



THE TECHNICIAN

Editorial: Turning Silver into Gold

Elite Club Coaches' Forum

From Player to Coach: Carlo Ancelotti

Interview: Martin O'Neill





FROM DAVID TREZEGUET'S
GOLDEN GOAL IN THE EURO 2000 FINAL
TO THE SILVER GOAL THAT CLINCHED
FC PORTO'S WIN IN THE FINAL
OF THE UEFA CUP.



COVER

- Filippo Inzaghi has just scored against Wales, bringing Italy one step closer to EURO 2004 in Portugal. (EMPICS)

Photos from left to right:

- Martin O'Neill with the UEFA Cup.
- Carlo Ancelotti, AC Milan player turned coach.
- Andrei Shevchenko, author of the goal that brought AC Milan victory over FC Porto in the UEFA Super Cup.

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**Derlei scores the winning goal
in the UEFA Cup final in Seville.**

Turning Silver into Gold

EDITORIAL

**BY ANDY ROXBURGH,
UEFA TECHNICAL DIRECTOR**

It was a case of football alchemy. When Derlei, the FC Porto attacker, scored the 'Silver Goal' winner against Glasgow Celtic in the UEFA Cup final in Seville, he became the first player to secure a UEFA Cup gold medal in this way. Unlike the Golden Goal, which brings the game to a brutal end because one team has scored and taken the lead, the silver regulation is based on a time frame – in other words, if one team scores more goals than the other after the first 15 minute period of extra time, then that team is declared the winner. However, if the score is still level, as happened in Seville, then a second period of 15 minutes is played. When Celtic FC went behind to Porto's 'Silver Goal', they still had three minutes, plus four minutes of added-on-time, to save the game. Despite a gallant effort, the 'Hoops' didn't make it, and the game came to a 'timely' conclusion.

Let us recall, for a moment, the evolution of the regulations designed to resolve the drawn match. Up until the middle 70's, games were replayed, coins were tossed, and extra time was added. Subsequently the latter became the norm, with the penalty shoot-out coming into force when the time had been exhausted. We also had the away-goal rule to break the deadlock in a two-legged tie. However, in the late 80's, officials perceived a tendency of teams deliberately playing for penalties, and so the Golden Goal was hatched.

After the experience of EURO 1996 and 2000, many technicians viewed the Golden Goal, or 'sudden death' as

it was originally labelled, with disquiet. It was like reading a book and finding the last couple of pages missing – there was closure but frustration and doubts remained. It was considered a controversial rule which put too much pressure on the referees, was unfair from a sporting point of view (normally there should be an opportunity to fight back), produced an untidy, chaotic end to the match, and increased the possibility of conflict between players, even fans. The unruly 'Golden Goal' finish to the recent FIFA U-17 World Cup semi-final between Spain and Argentina was another example that an abrupt finish can provoke pandemonium.

UEFA decided to introduce an alternative, to return to a time-based concept, and so the Silver Goal was introduced last season. The reaction has been, in general, very favourable. Having won the UEFA Cup as the head coach of FC Porto, José Mourinho, would, of course, be expected to like the Silver Goal. He not only supports it, he enthuses about it. "As a coach, dealing with the Silver Goal was a very nice experience", said the new champion at a recent UEFA meeting. "And it was very interesting to work on new strategies in training, to be ready for one (or two) 15 minute extra periods which would require us to either maintain a lead or to recover in a short space of time." A few top coaches, like Marcello Lippi of Juventus FC, hanker for the traditional 30 minutes arrangement, but Marcello spoke on behalf of many elite coaching colleagues when he said, "The Silver Goal is acceptable and certainly better than the Golden Goal".

