Chile







Football in Chile

The Chilean national team finished third at the 1962 FIFA World Cup™, which was held on home soil. Since then, success has eluded this football-crazy country, with the third-place finish at the Olympic Men's Football Tournament Sydney 2000 the only notable exception. Players such as Zamorano, Salas and Margas (to name but three) have plied their trade in top European leagues. With regard to development work, Chile assumed a pioneering role in South America in 1960 when it opened the very first school for coaches. With its own headquarters, training centre, football institute and playing pitches, the national association has a very good football infrastructure in place.

The first Goal Project

For the first time, the *Goal* Programme is helping to invest systematically in the regional infrastructure of a country, namely Chile. Regional bodies and clubs were encouraged to submit projects as part of a competition and the ten best projects were then presented to the *Goal* Bureau, before being approved on 15 October 2003. Work concentrated on laying pitches, building a stand, installing floodlights and building changing rooms, which were inaugurated in November 2004. The following clubs were successful with their applications: Coquimbo Unido, Union La Calera, Union San Felipe, Santiago Wanderers Quintero, Palestino, ANFA and O'Higgins Rancagua.

Money provided by the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme had previously been used to build a football institute with an artificial turf pitch in Santiago de Chile, which was inaugurated on 24 April 2001.





Financing of Goal project

Project

Infrastructure work in seven regional football centres around the country

Project approved

15 October 2003

Status

Opened on 28 December 2004

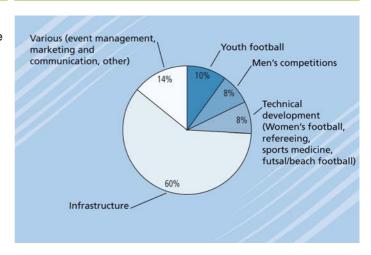
Financed by

 Goal
 USD
 400,000

 FAP
 USD
 159,401

 Total cost
 USD
 559,401

Use of FAP funds



Chile







Football in Chile

The Chilean national team finished third at the 1962 FIFA World Cup™, which was held on home soil. Since then, success has eluded this football-crazy country, with the third-place finish at the Olympic Men's Football Tournament Sydney 2000 the only notable exception. Players such as Zamorano, Salas and Margas (to name but three) have plied their trade in top European leagues. With regard to development work, Chile assumed a pioneering role in South America in 1960 when it opened the very first school for coaches. With its own headquarters, training centre, football institute and playing pitches, the national association has a very good football infrastructure in place.

Second Goal project

The project approved by the Goal Bureau on 15 March is a continuation of the Chilean association's development of the regional infrastructure launched by the first project in autumn 2003. The items intended primarily to promote youth football are: 1) artificial turf pitch in Calama, 2) floodlights in Santiago, 3) dressing room in La Florida, 4) training centre in Viña del Mar, 5) offices in Valparaiso. Together with project 1, twelve provinces have now benefited from the Chilean youth development programme. The ambitious programme is being financed largely by the association's own resources with subsidies from the FIFA *Goal* and Financial Assistance Programme.





Financing of Goal project

Project

Five infrastructure projects to develop youth football in rural areas of Chile

Project approved on

15 March 2006

Status

Implementation

Financed by

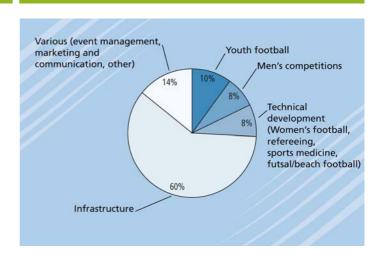
 Goal
 USD
 400,000

 FAP
 USD
 50,000

 Association
 USD
 692,780

 Total cost
 USD
 1,142,780

Use of FAP funds

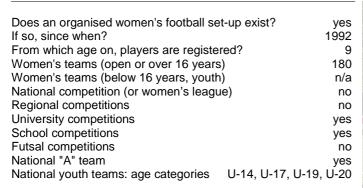




Football education and courses	No of courses until 1990	191	1992	993	994	395	966	197	966	666	000	100	2002	003	904	902	900	2007	800	5009	010
FUTURO III regional courses	ž S	13	13	16	18	18	15	18	15	15	2	2	20	2(2	20	20	2	2	2	2
Refereeing (men and women)				_																	H
Coaching (men)														_							
Coaching (men)																					
Administration and management																					
Football medicine	-																				
Seminars																					
Women's football																					
Futsal																		•			
Com-Unity																8		•	•	5.4	
MA Seminars													=								
											-11										
MA courses																					
Administration																					
Refereeing (men and women)							•								•	•			•		
Coaching (men and women)																					
Beach soccer/Futsal																		•	•		
Women																		•	•		
Olympic solidarity coaching courses																					
Development courses and acadamies (1975 - 1990) FUTURO I-II courses for all football branches	1				•					•											
	●: Course host country □: Course participant in another country												y								

Women's football

When, in 1995, today's FIFA President said "The future of football is feminine", it was more than mere lip service. It reflected a strong belief in the huge potential that women's football has to develop. Ever since, FIFA has given targeted support for the efforts of associations who offer women the same opportunities to develop as male players. Launched in 1998, FIFA's Financial Assistance Programme (FAP) introduced a requirement in 2004 for the associations and confederations to invest at least 4% of their FAP funding into women's football. This threshold was increased to 10% in 2005. On top of this commitment, FIFA also promotes the women's game in more general ways by directly financing women's matches and organising competitions and symposiums. Thanks to its development programmes, FIFA is also playing an active role in the training of administrators, coaches, referees and sports doctors.





Football spreads joy ...



The U-20 national team in Zurich at the Home of FIFA

www.anfp.cl