided on a penalty shoot-out. The outcome had always been victory for Spain. But, in Veneto, the tables were turned. When the home team's captain Paolo Gagno hammered home the winning penalty, it meant that another piece of history had repeated itself. Veneto had won the 8th UEFA Regions' Cup on home soil, just as they had done when UEFA's competition for regional amateur teams was launched in 1999.

High standards

"Home soil" was four towns in the Veneto region, and Abano Terme was the scenario for the hosts to make a storming start with a 4-1 win against Northern Ireland's Eastern Region. They followed this up with a 1-0 win against Qarachala of Azerbaijan in Bagnoli di Sopra, and clinched a place in the final with another, very hard-fought, 1-0 win against Keleti Régió of Hungary, with Franco Ballarini providing the winning goal in both cases. Despite missing the final through suspension, the 26-year-old tax collector was the tournament's highest scorer with four. With the Hungarians and Northern Irish drawing 2-2 in Piove di Sacco and both beating Qarachala, the group produced 20 goals – in sharp contrast to Group B, where six games yielded only nine and where the 2-2 draw in Este between the Selecció Catalana and Bulgaria's Yugoiztochen Region, inspired by the industrious Teodor Stepanov, was the only match in which both teams troubled the scoreboard operator.

That draw, on the second matchday, threw the group wide open after the Catalans had beaten Isloch 2-0, only for the Belarusian side to bounce back with an 89th-minute winner against Russian side Olimp, who ticked all the right boxes in their defensive and approach play but went home without scoring a goal. They gave the Catalans an edgy afternoon on the final matchday, finally succumbing 1-0 – which was bad news for Isloch, who posted the same score-



The team from the Veneto region celebrate winning the final

line against Yugoiztochen, thanks to a classic solo counterattack when Sergei Lynko produced a 50-metre run and a cool finish to score the only goal and earn his team a bronze medal. In both groups, the standards of football were high and the players were relishing the chance to sample life at a UEFA competition.

Balanced competition

The final in Abano Terme was a fair reflection of the competitive nature of the tournament and the minimal differences between the participants. Toni Almendros' Catalan side had the better of the early exchanges, with Oscar Muñoz and Guillem Cornellà close to breaking the ice. But Fabrizio Toniutto's home team clawed its way back into a game where both sides struggled to translate neat approach work into scoring chances. The title was decided by a penalty shoot-out in which the Catalan captain hit his side's second spot kick wide and the other nine hit the net. Veneto's jubilation was summed up by forward Francesco Gasparato. "Back to work on Monday," he said, "but with a big smile. The biggest joy of my life was when my child was born... and now there is this." ●

RESULTS

Group A

22 June	Veneto – Eastern Region	4-1
22 June	Qarachala – Keleti Régió	0-2
24 June	Veneto – Qarachala	1-0
24 June	Eastern Region – Keleti Régió	2-2
27 June	Keleti Régió – Veneto	0-1
27 June	Eastern Region – Qarachala	5-2

Group B

22 June	Isloch – Selecció Catalana	0-2
22 June	Olimp – Yugoiztochen Region	0-0
24 June	Isloch – Olimp	1-0
24 June	Selecció Catalana – Yugoiztochen Region	2-2
27 June	Yugoiztochen Region – Isloch	0-1
27 June	Selecció Catalana – Olimp	1-0

Final

29 June	Veneto – Selecció Catalana	0-0*
---------	----------------------------	------

* Veneto win 5-4 on penalties

DISTRIBUTION TO PARTICIPATING CLUBS



The 2012/13 season marked the start of a new three-year cycle in terms of the marketing of the UEFA Champions League. This resulted in further increases in revenue, with the 32 clubs involved in the group stage sharing over €900 million, compared with €790 million last season.



Club	Group matches			Knockout matches				Total €
	Participation bonus	Performance bonus	Market Pool	Round of 16	Quarter-finals	Semi-finals	Final	
Group A								
FC Dynamo Kyiv	8 600 000	2 000 000	884 000					11 484 000
GNK Dinamo Zagreb	8 600 000	500 000	1 400 000					10 500 000
FC Porto	8 600 000	4 500 000	3 163 000	3 500 000				19 763 000
Paris Saint-Germain FC	8 600 000	5 000 000	23 690 000	3 500 000	3 900 000			44 690 000
Group B								
FC Schalke 04	8 600 000	4 500 000	11 380 000	3 500 000				27 980 000
Montpellier Hérault SC	8 600 000	1 000 000	22 752 000					32 352 000
Arsenal FC	8 600 000	3 500 000	15 823 000	3 500 000				31 423 000
Olympiacos FC	8 600 000	3 000 000	11 646 000					23 246 000
Group C								
RSC Anderlecht	8 600 000	2 000 000	3 206 000					13 806 000
Málaga CF	8 600 000	4 500 000	11 607 000	3 500 000	3 900 000			32 107 000
FC Zenit St Petersburg	8 600 000	2 500 000	6 074 000					17 174 000
AC Milan	8 600 000	3 000 000	36 257 000	3 500 000				51 357 000
Group D								
Manchester City FC	8 600 000	1 500 000	18 677 000					28 777 000
Borussia Dortmund	8 600 000	5 000 000	21 761 000	3 500 000	3 900 000	4 900 000	6 500 000	54 161 000
AFC Ajax	8 600 000	1 500 000	9 798 000					19 898 000
Real Madrid CF	8 600 000	4 000 000	23 541 000	3 500 000	3 900 000	4 900 000		48 441 000
Group E								
Juventus	8 600 000	4 500 000	44 815 000	3 500 000	3 900 000			65 315 000
FC Shakhtar Donetsk	8 600 000	3 500 000	1 387 000	3 500 000				16 987 000
FC Nordsjaelland	8 600 000	500 000	11 302 000					20 402 000
Chelsea FC	8 600 000	3 500 000	18 677 000					30 777 000
Group F								
Valencia CF	8 600 000	4 500 000	13 405 000	3 500 000				30 005 000
LOSC Lille	8 600 000	1 000 000	12 447 000					22 047 000
FC BATE Borisov	8 600 000	2 000 000	290 000					10 890 000
FC Bayern München	8 600 000	4 500 000	19 146 000	3 500 000	3 900 000	4 900 000	10 500 000	55 046 000
Group G								
SL Benfica	8 600 000	3 000 000	2 284 000					13 884 000
FC Barcelona	8 600 000	4 500 000	20 108 000	3 500 000	3 900 000	4 900 000		45 508 000
FC Spartak Moskva	8 600 000	1 000 000	4 490 000					14 090 000
Celtic FC	8 600 000	3 500 000	8 070 000	3 500 000				23 670 000
Group H								
CFR 1907 Cluj	8 600 000	3 500 000	5 202 000					17 302 000
Manchester United FC	8 600 000	4 000 000	19 455 000	3 500 000				35 555 000
Galatasaray AŞ	8 600 000	3 500 000	5 282 000	3 500 000	3 900 000			24 782 000
SC Braga	8 600 000	1 000 000	1 581 000					11 181 000
TOTAL	275 200 000	96 000 000	409 600 000	56 000 000	31 200 000	19 600 000	17 000 000	904 600 000

The revenue distribution scheme has been carried over from the previous cycle. For the participating clubs, this means payments in the form of fixed amounts linked to participation and results, as well as payments based on the commercial value of each club's domestic market.

Last season, the largest amount (€65,315,000) was paid to Juventus, even though they were knocked out in the quarter-finals. However, their large market pool share (see table opposite) made up for this. The market share is divided between all the competing clubs from the same national association, and in the case of the Italian market, there were just two clubs – Juventus and AC Milan – to share the spoils. The difference between the amounts received by each of the two clubs comes down to their finishing position in the previous year's national championship (Juventus were champions) and by the number of matches played in last season's Champions League (Juventus played two games more).

Fixed amounts

The fixed amounts were as follows:

- **€8.6 million** for each club that played in the group stage;
- **€1 million** for each win during the group stage and **€500,000** for a draw, making a maximum of €6 million – which no club received;

- **€3.5 million** for each club taking part in the round of 16;
- **€3.9 million** for each club taking part in the quarter-finals;
- **€4.9 million** for each of the semi-finalists;
- **€6.5 million** for the losing finalist;
- **€10.5 million** for the winners of the competition.

By winning all its matches, a club could therefore earn a maximum of €37.4 million. The competition winners, FC Bayern München logically came closest to this target, netting €35.9 million.

The participating clubs also kept all gate receipts for their home matches.

- In addition to the amounts paid to the participating clubs, UEFA Champions League revenue was used to bolster the amount available to the clubs participating in the UEFA Europa League by €40 million, in accordance with the solidarity principle.