The simplicity of football's laws is a fundamental reason for the game's attractiveness and popularity. But competition regulations and interpretations of the Laws have always been a matter of contention, and the supporters and the pitch people (players, coaches and referees) have been left to grapple with the complexity of active/passive

offside or the methods of deciding tied matches. These issues have exposed a lack of uniformity, confusion and poor communication within the game which is bad for football's image. Minor modifications are necessary if progress is to be made, but anything which goes against the basic spirit of the game must be avoided. The grandstand finish in the Estadio Olimpico in Seville brought the 2003 UEFA Cup final to a natural, time-based conclusion. Conjuring up some Brazilian magic, Derlei struck gold for FC Porto with his decisive strike against Celtic FC, and established the Silver Goal as a viable alternative. By turning silver into gold, it was, at least metaphorically, a special moment of football alchemy.



Tomas Galasek scored the silver goal that secured AFC Ajax a place in the UEFA Champions League at the expense of Grazer AK.

**ON THE PITCH OR IN THE CLASSROOM,
THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE
4TH UEFA GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL COURSE
WORKED HARD TO KEEP FOOTBALL'S ROOTS
STRONG AND HEALTHY.**



CHARTER TAKES OFF

DURING THE SUMMER, UEFA LAUNCHED A NEW GRASSROOTS PROGRAMME AT THE 4TH UEFA GRASSROOTS COURSE AT THE ITALIAN FEDERATION'S COACHING CENTRE IN COVERCIANO, JUST OUTSIDE FLORENCE. UEFA HAS DRAFTED A GRASSROOTS CHARTER WITH THE BROAD AIMS OF ESTABLISHING A PAN-EUROPEAN STRUCTURE FOR THE FUTURE OF GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL, TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF THE WAY GRASSROOTS FOOTBALL IS RUN, TO SUPPORT TRAINING SCHEMES FOR GRASSROOTS LEADERS AND, LAST BUT BY NO MEANS LEAST, TO INCREASE MASS PARTICIPATION IN THE GAME – SOMETHING WHICH EVEN THE HARDEST-HEADED COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR WOULD CONCEDE AS VITAL, NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF NURTURING TALENTED PLAYERS.

The question you may already be asking is where the technician fits into this. The quick answer is that a grassroots programme is not much use if you don't cultivate the right sort of grass. The course in Coverciano underlined that standards of grassroots programmes vary wildly from association to association or, in some cases, don't exist. Some of the key elements in UEFA's project are therefore to support national associations' grassroots programmes by providing expert assistance, to help with the continuous education of staff and to support educational schemes for coaches and leaders. UEFA's objective is to make the associations who sign the Grassroots Charter feel that they are joining a 'Grassroots Club' where they can interact with other members in addition to receiving



Grassroots football is also girls' and women's football.

input from UEFA. Feedback from the participants in Coverciano pinpointed some areas where UEFA could offer assistance – such as a widespread need for increased implementation of up-to-date methodologies for grassroots instructors and the basic requirement of providing good coach education for the people who will be nurturing the grassroots. It was also felt that national star players and coaches – the role models – could be much better utilised in relation to grassroots activities, especially the 'big names' who are working in other countries. The grassroots experts in Coverciano admitted that there are many challenges to face and battles to be won. Many have detected a tendency within their own associations to over-focus on elite football. Others find it difficult to make

**HANSI MÜLLER, GRASSROOTS
FOOTBALL AMBASSADOR,
WITH UEFA TECHNICAL DIRECTOR,
ANDY ROXBURGH.**



The cup is not silver, but victory tastes just as sweet.

significant advances when faced with a lack of qualified instructors. And the lack of qualified instructors is frequently pegged to a lack of expertise on how to organise appropriate education courses for leaders and instructors. Many stressed that they will give a warm welcome to the guidelines that will be part of UEFA's grassroots programme and would also welcome a clear definition of the ideal profile for a grassroots educator. There was time to take a more 'nuts-and-bolts' approach and one of the suggestions made at Coverciano was that UEFA should officially declare that football for under-10s should be played exclusively in mini-game format. But broader principles accounted for most of the discussion time, with some associations even wondering whether UEFA's Grassroots Charter was a question to be handled by their youth committee or technical department. There is clearly a lot of work to be done at grassroots level – and the coaches have a crucial role to play.



