

A large photograph of football players in blue and white kits celebrating with a large silver trophy (the UEFA Cup). Confetti is falling in the background. One player in the foreground is shouting with his mouth open.

Including



**France win
Under-17 title 03**

**Valencia collect
the UEFA Cup 06**

**FC Porto triumph in the
UEFA Champions League 07**

**UEFA Champions League
revenue distribution 08**

COVER

A year after their victory in the UEFA Cup, FC Porto succeeded in going one step further and winning the UEFA Champions League, defeating Monaco in the final.

PHOTO: SPORTIMAGE

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Editorial

A tribute to youth football

Here we are in the midst of the European Championship, an event that is one of the high spots in a European professional footballer's career. Not long before the finals kicked off, some of the players involved in EURO 2004 experienced another great moment in their careers by playing in one of the UEFA club competition finals. From Gothenburg to Portugal, via Gelsenkirchen, millions of TV viewers in Europe and throughout the world were regaled with the very best football our continent can offer.

The great technical standard of these events is a result of excellence in training, a reality brought home to clubs and their associations several years ago. And if anyone still needs convincing, ample evidence was provided by the final round of the European Under-17 Championship held in France in May. Most of the young players demonstrated qualities that have already been well honed, and the Under-21 tournament held in Germany in June showed why a large number of footballers of this age are already first-team players with their clubs.

The work of developing promising young footballers starts with good training for those who take charge of them. This costs money, and professional football has a duty to make its contribution by allocating part of its proceeds to this work. It also calls for recognition, as youth football depends to a large extent on hosts of volunteers without whom it would not exist in an organised form.

In this Jubilee year, which it is celebrating in association with all the members of the European football community, UEFA wished to pay a particular tribute to youth football. To do so, we have chosen as our backdrop the final round of the European Under-19 Championship, which will culminate in Nyon, in a stadium close to the UEFA headquarters.

In a EURO year, this celebration will certainly not be the one that attracts the greatest media attention, but it will undoubtedly be the most richly symbolic.



Lars-Christer Olsson
Chief Executive



WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



European Under-17 Championship

**France
victorious on
home soil**

The European Under-16/17 Championship goes to France for the first time.

FLASH PRESS

FRANCE, THE HOST NATION, WON THE EUROPEAN UNDER-17 CHAMPIONSHIP

WITH A 2-1 DEFEAT OF SPAIN, THE 2003 RUNNERS-UP, IN THE FINAL.

The third edition of the European Under-17 Championship, held in the magnificent Loire region from 4 to 15 May, was won by the hosts of the final tournament. Once again, a series of intense encounters played at a high tempo typical of this age group demonstrated that European youth football is alive and well.

The French began the tournament in style with a 3-0 win over Northern Ireland, a country participating for the first time in a final round of an Under-17 tournament. In the second batch of group stage

games, things began to hot up as France and Spain met in Blois.

However, an own goal by one of the Spanish midfielders gifted France a 1-0 victory. The French team finished top of Group A following a 2-1 win against Turkey in their third match. The Spaniards, meanwhile, also progressed thanks to a 4-1 victory over Northern Ireland.

In Group B, Portugal, who had won on home territory last year, faced some tough opposition. Carlos Dinis' team had to play England, whom they had beaten

in the 2003 semi-final, Austria (who finished third last year) and Ukraine. The Portuguese could hardly have got off to a worse start, winning a single point from their first two matches, a 0-0 draw with Austria and a 3-1 loss against England. Nevertheless, a 4-0 win over Ukraine in their final group match secured the runners-up spot, ahead of the Austrians on goal difference. The English topped the group with three wins, scoring six and conceding just one goal. Ukraine finished bottom of the group.

In the first semi-final, France met Portugal in Blois. Despite trailing 1-0 after 27 minutes, the French team needed just nine minutes to





Portugal and England played off for third place.



The final round was also an opportunity to publicise the anti-racism message.



Fair play took centre stage after the final, when the Fair Play trophy for the tournament was presented to France.



PHOTOS: UEFA

Jim Boyce (centre), Chairman of the Youth and Amateur Football Committee, hands the trophy to French captain Steven Thicot. With them are Claude Simonet (left) and Henri Roemer.

score three goals and book their place in the final. In the second semi-final, played in the Vallée du Cher stadium in Tours, Spain beat England in dramatic fashion, scoring a penalty in the last minute of normal time.

Just like most of the matches in the tournament, the final in Châteauroux between France and Spain was watched by a lively, enthusiastic crowd. Some 13,000 spectators filled the Stade de la Berrichonne in Châteauroux. On the pitch, both teams produced some high-class football. The French opened the scoring in a flash after barely 30 seconds.

The Spaniards' patience and discipline were then rewarded with a goal 20 minutes before the end. The match seemed to be heading for extra time until a member of the lively French attack retrieved the ball outside the penalty area and beat the goalkeeper with a low shot into the corner. The Spanish had lost the final against the host nation for the second year running.

By defeating England in the 3rd/4th place play-off, undoubtedly one of the most closely fought matches of the tournament, with two goals in extra time and a penalty shoot-out, Portugal secured the final ticket for the Meridian Cup, to be played in Turkey in early 2005.

Date	Venue	Match	Result
Group A			
04.05.04	Blois	France – Northern Ireland	3-0
04.05.04	Amboise	Spain – Turkey	1-0
06.05.04	Blois	France – Spain	1-0
06.05.04	Romorantin	Northern Ireland – Turkey	2-5
09.05.04	St-Cyr-sur-Loire	Northern Ireland – Spain	1-4
09.05.04	Amboise	Turkey – France	1-2
Group B			
04.05.04	Tours	Austria – Portugal	0-0
04.05.04	Avoine	Ukraine – England	0-2
06.05.04	Tours	England – Portugal	3-1
06.05.04	St-Cyr-sur-Loire	Ukraine – Austria	1-2
09.05.04	Blois	England – Austria	1-0
09.05.04	Avoine	Portugal – Ukraine	4-0
Semi-finals			
12.05.04	Blois	France – Portugal	3-1
12.05.04	Tours	England – Spain	1-2
Third place			
15.05.04	Châteauroux	Portugal – England	4-4**
** Portugal won on penalty kicks			
Final			
15.05.04	Châteauroux	France – Spain	2-1



The Colovray stadium opposite the House of European Football will host the final.



The draw in Basel.

European Under-19 Championship

Draw in Basle

IN MOST OF EUROPE, THE FOOTBALL SEASON COMES TO A CLOSE IN SUMMER. BUT THAT WILL NOT BE THE CASE THIS YEAR IN SWITZERLAND, WHERE THE FINAL ROUND OF THE EUROPEAN UNDER-19 CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE TAKING PLACE FROM 13 TO 24 JULY.

As a taster of what is to come, the draw for the final round was made

during half-time in the EURO 2004 warm-up between Switzerland and Germany on 2 June in front of a capacity crowd at the St Jakob Park stadium in Basle, which Germany won 2-0. Swiss international Marco Zwysig was on hand to assist with the draw. Before the 30,000 spectators packed into his club's home stadium, the FC Basel defender was the host nation's lucky talisman. In Group A, which will play in Aarau and Kriens, Switzerland have been drawn with titleholders Italy, Belgium and Ukraine. In Group B, whose matches will take place in Fribourg and Lausanne, Germany, Poland, Spain and Turkey will be endeavouring to reach the semi-finals. And even the third-placed teams from each group will not go home too disappointed, since they will qualify along with the group winners and runners-up for a place in the FIFA World Youth Championship in the Netherlands next year (10 June to 2 July 2005). The Swiss organisers are making every effort to ensure that the event is a success. The Swiss FA is reckoning on average gates of 2,000 spectators per match. The organisers are planning to encourage schoolchildren to attend. The final, which will be played in Nyon, just across the road from UEFA's headquarters, on 24 July, is already

sold out and will be part of UEFA's Golden Jubilee celebrations.



The tournament will also be widely covered on TV, with Eurosport showing two matches in full on each match day. Hansruedi Hasler, Technical Director with the Swiss FA, says that many football supporters do not realise how high the standard of play is at this level

already. So the championship will be an opportunity for Swiss football fans to see for themselves. The Swiss team, who will meet Italy and Belgium in Aarau, and Ukraine in Kriens, are going into the tournament with great hopes. The regulars in the team are the young players who brought back Switzerland's first-ever title in the 109-year history of the Swiss FA from the European Under-17 Championship final round in Denmark in 2002. Coach Pierre-André Schürmann is counting on the technical skills of his protégés, combined with grit and determination. His team is hoping to at least match the bronze medal achieved by the Swiss Under-21 team on home ground in the European Under-21 Championship final round in 2002.

Albert Staudenmann

UEFA Women's Cup

Umeå retain the title

In its third season, the UEFA Women's Cup culminated in the third final in a row for Umeå IK from Sweden, who have established themselves as the best women's club side in Europe for the time being.

One year on since their victory against Fortuna Hjørring, the Swedish side again found themselves up against Germany's FFC Frankfurt, who beat them in the first final, in 2002. Umeå took their revenge brilliantly this year, going into the return leg on a firm basis, having won the first leg 3-0 in Sweden on 8 May.

In Frankfurt on 5 June, the Swedish team withstood German pressure at the start of the match and surprised their opponents with sharp counterattacks. Down 0-2 at half-time, Frankfurt risked everything after the break, but in vain, and Umeå even finished the match in triumphant style with a 5-0 win.



Two Women's Cup titles in a row for Sweden's Umeå.

The groups

A (Aarau and Kriens): Belgium, Italy, Ukraine and Switzerland

B (Fribourg and Lausanne): Germany, Poland, Spain and Turkey



Mathieu Flamini (Olympique de Marseille) slips between two Valencia players.



The Spanish side celebrate.



The decisive moment: striker Mista is tripped up, resulting in goalkeeper Barthez being sent off and a penalty awarded.



Abdoulaye Meite and Miguel Angel Ferrer challenge for the ball in the air.

UEFA Cup Final

A crucial penalty

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE RUNNERS-UP IN 2000 AND 2001

AND FIRST-TIME UEFA CUP FINAL PARTICIPANTS CF VALENCIA LIFTED THE TROPHY WITH A 2-0 WIN OVER OLYMPIQUE DE MARSEILLE IN GOTHENBURG'S ULLEVI STADIUM.

The cold wind that swept the Swedish city of Gothenburg throughout the day did not let up despite the Mediterranean cast of the 33rd UEFA Cup final and the white heat of the fans' support. The chill blast had the two teams searching for their game, and, with the exception of a few more lively displays at both ends of the field, the first half was a muted affair and seemed almost certain to see Valencia and Olympique de Marseille return to the dressing room at half-time without the score having budged an inch since Pierluigi Collina's opening whistle.