Solidarity payments were also made to all national champion clubs (€200,000 per club) as well as to all clubs eliminated in the Champions League and Europa League qualifying rounds. The detailed breakdown of these payments was published in issue 124 of UEFA-direct. ●



PARTICIPATING CLUBS RECEIVE OVER €200 MILLION

Like the UEFA Champions League, the UEFA Europa League began a new three-year commercial cycle in 2012, and payments to clubs passed the €200 million mark, notably thanks to an injection of €40 million of Champions League revenue.



The distribution of revenue to the clubs involved from the group stage is also based on fixed amounts (60% of the overall distribution amount) and variable sums (40%) calculated according to the commercial value of each club's domestic market.

The fixed sums consisted of:

- **€1.3 million** per club for participating in the group stage;
- **€200,000** for a win at this stage and **€100,000** for a draw; with five wins and one draw, Olympique Lyonnais netted €1.1 million on this basis;
- a bonus of **€400,000** for the group winners and **€200,000** for the second-placed team in each group;
- **€200,000** for each club that reached the round of 32;

- an additional **€350,000** for each club that reached the round of 16;
- **€450,000** for each of the quarter-finalists;
- **€1 million** for each semi-finalist;
- another **€2.5 million** for SL Benfica, the losing finalists;
- **€5 million** for Chelsea FC for winning the final.

A maximum of €9.9 million was therefore available from the fixed amounts. Having earned €7 million on this basis, Chelsea FC came closest to achieving this maximum amount, despite the English club not having played in the Europa League group stage, as they joined the competition after the group stage of the Champions League.

In total, including the market pool share, Turkish club Fenerbahçe SK earned the highest total last season with €11 million, which is more than was obtained by some clubs who competed in the Champions League.

As far as the market pool is concerned, the distribution scheme is a little more complicated than for the Champions League because, in the Europa League, the centralised sale of commercial rights only applies to the knockout stage; for the group matches, only the media rights are centralised.

The market shares were calculated by first of all dividing the total amount available (€83.5 million) into two equal parts. The first of these parts was then shared out among the 25 national associations represented in the group stage. The 15 national associations with more than one group stage representative had their shares, which were calculated based on the national media markets, sub-divided between each of the clubs, with the national cup winners, if present, receiving the largest contributions.

The second part of the €83.5 million total was divided into six – the number of rounds of the competition from the group stage onwards. The value of these shares varied from €1.67 million for the final to €16.7 million for the group stage, and each was divided between the number of associations with clubs competing in each round of the competition. If an association had more than one club in a round, the share was divided equally between the clubs.

The table opposite does not take into account gate receipts for home matches and, in the case of the two finalists, their shares of ticket sales for the final. ●



Club	Group matches				Knockout matches					Total €
	Participation bonus Group stage	Performance bonus	Participation bonus Round of 32	Market Pool	Round of 32	Round of 16	Quarter-finals	Semi-finals	Final	
Group A										
FC Anji Makhachkala	1 300 000	700 000	200 000	2 139 010	200 000	350 000				4 889 010
BSC Young Boys	1 300 000	700 000		212 164						2 212 164
Liverpool FC	1 300 000	700 000	400 000	2 433 719	200 000					5 033 719
Udinese Calcio	1 300 000	300 000		2 408 947						4 008 947
Group B										
A. Académica de Coimbra	1 300 000	400 000		528 204						2 228 204
Hapoel Tel-Aviv FC	1 300 000	300 000		77 131						1 677 131
Club Atlético de Madrid	1 300 000	800 000	200 000	2 917 273	200 000					5 417 273
FC Viktoria Plzeň	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	171 565	200 000	350 000				3 321 565
Group C										
Olympique de Marseille	1 300 000	400 000		2 085 242						3 785 242
AEL Limassol FC	1 300 000	300 000		253 524						1 853 524
VfL Borussia Mönchengladbach	1 300 000	800 000	200 000	2 043 401	200 000					4 543 401
Fenerbahçe SK	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	6 581 270	200 000	350 000	450 000	1 000 000		11 181 270
Group D										
Club Brugge KV	1 300 000	300 000		429 773						2 029 773
CS Marítimo	1 300 000	500 000		320 204						2 120 204
Newcastle United FC	1 300 000	700 000	200 000	2 102 106	200 000	350 000	450 000			5 302 106
FC Girondins de Bordeaux	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	3 751 704	200 000	350 000				6 901 704
Group E										
Molde FK	1 300 000	400 000		751 983						2 451 983
VfB Stuttgart	1 300 000	600 000	200 000	3 040 187	200 000	350 000				5 690 187
FC Steaua București	1 300 000	800 000	400 000	1 316 707	200 000	350 000				4 366 707
FC København	1 300 000	600 000		1 286 802						3 186 802
Group F										
AIK Solna	1 300 000	300 000		256 245						1 856 245
FC Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk	1 300 000	1 000 000	400 000	440 383	200 000					3 340 383
PSV Eindhoven	1 300 000	500 000		1 485 670						3 285 670
SSC Napoli	1 300 000	600 000	200 000	4 598 534	200 000					6 898 534
Group G										
FC Basel 1893	1 300 000	700 000	200 000	768 490	200 000	350 000	450 000	1 000 000		4 968 490
KRC Genk	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	563 622	200 000					3 363 622
Videoton FC	1 300 000	400 000		170 695						1 870 695
Sporting Clube de Portugal	1 300 000	400 000		320 204						2 020 204
Group H										
Neftçi PFK	1 300 000	300 000		90 902						1 690 902
FC Internazionale Milan	1 300 000	800 000	200 000	3 784 851	200 000	350 000				6 634 851
FC Rubin Kazan	1 300 000	1 000 000	400 000	3 913 381	200 000	350 000	450 000			7 613 381
FK Partizan	1 300 000	300 000		323 209						1 923 209
Group I										
Hapoel Kiryat Shmona FC	1 300 000	200 000		50 131						1 550 131
Olympique Lyonnais	1 300 000	1 100 000	400 000	4 038 242	200 000					7 038 242
AC Sparta Praha	1 300 000	700 000	200 000	137 827	200 000					2 537 827
Athletic Club	1 300 000	400 000		1 505 901						3 205 901
Group J										
S.S Lazio	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	5 960 976	200 000	350 000	450 000			9 560 976
NK Maribor	1 300 000	300 000		82 829						1 682 829
Panathinaikos FC	1 300 000	400 000		2 084 735						3 784 735
Tottenham Hotspur FC	1 300 000	800 000	200 000	2 102 106	200 000	350 000	450 000			5 402 106
Group K										
FC Metalist Kharkiv	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	440 383	200 000					3 240 383
SK Rapid Wien	1 300 000	200 000		380 786						1 880 786
Rosenborg BK	1 300 000	400 000		751 983						2 451 983
Bayer 04 Leverkusen	1 300 000	900 000	200 000	2 043 401	200 000					4 643 401
Group L										
Hannover 96	1 300 000	900 000	400 000	2 043 401	200 000					4 843 401
Levante UD	1 300 000	800 000	200 000	2 709 721	200 000	350 000				5 559 721
Helsingborgs IF	1 300 000	300 000		396 245						1 996 245
FC Twente	1 300 000	400 000		961 670						2 661 670
Clubs from the UEFA Champions League										
AFC Ajax				381 214	200 000					581 214
FC BATE Borisov				5 648	200 000					205 648
CFR 1907 Cluj				84 149	200 000					284 149
SL Benfica				1 270 144	200 000	350 000	450 000	1 000 000	2 500 000	5 770 144
Olympiacos FC				324 738	200 000					524 738
FC Zenit St Petersburg				430 374	200 000	350 000				980 374
FC Dinamo Kyiv				41 416	200 000					241 416
Chelsea FC				3 704 878	200 000	350 000	450 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 704 878
TOTAL	62 400 000	28 800 000	7 200 000	83 500 000	6 400 000	5 600 000	3 600 000	4 000 000	7 500 000	209 000 000

CONTRIBUTING TO YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

UEFA Champions League revenue also benefits top division clubs that do not take part in the competition. More than €80 million of the revenue generated by the 2012/13 UEFA Champions League is to be redistributed to these clubs for them to use in their youth development projects.

This money is distributed through the professional leagues – or the national associations if there is no recognised league. All UEFA member associations are concerned (53 for last season since Gibraltar was not yet a member). However, these payments are not for those clubs which took part in play-off or group stage matches in the Champions League last season, since they have already been given their share of revenue directly. The amounts distributed vary depending on the value of the domestic television markets of the member associations.

The associations are divided into two categories for the payments:

- those associations represented in the 2012/13 Champions League group stage;
- those which had no clubs in the group stage.