UEFA CEO Gerhard Aigner and Jozef Venglos share the joys of grassroots football.

PHOTOS: UEFA-SABE



UEFA-WOODS

Standing, from left to right: Mike Lee (UEFA, Director, Communications and Public Affairs), Christian Gross (FC Basel), Martin O'Neill (Celtic FC), Arsène Wenger (Arsenal FC), Carlo Ancelotti (AC Milan), José Mourinho (FC Porto), Andy Roxburgh (UEFA, Technical Director).

First row: Jozef Venglos (UEFA, Chairman of the Technical Development Committee), Felix Magath (VfB Stuttgart), Ottmar Hitzfeld (FC Bayern Munich), Marcello Lippi (Juventus), Gerhard Aigner (UEFA, CEO), Fabio Capello (AS Roma), Sir Alex Ferguson (Manchester United FC) and Hectór Cúper (FC Internazionale).

Team Talk

THE RECIPE FOR THE 2003 ELITE COACHES' FORUM HELD EARLIER THIS MONTH WAS QUITE SIMPLE: PUT CARLO ANCELOTTI, FABIO CAPELLO, HECTÓR CÚPER, SIR ALEX FERGUSON, CHRISTIAN GROSS, OTTMAR HITZFELD, FELIX MAGATH, JOSÉ MOURINHO, MARTIN O'NEILL AND ARSÈNE WENGER INTO THE POT (WELL, THE BOARD ROOM AT UEFA'S HEADQUARTERS) AND STIR THEM UP A BIT. BECAUSE, WHILE IT WAS NICE FOR UEFA TO HEAR THEM SAYING THAT THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE IS A FANTASTIC EXPERIENCE AND THE BEST COMPETITION IN THE WORLD, THE IDEA WAS TO INVITE THE TOP TECHNICIANS TO PINPOINT AREAS WHERE THEY FEEL IMPROVEMENTS OR CHANGES COULD BE MADE. THE DISCUSSIONS WERE FAR-REACHING BUT, IN ALMOST TELEGRAPHIC FORM, THESE ARE SOME OF THE POINTS THAT WERE MADE.

Team Sheets

Unanimous call for the team-sheet to be expanded to accommodate 20 players instead of 18. The coaches felt it is unpleasant and unfair that international-class players should be told to watch from the stand. Involving more players would be beneficial to team-spirit and offer more tactical options in terms of substitutions.

Silver Goal

Unanimous approval for the new formula, though the 'Bundesliga pair' would prefer a return to the classical 30 min-

utes of extra-time without the option to end the match after 105 minutes.

Fixture List

Widespread malaise about national team players reporting back on Thursdays or even Fridays if they are playing on other continents when the club has a league commitment on the Saturday and, maybe, a UEFA Champions League match on the following Tuesday. Proposal for national team double-headers to be played on Saturdays and Tuesdays or in the same week.

UEFA Cup

The coaches asked for the UEFA Cup to be upgraded to UEFA Champions League standards in terms of organisation with, possibly, its own anthem similar to the music played before UEFA Champions League kick-offs.

Fair Play

Deep concern about the abuse of situations where, ostensibly as a Fair Play gesture, the ball is deliberately kicked out of play to allow an injured player to be attended to – only for the ball to be returned to the opposition in a



***"I love the UEFA
Champions League."***

Hectór Cúper

corner area where they are then pressed. Proposal: when the throw-in is taken, for the ball always to be played to the opposing team's goalkeeper.

Suspensions

Unanimous acceptance of a red-carded coach being banned from the touchline for an ensuing match or matches. But question-marks about him being banned from the dressing-room before and after the game and during half-time – a ruling which is not applied to suspended players.

Yellow cards

There was also unanimity in requesting that yellow cards be wiped from records after qualifying rounds so that all 32 teams start the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup on an equal footing.

Refereeing

Applause for the overall high standard in the UEFA Champions League but reservations about over-zealous 4th Officials who prevent coaches from 'living' the game within the technical area.