But it was in the last few moments of the first half that the match took a crucial turn: a dodgy pass from Marseille, followed by a foul by the OM goalkeeper sanctioned by a penalty tucked safely into the goal, and the Spanish side suddenly found themselves

holding an advantage that was to prove all the more solid since the keeper's foul earned him a red card in strict application of the rules.

A now numerically superior Valencia did not have too much trouble controlling the second half. After nearly an hour of play, Rafael Benitez's team consolidated their advantage with a second goal. In the wake of their recent victory in the Spanish championship, Valencia were therefore able to finish their season by lifting their third European trophy after the Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Super Cup won back in 1980.

On their way to the final, Valencia successively eliminated AIK Solna, Maccabi Haifa, Besiktas, Genclerbirligi, Girondins de Bordeaux and Villarreal, notching up nine wins for two draws and just one defeat. Their opponents in the final entered the UEFA Cup in the third round, having been eliminated from the UEFA Champions League as third-placed team in their group behind Real Madrid and FC Porto. They went on to eliminate Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk, Liverpool, Internazionale and Newcastle United, chalking up five wins and three draws in the process.

Valencia CF - Olympique de Marseille: **2-0 (1-0)**

Ullevi stadium: **39,000 spectators**

Goals: **Vicente (penalty, 45th +2), Mista (58th)**

Referee: **Pierluigi Collina (Italy)**



Carlos Alberto
(FC Porto)
opens the score...



... and Deco
scores
goal number two.

UEFA Champions League

FC Porto achieve the double



A YEAR AFTER WINNING THE UEFA CUP, FC PORTO LIFTED THE CHAMPIONS' TROPHY FOR THE SECOND TIME AT THE ARENA AUF SCHALKE IN GELSENKIRCHEN ON 26 MAY, BEATING AS MONACO 3-0 IN THE FINAL OF THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE.



FLASH PRESS

In the UEFA Champions League history books, the 2003/04 season, with a new structure comprising one group stage followed by direct knock-out rounds, will be remembered for some rather crazy results, including a number of high-scoring encounters (such as AS Monaco's 8-3 win over Deportivo La Coruña) and, in particular, the elimination of all the favourites one after the other.

The final, however, followed the tradition which led Monegasque coach Didier Deschamps to declare before the match that "finals are rarely spectacular".

Except for a break by French captain Giuly (who then had to leave the field prematurely because of injury), brought to an end by the quickly advancing goalkeeper Vitor Baia, the first half was more memorable for its tension than for its exciting play. Just before the break, FC Porto enjoyed the good fortune of scoring from their first serious attempt on goal.

Porto's remarkably well-organised defence and expert counter-attacking did the rest: a second goal, scored after a swift break, was the fatal blow for the Monegasques before another sharp counter a few minutes later secured

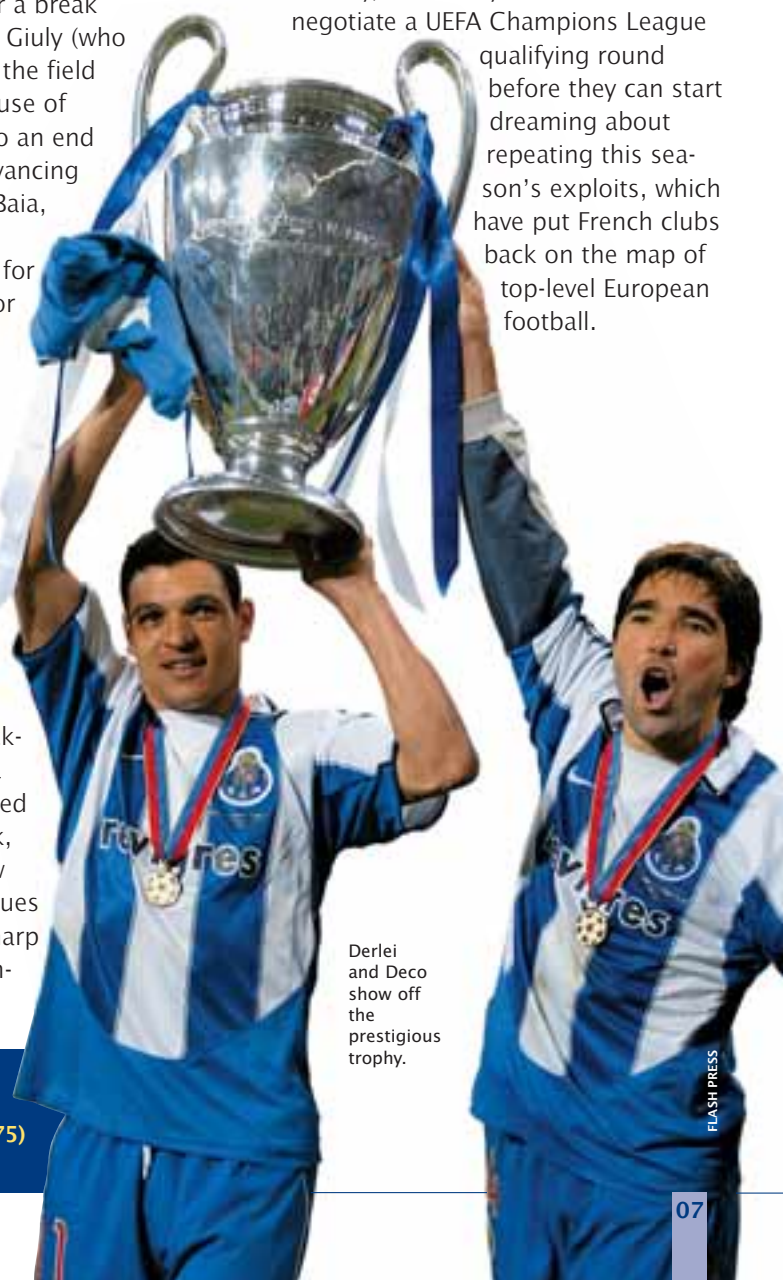
an unexpectedly convincing win for José Mourinho's men.

Porto had finished second in their group behind Real Madrid who, in Portugal, inflicted on them their only defeat in the tournament. In the knock-out stages, Porto eliminated Manchester United, Olympique Lyonnais and Deportivo La Coruña.

Having won the Portuguese title, FC Porto is therefore in a position to repeat its feat of 1987 by winning the Champions' Cup, Super Cup and European/South American Cup.

For AS Monaco who, after winning their group, knocked out Lokomotiv Moscow, Real Madrid and Chelsea, the prospects are not quite so rosy, since they will have to negotiate a UEFA Champions League

qualifying round before they can start dreaming about repeating this season's exploits, which have put French clubs back on the map of top-level European football.



Derlei and Deco show off the prestigious trophy.

FLASH PRESS

AS Monaco - FC Porto: **0-3 (0-1)**

Arena Auf Schalke: **53,000 spectators**

Goals: **Carlos Alberto (39), Deco (71), Alenitchev (75)**

Referee: **Kim Milton Nielsen (Denmark)**



UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

Amounts received by each association for itself and its clubs

ASSOCIATION	CHF
ALBANIA	770 000
ANDORRA	530 000
ARMENIA	770 000
AUSTRIA	1 170 000
AZERBAIJAN	300 000
BELARUS	690 000
BELGIUM	540 000
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	850 000
BULGARIA	770 000
CROATIA	1 330 000
CYPRUS	850 000
CZECH REPUBLIC	780 000
DENMARK	1 250 000
ENGLAND	700 000
ESTONIA	690 000
FAROE ISLANDS	690 000
FINLAND	850 000
FRANCE	540 000
GEORGIA	690 000
GERMANY	940 000
GREECE	780 000
HUNGARY	850 000
ICELAND	690 000
ISRAEL	1 010 000
ITALY	380 000
KAZAKHSTAN	690 000
LATVIA	770 000
LIECHTENSTEIN	380 000
LITHUANIA	770 000
LUXEMBOURG	690 000
FYR MACEDONIA	1 010 000
MALTA	770 000
MOLDOVA	850 000
NETHERLANDS	780 000
NORTHERN IRELAND	690 000
NORWAY	850 000
POLAND	930 000
PORTUGAL	620 000
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND	770 000
ROMANIA	1 010 000
RUSSIA	620 000
SAN MARINO	530 000
SCOTLAND	620 000
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	700 000
SLOVAKIA	1 010 000
SLOVENIA	850 000
SPAIN	300 000
SWEDEN	850 000
SWITZERLAND	1 010 000
TURKEY	460 000
UKRAINE	620 000
WALES	690 000
TOTAL	39 250 000

Sharing out the revenue

AFTER CHANGING FORMAT SO AS TO MOVE STRAIGHT INTO DIRECT KNOCK-OUT

MATCHES AFTER THE FIRST GROUP MATCH STAGE, THE UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

NOW COMPRISES FEWER MATCHES (125 COMPARED WITH 157 BEFORE) AND,

ONE WOULD ASSUME, GENERATES LESS REVENUE.

However, the new format has revived the competition, and the high interest it generates is reflected in the fact that each match is actually worth more than used to be the case.

In deciding how to share the revenue among the clubs involved in the competition, UEFA has remained faithful to the three-pillar system: fixed amounts, performance bonuses and market pool share.

■ A total of CHF 320 million was set aside for the fixed amounts and bonuses, for distribution as follows:

- 2,500,000 for each club involved in the group stage;
- 500,000 per match played, i.e. 3 million per club;
- 500,000 for a win and 250,000 for a draw, meaning that a club which won all its matches would have earned an extra 3 million, a feat that no one actually achieved;
- 2,500,000 for each club that reached the first knock-out round; 3 million for each quarter-finalist and 4 million for each semi-finalist.

For winning the final, FC Porto were rewarded with 10 million, while AS Monaco took home 6 million.

- In addition, 311 million has been shared among the 32 participants according to the value of their TV mar-

kets. In the case of associations represented by more than one club, this share varies according to the clubs' league rankings in 2002/03 and the number of matches played in the 2003/04 UEFA Champions League.

A grand total of 631 million has therefore been paid out to the participants, not counting gate receipts.

Solidarity payments

For the sake of solidarity, UEFA Champions League rights are marketed centrally, and in this spirit some of the revenue from the competition has been allocated to the national associations and to other clubs involved in the 2003/04 UEFA club competitions.