The first category comprises 17 national associations, which will each receive a minimum of €570,000, €20,000 more than last year.

The second category is made up of the 36 other national associations, which will receive a minimum of €280,000, also €20,000 more than last season.

In both categories, an additional payment is made to the 20 national associations that were represented in the play-offs.

In principle, the amounts are distributed evenly between the clubs concerned in each league or association, but because this money is intended for youth development, a club must have a youth development programme that meets the criteria laid down in the UEFA-approved national club licensing manual. Any exception to this rule is subject to the approval of UEFA, to whom the leagues/associations must provide a detailed report on the payments made. ●

Payments to national associations represented in the group stage

	2012/13 season		Total
	€	€	
Italy	13 023 739	145 000	13 168 739
England	11 667 912		11 667 912
Spain	11 029 876	145 000	11 174 876
France	9 460 240	145 000	9 605 240
Germany	8 399 675	145 000	8 544 675
Greece	1 870 837	145 000	2 015 837
Denmark	1 815 687	145 000	1 960 687
Russia	1 696 904	145 000	1 841 904
Netherlands	1 573 879		1 573 879
Scotland	1 296 435	145 000	1 441 435
Portugal	1 129 290	145 000	1 274 290
Turkey	848 452	145 000	993 452
Romania	835 725	145 000	980 725
Belarus	570 000	145 000	715 000
Belgium	570 000	145 000	715 000
Croatia	570 000	145 000	715 000
Ukraine	570 000	145 000	715 000
TOTAL	66 928 651	2 175 000	69 103 651

Payments to national associations not represented in the group stage

	2012/13 season		Total
	€	€	
Sweden	366 860	145 000	511 860
Norway	500 790		500 790
Switzerland	306 850	145 000	451 850
Cyprus	303 050	145 000	448 050
Israel	302 320	145 000	447 320
Slovenia	289 010	145 000	434 010
Poland	430 980		430 980
Republic of Ireland	317 340		317 340
Austria	314 090		314 090
Hungary	313 650		313 650
Serbia	312 630		312 630
Czech Republic	303 950		303 950
Bulgaria	301 100		301 100
Bosnia-Herzegovina	291 120		291 120
Finland	290 670		290 670
Malta	289 250		289 250
Albania	287 960		287 960
Montenegro	284 720		284 720
FYR Macedonia	284 300		284 300
Azerbaijan	284 060		284 060
Iceland	283 250		283 250
Lithuania	283 250		283 250
Georgia	283 120		283 120
Kazakhstan	282 980		282 980
Latvia	280 810		280 810
Slovakia	280 540		280 540
Armenia	280 530		280 530
Estonia	280 410		280 410
Moldova	280 410		280 410
Andorra	280 000		280 000
Faroe Islands	280 000		280 000
Liechtenstein	280 000		280 000
Luxembourg	280 000		280 000
Northern Ireland	280 000		280 000
San Marino	280 000		280 000
Wales	280 000		280 000
TOTAL	10 870 000	725 000	11 595 000



Champions League revenue also finances clubs' youth development programmes

FULL HOUSE FOR FRANCE

France has become the first country to win every FIFA trophy for 11-a-side men's national team football. Having already won the World Cup, the Olympic football tournament, the Confederations Cup and the U-17 World Cup, France completed the set by winning this year's U-20 World Cup, which took place in Turkey from 26 June to 13 July.

However, the team coached by Pierre Mankowski made a modest start to the final tournament. After a win against Ghana (3-1), they drew with the United States (1-1) before losing 2-1 to Spain, European Under-19 champions in 2012. France's performances began to pick up in the round of 16 as their cohesion and team spirit began to come to the fore. An easy victory against Turkey (4-1) sent them through to a quarter-final against Uzbekistan, which they won 4-0. In the semi-finals, France repeated their success against Ghana (2-1). The final against Uruguay in Istanbul was a tightly fought affair that the French eventually won on penalties (4-1) after the match had finished goalless after extra time.

As far as the tournament's other European representatives were concerned, Spain, Portugal, Greece and Croatia won



The French team celebrate their victory in the final against Uruguay

their respective groups to qualify for the round of 16, as did Turkey, who finished second in their group. England did not make it past the group stage, and only Spain made it through to the quarter-finals with France, where they were beaten 1-0 by Uruguay after extra time. ●

A MEDAL EACH FOR THE EUROPEAN TEAMS IN BRAZIL

Although Brazil won this year's FIFA Confederations Cup, which took place on their home turf from 15 to 30 June, the two European teams involved occupied the two other places on the podium.

Taking part in the competition as world champions, European champions Spain made their way to the final in flawless fashion. They secured qualification from their group after wins in their first two matches against Uruguay (2-1) and Tahiti (10-0), before making it three out of three with victory over Nigeria (3-0).

Meanwhile Italy, representing Europe as EURO 2012 runners-up, also made it over the line into the semi-finals with wins against Mexico (2-1) and Japan (4-3), before conceding top spot to Brazil, by whom they were beaten 4-2 in their last group match.

Spain and Italy then met at the semi-final stage in a repeat of the EURO 2012 final, but things were a lot closer this time, Spain needing a penalty shoot-out to get through after the 90 minutes and extra time had remained goalless.

In the final, Spain were suffocated by Brazil, who were already 3-0 up by half-time. The score remained unchanged for the rest of the match, even though Spain missed the opportunity to reduce the deficit by failing to convert a second-half penalty.



In the final, Brazilian Neymar tries to breach the Spanish defence

Another penalty shoot-out victory enabled Italy to take third place ahead of Uruguay, the score having been level (2-2) after extra time. Goalkeeper Gianluigi Buffon was the hero of the hour, making three saves in the shoot-out. ●

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EUROPEAN FOOTBALL

UEFA has been supporting a series of academic research projects related to football through its research grant programme since 2010. Future issues of UEFA•direct will feature summaries of other research projects funded by the programme. Geoff Walters presents his research here.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainability refer broadly to the responsibilities that an organisation has beyond profit maximisation, and relate to interactions with a range of stakeholders, such as employees, customers, suppliers, local communities, and the general public. While the nature of the relationship between business and society is the subject of a debate that stretches back to the 1950s, over the past 30 years the issue of CSR has become a key management trend. Organisations have responded in different ways: some have created a separate CSR department with individuals appointed to CSR-specific roles. Others have taken a less formal approach yet implement a range of initiatives supported by a budget dedicated to CSR activities. Furthermore, a large number of organisations (particularly multinational companies) report annually on their CSR and sustainability activities.

As the commercial growth of sport has gathered pace and sport organisations have become influential members of the global community, responsibility, sustainability, transparency and accountability have become important considerations. Many sport organisations have, over the past few decades, engaged in various initiatives that take a corporate responsibility stance, such as philanthropy, community involvement, educational activities and health initiatives. While there is growing recognition and understanding of how individual sport organisations are addressing CSR, thanks to the research grant provided by UEFA I was able to undertake research that sought to better understand corporate responsibility practices across European football.

Key issues

Drawing on previous academic research, a survey was developed to examine and compare several issues surrounding CSR practice at organisational level. The following key issues were investigated: the types of CSR activity common across

European football; the level of formalisation of CSR practices; the motivations for engaging in CSR; the challenges associated with CSR; and the monitoring and evaluation of CSR.

The survey was sent to all 730 football clubs playing in the top divisions of each of the then 53 member associations of UEFA, as well as to each national association. A total of 112 football clubs from 44 European countries and 43 national associations responded to the survey. The analysis demonstrated that the large majority of national associations and football clubs were involved in a number of initiatives with various stakeholders such as local communities, young people and schools, although supporters were deemed the most important stakeholder group for the football clubs. Despite this, a majority of clubs reported that making connections with the community was a significant challenge, therefore suggesting that despite conventional wisdom, football clubs were not automatically embedded within their communities. Resource constraints and securing funding were two more significant challenges faced by both national associations and football clubs in relation to CSR implementation.

Significant differences

Club responses were also analysed by size, revealing that there were a number of significant differences between large clubs and small clubs in relation to the types of CSR activity that they implemented. For example, it was found that clubs with a turnover of more than €5 million were more likely to work on community projects in developing countries, be involved in community engagement projects, work with local schools, use energy from renewable sources, invest in environmental technology, and implement pollution prevention and recycling schemes. However, the challenges that clubs face when implementing CSR affect all clubs regardless of their size. ●

Dr Geoff Walters



Geoff Walters is a senior lecturer in the department of management at Birkbeck, University of London. His research interests include organisational responses to corporate responsibility, the management of multiple stakeholder relationships, and corpo-

rate governance, with a particular interest in board processes. He has published a number of articles on corporate responsibility in the sports industry and is the co-editor of the recently published Routledge Handbook of Sport and Corporate Social Responsibility. ●

MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS



Leo Windtner re-elected ÖFB president

Leo Windtner was unanimously re-elected president of the Austrian Football Association (ÖFB) for another four-year term at the ordinary ÖFB general meeting on 16 June in Pamhagen.