Pitches

Call for UEFA to be more demanding with regard to playing surfaces for European fixtures.

Doping Controls

Even though UEFA responded to previous proposals by increasing doping controls in the UEFA Champions League by 20%, the coaches stress that no effort should be spared in order to keep football free of doping and free of suspicion.

Passive Offside

This complex question once again generated a great deal of discussion.

It was agreed that, whatever the guidelines issued to referees, coaches and players need to be fully informed.

'Spectators'

Ottmar Hitzfeld raised a laugh by announcing "I had never enjoyed the UEFA Champions League so much as I did last year – as a spectator! I didn't like being knocked out so early but I ended up with mixed feelings because I watched so many marvellous games and saw how well they were presented on TV." "All football-lovers," added Sir Alex Ferguson, "must think back to the UEFA Cup final in Seville. There was such incredible passion in and around the stadium – and I think this is something that all of us strive to achieve in the top competitions."



Carlo Ancelotti and Marcello Lippi at work during the UEFA Champions League final in Manchester.



From Player to Coach Carlo Ancelotti

It shouldn't have been surprising. Carlo Ancelotti was the prototype of team player that coaches love to have in their side. He was champion of Europe in 1989 and 1990 as an industrious, committed midfielder in Arrigo Sacchi's winning machine and followed his maestro as assistant coach to the national team when he hung up his boots in 1992. After continuing to learn his trade at Serie B Reggiana, he took both Parma AC and Juventus into second place in the Italian league before returning to Milan during the 2001/02 season, having added priceless experience to the 'company culture' he had absorbed during the golden era of AC Milan.

Carlo returned to Milanello with Giorgio Ciaschini, his assistant at both Parma and Juventus, but has opted to work with two assistants, blending-in extra 'company culture' by adding his former team-mate Mauro Tassotti to the coaching staff. With Paolo Maldini and Alessandro Costacurta still very much in action on the pitch, links to the past were re-established, even though the post-Bosman dressing-room contained players of nine other nationalities.

In the group stages of the UEFA Champions League, the strategy was

**FEW CAN
HAVE ACCOMPLISHED
THE TRANSITION
FROM PLAYER TO COACH
AS FLUENTLY.
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THE TEAM-SPIRIT HE HAD
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ROOM WHERE EGOS MIGHT
HAVE BEEN EXPECTED
TO CLASH.**

to carry the game to the opposition, even if it did come from Spain, Germany and France. Four straight wins, with Filippo Inzaghi hitting eight of his 10 goals, ensured qualification and allowed Carlo Ancelotti to rest



Carlo Ancelotti putting AC Milan players through their paces.

*"The atmosphere in the UEFA
Champions League is outstanding,
and I think the new format
will produce an even better competition."*

Carlo Ancelotti



Playing Career

Parma AC (1976-79), AS Roma (1979-87), AC Milan (1987-93)
283 games and 22 goals in Serie A
26 appearances and 1 goal for Italy

Coaching Career

Italian Football Federation / Assistant National Team Coach (1993-95), AC Reggiana (1995-96), Parma AC (1996-98), Juventus (February 1999-2001), AC Milan (since 1 July 2001)

Honours

Italian Championship: 1983, 1988, 1992, 1993
Coppa Italia: 1980, 1981, 1984, 1986, 2003
Italian Super Cup: 1988, 1992, 1993
European Champion Clubs' Cup: 1989, 1990, 2003
UEFA Super Cup: 1989, 1990, 2003
European/South American Cup: 1989, 1990



Wearing the colours of Italy, Ancelotti heads off England's Neil Webb with the help of team-mate Nicola Berté.