■ 300,000 for each of UEFA's 52 member associations;

■ 80,000 per round for each club eliminated in the UEFA Champions League qualifying competition; and 80,000 per round for each club eliminated in the qualifying round or first two rounds of the UEFA Cup, amounting to 400,000 for a club eliminated in the second round of the UEFA Cup after having played in the three UEFA Champions League qualifying rounds;

■ 150,000 for each domestic champion club which did not qualify for the UEFA Champions League.



PHOTOS: EMPICS

GROUP MATCHES					FINAL PHASE				
TEAMS	Starting premium	Participation	Performance bonus	Market Pool	First KO round	Quarter-finals	Semi-finals	Final	TOTAL CHF
Group A									
Celtic FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 250 000	4 712 000					11 462 000
Olympique Lyonnais	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	17 008 000	2 500 000	3 000 000			29 758 000
RSC Anderlecht	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 250 000	1 670 000					8 420 000
FC Bayern Munich	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	19 727 000	2 500 000				29 477 000
Group B									
FC Internazionale	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	10 200 000					17 200 000
FC Dynamo Kyiv	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 250 000	560 000					7 310 000
FC Lokomotiv Moscow	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	1 783 000	2 500 000				11 283 000
Arsenal FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	30 508 000	2 500 000	3 000 000			43 258 000
Group C									
AS Monaco FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	17 081 000	2 500 000	3 000 000	4 000 000	6 000 000	40 081 000
AEK Athens	2 500 000	3 000 000	500 000	2 328 000					8 328 000
RC Deportivo La Coruña	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	11 425 000	2 500 000	3 000 000	4 000 000		28 175 000
PSV Eindhoven	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	7 079 000					14 329 000
Group D									
Olympiacos CFP	2 500 000	3 000 000	750 000	3 420 000					9 670 000
Juventus	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 250 000	12 845 000	2 500 000				23 095 000
Galatasaray SK	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 250 000	2 662 000					9 412 000
Real Sociedad	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	12 523 000	2 500 000				22 273 000
Group E									
Panathinaikos FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	750 000	2 983 000					9 233 000
Rangers FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	750 000	5 208 000					11 458 000
VfB Stuttgart	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	17 848 000	2 500 000				27 848 000
Manchester United FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 500 000	31 996 000	2 500 000				42 496 000
Group F									
FC Porto	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	2 980 000	2 500 000	3 000 000	4 000 000	10 000 000	29 980 000
Real Madrid CF	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 500 000	16 267 000	2 500 000	3 000 000			29 767 000
Olympique de Marseille	2 500 000	3 000 000	750 000	8 707 000					14 957 000
FK Partizan	2 500 000	3 000 000	750 000	214 000					6 464 000
Group G									
S.S. Lazio	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	7 933 000					14 433 000
AC Sparta Praha	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	153 000	2 500 000				9 653 000
Chelsea FC	2 500 000	3 000 000	2 250 000	26 788 000	2 500 000	3 000 000	4 000 000		44 038 000
Besiktas JK	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 250 000	2 942 000					9 692 000
Group H									
RC Celta de Vigo	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	8 843 000	2 500 000				18 593 000
AC Milan	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 750 000	14 356 000	2 500 000	3 000 000			27 106 000
AFC Ajax	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	6 405 000					12 905 000
Club Brugge KV	2 500 000	3 000 000	1 500 000	1 846 000					8 846 000
TOTAL	80 000 000	96 000 000	48 000 000	311 000 000	40 000 000	24 000 000	16 000 000	16 000 000	631 000 000



Régis Laguesse is responsible for watching the academy's players all over Europe.



Jean-Marc Guillou (left) in discussion with Arsène Wenger.



Arsène Né has moved from Beveren to Metalurg Donetsk.

PHOTOS: PHOTONEWS

Post-Bosman Ivory Coast invades Belgium

OF COURSE, THE BOSMAN RULING DID NOT FORCE ANY CLUB

TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO FOREIGN PLAYERS, BUT IT CREATED A NEW SITUATION

TO WHICH ALL CLUBS ARE TRYING TO ADAPT AS BEST THEY CAN.

AN EXAMPLE IS FOUND IN BELGIUM.

"It's a question of survival!" says Eddy Wouters, President of R. Antwerp FC, Belgium's oldest club. The message may be brief and rather sweeping, but this is certainly not an uncommon situation in Belgium: more and more medium-sized clubs are teaming up with prestigious foreign outfits. Antwerp work with Manchester United. Until recently, Germinal Beerschot had an arrangement with Ajax Amsterdam. Westerlo has collaborated with Chelsea and Feyenoord. Other clubs are developing similar relationships, including Saint-Trond. Marc Wilmots, a former Belgian international who played for Schalke 04, a team he coached for two months, is now the coach/general manager of Saint-Trond and is hoping to make use of his friendship with Rudi Assauer, general manager of Schalke 04.

Following the upheavals that resulted from the Bosman ruling, Beveren has been particularly inventive, establishing relations with Arsenal and the Abidjan football academy run by former French international Jean-Marc Guillou. A club on its last legs just two years ago, Beveren has just qualified for the UEFA Cup by reaching the final of the Belgian Cup, since opponents Club Brugge had already qualified for the UEFA Champions League. Its dual collaboration with Arsenal and the

academy is creating some furrowed brows: these days, Beveren's team rarely includes even one Belgian. Jean-Marc Guillou is, in effect, using Beveren as a shop window for the talented players identified and developed by his academy. In the Ivory Coast, his players used to play for ASEC Abidjan. However, after a disagreement with the club directors, Guillou ended that partnership and took over a second division club, Toutmandis.

Scouting

Régis Laguesse, the academy consultant, follows the players' progress all over Europe and gives them the advice they need. He told us how the academy works: *"We look for potential players in the streets, visiting the different neighbourhoods. We only take children under 12. To estimate their age, which is not always easy over there, we set a weight limit of 30 kg. The academy was founded in 1994. We recruit players in two-year age groups, selecting a total of 20 players on the basis of organised trial matches. They stay with us for between six and ten years, depending on their maturity and opportunities that come their way. We give them a high-quality education as well as football coaching. This means our players never leave empty-handed, even if they don't make it as foot-*



Beveren (Armand Mandaken Mahan, in white) played Club Brugge (Timmy Simons) in the Belgian Cup final.



Antwerp President Eddy Wouters (right) with J.-P. Detremmerie (Mouscron).

Arunda Dindane of RSC Anderlecht.

ballers, through injury, for example. Several of them have become coaches at the academy. The best ones go on to play in Europe and live out their dream. We currently have 23 professionals in Europe. Some of them are with Arsenal. Aruna Dindane plays

for Anderlecht, Didier "Maestro" Zokora had a spell at RC Genk, while numerous academy graduates are on Beveren's books. As a group, they find it easier to cope with the culture shock and we are always there to help solve their problems, which are more or less the same as those facing any young person. Playing football is obviously the easy part".

A dream

During the winter break, Yapi Yapo, Yaya Toure and Arsène Né were all



transferred: Yapo to Nantes, where his contract has already been extended, and the others to Metalurg Donetsk.

Yapi Yapo was the spiritual leader of Beveren's band of Ivorian players. He lived in Beveren for two and a half years before joining Nantes in the French first division. This is his first "promotion". *"The academy is a dream for every boy in Abidjan. To win a place is a source of great pride. I learned all I know there. Beveren was a springboard in my eyes and I have excellent memories of my first experiences in Europe. It was hard to begin with: I was a long way from my family, in a foreign environment, and Beveren had fewer Ivorian players than nowadays. I was one of the first. I also came across a different perspective on the game. However, these problems did not deter me because I felt I was making progress and I knew I was on the right track. I try to progress one step at a time."*

The academy is not a charitable organisation. Jean-Marc Guillou made sure there was a distinction between players' employment contracts and transfer rights. The latter may be owned by the club and can be sold if the club needs the cash. A club can buy a player's transfer rights without offering an employment contract or, on the contrary, recruit an out-of-contract player without obtaining the corresponding transfer rights.

Pascale Pierard

A question of survival?

Hearing his President's words, Paul Bistiaux, Antwerp's general secretary, cannot suppress a smile. He quickly plays down the seriousness of the statement, but his own view is equally alarming: *"The Bosman ruling destroyed the Belgian and European markets. Medium-sized clubs such as ours cannot keep their best players, not even the young ones, especially when they are as close as we are to the Netherlands, where they can earn much more and where some talented 14- or 15-year olds are offered contracts. This is why the standard of Belgian football is deteriorating. Don't forget that TV rights are very limited because of the narrowness of our market"*.

Collaboration between Manchester United and Antwerp dates back to 1998. It has two elements: the English club provides two or three players – the most recent being Johnson and Bardsley – who would have played for the reserves or youth team if they had stayed in England. At Antwerp, they gain first-team experience and learn about continental football. John O'Shea is the outstanding example: after a year and a half at Antwerp, the defender became a regular first-team player for United. The English club also scouts for players all over the world and allows them to develop for a few years in Antwerp: players such as Dong, the first Chinese player in Belgium, Gomez (Gambia) or Souleymane (Togo). As Paul Bistiaux points out, these players are harder to look after than British players: *"The British are virtually no different from the Belgians, but they are abroad on their own for the first time at a very tender age. The players from Africa or Asia clearly experience an enormous culture shock; we also have to deal with logistical and administrative issues, but we do not have anywhere near as many staff as Manchester United. We really have to look after these youngsters. Dong regularly attends English lessons and the Chinese community in Antwerp is helping him. We have our own Chinatown, you know."* Paul Bistiaux does not think that this mixing of cultures harms team spirit: *"Antwerp has a long tradition of this kind of thing. As a port, the city has always been cosmopolitan and the club has been since the 1960s. It's a sign of the times. Like it or not, football is becoming an international business without borders. Personally, I think it's a good thing. The time when the players were all local is now gone. However, no matter what people might say, this does not mean that we are blocking the way for our own young players. A good number will always come through and, as I have explained, many of them move abroad themselves at an early age."*





The FA of Luxembourg applied to the HatTrick programme for its national training centre.



Grants from the HatTrick programme can be used for pitches...



...as well as to fit out gyms.

HatTrick Programme

Benefiting the community



THE HATTRICK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME ON OFFER TO ALL UEFA MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS ALLOWS THEM, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO BENEFIT FROM A ONE-OFF GRANT (OF UP TO CHF 2.5 MILLION PER ASSOCIATION) FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS SUITED TO THEIR NEEDS IN TERMS OF IMPROVING THEIR INFRASTRUCTURE.

More than 20 national associations have already seized this opportunity and submitted projects to the HatTrick Board for approval. So far, CHF 30 million worth of projects have already been given the go-ahead.