Mr Windtner sees qualification for EURO 2016 in France, a possible bid to host matches at EURO 2020 and hosting the 39th Ordinary UEFA Congress in Vienna in 2015 as the biggest tasks of his second term of office. At national level, the 63-year-old from Linz envisages the considerable challenge of creating a national development plan for grassroots and amateur



A new term of office for the ÖFB president, Leo Windtner

football, in order to increase the game's socio-political standing. This not only includes girls' and women's football, which is developing so positively throughout Europe, but will also cater for senior citizens and people with special needs, two groups that Windtner believes should be included in the largest sports association in the country.

Austria's role as a leader in football education should also be continued, in the form of

existing schemes such as the successful Projekt12 (talent development project). "Without the widest possible base, we cannot have the absolute peak," came the president's clear message in his address to the delegates. From a sporting perspective, Mr Windtner expects the Austrian national team to qualify regularly for final tournaments: "Not being there should be the exception," he said. Special focus will also be given to supporting the FIFA and UEFA resolutions on racism, to ensure that in Austria, too, a zero tolerance approach is applied at all levels of football.

● Christoph Walter



Azerbaijani youngsters take part in Manchester United FC soccer schools

The Eighth Kilometer District Stadium in Baku hosted a five-day training camp led by qualified Manchester United FC coaches this summer. The result of an official partnership with Manchester United, the Football with Bakcell programme was a new venture in Azerbaijani grassroots football. For the camp in Baku, 32 talented children from five regions of Azerbaijan, including the cities of Ganja, Mingachevir, Lenkaran, Sumgait and Baku, were selected to take part. They were chosen from among more than 1,000 boys and girls who participated in scouting sessions led by professional coaches from the Association of Football Federations of Azerbaijan (AFFA). The 32 lucky 8 to 12-year-olds went on to join in training sessions run by Manchester United Soccer Schools coaches Carl Wild and Paul Gray at the Eighth Kilometer District Stadium from 24 to 28 June.

The end goal of this joint project between the AFFA and local mobile communications company Bakcell was to give the most talented of the 32 children the chance to go on a longer training camp in Manchester. Six children were eventually selected to make the trip in August. Their programme included visits to Manchester United's Old Trafford stadium, the Manchester United Football Academy and the team's training ground.

There can be no doubt that this initiative created an opportunity to identify talented young Azerbaijani footballers, and to develop their skills. A media conference at the end of the preparatory part of the project, including the scouting sessions, training camp and final selections, was attended by Elkhan Mammadov, the AFFA's general secretary; former Manchester United star Denis Irwin; Aynur Abjhanova, marketing director of Bakcell; and parents and coaches of the children involved in the football camp in Baku.



The six children selected to go to Manchester

Elkhan Mammadov, addressing the media, praised the venture: "This is a great project! Over the last two weeks, 8 to 12-year-olds have participated in the selection processes in Mingachevir, Ganja, Lenkaran, Sumgait and Baku, and the most talented have been selected for the training camp. The sessions in Baku were organised and led by the coaches from Manchester United. In my opinion, the key feature of selection process was its fairness."

● Mikayil Narimanoglu



Honour for the Dragons and head coach Safet Sušić

The International League of Humanists (ILH), an independent organisation promoting peace and tolerance, has decided to award the Juan Antonio Samaranch Golden Charter of Sports and Culture Peace to the Bosnia and Herzegovina football team and its head coach, Safet Sušić. This award is part of a long-term ILH project that looks to use sport to help build a culture of peace, dialogue and intercultural understanding. It is based on a declaration made by Juan Antonio Samaranch in Barcelona in 2007, in which he gave the ILH the power to use his name in association with activities aimed at popularising sport and new democracy.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina football team and coach Safet Sušić have been awarded the charter in recognition of everything the "Dragons" have done for Bosnia and Herzegovina in recent years on both a national and international scale. As the best possible ambassadors for the country, they have shown the world all that Bosnia and Herzegovina has to offer, and have given all of us hope for a brighter future, which has made

an invaluable contribution to the ILH's mission of peace in the country where it is based.

A ceremony to present the award and the accompanying donation will take place in Sarajevo on 10 October.

In other news, the new leadership of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Football Federation (NFSBiH) has announced several new projects, including one to help set up mini-pitches in schools or institutions for people with disabilities. What makes this project different is that a contract was signed between the NFSBiH and UEFA to set the conditions for



The Bosnia and Herzegovina national team are excellent ambassadors for their country

the implementation of the activities involved. As an umbrella organisation, the NFSBiH wants to contribute through this project to improving the situation of people with disabilities in the country, and to creating conditions for them to be actively involved in football. Becoming a socially responsible sports organisation is one of the federation's objectives. In addition to UEFA and the NFSBiH, partners in the "Mini Golf" project include the local and regional authorities in the areas of the institutions involved.

UEFA and the NFSBiH plan will to help construct artificial turf pitches of dimensions corresponding to the needs of the target users, fit out these pitches with goals and nets, construct and equip associated multipurpose courts, and erect lighting and safety barriers around the facilities.

The local and regional authorities will be responsible for carrying out the preparatory work on the sites and providing the necessary infrastructure connections.

So far, about €200,000 has been allocated to the project, with the remainder to be contributed by UEFA and the NFSBiH.

● Fuad Kravavac



101st birthday in a new home

In addition to marking its 101st anniversary, the Croatian Football Federation (HNS) had a special reason to celebrate in June – a new home. The HNS has moved its business premises to the Green Gold complex in Zagreb’s business district, where modern, spacious and technically exceptionally equipped offices provide a perfect solution for all HNS needs.

FIFA’s development officer, Eva Pasquier, was the first high-profile international guest to visit the new HNS headquarters, and she was impressed with both the new premises and current HNS IT projects.

The IT system COMET, which was developed jointly by the HNS and Analyticom, is currently a market leader in competition management applications. The HNS recently welcomed representatives from FIFA, CONMEBOL and eight South American FAs that are using



An introduction to the COMET IT system, with representatives of FIFA, CONMEBOL and South American football associations

COMET for an introduction to the process of implementing COMET in Croatian football.

“We are proud to say that HNS is the regional leader in implementing IT solutions. These projects show that we are not only a strong football country on the field, but in the organisational sense as well,” said the HNS executive chairman, Damir Vrbanović.

FIFA’s IT projects manager, Christian Michels, commended the HNS for its progress with COMET: “I congratulate you on this project,

which shows how important it is to invest in IT. Thank you for sharing knowledge and experience with others in FIFA’s football family.”

In other news, the HNS organised a European competition for Croatian national minorities for the fourth time. The team from Austria won the competition in Vukovar, ahead of teams from Hungary, Slovenia, Serbia, Slovakia, Italy, Romania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

● Tomislav Pacak



CFA upgrades grassroots championships

The Cyprus Football Association (CFA) is preparing to organise its 2013/14 grassroots championships.

This competition will be held on a new basis in the coming season and will be upgraded in order to attract even more children and even more teams than last year.

The new grassroots championships are scheduled to start in the next few weeks, and a large number of teams have already expressed their interest in participating.

The CFA is planning to organise seven different categories for the championships, catering for children born from 2001 to 2007, in four different cities of Cyprus.

About 4,000 children in 200 teams participated in the 2012/13 grassroots championships, which were rounded off last June with a finals day in the Paralimni area.

Twelve teams managed to reach the finals, which turned out to be a real festival of children’s football, with hundreds of spectators present at the venue.

Former Cyprus national team captain Yiannos Okkas (105 international caps), who currently plays for Anorthosis Famagusta FC, and APOEL FC’s captain Marinis Satsias were among the spectators, and presented the trophies to the winners of the finals.

● Constantinos Shiamboullis



The grassroots championships are being opened up to more and more young people



Good causes promoted at home and abroad

The England men’s senior squad are playing a full part in The FA’s ongoing 150th anniversary celebrations this year – most notably by helping promote good causes at home and abroad.

The match against Scotland at Wembley Stadium in August was designated a Teenage Cancer Trust international with money, and awareness being raised for The FA’s chosen anniversary charity partner. Also this month, the Sir Bobby Robson Foundation, set up in memory of the former England manager in the fight against cancer, was to benefit from a national football day promoting the grassroots game.