players for the remaining two fixtures – something which might become more problematical in the competition's new format. Last season, Paolo Maldini was the only player to compete in all 17 games. In the second group phase, where Andriy Shevchenko and Alessandro Costacurta came back after injury, the side played 360 minutes without conceding a goal against Spanish, German and Russian opposition, winning all four games 1-0 and offering further chances for squad rotation in the remaining two fixtures. Pressure built up during the quarter-final tie against AFC Ajax. After an unexpected defeat by Empoli had dashed AC Milan's chances in the league, Carlo Ancelotti – deprived of Clarence Seedorf, Andrea Pirlo (both injured) and Gennaro Gattuso (suspended) –

had to pick up his side's morale. He was therefore satisfied that, with 2-2 on the scoreboard and elimination on the cards, his side fought relentlessly for a winner – and got it during added-time to earn the semi-final clash with neighbours Inter. "There wasn't a lot of space," he said afterwards, "and we didn't see the best of either team because it was so tense out there." Much the same could be said about the final at Old Trafford, where victory paid tribute to the sort of discipline, concentration, organisation and motivation that Arrigo Sacchi would surely have been proud of and allowed Carlo Ancelotti to become the fourth man after Miguel Muñoz, Giovanni Trapattoni and Johan Cruyff to be champion of Europe as both player and coach.



In Monaco, Carlo Ancelotti received the trophy won by his team in the UEFA Champions League from former team-mate Ruud Gullit.

INTERVIEW

BY ANDY ROXBURGH,
UEFA TECHNICAL DIRECTOR



EMPICS/WITERS

MARTIN O'NEILL, WHO GAINED 64 CAPS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND BETWEEN 1971 AND 1984, WAS AN EXCELLENT, THOUGHTFUL MIDFIELD PLAYER. THE HIGHLIGHT OF HIS CAREER, WHICH INCLUDED SPELLS AT MANCHESTER CITY AND NORWICH, WAS WINNING THE EUROPEAN CUP WITH NOTTINGHAM FOREST IN 1980 – THE ENGLISH CLUB BEAT HAMBURG 1-0 IN MADRID TO LIFT THE TITLE. FOLLOWING HIS PLAYING DAYS, MARTIN LEARNED HIS TRADE AS A MANAGER / COACH, CLIMBING THE LADDER ONE STEP AT A TIME. HE TOOK WYCOMBE WANDERERS INTO THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE, AND THEN, AFTER A SHORT STAY AT NORWICH CITY, HE REBUILT LEICESTER CITY, GIVING THEM PREMIERSHIP STATUS, A LEAGUE CUP TRIUMPH, AND A PLACE IN THE UEFA CUP. IN 2000, HE JOINED GLASGOW CELTIC FC AND DELIGHTED THE SUPPORTERS (MORE THAN 60,000 ARE AT MOST HOME GAMES) BY WINNING THE TREBLE IN HIS FIRST SEASON, THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP THE FOLLOWING YEAR, AND THEN, LAST SEASON, REACHING THE FINAL OF THE UEFA CUP – CELTIC'S FIRST EUROPEAN FINAL SINCE THE 1967 SUCCESS IN THE CHAMPIONS CLUBS' CUP. FOLLOWING THE UEFA CUP FINAL IN SEVILLE, THE CELTIC FANS, WHO HAD TRAVELLED IN THEIR THOUSANDS TO SPAIN, WERE AWARDED THE UEFA FAIR PLAY PRIZE FOR THE WAY THEY HAD SUPPORTED THE TEAM AND GENERALLY CONDUCTED THEMSELVES AROUND THE MATCH. FOR MARTIN O'NEILL, THE INTENSE RIVALRY WITH GLASGOW RANGERS, A CLUB WITH COMPARABLE HISTORY AND SUPPORT, AND THE WEIGHT OF PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS, MAKES HIS JOB AT CELTIC BOTH FASCINATING AND EXTREMELY DEMANDING. HIS ENTHUSIASM FOR THE GAME, HIS EXPERIENCE AS A PLAYER UNDER THE LEGENDARY BRIAN CLOUGH, AND HIS THOUGHTFUL APPROACH TO MANAGEMENT HAVE HELPED HIM IN HIS QUEST FOR DOMESTIC AND EUROPEAN SUCCESS. HE CARRIES THE HOPES OF HALF A CITY (AND MANY BEYOND) AND LEADS CELTIC FC FOR THE SECOND TIME INTO THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE. HE IS...