One of the more original projects is that of The Football Association of England, which combines infrastructure improvement with training in a community service programme. In doing so, it unites two of the aspects of the HatTrick programme – the one-off grant referred to above and a global amount of up

to CHF 1 million per national association for the installation of mini-pitches.

The FA's project is the fruit of discussions with the British Government, which identified 39 particularly disadvantaged areas in England. It also recognised that football can play a useful role in community development programmes ("New Deal for Communities"), especially in areas such as health, education and social behaviour. For football to be made accessible in these areas, which include many ethnic minority communi-

ties, facilities and human resources are needed.

■ It is the first need that the mini-pitches meet: multipurpose surfaces will add to the existing installations.

■ And in terms of human resources, the HatTrick money will contribute to the recruitment of 22 community football workers who will work in the areas concerned under three-year contracts.

The Government will match the HatTrick contribution with the equivalent of CHF 2.5 million. The FA intends to increase the financial package thanks to local partners.

Multiple possibilities

The one-off grants from the HatTrick programme do not necessarily have to be for just one project. The Dutch FA, for example, has had a three-fold project approved by the HatTrick Board. It comprises:

■ CHF 300,000 for the renovation of the national sports centre in Zeist by improving the lighting and emergency exits as well as fitting smoke alarms;

■ CHF 1 million towards the installation of an artificial playing surface at the Zeist national centre so that it can be used for training all year round by national teams and clubs;

■ CHF 1.2 million towards a refereeing development and improvement project covering recruitment, selection and professional refereeing.



Mini-pitches replace street football.

FRF/PROFIR



Background briefing

Council of the European Union

The Council is the main decision-making body of the European Union. It brings together the 25 member states, who have the final say when it comes to passing new EU laws. The Council sits in the Justus Lipsius building in Brussels (see photo).

While the role of proposing new legislation falls to the European Commission, it is the *Council* that takes the final decisions, following consultation with the European



Parliament. In areas where member states want to protect national sovereignty, such as foreign policy or taxation, Council decisions require unanimity. In most policy areas, however, voting by majority is increasingly the norm.

Member state ministers meet regularly within the Council. Depending on the agenda, each country is represented by the minister responsible for that subject (foreign affairs, finance, social affairs, etc.). Article 182 of the new Constitutional Treaty will now create a formal Council of Sports Ministers, who will meet regularly to discuss European sports policy. Until now, sports ministers have only met informally, usually no more than twice a year.

In summary, the Council:

- passes laws, usually legislating jointly with the European Parliament;
- coordinates the broad economic policies of the member states;
- defines and implements the EU's common foreign and security policy;
- concludes international agreements between the EU and other states;
- adopts measures in the area of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.

The Presidency of the Council is held for six months by each Member State on a rotating basis. Ireland holds the current Presidency until the end of June 2004, when the Netherlands takes over for the second half of the year.

Report from Brussels

AS THEY ENTERED THE MONTH OF JUNE, THE 25 EU GOVERNMENTS WERE CONFIDENT THAT THEY COULD AGREE A NEW CONSTITUTIONAL TREATY FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION. FOLLOWING THE COLLAPSE OF NEGOTIATIONS LAST DECEMBER, SEVERAL COUNTRIES HAD SOFTENED THEIR POSITION, AND SUDDENLY A COMPROMISE SEEMED POSSIBLE.

For a long time, the major obstacle to agreement was the allocation of national votes in the Council, the EU's most powerful decision-making body (see 'Background briefing' on this page). Until now, member states have voted according to a complex formula that approximately reflects the size of each country. In the Council, each government has a number of votes that corresponds – very roughly – to its total population.

The first draft of the new Treaty proposed a much simpler 'double majority' system, which would ensure that decision-making in an organisation of 25 would not become paralysed. The new proposal suggested that laws could be passed by a simple majority of the 25 member states provided their combined population surpassed 60% of the EU total. The plan provoked stern resistance from Poland and Spain, who preferred the previous system, and the disagreement blocked negotiations.

Six months later, the change of government in Spain and several other factors have created a new mood of compromise. The member states will probably agree some varia-

tion of the 'double majority' model, perhaps raising the thresholds to 55% (of member states) and 65% (of the total EU population). However, once the new Treaty is signed, much work remains. All 25 national parliaments must then ratify it, and in some cases this will require a national referendum.

Regarding Article 182 of the Treaty, which includes provisions on sport, the final text seems certain to include the following wording, which is broadly satisfactory to UEFA:

"The Union shall contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of its special nature, its structures based on voluntary activity and its social and educational function..."

"Union action shall be aimed at...developing the European dimension in sport, by promoting fairness and openness in sporting competitions and cooperation between bodies responsible for sports, and by protecting the physical and moral integrity of sportsmen and sportswomen, especially young sportsmen and sportswomen."

Human faces of the EU

JAVIER SOLANA

Secretary-General of the Council of the EU

Javier Solana symbolises the EU's efforts to raise its profile on the international stage. Since 1999, Mr Solana has been High Representative for the EU's common foreign and security policy. His main role is to help the Council formulate its foreign policy and, on behalf of the Council, conduct political dialogue with third parties.

At first a professor of physics, Mr Solana entered the Spanish Parliament in 1977 and was a minister in the Spanish Government from 1982 to 1995, where he eventually took charge of foreign affairs. From 1995 to 1999, he was Secretary-General of NATO.





Around 20 young European referee talents gathered in Nyon from 11 to 13 May for the 4th UEFA Talents and Mentors Seminar. The mentors are former elite referees who take promising young referees under their wings to help them progress.



Gilberto Madail



Grigoriy Surkis

Meetings and other activities

Two members coopted to the Executive Committee

THE UEFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD ITS FIFTH MEETING OF THE YEAR – AND ITS SECOND WITH ITS NEW MEMBERSHIP – IN GOTHENBURG ON THE DAY OF THE UEFA CUP FINAL, WITH LENNART JOHANSSON IN THE CHAIR.

Concerned as it is to stay in touch with the member associations and to give them a wider geographical representation around the top table, the Executive Committee exercised the powers conferred on it by article 24, (d) of the Statutes to appoint two additional members for a period of two years.

The coopted members are Gilberto Madail, President of the Portuguese Football Federation since April 1996, and Grigoriy Surkis, President of the Ukrainian Football Federation since August 2000. These two additional members will be able to attend the Committee's meetings but will not have a vote.

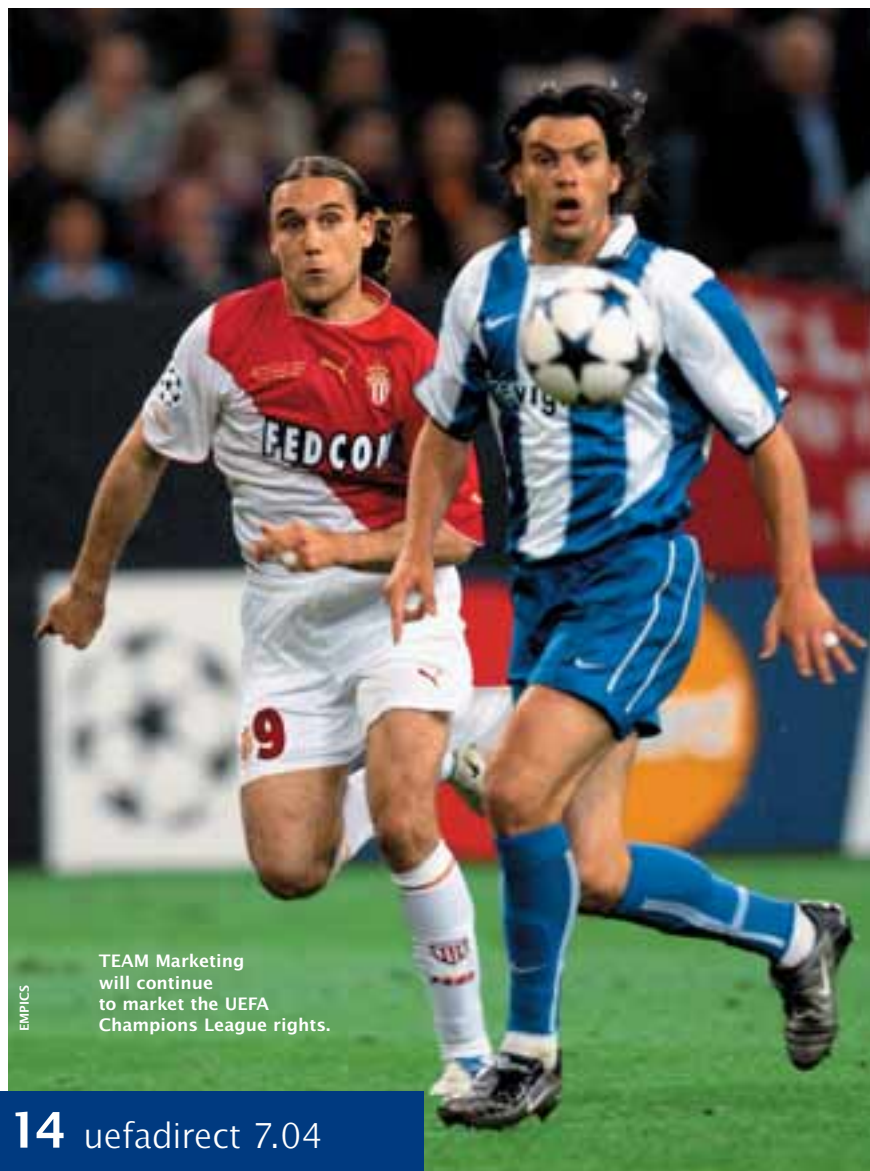
No change on the marketing front

The Executive Committee awarded the contract to market the UEFA Champions League rights for the period 2006 to 2009 to TEAM Marketing AG. Offers were initially received from three agencies, and TEAM were short-listed with Sportfive GmbH in a first selection procedure. The Executive Committee voted to stick with TEAM, who have been UEFA's marketing partners since the first UEFA Champions League season (1992/93).

The UEFA Administration has now received nominations from the member associations for membership of the committees and panels for 2004 through 2006. The committees will be reconstituted this summer.

Referee exchange programme

The Executive Committee gave the go-ahead to an experimental voluntary referee exchange programme for the national associations. In this pilot phase lasting one year, the exchanges will involve only elite referees and will be strictly reciprocal: for example, a referee from association A will officiate at a match for association B and a referee from association B will officiate at a match for association A. The referees will be appointed by the UEFA Referees Committee and the exchange will be limited to five matches per league during the trial period.