Earlier this summer, England stars Joe Hart, Theo Walcott, Jermain Defoe and Jack Rodwell led the way on the charitable front during the Three Lions’ trip to Brazil to play a prestigious friendly match in the newly refurbished Maracanã Stadium.

Before the big match, which finished in a 2-2 draw, the trio of players went on a special visit to the Bola Pra Frente project in Rio. They were joined by manager Roy Hodgson, outgoing FA chairman David Bernstein, coach Gary Neville and goalkeeper manager Dave Watson. Brazilian legend Bebeto was also there to meet the group and was presented with a signed England shirt by Hodgson as The FA also made a donation to support the project. Started by Bebeto’s 1994 Brazil team-mate Jorginho and funded by Sport Relief, the institute is based in the Guadalupe area of the city.

Offering opportunities to local youngsters, using sport and football in particular, as well as art and culture, to improve their academic performance, the charity helps to keep them away from the perils of crime, violence and

drugs. And the England group witnessed just what an effect it is having on the local community by taking part in some football activities on the pitch as well as a lesson in the classroom.



Roy Hodgson and his England team learn how to samba

They then had chance to join in with some samba, as the group performed for them complete with drums, guitars and a singer. Hart, Walcott, Rodwell and Defoe were straight into the drumming alongside the youngsters, with Hodgson and Bernstein soon joining in as well.

Arsenal FC forward Walcott said: “It’s fantastic to see and it’s part of why we’re here, to give something back and hopefully we’ll be here again next year to see how it’s improved.

“It’s great to see them using football to educate the kids and I definitely want to be here in Brazil again next year.”

The FA and Sport Relief are committed to working together abroad and in the UK in the build-up to the 2014 FIFA World Cup in Brazil.

● Greg Demetriou

Kakha Kaladze takes a bow

A crowd of almost 60,000 fans attended a farewell match for former Georgian national team captain Kakha Kaladze, who is now the country's deputy prime minister and energy minister, at Dinamo Arena in Tbilisi. Former AC Milan stars were invited to play against a team made up of Kaladze's friends and including World Cup winner Fabio Cannavaro, Fernando Couto, Levan Kobiashvili, Shota Arveladze, Luca Toni, Hakan Şükür and former FC Dynamo Kyiv and Feyenoord striker Georgi Demetradze, who was only released from his imprisonment on political grounds in January 2013 after the 2012 election in Georgia.

Demetradze scored the first goal – a penalty – against the team of past and present Milan players, but this was followed after half-time by goals from Filippo Inzaghi,

Andriy Shevchenko and 54-year-old 1982 World Cup winner Pietro Vierchowod, making the final score 3-1 to Milan.

After the final whistle from former FIFA referee Lubos Michel, Kaladze completed a lap of honour with his four-year-old son, Levan, and with a tear in his eye said: "When I was a player, my mum never saw me play here, but she is here today. It is a sad day – I am saying goodbye to football. But I am very proud. I want to thank all of you. Today I again saw that the Georgian people love me!"

The most successful Georgian footballer of all time was honoured with a special presentation on the pitch by the prime minister of Georgia, Bidzina Ivanishvili, and AC Milan vice-president



Kakha Kaladze bids a fond farewell to football

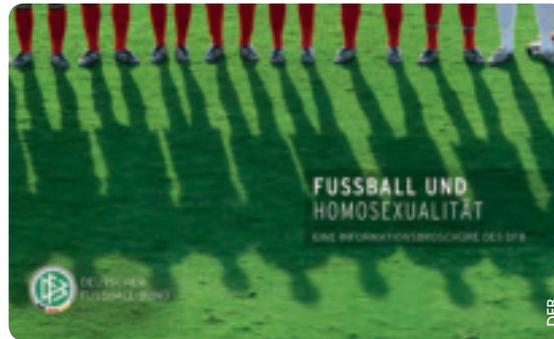
Adriano Galliani, followed by a special song about Kaladze entitled "Kala, you are the best!"

● Mamuka Kvaratskhelia

A booklet on football and homosexuality

Fußball und Homosexualität (Football and Homosexuality) is the title of a booklet issued by the German Football Association (DFB) in mid-July. The 28-page publication provides useful information and definitions about homosexuality and homophobia in football, as well as contact addresses. The booklet, which was the idea of the DFB president, Wolfgang Niersbach, was produced by a working group chaired by Professor Gunter Pilz and involving various external experts.

"The DFB's position is quite clear: anyone who wants openly to declare their homosexuality can count on the support of our association," said Wolfgang Niersbach. "We wanted to produce a booklet in close collaboration with experts that could help this topic to be dealt with in a non-judicial way. It should also



A booklet aimed at bringing homosexuality out into the open

provide practical information to clubs, players, coaches and others."

Professor Gunter Pilz explained: "The DFB is encouraging a climate of respect and compassion in every club. The booklet is an important step towards breaking down the fears and

prejudices connected with the subject of homosexuality and football." The head of the German anti-discrimination agency, Christine Lüders, also thanked the DFB at the launch of the booklet for this important step in the fight against homophobia: "With this booklet, the DFB is showing how seriously it takes the fight against discrimination and prejudice in sport. I hope very much that this commitment will lay the foundations for a climate in which footballers can come out without fear. This would be good for German football."

● Stephan Brause

Summer camps visit the IFA

With the start of the summer holidays, the Israel Football Association (IFA) again began welcoming children from football camps to the national stadium in Ramat Gan.

For the third summer in a row, the IFA invited kids to look behind the scenes of Israeli football.

During the visit, the children were introduced to the world of football through exciting sessions on the topics of fair play and respect, given by the IFA's youth director, Orit Raz. They also enjoyed a session about a training camp that the national team of Israel is having in preparation for an official international match, led by Michal Grundland, the spokeswoman of the IFA.

The children visited the trophy room and the dressing rooms, with the official match jersey of every player hanging above the seats. The highlight of the day was around noon, when they had the chance to play football



Behind the scenes in the national stadium changing rooms

on the pitch where official national matches are played.

This project is one of many being organised by the marketing division of the IFA, under the supervision of its director, Ronit Glasman: "We are excited to see how the future generation

is growing for the better, based on footballing values such as fair play and respect. It is our pleasure to open the gates of the IFA today, for a better future tomorrow," Glasman said.

● Michal Grundland



Marians Pahars replaces Aleksandrs Starkovs

Former Latvian national team forward Marians Pahars was confirmed as the new head coach of the Latvian national team after an emergency Latvian Football Federation (LFF) board meeting on 11 July in Sigulda. The decision was made after the previous head coach, Aleksandrs Starkovs, submitted his resignation following a disappointing start to the 2014 FIFA World Cup qualifying campaign.

Marians Pahars was officially unveiled as the Latvian national team head coach during a press conference on 15 July. He has signed a contract with the LFF until the end of the 2018 FIFA World Cup qualifying tournament, but both parties retain the option to extend their cooperation after the next qualifying cycle (for UEFA EURO 2016). The LFF board appointed current sports director Dainis Kazakevičs as

Latvian Under-21 national team coach to replace Pahars, the 2013–15 European Under-21 Championships only recently having got under way.

After a brilliant playing career, Marians Pahars (born on 5 August 1976) took his first steps in coaching in 2010 as an assistant coach at Skonto FC in Latvia, before being appointed head coach just a year later. In 2012, Pahars accepted the LFF's invitation to become head coach of the Latvian Under-21 team. The former striker played 75 matches for Latvia from 1996 to 2007, scoring 15 goals. He spent most of his professional career with Southampton FC in England and with Skonto FC in the Latvian league.

Meanwhile, Aleksandrs Starkovs led the Latvian national team twice – from 2001 to 2004 and for his second spell from 2007. Starkovs coached the team that historically qualified for EURO 2004 in Portugal. The LFF



Marians Pahars, the new head coach of the national team

expresses its gratitude to Aleksandrs Starkovs and wishes him further success in his coaching career.

● Viktors Sopirins



More progress and greater sustainability

The recent re-election of Norman Darmanin Demajo as president of the Malta Football Association and confirmation of most of the association's top officials in their posts, including the CEO and general secretary, have opened more avenues for further progress and sustainability in all spheres of the game in Malta.

The team of officials at the helm will no doubt keep up the good work that the MFA has been doing over the past years. Meeting the demands of every sector of every national association is no mean task. Skill, honesty and perseverance are prerequisites to attaining these objectives.

Moreover, the guiding principle should be to provide a service to all those who aspire to promote the modern game, be they footballers, coaches, referees or administrators.

Norman Darmanin Demajo's team is set to continue working to this end.