MARTIN O'NEILL

1 • When did you first think about becoming a coach?

This is an interesting question, because I was always one for giving other people advice and never taking it myself. I remember asking some of my older team-mates if they had thought about their future, after their playing days were over. The thing was, I hadn't thought about it myself. Despite the education I had had at college and university, I started to realise that the minute I stopped playing, I was going to be in trouble

because I hadn't prepared myself for the future. The game always enthralled me, but I always saw it through the eyes of a player. Never for one minute did I see it through the eyes of the coach – maybe I spent too much time arguing with Brian Clough, my manager at Nottingham Forest. I suppose I was a player who thought about the game, but the moment I finished playing my eyes were suddenly opened to the idea that I could become a manager and a coach. Probably because I was brought up in the era of the old traditional type of

manager, I saw myself more in that mould rather than coaching players on a daily basis. Of course, I worked under one of the greatest managers in the game, Brian Clough, who was also a coach as well, although he was often disparaging about the idea of coaching. He was actually a very good coach because the things he taught us have stood the test of time. So, I should have given it a bit more thought before I stopped playing. But the enjoyment of the game, and the need to remain involved in football were probably the reasons that

**SQUATTING BEHIND THE GOALKEEPER
ON THE LEFT, MARTIN O'NEILL
AFTER NOTTINGHAM FOREST'S WIN
OVER SV HAMBURG IN THE
CHAMPIONS' CUP FINAL IN 1980.**



I took a chance and went into management. Football, for me, was the life of all lives and I just wanted to remain part of it.

2 • What qualities did you bring to management and coaching?

Well, I suppose that's for the other people to decide. Of course, I brought my own experience and all the little bits I had learned from those I had worked with. But, and I suppose this applies to all walks of life, it's your own character and personality that matters. I picked up a lot from others, but don't ask me to implement these things the way they did. It's your own style that you need. I must add that the ability to communicate is vital – it is so important. I have encountered people who were full of ideas but who couldn't articulate them. You don't need to be a great public speaker, but you must be able to talk to players in a way that they will understand. Communication skills alone won't keep you in a job, but it is a start, a necessity.

3 • You have mentioned Brian Clough, would you say that he was the biggest influence on your career as a manager and coach?

At the time, I thought it was a dubious privilege to be working with him, but later I realised that it was an enormous privilege. Regardless of what he thought of me personally, I must admit that what he did for the football club, Nottingham Forest, was extraordinary, especially with so many young, unknown players. For a period of time, we had an unbelievable run which culminated in two European Cup finals – we only dreamed about such things, we thought that level was only for the likes of Puskas and Di Stefano. Brian Clough offered



A GREAT ASSET TO CELTIC FC: THEIR AWARD-WINNING FANS.



Martin O'Neill taking on an SV Hamburg defender in the 1980 final in Madrid.

simplicity of language, simplicity of ideas, he was a brilliant communicator, you were never left in any doubt what your job was to be – sometimes he was ruthless, sometimes he was unbelievably sympathetic. A complex man who simplified the game, in the same way that all great players and managers do. He never said anything to us that we did not understand. He remembered specific details and would give out small tributes to those who had contributed to the team. We desperately wanted his approval. He was a big celebrity – he was a football genius.

4 • The Celtic supporters have been awarded UEFA's Fair Play Award for their outstanding performance in Seville – what effect does this

massive backing have on you and your team?

I've got to say how delighted I am that they have been recognised in this way. A great prize, although it is a consolation for our defeat in Seville. I know our fans will take enormous pleasure from this – they went to extraordinary lengths to get to Spain and they behaved magnificently in difficult conditions. Not only was it good for our club but it gave Scottish football a boost, and with Glasgow Rangers and ourselves both qualifying for this season's UEFA Champions League, morale is high. The huge expectations of the supporters is something you just have to manage. They were disappointed that we didn't sign any big stars this

summer but this won't dampen their enthusiasm for the European campaign. I am eternally grateful for the support we get – we must never be complacent about the fact that so many people turn up to back us. And there is no doubt that travelling with us all over Europe has been an added dimension for them.