TEAM Marketing will continue to market the UEFA Champions League rights.



Italy celebrate after the final against Serbia and Montenegro.

CASOR HORVATH



UEFA



UEFA

Portugal (Lourengo, left) finished in third place and earned a place in the Olympic tournament at the expense of Sweden (Dusan Djuric).

Still in the field of refereeing, the Committee took note of an audit conducted on refereeing structures in the national associations between spring 2003 and early 2004. This audit was carried out in 49 member associations by the UEFA Referees Committee assisted by the UEFA Administration's Refereeing Unit. After each visit, a report was drawn up and sent to the association concerned to enable measures to be taken to improve refereeing structures where necessary. The Executive Committee gave its backing to this work in support of the member associations.

Under-17 final round assigned to Luxembourg

On the competitions front, the Executive Committee noted that, from 2005 onwards, the European-South American Cup would be replaced by the Club World Championship. The 2005 edition will be held in Tokyo from 11 to 18 December. Six teams will take part and the European representative will play two matches. In the youth sector, the Committee entrusted the Luxembourg FA with the organisation of the final round of the 2005/06 European Under-17 Championship.

Conference in Lisbon

The Committee approved the agenda of the XIII Conference of Presidents and General Secretaries of UEFA member associations, to be held in Lisbon on 3 July, the day before the EURO 2004 final. Among the items to be discussed by the delegates are matters concerning the European Union, the HatTrick programme, incentives to train players and media-related issues.

Finally, the meeting approved a new schedule regarding artificial turf, whereby the conclusions of the tests to be carried out are to be submitted to the Committee in November 2004. The participants also learned that the euro2004.com website has now been launched in Chinese.

Celebration of youth football

For its Golden Jubilee, UEFA is going to celebrate youth football on the occasion of the final round of the European Under-19 Championship which Switzerland is hosting in July.

The celebration will take place in Nyon, in conjunction with the final, in the form of a seminar to consider future developments in this important sector. Each national association will be represented by its Under-19 coach.

The seminar will open with a dinner in Geneva on 22 July, continuing at UEFA's headquarters in Nyon the next day with presentations, discussions and a practical session. On 24 July, discussions will turn to the future of European youth football, after which the seminar will close with the participants attending the final of the European Under-19 Championship.



Fifth Under-21 title for Italy

Italy have won back the European Under-21 title that they relinquished to the Czech Republic two years ago, making it the fifth time that they have won this competition, having won the championship previously in 1992, 1994, 1996 and 2000.

In the final round, which was staged from 27 May to 8 June in the western part of Germany (Bochum, Oberhausen, Mainz and Mannheim), Italy got off to a bad start however, losing their first match, against Belarus, 1-0.



for the semi-finals.

Serbia and Montenegro went through to the next stage with them, following wins against Croatia (3-2) and Belarus (2-1).

In Group B, Sweden were impressive, winning all three of their matches, against Portugal, Germany and Switzerland, and winning the group by a wide margin. The remaining place in the semi-finals was not decided until the last group-match day and in the end went to Portugal, who defeated Germany, while Switzerland, who were still in the running, lost to Sweden, despite having opened the score.

For Sweden, their semi-final against Serbia and Montenegro lasted a few seconds too long, just long enough for their opponents to even out the goal scored by Sweden in the first half. After a goal-less period of extra time, Serbia and Montenegro went through to the final on penalty kicks.

In the other semi-final, Italy beat Portugal 3-1.



Italy met Serbia and Montenegro in the Under-21 final.

AFP/STOLLARZ



EURO 2004 kicked off on 12 June, preceded by a grand opening ceremony.

In the final, played at the Ruhr Stadium in Bochum on 8 June, the game again went Italy's way, as it did in their group match against Serbia and Montenegro. Having opened the score just over 30 minutes into the game, Italy then had the advantage of playing against a depleted Serbia and Montenegro, who had a man sent off two minutes after Italy's goal. Vladimir Petrovic's players did not give up hope though, until Italy scored twice in the space of three minutes, bringing the final score to 3-0.

The match for third place played in Oberhausen a couple of hours before the final itself had added importance because it determined the third European participant in this summer's Olympic football tournament, not counting Greece, who qualify automatically. That place goes to Portugal, who beat Sweden 3-2 after extra time.

The draw for the Olympic football tournament, which will run from 11 to 28 August, was made in Athens on 9 June:

A: Greece, Republic of Korea, Mali, Mexico

B: Paraguay, Japan, Ghana, Italy

C: Argentina, Serbia and Montenegro, Tunisia, Australia

D: Costa Rica, Morocco, Iraq, Portugal

Fair play rewarded

The 2003/04 UEFA Fair Play Competition concluded on 31 May. Sweden topped the rankings and automatically earn an additional UEFA Cup place.



That place goes to Östers IF, who were the best-placed club in the Swedish fair play competition after the

teams that have already qualified for the 2004/05 UEFA club competitions on the basis of their results.

A further 11 national associations achieved a final average of eight points or more, which put them into a draw to decide where the other two UEFA Cup places at stake would go. The draw was made in Bochum (Germany) on 8 June during the half-time interval in the European Under-21 Championship final.

The lucky associations were Armenia, whose extra UEFA Cup place goes to FC MIKA, and Ukraine, whose representative was not yet known at the time of going to press.

In total, 1,522 UEFA competition matches were assessed for the fair play rankings.



Club competitions resume

The 2004/05 UEFA club competition season kicked off while EURO 2004 was still in full swing, with the first round of the UEFA Intertoto Cup.

In its tenth season, 60 clubs are taking part in this competition which, as in the past, rewards each of

the three winners with an additional UEFA Cup place.

The first round takes place on 19/20 (first legs) and 26/27 June, the second round on 3/4 and 10/11 July, and the third round on 17/18 and 24 July. The dates for the semi-finals are 28 July and 4 August, and the finals will be played on 10 (first legs) and 24 August.

The draw for the semi-finals and finals will be made in Nyon on 12 July.

■ In the other two UEFA club competitions, the draw for the first two qualifying rounds in the UEFA Champions League will be made in Nyon on 25 June, as will the draw for the first qualifying round of the revamped UEFA Cup.

For the purpose of calculating the clubs' coefficients to designate the seeds for the draws, only 33% (instead of 50%) of the national association coefficient will be taken into account from now on.



Last season, Villarreal (Quique Alvarez, No. 16) went from the UEFA Intertoto Cup as far as the semi-finals of the UEFA Cup, where they came up against Valencia (Mohamed Sissoko).

1. Sweden	8.314 points
2. Denmark	8.231
3. Norway	8.206
4. England	8.204
5. Germany	8.135
6. Ukraine	8.134
7. Rep. Ireland	8.108
8. Finland	8.089
9. Spain	8.056
10. Albania	8.032
11. Armenia	8.023
12. Iceland	8.008



GERMANY
Germany
celebrate
after scoring
in the FIFA
centenary
match.



ENGLAND
Geoffrey
Thompson
and
CONCACAF
President
Jack Warner.



ARMENIA
FFA President
Ruben
Hayrapetyan
presents
the clubs
with their
licences.

News from member associations



ARMENIA

The great importance of the licence

On 27 May, the champions and cup winners of Armenia, FC Pyunik, together with another progressive Armenian club and last year's cup winners, FC Mika, played for the Super Cup of Armenia, organised under the supervision of Football Federation of Armenia (FFA). Scoring the only goal, in extra time, FC Pyunik also became the Super Cup winners. The Super Cup trophy is named after Akob Tonoyan, a prominent figure in Armenian football during Soviet times.

That particular festive day, which traditionally takes place with great solemnity in the main stadium of the country, was also special for Armenian football fans because four leading Armenian clubs – Pyunik, Banants, Shirak and Mika – were presented with FFA club licences by the president of Football Federation of Armenia, Ruben Hayrapetyan.

The licences are confirmation that these clubs meet the requirements of the FFA's club licensing system, which was developed on the basis of the UEFA club licensing system. With great assistance from the FFA, the clubs made every effort to pass the difficult licensing procedure. On receiving their licences, the presidents of all four clubs acknowledged how important the system of licensing was, because it will enable club football, coaching work and football infrastructure to be developed, which, in turn, will contribute to new playing standards, new quality, new approaches to football, and, as an end result, multiply the number of football fans as well. The FFA president appealed to everybody to be faithful to UEFA's motto "We care about football" and do their best for the development of football.

Arayik Manukyan



BELARUS

Work to start on Belarussian House of Football

The domestic cup final between FC Gomel and Shahter (Soligorsk) took place on 16 May. Shahter scored the only goal of the match and won the cup for the first time in the club's history.

Work on the Belarussian House of Football in Minsk will begin in June. It will be located near the covered football pitch and complex of football pitches.

In June, a football festival dedicated to the International Day of Child Protection was organised for orphans. The event was dedicated to UEFA's Golden Jubilee.

Alexander Tomin



BELGIUM

Under-19s qualify for European Championship

Belgian Under-19 coach Marc Van Geersom talks about his team's qualification for the European Championship: "Before commenting on our performances on the pitch, I would like to pay tribute to everyone who played a part, whether large or small, in the success of this tournament. The UEFA representatives were quite right to speak highly of the excellent organisation of the competition. The Province of Western Flanders, the clubs and the numerous volunteers deserve our heartfelt thanks. The quality of the pitches was also exceptional.

"As far as the matches themselves are concerned, it is hard to imagine how things could have gone better. We played three formidable opponents, all of whom could have laid claim to a place in the final round. It was our team spirit that got us through. We opted for a rotation system to give each player time to rest. Team selection depended on whom we were playing. Of course, a system like that only works if you have a nucleus of high-quality players.

"It is vital to get off to a good start in this kind of tournament because we went straight to the top of the group with a difficult 1-0 win over the Republic of Ireland. Our second game looked easier on paper but our youngsters made heavy weather of it. In difficult windy conditions, we didn't play our best, but still got the three points we needed with another 1-0 win. We were ideally placed as we prepared for our final match against Serbia and Montenegro. We controlled that game before

finally scoring the winner in a counter-attack five minutes from the end. In winning all three matches, Belgium showed its defensive and organisational qualities. We have everything to play for in the final round of the European Championship.

"Our qualification is very important for Belgian football because it will give all these players an unbelievable experience. It is also the third time in four years that we will have played in the final round of the European Championship. Belgium is one of the eight finalists and will be a team to watch in Switzerland from 13 July.

"Our ambition? To get through the first round so that we can qualify for at least the 3rd/4th place play-off or maybe even the final! We should also remember that a good performance could help us qualify for the 2005 World Cup. But we will take things one step at a time...!"