● Alex Vella



MFA president Norman Darmanin Demajo intends to continue working in the same vein

The president's second term of office after taking up the post in 2010 will have as its roadmap the continuation of policies created under the previous administration. Helping member clubs to run more professionally and on sounder financial footing, the development on a wider scale of youth football, and more technical backing for all representative teams – as well as the extension of the game's infrastructure in the Maltese islands – will again be top of the association's agenda for the next three years.

Although representing a small country of about 420,000 inhabitants, the MFA has for many years been very proactive in promoting the game in conjunction with UEFA's policies and aspirations. The many initiatives undertaken by the association are proof of its readiness to reflect UEFA's core values.



Sheriff beat Tiraspol to clinch fifth Super Cup

Moldovan champions FC Sheriff clinched their fifth Republic of Moldova Super Cup with a 2-0 victory against FC Tiraspol courtesy of goals from Ismail Isa and Benjamin Balima.

Sheriff did not take long to get into their stride and opened the scoring on ten minutes through new signing Isa. The Bulgarian forward was first to react after Tiraspol's goalkeeper, Vladimir Livșiț, found Balima's shot too hot to handle. The cup winners responded after the break and came close to an equaliser, only for Dmitri Stajila to save smartly after Georgi Karaneychev had made space for a shot inside the area. However, Vitali Rashkevich's side

remained undeterred and extended their lead in the 59th minute when Alexandr Pascenco's searching cross from the right was met by Balima, who made no mistake. The 12-time champions passed up opportunities to increase the margin of victory late on as they settled for a two-goal victory and a perfect start to the season.

Sheriff captain Marko Stanojevič stressed that it was important to them to make amends for defeat in the Super Cup last term. "Last year we lost the Super Cup on penalties to Milsami so we wanted take revenge and lift the trophy," he said. "We played smarter than Tiraspol and that was why we won. We strive to improve from game to game and to do well in the UEFA Champions League."

● Press office



Another trophy for FC Sheriff

Pat Jennings officially launches the 2013 community awards

Goalkeeping legend Pat Jennings made a special visit recently to St Columb's Park in Derry~Londonderry to officially launch the 2013 McDonald's Irish FA Community Awards, which will be presented in the city for the first time in September.

Pat, head of Northern Ireland football for McDonald's, joined deputy mayor alderman Gary Middleton and over 100 local school children at a special event in St Columb's to celebrate the launch of the awards, the ceremony for which will take place at the Millennium Forum on 27 September.

In recognition of the event coming to the city, pupils from Drumahoe Primary, Chapel Road Primary and Ebrington Primary schools took part in a coaching event organised by



Around 100 children with Pat Jennings and the mayor alderman

the Irish FA. After practising their skills, the boys and girls got the chance to meet Pat Jennings for a question and answer session.

Speaking at the event, Pat said: "I'm delighted to announce that the 2013 Community Awards will be held in Derry in September. The event is one of the highlights in our local football calendar and it's great to be able to bring it to the city. I'm looking forward to

attending the awards and I wish everyone who's been nominated the very best of luck."

The McDonald's Irish FA Community Awards, now in their third year, recognise and reward the unsung heroes of grassroots football. The community awards are part of the wider McDonald's programme of support for grassroots football across the UK.

● Sueann Harrison

Congratulations to our girls

Since our gold medallists returned from Nyon after winning the European Women's Under-17 Championship, they have received praise throughout Poland.

In order to fully congratulate them once again, the Polish Football Association (PZPN) organised a whole day of activities for the girls on Tuesday 9 July, including a meeting with the Polish minister of sport, Joanna Mucha, a friendly game against a team of Polish journalists, and an official meeting with the PZPN president, Zbigniew Boniek, the general secretary, Maciej Sawicki, and the head of women's football, Andrzej Padewski.

It was certainly a busy Tuesday for coach Zbigniew Witkowski's team, but it was also a day full of highlights and events worth remembering. It all started with an appointment with Joanna Mucha and Zbigniew Boniek.

Afterwards, at 18.00, the girls entered the pitch at Konwiktorska 6 stadium in Warsaw, where they faced the Polish journalists. For many fans it was the first chance to see our gold medallists from Nyon play at all, let alone against a men's team. Even though the girls were in the lead at half-time after goals from Ewa Pajor and Ewelina Kamczyk, the match ended in a 2-2 draw.

The women's Under-17 squad also shined during a banquet at the National Stadium in Warsaw, where they went shortly after the game to meet with reporters and receive various gifts. As well as the sports gear that the girls had received earlier, they were presented with certificates, DVDs of the final against Sweden, and tablets and mobile phones with year-long subscriptions from Orange. "Now everybody knows that Polish girls are not only beautiful, but they also can play football," said Maciej Sawicki.

● Jakub Kwiatkowski



Ewa Pajor beats the goalkeeper of the Polish journalists' team

Internationals pursue UEFA licences through the FAI

The commitment of the Football Association of Ireland (FAI) to educating the next generation of coaches continued this summer, with a number of top professional footballers getting on the coaching ladder through the FAI.

In May, the FAI's coach education department ran a combined UEFA A and B diploma course for a selection of international players including John O'Shea, Andy Keogh, Keith Andrews, Stephen Kelly, Paul McShane, Glenn Whelan, Alan Quinn, Gary Kelly and Kevin Foley in Dublin.

In June, Nottingham Forest midfielder Andy Reid was joined on the UEFA B licence course by Crystal Palace players Paddy McCarthy, Peter Ramage and Miles Jedinak and former Ireland women's international Ciara McCormack.

Since EURO 2012, the FAI has been planning the initiative, aimed at current and former players who are interested in developing coaching skills, and it has been particularly well supported by Irish captain Robbie Keane, who was not present for May's course because of club commitments, but who is working on getting another group of players together in December.

The first module of the course ran from Monday to Saturday before some of the players reported for international duty. It involves 60 hours of theory and practical sessions and has been specially tailored for elite players by the FAI's coach education department.

Greig Paterson, the FAI's coach education manager, said: "While those on the course are vastly experienced as players, they have been honest with themselves, and recognised from the start that they must work very hard at their coaching skills on this course and back at their own clubs. This made our job easier, as they have been extremely open-minded to all modules, been an absolute pleasure to work with, and have been very receptive to all challenges that have been thrown their way. We are also working hard to ensure that we provide them with all the necessary skills and competencies of the modern coach, and look



Andy Reid training to be a coach

forward to seeing them progress as coaches as they work towards completing the course."

To assist those players based in the UK, tutors from the FAI coach education department will also run sessions with the players at their clubs to fulfil course requirements during the year. The course will also require another week-long session in Dublin, prior to all the candidates presenting for their assessments.

The FAI has placed a major emphasis on the development of coaches in recent years. Within its own employees, the association counts eight qualified UEFA Pro licence holders, 58 A licence holders and a further 22 B licence holders. The association now has four full-time coaching tutors educating its elite coaches, and runs more coach education courses than were ever delivered at any time in the past.

Former players such as Alan Kelly (A Licence) and Jason McAteer, Steve McManaman, Michel Salgado and Colin Healy (B Licence) have all completed courses delivered by the FAI in recent years.

A coaches' association has been established to cater for more than 30,000 qualified coaches at clubs throughout Ireland. For more information, see <http://coaching.fai.ie>.

● Stephen Finn



CSKA celebrate the first trophy of 2013/14

The new season of the Russian national championship started in mid-July. PFC CSKA Moskva ended last season on top of the pile. The team from Moscow took an unassailable lead in the league before beating FC Anji Makhachkala to win the Russian Cup, too. On Saturday 13 July, the 2013/14 season got under way with the Russian Super Cup match in Rostov-on-Don, where CSKA played against FC Zenit St Petersburg. And again CSKA won

the trophy – for the fifth time in their history. The last time CSKA reached three trophies in a year was in 2006.

2012/13 was the first season in Russian football history to be played on the basis of the autumn/spring calendar, rather than the spring/autumn schedule traditionally used because of the climate. A total of 16 teams participated in the league – the best 14 sides from the 2011/12 season and two promoted clubs from the 2011/12 Russian national league.

● Irina Baranova



PFC CSKA Moskva's players celebrate their Super Cup win



Grassroots Day in San Marino

In San Marino, UEFA Grassroots Day on 22 May was marked by a series of activities at the Stadio Olimpico in Serravalle.

Under the guidance of the national grassroots officer, Alessandro Giaquinto, club youth coordinators Alessandro Bizzocchi, Giovanni Podavini, Mimmo Protti, Andrea Vannucci, Silvano Valentini and Eraldo Raggini contributed to the success of a sun-soaked day devoted to promoting football for all.

For the first time, Special Olympics officials and players took part in the annual event, taking to the field for two memorable matches – against a team of San Marino match officials and the women's youth team.