5 • Which teams do you see leading the way in this season's UEFA Champions League?

I think you would go with the "usual suspects". For example, Arsenal have been threatening to go the distance for some time – they are as good as anyone on their day, but sometimes in football, it's just not your day. Ottmar

**AN IMPRESSIVE
CROWD FOR CELTIC'S
WARM-UP SESSION
IN SEVILLE.**



Hitzfeld, who has been in the final three times, I know, is desperate to take Bayern Munich back to the top, and I think we could see a resurgence there. Alex Ferguson, a previous winner, will not rest until he has reached the final again. The top Spanish and Italian sides will, as usual, be contenders. Real Madrid will again be brilliant going forward – the question is: will they cope at the back? However, it would be nice if one of us from the smaller markets could break the mould and reach the latter stages. I think the new format, which has only one group phase and then goes to knock-out, may work to the advantage of clubs like ours.

6 • What are the difficulties of handling a top-class squad today?

There is no doubt that the great managers of the past would have handled today's stars, but I have to say that they would have found it more difficult to work in the modern environment. Thankfully, most players still want to play – they don't want to be left out

of the side. However, gradually there has been an acceptance that squad rotation is necessary. The great players are the ones who suffer most because the calendar, when you include internationals, is so demanding. Today, as a coach, you must be preparing a month in advance – be focusing on the next game, but seeing the big picture as well.

7 • What do you hope to achieve in the game?

I was involved in UEFA's Elite Club Coaches Forum this year, having discussions with some of the world's best coaches, and I would like to be in their category where you are regularly challenging for the European prizes.

8 • What are the main problems for a club like Celtic to compete in the UEFA Champions League?

The main problem for a club like ours can be summed up in one word: finance. When I was with Nottingham Forest, over 20 years ago, there was a more level playing field, we would sign



famous players. Today, a provincial club cannot do that, cannot keep up with the big guns.

9 • What is your view of the UEFA Champions League?

The competition has improved beyond recognition since my days at Nottingham. It is a wonderful competition, and I agree with Alex Ferguson when he says that it is THE competition. Everybody aspires to be in it, coaches and players alike – it is simply the best.

10 • If you could have a couple of wishes, what would they be?

I would ask that the coach be allowed to stand in the technical area and do his job, without having to sit down or being subjected to pressure from the 4th official. I also think that a winter break is a great idea, so that players and coaches can recover, charge the batteries, and prepare for the final, decisive part of the season.



A moment of disappointment for O'Neill before he is handed the UEFA Cup losing finalists' silver medal by President Johansson. Right, UEFA CEO Gerhard Aigner.



The Italian side Piemonte Valle d'Aosta lifted the UEFA Regions' Cup.

**A JOYOUS
FRENCH GIRLS' SIDE
CELEBRATE THEIR
NEW STATUS AS EUROPEAN
UNDER-19 CHAMPIONS.**



Summer Success

**IF PROOF WERE NEEDED THAT THERE IS NO SUCH THING
AS A 'CLOSE SEASON' IN FOOTBALL ANY MORE, A QUICK GLANCE
AT THE LIST OF THE SUMMER MEDAL-WINNERS WILL SUFFICE.**