François Vantomme



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

NK Siroki Brijeg and FK Modrica Maxima celebrate

NK Siroki Brijeg secured the championship of Bosnia and Herzegovina several rounds before the end of competition. It is the club's first title, and, alongside the players, credit for this achievement is due to head coach Ivo Istuk.

NK Siroki Brijeg is a highly organised club, which, in its opinion, has been the key to its success.



GERMANY
Birgit Prinz
(left)
outpaces
Naima
Laouadi
in the FIFA
centenary
match.

BONGARTS



**BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA**
Domestic
champions
NK Siroki Brijeg.

F. KRIVAVAC



**BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA**
Cup-winners
FK Modrica Maxima.

F. KRIVAVAC

"We deserved this first place ahead of well-known FK Zeljeznicar, FK Sarajevo and FK Leotar. Our success is the result of the good work of our coach with the players, and also good organisational skills," says club president Zlatan Mijo Jelic.

Historical success was achieved by Modrica Maxima, who won the Bosnia and Herzegovina Cup. What makes this achievement even greater is the fact that this has been their first season in the Bosnia and Herzegovina Premier League. In the final, played at the Kosevo Olympic Stadium in Sarajevo, Modrica Maxima beat FK Borac from Banja Luka on penalties. At the end of regular time the score was 1-1. Dario Damjanovic scored the winning penalty.

NK Siroki Brijeg will be taking part in the UEFA Champions League qualifying round, while FK Modrica Maxima and FK Zeljeznicar qualify for the UEFA Cup.

NK Brotnjo from Citluk and FK Glasinac from Sokolac have been relegated from the Premier League, while first league winners FK Slavija from Lukavica and FK Buducnost from Banovici move up into the premiership.

Women champions are ZNK SFK 2000 from Sarajevo, who are taking part in the UEFA Women's Cup qualifiers. In the final tournament, the players of SFK 2000 were better than ZNK Iris from Zenica and ZNK Borac from Banja Luka.

ZNK SFK 2000 also won the Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Cup. In the final they beat ZNK Borac from Banja Luka 3-2.

The Futsal championship is over. The champions are MNK Karaka Croatia Osiguranje, who won the title by beating MNK Kaskada Drvostil from Gracanica.

Fuad Krvavac



ENGLAND

Award for Geoffrey Thompson

FA Chairman Geoffrey Thompson travelled to Grenada in May to receive a special award on behalf of The FA for services to football in CONCACAF (Central and North America and the Caribbean).

The award was presented as part of the CONCACAF Congress that was held on the Caribbean island. Since an agreement was signed in 2000, The FA has organised various courses at the Centre of Excellence in Trinidad, including Coaching Licence and Referees Instructor courses as well as Marketing, Administration and Strategic Planning workshops for CONCACAF member associations. This year alone, The FA has delivered a Coaching Licence course and a Fitness Training

workshop, the latter aimed at the coaching staff of the national teams in the region as many of them prepare for World Cup qualifiers.

The May Congress marked the first time that Geoffrey Thompson has attended this biannual conference, a reflection of the ever-strengthening relationships English football is building around the world. The invitation by CONCACAF President Jack Warner was in recognition of the considerable support The FA has given to football in the region. *"We enjoy an excellent partnership with CONCACAF and we are very proud of it,"* said Thompson, *"It is a particular honour to receive such a special tribute for our work with them".*

Jane Bateman



ESTONIA

New generation of coaches in Estonia

The Estonian Football Association (EJL) was one of the first federations in Eastern Europe to receive permission to award UEFA "A" coaching licences 18 months ago. Much of the credit for this achievement is due to coach educator Jelle Goes. The specialist from the Netherlands recently came up with the original idea of calling up a new group of "talents" for combined EJL Trainer/Coach III and II courses.

It is no ordinary group of coaches, but comprises 17 former and current international players, who are into the second months of their studies. The group includes Estonia's record international Marko Kristal (140 caps), current national team captain Martin Reim (131 caps), former national team regulars Indro Olumets, Sergei Hohlov-Simson and Argo Arbeiter, as well as young current internationals Kert Haavistu (24 years old) and Joel Lindpere (22 years old).

"We had the idea to organise a special coaching course with a group of players who have played for Estonia at least 20 times at full international level, in order to produce a new generation of coaches with vast experience on the playing field. We cannot lose the experience and knowledge these players have, as it is extremely important for the continuous build-up of Estonian football," Goes explained.

The group of players started the course in May with numerous theoretical hours and then continued by following and analysing youth games. *"We started with youth football and the players had to analyse matches and present their ideas. We will gradually move on to senior football, but will keep returning to youth football, as that is where all the foundations will be laid for future success. The group*

will take practical exams this summer and theoretical tests by the end of August. Ultimately they will receive the UEFA "B" Licence and hopefully next year they will join a group for "A" Licence training," said Goes.

As almost the whole group is still playing in the Estonian Meistriliiga, the players have fresh views on recent domestic developments. *"What is really nice is that there is no rivalry in the coaching group, despite the fact that most of them play against each other every week. The attitude is very positive and many of them are only "waking up" to see football through the eyes of a coach and not a player,"* commented the Dutch specialist.

Goes arrived in Estonia at the end of 2000, at the same time as fellow Dutchmen Arno Pijpers was signed as head coach of the national team and FC Flora Tallinn. He has developed a completely new coaching system for the EJL and the courses have also earned praise from UEFA's instructors. Besides educating coaches, Goes has also brought in new coach educators, such as Flora's Technical Director Janno Kivisild and former international defender Urmas Kirs (80 caps).

Margus Luik



FINLAND

First Finnish mini-pitch inaugurated in Eerikkilä

The Finnish national teams', Eerikkilä training centre received a mini-pitch in June through UEFA's Hat-Trick programme. The sports centre, named after the late chairman of the Finnish Football Association, Erik von Frenckell, can now offer its young and grown-up guests one more form of leisure pursuit.

ESTONIA
Marko Kristal,
Estonia's
most-capped
player, breaks
away from
Latvia's Vitalijs
Astafjevs.





ESTONIA
Martin Reim (left, behind Moldova's Yauheni Lashankou), an experienced international, is making his debut as a coach.



MALTA
Futsal is in full expansion in Malta.

"In our role as a football training centre, the UEFA mini-pitch provides us with a new way to enjoy the game. It will be especially appreciated by our young visitors, who will surely find it very useful", says Göran Enckelman, Head of the centre.

The aim of the Finnish Football Associations to build 100 mini-pitches with the help of HatTrick programme within a three-year period. A recent joint study by the Finnish Ministry of Education and Young Finland shows that every third primary school is in desperate need of better sports facilities. Besides schools, local communities and clubs are target groups for the HatTrick programme.

"We are actively seeking mini-pitch partners, and 20 pitches have already been built. We hope that the Hat-Trick programme will help us to bring back the yard games, which are played less today than ten years ago", says Tero Auvinen, the FA of Finland's Head of Facilities.

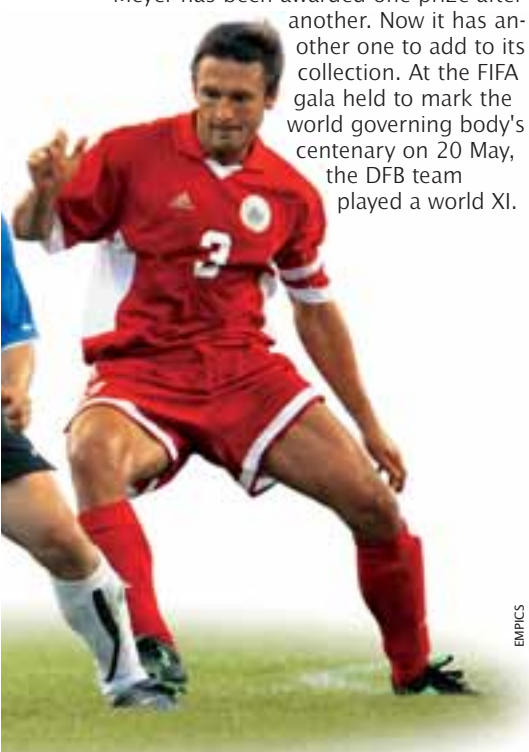
Sami Terävä



GERMANY

DFB women honoured at FIFA gala

The German FA's national women's team has been showered with honours in recent months. Since winning the World Cup in the USA last year, the team coached by Tina Theune-Meyer has been awarded one prize after another. Now it has another one to add to its collection. At the FIFA gala held to mark the world governing body's centenary on 20 May, the DFB team played a world XI.



ISRAEL

First home match in Israel

In the first international match to be played in Israel since UEFA's decision to allow home matches to be played in the country again, the Israeli and Estonian women's national teams met in the Ramat Gan Stadium on 9 May in the context of the 2005 European Women's Championship.

The game went very well and was observed by two UEFA delegates. The Estonian delegation enjoyed their stay and especially the Israeli sunshine.

The next match, also a 2005 European Women's Championship fixture, pitting Israel against Kazakhstan, took place on 30 May.

On 18 May, the Israeli Cup final took place between Hapoel Haifa and Bney Sachnin, an Arab club that plays in the Israeli top league. Some 150 Arab teams play in different divisions under the aegis of the Israel Football Association. Bney Sachnin won the game 4-1, becoming the first Arab club to win the Israeli Cup. Over 40,000 fans turned out to watch the final and there was great excitement in the stadium. Twenty-seven TV and radio channels broadcast the match, highlighting football's role as a unifying factor.

On 11 May, the Israeli women's U18 team took part in a friendly tournament in Portalegre, together with Romania and hosts Portugal. The Israeli team took first place.

Adi Rosenberg



KAZAKHSTAN

Timofeev takes over from Pachomov

The national team of Kazakhstan played a friendly match against Azerbaijan in Almaty on 28 April. This game, which the Kazakhstanis lost 3-2, turned out to be the last for Russian Leonid Pachomov in the role of head coach. Under his leadership, Kazakhstan played nine matches, drawing only two and losing seven of them. Pachomov's first match as Kazakhstan's coach was on 12 February 2003 in Malta (2-2). The Russian was the first foreign coach in the history of the combined team of Kazakhstan.

Right after the resignation of Pachomov, the name of his successor was announced. He is well-known Kazakhstan footballer Sergey Timofeev, 39, who only hung up his boots last year after a playing career which started with two-time Kazakhstan champions Irtysh (then Tractor) from Pavlodar, before moving to Dynamo Moscow and subsequently returning to Kazakhstan to play for Alanya (Vladikavkaz), Locomotive (Nizhni Novgorod), Sokol (Saratov), Esyl-Bogatyr (Petrovavl) and Kayrat (Almaty). In his last season on the field, he played for Niva in Ukraine. This season, Timofeev started out as head coach of FC Ekybastuzec, who are one of the leaders of the Kazakhstan super league.