It was also the first time that parents had attended the event, and they did so in large numbers. Mothers and fathers took part in five-a-side games, initially among themselves and later together with, and even against, their children.

The Stadio Olimpico pitch was divided up into smaller playing areas for this innovative event, which featured a series of small-sided games involving representatives from all sections of the grassroots football community (except for veterans). All in all, the atmosphere was one of joy, excitement and fun for all,

including even the most disadvantaged and underprivileged members of society.

This wonderful and unforgettable day was rounded off with a photo of all the participants sporting official Grassroots Day T-shirts.

● Emilio Cecchini



A big celebration of grassroots football



More people from ethnic minorities getting involved in football

The Scottish FA has unveiled its Football Equity Project aimed at increasing the number of people from ethnic minorities participating in the game.

Support from the Scottish government's CashBack for Communities fund has resulted in a team of football equity officers being appointed to the association. Since April last year, they have been carrying out groundbreaking work across Scotland to increase football opportunities for the nation's diverse cultures.

With the expertise of strategic partners BEMIS Scotland – a national umbrella organisation working with all ethnic minority communities – the Scottish FA is now able to roll out its exciting and inclusive participation project for ethnic minority communities across Scotland.

Jim Fleeting, Scottish FA director of football development, said: "I'm delighted we have been able to create this specialised project to increase the number of people from diverse communities involved in football.

"With the help of BEMIS Scotland – who have provided their experience, guidance and

training to our staff – we are confident of overcoming the historic issues that have prevented football's growth in the ethnic minority community."

Rami Ousta, BEMIS Scotland's chief executive, said: "BEMIS Scotland warmly welcome the launch of its partnership with the Scottish FA, the Football Equity Project, which has been operational for over a year and which is already having a meaningful impact in driving up awareness of, understanding about,



A project designed to make it easier for ethnic minorities to get involved in football

and levels of participation in football by Scotland's diverse ethnic minority communities, including girls and women.

"In particular, we are delighted that the Scottish FA sees this project as a long-term undertaking, linked to their wider equality endeavours, and we will continue to be willing partners going forward."

The Scottish justice secretary, Kenny MacAskill, said: "We want as many young people as possible from all communities in Scotland to be involved in football, from the grassroots to the professional game.

"The Scottish FA equity project uses cash seized from criminals under the Proceeds of Crime Act to offer young people from wide and diverse cultural backgrounds opportunities to take part in the sport.

"This will also have the benefit of increasing the talent pool and growing our national game. Scotland is a multicultural society and I welcome the work that the Scottish FA and BEMIS Scotland is doing to ensure the game from grassroots up reflects that, by breaking down the barriers that ethnic minorities have faced in the past to participating in football."

● Andrew Harris

A popular TV documentary and investment in goalkeepers

Sweden's national broadcaster SVT is running a prime-time documentary series (six 30-minute episodes) on the Sweden women's Under-17 team, with the cooperation of the Swedish FA. The series is a follow-up to a successful similar documentary made in 2011 on the men's Under-17 team. It focuses on a number of players and their lives in football, from the pre-selection camp at age 15 up until the qualifiers for the UEFA European Women's Under-17 Championship. Some of the trailers and clips produced by SVT are available at www.svt.se/blagula-drommar.

Better female goalkeepers – that is the aim of a different long-term project recently launched by the Swedish FA. "We want more quality keepers competing for the spots in our national teams and in our top clubs. Several of our best club sides have foreign goalkeepers today. Nothing wrong in that, but we need to produce more Swedish keepers who can compete for the position," says assistant national coach Lilie Persson.

The project will grow to include at least 40 young goalkeepers, who will receive special attention from Swedish FA instructors



The assistant coach of the women's national team, Lilie Persson, wants to improve Swedish goalkeeping standards

both in their home clubs and at regional and national training camps. All Swedish FA goalkeeping coaches will be involved in the project, which will run at least until 2016.

● *Andreas Nilsson*

The highlight of the year for many schoolchildren

With 150,000 players (boys and girls) in 6,000 teams, the Swiss schools football championship (Credit Suisse Cup) is quite simply the sports event of the year for youngsters. Numerous qualifying tournaments took place throughout all cantons and regions of Switzerland and Liechtenstein to decide which 3,000 youngsters would go through to the big finals day in Basel. The championship, launched in 1981, is open to children from years four to nine and is getting bigger every year, with a record number of participants again in 2013.

This year's final tournament took place in bright sunshine on 22 pitches in a total of 13 categories. New this year were two attractive promotions launched by the Swiss Football Association in connection with the tournament and school football: the Challenge video voting competition and the School Tour events series.

The winning teams for the girls were as follows: year 9: Bezirksschule Muri AG – year 8: OS Huttwil – year 7: OS Huttwil – year 6: Sachseln – year 5: Unterägeri Acher – year 4: Primarschule Zürich UTO-Küngenmatt. For the boys, the winners were: year 9: OS Cham – year 8: Domat Ems – year 7: Florimont – year 6: Spreitenbach Real – year 5: Tübach – year 4: Ibach.

● *Pierre Benoit*



Plenty of effort at the grand final of the Swiss schools football championship in Basel

UEFA development tournament in Ternopil

A UEFA women's Under-17 development tournament was held from 27 to 29 June in Ternopil, featuring the national teams of Ukraine, Scotland and Hungary.

The Ukrainian national team used the development tournament as preparation for its 2013/14 European Women's Under-17 Championship first qualifying round mini-tournament, which was held in Ukraine from 1 to 8 August.

The opening match of the development tournament between Ukraine and Scotland set an attendance record for UEFA international development tournaments, with more than 5,000 spectators.

Scotland beat Ukraine 5-1 and Hungary 3-2 to emerge as tournament winners. The vice-president of the Football Federation



The young Scots won the development tournament

of Ukraine and head of the football federation of the Ternopil region, Volodymyr Marynovskyi, and the deputy head of the FFU's women's football committee, Ivan Shepelenko, presented special prizes to all tournament participants.

● *Yuri Maznychenko*

Wales celebrates women's football

Excitement has been mounting over the last few years since Wales was awarded its first ever UEFA tournament – the 2013 European Women's Under-19 Championship finals.

Now that tournament has become a reality, and thousands of hours of work in the build-up have come to an end, with the tournament taking place in August. Games are being played at four venues in southwest Wales – Llanelli (two grounds), Carmarthen and Haverfordwest. The tournament is a wonderful opportunity to promote the women's game in Wales, and national team manager Jarmo Matikainen has worked tirelessly all over the country and beyond with the domestic clubs and his national squad.

It is an honour for Wales to welcome France, Germany, England, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland to our country for the finals, as well as all of the UEFA staff and officials involved. We hope that everyone will have had an



Jarmo Matikainen, coach of the Welsh women's Under-19 national team

enjoyable stay – win, lose or draw – and that they will leave with many happy memories of our hospitality.

All at the Football Association of Wales hope that this will be just the first of many such events, and we are already looking forward to hosting the 2014 UEFA Super Cup in Cardiff.

● *Ceri Stennett*

BIRTHDAYS

Gerhard Aigner (Germany, 1 September)

☆☆☆ 70th

José Guilherme Aguiar (Portugal, 1 September)

Manuel Diaz Vega (Spain, 1 September)

João Morais (Portugal, 1 September)

Marco Brunelli (Italy, 2 September)

☆☆☆ 50th

Gérard Houllier (France, 3 September)

David Elleray (England, 3 September)

Ulrich Grzella (Germany, 3 September)

Rudolf Bata (Czech Republic, 4 September)

Victor Mintoff (Malta, 4 September)

Grigoriy Surkis (Ukraine, 4 September)

Barry Taylor (England, 5 September)

Eija Vähälä (Finland, 6 September)

Bernd Stöber (Germany, 6 September)

György Mezey (Hungary, 7 September)

Antonio Laranjo (Portugal, 7 September)

Werner Helsen (Belgium, 7 September)

Vignir Már Thormóðsson (Iceland, 7 September)

Adrian Titcombe (England, 8 September)

Pierre Rochcongar (France, 9 September)

Kostadin Gerginov (Bulgaria, 9 September)

Geir Thorsteinsson (Iceland, 9 September)

Ilonka Milanova Djaleva (Bulgaria, 9 September)

Ioannis Tsachilidis (Greece, 11 September)

Katarzyna Wierzbowska

(Poland, 11 September) ☆☆☆ 40th

Tomas Karpavicius (Lithuania, 11 September)

Talal Darawshi (Israel, 12 September)

Tanya Gravina (Malta, 12 September)

Stanisław Speczik (Poland, 13 September)

Anatoliy Konkov (Ukraine, 13 September)