UEFA Super Cup

AC Milan v FC Porto 1-0

Champion: Carlo Ancelotti
Runner-up: José Mourinho

European Under-19 Championship

Italy v Portugal 2-0

Champion: Paolo Berrettini
Runner-up: Carlos Dinis

European Women's Under-19 Championship

France v Norway 2-0

Champion: Bruno Bini
Runner-up: Jarl Torske

FIFA World Under-17 Championship

Brazil v Spain 1-0

Champion: Marcos Paquetá
Runner-up: Juan Santisteban

UEFA Women's Cup

**Umeå IK v Fortuna Hjørring 7-1
on aggregate**

Champion: Richard Holmlund
Runner-up: Steen Refsgaard

UEFA Regions Cup

**Piemonte Valle d'Aosta v Ligue
du Maine 2-1**

Champion: Michele Delvecchio
Runner-up: René Logie

Apart from the FIFA World Under-17 Championship in Finland, five UEFA titles have been adjudged, with Italy taking three of them to add to the European Futsal Championship and the UEFA Champions League won earlier in the year.

The Italians avenged defeat in the 1999 final by beating Portugal to take the European Under-19 Championship, believe it or not, for the first time. And there was also

gold for two of the teams who had won silver in 2002, with France beating Norway to take the Women's Under-19 title that had been in German pockets for the previous three years. At club level, Scandinavia underlined its strength in women's football by providing both finalists in the UEFA Women's Cup, where Umeå IK of Sweden defeated Danish opponents 4-1 at home and 3-0 away to make amends for last year's defeat in the final.



Italy (in white), wins its first Under-19 title against Portugal.



**THE LAST
EURO 2004 QUALIFYING
MATCHES WILL BE PLAYED
IN OCTOBER
(HERE: ICELAND-GERMANY).**

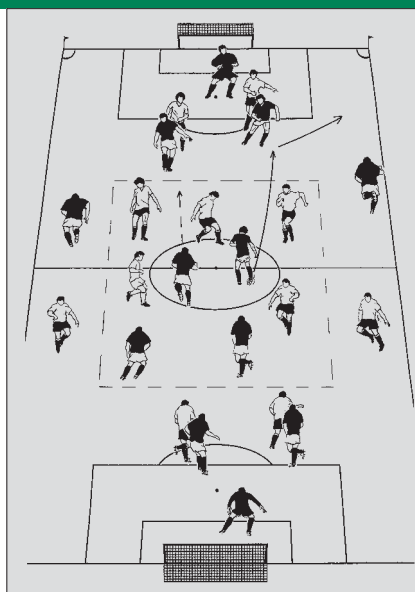
TRAINING



BY HOWARD WILKINSON

**Member of the UEFA Committee
for Technical Development**

(Former Champion Coach with Leeds United AFC
and Ex F.A. Technical Director)



Quick Break and **Scoring** from Crosses

Organisation

- Full pitch - with a central area marked
- Two wingers for each team
- 4-v-4 in midfield area plus one 'floating player' who plays for the team in possession
- Two strikers opposed by two defenders, in each central attacking zone, and two goalkeepers

Practice

- The Coach feeds a ball into one of the midfield teams of four. They retain the ball for at least five passes, using the 'floater' if needed, against the other midfield group.

On scoring five passes, they pass the ball forward to the 'foremost striker' if possible, who is quickly supported by the deeper striker. The ball is then transferred to a winger who crosses the ball to the 2-v-2 situation in the box AND one midfield player who may break forward to get into a scoring position. Should the defending midfield team gain possession of the ball, they do not need to score five passes. They play the ball early to their strikers and one midfield player may break into a scoring position to attack the cross from the winger.

AGENDA 2003

September 20 – October 12

FIFA Women's World Cup • USA

October 6

UEFA Medical Committee • Nyon

October 13

Play-Off Draw - EURO 2004/U-21
Frankfurt

November 12

UEFA Women's Committee • Nyon

November 13

UEFA Futsal Committee • Nyon

November 15 – 17

EURO 2004 Play-Off Matches

November 19

1st Seminar for Futsal Referees
Nyon

November 27 – December 19

FIFA World Youth (U-20)
Championship • United Arab
Emirates

November 30

EURO 2004 Final Draw • Lisbon

December 5

Preliminary Draw 2006 FIFA World
Cup • Frankfurt

December 12

Draw for UEFA Champions League
Knock-Out Round • Nyon

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