ISRAEL
Abbas Suwan, captain of Arab team Bney Sachnin, holds up the Israel Cup.



MOLDOVA
The international tournament was also an opportunity to campaign against racism.



NORWAY
New record for football schools.

In 1997, Timofeev played for his country in the 1998 World Cup qualifiers. Now he is going to participate in the 2006 World Cup qualifiers in a different capacity. His first match will be against Ukraine on 8 September.

Alexander Keplin



LITHUANIA

Celebration for children

The Lithuanian Football Federation has organised a present for all children in Lithuania. On 1 June, everyone interested in football had the possibility to see the Lithuanian national team's friendly match against the country's Under-18 team. This match was a present to all children of Lithuania on the occasion of International Child Protection Day.

All children from various football schools were invited to this match, where many surprises awaited them, including the chance to meet famous players, to have their photo taken with them and collect their autographs. The Lithuanian Football Federation also organised a special press conference after the match with the head coaches and some of the players.

Head coach Algimantas Liubinskas viewed the match with the Under-18s as a nice training exercise before the friendly match against Portugal in Setubal on 5 June. *"We wanted to organise a big celebration for children and in this way we hope to encourage them to take an interest in football,"* he said. Head coach of the Lithuanian Under-18 team, Saulius Vertelis, said that his young players were thrilled to have the opportunity to play the senior national team. It was a chance

for them to test themselves on the field with their professional elders.

The Lithuanian Football Federation hopes that the event will tempt a lot of children to take up football and produce a crop of talent for future national teams.

Vaiva Zizaite



MALTA

Futsal is thriving

Futsal in Malta is fast growing in popularity. The Malta FA (MFA) has been very active in promoting this offshoot of football and organising it on proper lines.

This 1996 addition to UEFA's competitions portfolio is in its fifth season under the auspices of the MFA. The first official Futsal matches were played in 1999. One of the most popular indoor sports in Malta, five-a-side football is currently experiencing a new upsurge and has gained great popularity. Quite a few former Malta football internationals are involved, as well as young talents and football enthusiasts from more than 40 participating clubs, forming three divisions.

The MFA is also interested in further developing the technical aspects of this competition and has been instrumental in organising a course with the participation of coaches and managers of teams involved in various national competitions.

John Farrugia, MFA vice-president and chairman of the Futsal Competitions Committee, sees this course as an important instrument for raising the game in Malta to international levels and preparing Maltese teams to give a better account of themselves in international competitions.

Refereeing is also regarded as of utmost importance. Mr Farrugia insists that *"the need to have an adequate pool of Futsal referees should not be underestimated. The Malta FA has plans to run a number of referees' courses for this category in order to encourage newcomers to take up a career in refereeing"*.

Malta has two FIFA Futsal referees, Konrad Borg and Ian Miller.

The winners of last year's MFA Futsal Knock-Out competition, RBSM FC were declared Malta's Futsal Champions in May. In the final match, played at the Corradino Sports Pavilion, the numerous spectators enjoyed an exciting match involving players from the past but still playing well today, including Ray Vella 'il-Mundu', Edwin Camilleri, Alex Azzopardi and others. In a match full of brilliant football from both sides, RBSM beat rivals El Mundos 5-2 to clinch this year's title.

One can therefore say that Futsal is really thriving in Malta. The energetic efforts of the MFA to enhance the stan-

dards of the game are reflected in its efforts to launch its teams into international orbit.

Alex Vella



MOLDOVA

5th international youth tournament

The Under-17 national teams of Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine and Belarus, plus two national teams from Moldova, took part in the 5th "FA of Moldova Cup from 10 to 14 May".

The main objective of the competition was to expand the popularity of the king of sports. For this reason, the matches were played at different venues: Cobusca-Noua, Milestii-Mici, Sarata-Galbena, Tervovca and Chisinau.

The young footballers played some attractive football during the tournament, which was won by Belarus, who defeated Bulgaria in the final on penalty shots by 7-6. Moldova finished in third place.

Vasile Vatamanu



NETHERLANDS

Cruyff Courts orange pitches

Very much like UEFA, The Royal Netherlands Football Association is in a festive mood. This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of professional football in the Netherlands and numerous activities have been planned to celebrate this event. The highlight of the festivities will certainly be the jubilee match in the Olympic Stadium in Amsterdam on Saturday 7 August. Players past and present will sport their jerseys and boots once again, in many cases only for a few minutes, in a match that will feature Ronald Koeman, Guus Hiddink, Louis van Gaal and many others who have put their stamp on Dutch football.

The current players of the national team have made a wonderful gesture as well. Just before leaving for Portugal they underlined the social importance of the game of football and stressed the attributes of football that are all too often underrated. The national team players presented the cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Eindhoven with so-called "Cruyff Courts orange pitches". Former international Aron Winter started this project last year when he offered a mini-pitch to the city of Lelystad, where he lives. This initiative encouraged the current internationals to ask the Johan Cruyff Welfare Foundation to construct three pitches in the host cities of the national team.

The mini-pitches will be situated in relatively old parts of the city where space is limited and many children seek



MOLDOVA
Moldova's young players (in blue and red) finished the international tournament in third place.



NETHERLANDS
Internationals
Johnny
Heitinga and
Wesley Sneijder
took part
in the "Cruyff
orange pitches"
operation.

ROMANIA
Inaugural
match on
the mini-pitch
in Bucharest.

opportunities to simply play. The mini-pitches are meant to substitute former playgrounds where children could play football endlessly without having to worry about speeding cars and other present-day dangers. The pitches offer new opportunities to youths in the cities. They can meet on these pitches and play football together. Thus these pitches encourage children in the cities to spend their spare time on a football pitch rather than hanging around doing nothing. Frank de Boer, record international, on this initiative: "We used to have the opportunity to play football just around the corner every day. Many of these playgrounds have disappeared over the years. That is why we want to make sure that children still get a chance to play football."

The Cruyff Courts orange pitches are a means to tackle major themes such as social responsibility, integration and playing together. KNVB has the intention to spend part of the benefits from EURO 2004 on the development of this mini-pitches project. The cities are responsible for the maintenance of the pitches, whereas the internationals have vowed to attend football tournaments, autograph sessions, clinics and other events that will be staged on them.

Rob de Leede



NORWAY

Football schools set another record

For the seventh year running, the Norwegian football schools have broken their participation record.

This year, a total of 350 football schools will run courses for 57,000 children and young people throughout the summer months. The purpose of the football schools is to provide all children with an opportunity to play, have fun and benefit from quality football instruction. At the football schools, the children learn a great deal about the game and have fun with others in the same age group.

"We have reached the ceiling regarding participation this year, and this is very gratifying. The football school concept is continuously under development and breaking all records", said Grassroots Football Director Stig-Ove Sandnes.

The Norwegian Football Association's philosophy is that the first priority for the clubs which host football schools should be to find instructors with good football credentials and teaching qualifications. This approach will ensure that the schools provide quality instruction, and the children will benefit accordingly. The number of children participating year after year shows that the football schools

have been and continue to be popular with children.

The Norwegian Football Association will mark UEFA's 50th anniversary by using the football schools as the basis for a major grassroots campaign epitomising what football is all about.

Roger Solheim



REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Return of Roy Keane

The 'big day' has come and gone for the Republic of Ireland. The much-publicised return of Roy Keane to the senior international team took place in the friendly game between the Irish and Romania in Lansdowne Road in Dublin at the end of May.

Keane, who had not played for the Republic for two years following his 'fall out' with Irish manager Mick McCarthy prior to the World Cup finals in Japan in the summer of 2002, had hoped to make his intended return to the Irish team in the friendly against the Czech Republic in Dublin at the end of April, but injury took a hand and he was forced to withdraw from the squad for that game.

But all went well prior to the game against the Romanians and he made his reappearance in an Irish jersey to a tumultuous reception from a packed Lansdowne Road crowd. An attendance of over 42,000 were in the ground for the game, and Keane received a rousing reception as he took his place on the field behind captain Kenny Cunningham and the rest of the team.

Keane had been captain of the side when he was 'sent home' by manager McCarthy after a dispute erupted on the final day of the 'warm-up week' the squad spent on the island of Saipan before leaving for their World Cup base on mainland Japan.

But current manager Brian Kerr decided to leave the captaincy of the side with Cunningham, who had been given the armband after Keane's removal from the squad.

The return of the Manchester United captain had been orchestrated by Kerr following a number of meetings with the player about a possible return to the side.

Keane's return was a triumph both for himself and for the Irish team as they worked their way to a prestigious 1-0 win over the Romanians, the goal coming from a stunning volley by Matt Holland from a move set up by Keane himself.

In their talks, Keane had indicated to Brian Kerr that he was willing to make a return to

the Irish side and, having cleared the major hurdle of facing the Irish supporters not knowing how they might react to his return, both Keane and Kerr were happy that the event had gone so successfully.

The occasion was also helped by the fact that Keane - who had to have lengthy treatment for leg injuries picked up playing for Manchester United in their English FA Cup final victory over Millwall the previous Saturday - showed many of his old touches and fitted into the team with a confidence and an ease as if he had never been away.

Overall, it was a good night for the Republic and the hope now is that Keane will continue to be a part of the Irish squad which will begin their qualifying games for the 2006 World Cup finals in the autumn.

Brendan McKenna.



ROMANIA

Mini-pitch inaugurated

The Romanian FA could not think of a better moment to inaugurate the mini-pitch prototype than 1 June.

FA President Mircea Sandu felt that because the mini-pitch is dedicated first of all to children, it had to be inaugurated on this special day, the International Day of the Child.

At local level, every effort was taken to make this inauguration possible. In consultation with the mayor of the 3rd Bucharest district (Bucharest has six districts in total), the site of the Grupul Scolar Industrial



REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
A successful return for Roy Keane.

AFP/CRONIN



ROMANIA
Adrian
Nastase
inaugurates
the
mini-pitch.



**SERBIA AND
MONTENEGRO**
Dragan Stojkovic,
president of the
FA of Serbia and
Montenegro, pre-
sents the domestic
cup trophy to
Red Star captain
Nemanja Vidic.



SLOVENIA
Brane Oblak,
the new
national coach.