Jon Skjervold (Norway, 13 September)

Ingrid Jonsson (Sweden, 13 September)

Frank Wormuth (Germany, 13 September)

Philippe Prudhon (France, 13 September)

Ivan Gazidis (England, 13 September)

Miguel Liétard Fernández-Palacios (Spain, 13 September)

Javid Garayev (Azerbaijan, 14 September)

Kim Robin Haugen (Norway, 14 September)

Eugeniusz Nowak (Poland, 15 September)

Dejan Savičević (Montenegro, 15 September)

Sokol Jareci (Albania, 15 September)

Revaz Arveladze (Georgia, 15 September)

Paddy McCaul (Republic of Ireland, 16 September)

Antonis Petrou (Cyprus, 16 September)

Kelly Simmons (England, 16 September)

Antoine De Pandis (France, 17 September)

☆☆☆ 60th

Antero Silva Resende (Portugal, 18 September)

Şenes Erzik (Turkey, 18 September)

Roberto Rosetti (Italy, 18 September)

Miroslava Migalova

(Slovakia, 18 September)

Stefano Farina (Italy, 19 September)

Gaioz Darsadze (Georgia, 19 September)

Miloš Marković (Serbia, 20 September)

Helena Herrero González (Spain,

21 September)

Viktor Paradnikov (Ukraine, 21 September)

Nenad Dikić (Serbia, 21 September)

Stefan Weber (Germany, 21 September)

☆☆☆ 50th

Vladislav Khodeev (Russia, 21 September)

Cornelis de Bruin (Netherlands,

22 September)

Vasile Avram (Romania, 22 September)

Goetz Eilers (Germany, 23 September)

Umberto Lago (Italy, 23.8)

Giangiorgio Spiess (Switzerland,

24 September) ☆☆☆ 80th

Eugen Strigel (Germany, 24 September)

Ionel Piscanu (Romania, 24 September)

☆☆☆ 60th

Matteo Frameglia (Italy, 24 September)

☆☆☆ 50th

Magdalena Urbanska (Poland,

24 September)

Dr Mogens Kreutzfeldt (Denmark,

25 September)

Paul Krähenbühl (Switzerland,

25 September)

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge (Germany,

25 September)

Christine Frai (Germany, 25 September)

Rotem Kamer (Israel, 25 September)

Stephen Lodge (England, 26 September)

Camelia Nicolae (Romania,

26 September)

Dzmitry Kryshchanovich (Belarus,

26 September)

Aleš Zavrl (Slovenia, 26 September)

Slawomir Stempniewski (Poland,

26 September)

Jens Kleinefeld (Germany, 27 September)

☆☆☆ 50th

Jindrich Rajchl (Czech Republic,

27 September)

Mariano Delogu (Italy, 28 September)

☆☆☆ 80th

Prof. W. Stewart Hillis (Scotland,

28 September) ☆☆☆ 70th

Michael van Praag (Netherlands,

28 September)

Karel Bohunek (Czech Republic,

28 September)

Eric Romain (Belgium, 28 September)

Kjetil Siem (Norway, 29 September)

Dariusz Paweł Dziekanowski

(Poland, 30 September)

Cristina-Daniela Uluc (Romania,

30 September)

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Meetings

4/5 September, in Nyon

Elite club coaches forum

5 September, in Nyon

UEFA Women's Champions League: draws for the rounds of 32 and 16

9/10 September, in Nyon

UEFA club press officers forum

12 September, in Nyon

National Team Competitions Committee

17/18 September, in Dubrovnik

Strategy meeting of the presidents and general secretaries of UEFA member associations

19/20 September, in Dubrovnik

Executive Committee

Competitions

17 September

European Futsal Championship: play-offs (first legs)

17/18 September

UEFA Champions League: group stage (matchday 1)

18–28 September, in Tahiti

FIFA Beach Soccer World Cup

19 September

UEFA Europa League: group stage (matchday 1)

24 September

European Futsal Championship: play-offs (return legs)

OBITUARY

Vladimir Petr (Slovakia), a former member of the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Committee from 1968 to 1980 and vice-president of the same body from 1980 to 1986, died on 26 June at the age of 87. He was also a member of the Board of Appeal from 1986 to 1988 and of the Committee for Women's Football from 1986 to 2000, as well as a member of the circle of former UEFA committee members.

NOTICES

- On 16 June, Leo Windtner was re-elected president of the Austrian Football Federation for a four-year term.
- On 22 June, François de Keersmaecker was re-elected president of the Royal Belgian Football Association.
- On 15 July, Greg Dyke took over as chairman of The Football Association.
- On 20 July, Norman Darmanin Demajo was re-elected president of the Malta Football Association for a three-year term.
- Anatoly Vorobyev is the new general secretary of the Russian Football Union.
- On 1 August, Rotem Kamer took over as general secretary of the Israel Football Association.
- The fax number for the Football Association of Finland is +358 9 454 3352.

EURO 2016 LOGO UNVEILED

On 26 June, the official logo of EURO 2016 was unveiled in Paris at an event attended by the UEFA President, Michel Platini. Designed by Portuguese agency Brandia Central, the logo combines art movements and football elements, most notably the Henri Delaunay Cup, against the background of the red, white and blue of the French flag.



Michel Platini flanked by Jacques Lambert, president of EURO 2016 SAS (left) and Noël Le Graët, president of the French Football Federation, in front of the EURO 2016 logo.

Getty Images

MATCH AGENTS

New UEFA match agent licences were awarded to:

Ivo Rita

Flat 3, 117 Lewisham Way
SE14 6QJ London, England
+44 79 473 493 10 (tel./fax)
ivo.rita@hotmail.co.uk

Pierre Gunthard

Rue Henri Calame 5
2053 Cernier, Switzerland
+41 32 853 16 59 (tel./fax)
pierre.gunthard@net2000.ch

Nicolas Fernandez Gabaldon

HTO (c/o Carco), 6, cité Paradis
75010 Paris, France
+33 649 37 18 85 (mob.)
nicolas.fernandez@htorganisation.com

Lucien Rivat

Jos Evenementiel, 2, Rue des Bruyères
07800 La Voulte sur Rhône, France
+33 960 40 23 25 (tel.)
+33 4 75 83 66 62 (fax)
+33 669 70 53 21 (mob.)
rivat.lucien@orange.fr

David Buncall

Code 4 Sports Limited, Global House, 1 Ashley Avenue
Epsom KT8 SAD, England
+44 13722 53 157 (tel.)
+44 13722 53 758 (fax)
+44 1423 770 911 (mob.)
dbuncall@yahoo.co.uk

Cyrille Herve Timwo Monthe

Heinrich Heine Str 13
79117 Freiburg, Germany
+49 172 946 58 94 (tel.)
+49 7661 909 16 90 (fax)
info@change4s.com

Jeroen Gösgens

Aartshertogen Laan 65
5212 CC Den Bosch, Netherlands
+31 765 493 501 (tel.)
+31 625 055 541 (mob.)
jeroen@trainingtrips.info

Mansour Djigo

1, Allée de l'Ecureuil
95100 Argenteuil, France
+33 1 39 82 85 09 (tel.)
mansourdjigo@yahoo.fr

Aleksandar Gjorgjieski

IDEAL LTD - Football Agency, Vladimir Bakaric 41
7000 Bitola, FYR Macedonia
+389 47 227 141 (tel.)
+389 47 227 131 (fax)
+389 78 607 101 (mob.)
contact@idealfootballagency.com

William Thornton

18 Netherhouse Moor
Hants GU51 5TY, England
+44 7812 023806 (tel.)
will.thornton@wtmanagement.co.uk

Miran Ferk

AFERK Miran Ferk S.P., Majcigerjeva 003
2000 Maribor, Slovenia
+386 41 656 359 (tel.)
+386 2 61 40 979 (fax)
miran.ferk@sc-pohorje.si

Kenan Kurtes

"Altintas Mahallesi, Akkavak Caddesi
Ozkarakoyunlular Sokagi, No: 46
Sönmez Falezum Blok: A, Kat: 5, D:22"
07110 Antalya, Turkey
+90 532 732 57 77 (tel.)
kenan.kurtres@gmail.com

Evelien Veerman

Annastraat 4
6821 EL Arnhem, Netherlands
+31 6209 36 628 (tel.)
evelien@voetbalned.nl

Meanwhile, the licences of **Károly Gelei** (Hungary) and **Johann Hofinger** (Austria) were renewed.



WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

UEFA
ROUTE DE GENÈVE 46
CH-1260 NYON 2
SWITZERLAND
TEL. +41 848 00 27 27
FAX +41 848 01 27 27
UEFA.com
uefadirect@uefa.ch