"Nicolae Teclu" (a high school) was picked. Together with the local authorities and the high school directors, all the necessary conditions were created so that at the end of the last week of May two specialists from the Norwegian company "PST Sport", together with specialists from a local company, could install the mini-pitch in only 18 hours.

The inauguration itself was a special event. Almost 100 enthusiastic pupils, together with their teachers, welcomed the man who inaugurated this mini-pitch, Romanian Prime Minister Adrian Nastase, who is a big football fan, supporter of the new champion Dinamo Bucharest. He was accompanied by other eminent politicians, as well as two high officials of the Romanian FA – General Secretary Adalbert Kassai, and Deputy General Secretary Cristian Bivolaru.

The inauguration was followed by a show on the mini-pitch by cheer girls (high school pupils) and a short football match between two teams of high school pupils. And everything was accompanied permanently by music.

Now that this step has been taken by the Romanian FA, it has to finalise the documentation for beginning its UEFA Golden Jubilee mini-pitch programme. This documentation is being compiled in cooperation with the districts of Bucharest and with clubs from the first and second divisions.

Paul Zaharia



SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Double crown for FC Red Star

FC Crvena Zvezda of Belgrade, otherwise known as FC Red Star, won the 'double crown' in the 2003/04 competition season by lifting the national championship title and the Serbia and

Montenegro Cup. This is the eighth double in the domestic competitions in the history of FC Red Star, who chalked up their 23rd championship title, finishing 11 points ahead of their traditional rivals FK Partizan. In the Serbia and Montenegro Cup, FC Red Star won their 20th Cup title with a 1-0 win over FK Buducnost Banatski Dvor. The dearest wish of everyone in this club, which won the European Championship title back in 1991, is to get through the qualifying phase and enter the UEFA Champions League.

The Football Association of Serbia and Montenegro has completed the club licensing procedure for participation in the 2004/05 UEFA club competitions. Nine clubs submitted their applications for a licence. Two clubs were not granted the licence, while the remaining seven gained the right to participate in this season's UEFA club competitions on the basis of the criteria set out in the national club licensing manual. The licensees are: FK Crvena Zvezda (FC Red Star), FK Partizan, FK Zeleznik, FK Buducnost (Banatski Dvor), OFK Beograd, FK Sartin and FK Obilic. All of these clubs except FK Obilic have qualified for the UEFA club competitions on sporting merit. Since this is the first competition season in which the club licensing system is being implemented, it is a new experience for all concerned. This being so, we consider that the procedure has been relatively successful. Our association will now analyse what we have accomplished so far and adopt a new plan of action accordingly.

Nebojsa Ivkovic

NOGOMETNA ZVEZA SLOVENIJE



SLOVENIA

A new challenge for Brane Oblak

Legendary Slovenian footballer Brane Oblak, recently named best player of the last 50 years in Slovenia, has become the new national coach, following the FAS Executive Committee's decision to remove Bojan Prasn timer from that position. Oblak, who has just started rebuilding the Under-21 team since his appointment as Under-21 coach in February, will now face a new challenge. Oblak has never hidden his ambition to become the "No. 1 coach". However, his plans remain unknown for the moment: "I still have some obligations with the Under-21s and only after that I will be able to tell you something more about my plans for the senior national team," he explained.

Oblak will have his last meeting with his Under-21 team in June, when

they play a friendly against Bosnia and Herzegovina in Orasje, and he hopes to end his short time with them with a win. "There are some excellent players in the Under-21 team. I intend to count on them – and pick at least one or two – when putting the senior team together," he revealed.

The new head coach made his debut in a friendly match against Serbia and Montenegro on 18 August.

Irena Ilesic Cujovic



UKRAINE

Valeriy Lobanovsky memorial tournament

The second international tournament in memory of Valeriy Lobanovsky was held in Kyiv from 12 to 14 May. The champions of four countries took part – Ukraine (FC Dynamo Kyiv), Moldova (FC Sheriff Tiraspol), Latvia (FC Skonto Riga) and Georgia (FC Dinamo Tbilisi). The home side emerged victorious this year again.

To mark FIFA's centenary and UEFA's golden jubilee, the Football Federation of Ukraine and the Ukrainian post office have issued a series of special stamps featuring Under-21 players Dmytro Vorobey and Volodymyr Samborskiy and national team and FC Milan player Andriy Shevchenko.

The problems and further development of football in the Central, East and South regions of Ukraine have been under consideration in Dnipropetrovsk. The second expanded meeting of the FFU's Regions' Council with the participation of FFU President Grigoriy Surkis, representatives of the local authorities and 11 of the 27 Ukrainian regions was held on 22 May. A similar meeting took place in Uzhgorod for eight West regions.

Software called "Football and Health" and an electronic manual on the "Fundamentals of Selection, Training and Coaching of Football Players" have been presented by the FFU. These publications have been produced for wide distribution and are designed to assist young players, secondary school football teachers and children's/youth sports schools. FFU and Ministry of Education and Science specialists have rated the new manuals highly. They contain a broad spectrum of theoretical information, football technique training systems, tactics training programmes, photo and video information, teachers' models for developing and monitoring the physical and technical capabilities of the pupils. The manuals will be given to every school.

Valeriy Nykonenko



UKRAINE
Stamps
commemorating
the UEFA
Jubilee.



Communications

Birthdays – Calendar

Birthdays

Alain Delmer (France), member of the Referee Observers Panel, will be 60 on 14 July. Bontcho Todorov (Bulgaria), member of the Women's Football Committee, joins him at that milestone on 23 July. Bohdan Benedik (Slovakia), member of the Referee Observers Panel, reaches the half-century mark on 4 July, as do Nina Hedlund (Norway), member of the Match Delegates Panel, on 11 July and Henny Smorenburg (Netherlands), member of the Venue Directors Panel, on 15 July. UEFA also wishes many happy returns to:

- Erkki Poroila (Finland, 1.7)
- Craig Brown (Scotland, 1.7)
- Frédéric Thiriez (France, 1.7)
- Hendrik Weerink (Netherlands, 2.7)
- Domingos Gomes Dias (Portugal, 3.7)
- Antonio Matarrese (Italy, 4.7)
- Munib Usanovic (Bosnia & Herzegovina, 4.7)
- Fernando Tresaco Gracia (Spain, 4.7)
- Terence Brown (England, 6.7)
- Dario Gradi (England, 8.7)
- Hubert Claessen (Germany, 9.7)
- Hana Válková (Czech Republic, 9.7)
- Dimitrios Koukis (Greece, 9.7)
- Murad Mammadov (Azerbaijan, 10.7)
- Günter Benkö (Austria, 12.7)
- Carlo Tavecchio (Italy, 13.7)
- Zoltan Kereki (Hungary, 13.7)
- Innocenzo Mazzini (Italy, 14.7)
- Sandor Puhl (Hungary, 14.7)
- Vladimir Petr (Slovakia, 15.7)
- Pierluigi Pairetto (Italy, 15.7)
- Johannes Malka (Germany, 16.7)
- Jean-Jacques Tillmann (Switzerland, 16.7)
- Ernst Nigg (Liechtenstein, 16.7)
- Patricia Day-Smith (England, 16.7)
- Jiri Ulrich (Czech Republic, 16.7)
- Giuseppe Mifsud-Bonnici (Malta, 17.7)
- John Edward Martin (England, 18.7)
- Giacinto Facchetti (Italy, 18.7)
- Allen Wade (England, 19.7)
- Derek O'Neill (Republic of Ireland, 19.7)
- Ernest Walker (Scotland, 20.7)
- Vladimir Radionov (Russia, 21.7)
- Jaroslav Dudl (Czech Republic, 21.7)
- Jeff Davies (England, 21.7)
- Boris Voskresensky (Ukraine, 22.7)
- Michel Wuilleret (Switzerland, 22.7)
- Emilio Butragueño Santos (Spain, 22.7)
- Oscar Flé (Spain, 23.7)
- Pavel Malovic (Slovakia, 23.7)
- Marcelino Maté Martinez (Spain, 23.7)
- Carlos Alberto Silva Valente (Portugal, 25.7)
- Alfred Ludwig (Austria, 26.7)
- David I. Bowen (Northern Ireland, 26.7)
- Geoffrey Brown (Scotland, 29.7)
- Bertus Rijkhoek (Netherlands, 30.7)
- Jürgen Klinsmann (Germany, 30.7)

- João Leal (Portugal, 30.7)
- Des Casey (Republic of Ireland, 31.7)
- Tugomir Frajman (Slovenia, 31.7)
- Joël Wolff (Luxembourg, 31.7)
- Phelim Macken (Republic of Ireland, 31.7)

Upcoming events

MEETINGS

3.7.2004, Lisbon

Conference of Presidents and General Secretaries

8.7.2004, Nyon

Draw for the 2004/05 UEFA Futsal Cup

12.7.2004, Nyon

Draw for the semi-finals and finals of the UEFA Intertoto Cup

22-25.7.2004, Nyon

UEFA's Golden Jubilee youth football celebration

22.7.2004, Nyon

Youth and Amateur Football Committee

30.7.2004, Nyon

Draw for the third qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League and the second qualifying round of the UEFA Cup

COMPETITIONS

12.6-4.7.2004, Portugal

EURO 2004

3-4.7.2004

UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (first legs)

10-11.7.2004

UEFA Intertoto Cup: second round (return legs)

13-24.7.2004, Switzerland

Final round of the European Under-19 Championship

14.7.2004

UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (first legs)

15.7.2004

UEFA Cup: first qualifying round (first legs)

21.7.2004

UEFA Champions League: first qualifying round (return legs)

28.7.2004

UEFA Champions League: second qualifying round (return legs)

28.7-8.8.2004, Finland

Final round of the European Women's Under-19 Championship

29.7.2004

UEFA Cup: first qualifying round (return legs)

Announcements

■ The FA of Armenia has moved to: Khanjyan Street 27, AM-375010 Yerevan.
New phone number:
+374 1 568 883

■ The FA of Bulgaria has moved to: 26 Tzar Ivan Assen II Street, BG-1124 Sofia.
Tel. +359 2 9426 202/253/242,
fax +359 2 9426 200/201,
email: bfu@bfunion.bg

■ New fax number of the Turkish FA: +90 212 282 7016

Match agents

The Match Agents Panel has renewed the licences of Pieter Buter and Jeroen Wotte, both from the Netherlands, for eight years.

UEFA Jubilee



The celebration of UEFA's Golden Jubilee continues. On 15 June, the day on which UEFA was

founded in 1954, balloons were released in Portugal and Nyon. And in July it will be the turn of the football associations of Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein and Lithuania to be featured on uefa.com.

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



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