# Youth Olympic Football Tournaments Nanjing 2014



# **Statistical Kit**

Last update 06.05.2014





### **Table of Contents**

| Participating teams – Boys | 3 |
|----------------------------|---|
| Team information           | 4 |
| Cape Verde Islands (CPV)   | 4 |
| Honduras (HON)             | 5 |
| Iceland (ISL)              | 6 |
| Korea Republic (KOR)       | 7 |
| Peru (PER)                 | 8 |
| Vanuatu (VAN)              | 9 |

| Participating teams – Girls | 10 |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Team information            | 11 |
| China PR (CHN)              | 11 |
| Mexico (MEX)                | 12 |
| Namibia (NAM)               | 13 |
| Papua New Guinea (PNG)      | 14 |
| Slovakia (SVK)              | 15 |
| Venezuela (VEN)             | 16 |

| Roll of Honour                    | 1            | 7 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Nutshell – Youth Olympic Football | Tournaments1 | 7 |





## Participating teams – Boys

| Flag         | Team                     | Confederation of team |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|              | Cape Verde Islands (CPV) | CAF                   |
| 1            | Honduras (HON)           | CONCACAF              |
|              | Iceland (ISL)            | UEFA                  |
| ( <b>•</b> ) | Korea Republic (KOR)     | AFC                   |
| dia anti-    | Peru (PER)               | CONMEBOL              |
|              | Vanuatu (VAN)            | OFC                   |





### **Team information**

### Cape Verde Islands (CPV) – Boys

| Country and Association Facts |      |  |
|-------------------------------|------|--|
| Population (million)          | 0.5* |  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 4*   |  |
| Association foundation        | 1982 |  |
| Association affiliation       | 1986 |  |
| Confederation                 | CAF  |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |   |
|---|---|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 0 |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

This is Cape Verde's first outing in a FIFA finals tournament.

In 2013 the senior national team qualified for the finals of the CAF African Cup of Nations for the first time, before getting as far as the quarter-finals.

Cape Verde were on course to reach the third and decisive qualifying round for the 2014 FIFA World Cup<sup>™</sup>, until they lost their final second-round match away to Tunisia by forfeit due to having fielded an ineligible player.

### **Country Facts**

The Republic of Cape Verde is an island country, spanning an archipelago of 10 islands located in the central Atlantic Ocean, 570 kilometres off the coast of Western Africa. The uninhabited islands were discovered and colonized by the Portuguese in the 15th century.

In 1975 Cape Verde became independent, a year after its sister colony, Guinea-Bissau, won freedom from Portugal. The two countries planned to unite, but the plan was ditched after a coup in Guinea-Bissau in 1980 strained relations.

In 1991 Cape Verde held its first free presidential elections, which were won by Antonio Mascarenhas Monteiro, who replaced the islands' first president, Aristides Pereira.

Cape Verde continues to exhibit one of Africa's most stable democratic governments. Repeated droughts during the second half of the 20th century caused significant hardship and prompted heavy emigration. As a result, Cape Verde's expatriate population is greater than its domestic one.

Cape Verde has a Special Partnership status with the EU and might apply for membership.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,700,000 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building a technical centre and an artificial turf pitch in the capital Praia, and two regional technical centres in Mindelo and on Sal Island. In addition, FIFA has provided the Cape Verde Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 95,000 has been used for youth football.



### Honduras (HON) – Boys

| Country and Association Facts |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Population (million)          | 8.6*     |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 112*     |
| Association foundation        | 1951     |
| Association affiliation       | 1946     |
| Confederation                 | CONCACAF |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |                                     |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 14                                  |  |
| - FIFA World Cup                                      | 3 (1982, 2010, 2014)                |  |
| - Olympic Football Tournament                         | 3 (2000, 2008, 2012)                |  |
| - FIFA U-20 World Cup                                 | 5 (1977, 1995, 1999,<br>2005, 2009) |  |
| - FIFA U-17 World Cup                                 | 3 (2007, 2009, 2013)                |  |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

The senior national team will be in Brazil contesting their third World Cup, following on from the 1982 and 2010 editions.

Honduras have taken part in three Olympic tournaments, where their best achievement was reaching the quarterfinals at London 2012.

In 2013 Honduras won the CONCACAF U-15 title by edging Guatemala 2-1 in the final. At U-20 level they have claimed two continental titles (in 1982 and 1994) and taken part in five U-20 World Cups. The national U-17 team went as far as the quarter-finals of the U-17 World Cup in 2013.

#### **Country Facts**

In 1821 after Honduras was part of Spain's vast empire in the New World, the country became an independent nation.

In 1982 after two and a half decades of mostly military rule, a freely elected civilian government came to power. During the 1980s, Honduras proved a haven for anti-Sandinista contras fighting the Marxist Nicaraguan Government and an ally to Salvadoran Government forces fighting leftist guerrillas. Since then, civilian leaders have sought to curb the power of the military - with varying degrees of success.

Honduran society is rife with economic inequality. Malnutrition, poor housing and infant diseases are widespread.

The country was devastated by Hurricane Mitch in 1998, which killed about 5,600 people, caused approximately \$2 billion in damage and obliterated estimated 70-80% of the transportation infrastructure, including nearly all bridges and secondary roads.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,700,000 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending three technical centres in the cities of Tegucigalpa, Siguatepeque and Yaguacire. In addition, FIFA has provided the Hondurian Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 306,000 has been used for youth football.



### Iceland (ISL) – Boys

| Country and Association Facts |      |  |
|-------------------------------|------|--|
| Population (million)          | 0.3* |  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 103* |  |
| Association foundation        | 1947 |  |
| Association affiliation       | 1947 |  |
| Confederation                 | UEFA |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |   |
|---|---|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 0 |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

This is Iceland's maiden participation in a FIFA finals tournament. The senior side came close to qualifying for Brazil 2014 but missed out on a historic first World Cup qualification after losing to Croatia in a two-legged play-off.

In 2011 the U-21 national team qualified for the European finals for the first time, but were subsequently eliminated in the opening round on goal difference.

By contrast the U-16/U-17 national team have taken part in the final phase of 11 European championships.

### **Country Facts**

Iceland was one of the last large islands uninhabited by humans until it was discovered and settled by Norwegian and Celtic (Scottish and Irish) immigrants during the late 9th and 10th centuries A.D. Located on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, Iceland is volcanically and geologically active on a large scale; this defines the landscape. Independent for over 300 years, Iceland was subsequently ruled by Norway and Denmark.

Fallout from the Askja volcano of 1875 devastated the Icelandic economy and caused widespread famine. Over the next quarter century, 20% of the island's population emigrated, mostly to Canada and the US. Limited home rule from Denmark was granted in 1874 and complete independence attained in 1944.

In 1985 Iceland declared itself a nuclear-free zone.

Iceland began accession negotiations with the EU in July 2010; however, public support has dropped substantially because of concern about losing control over fishing resources and in reaction to measures taken by Brussels during the ongoing Eurozone crisis.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 2,094,247 towards five *Goal* projects that have focused on the construction of headquarters, a technical centre and a stadium in Reykjavik. The last project of 2013 serves for the support of a nationwide youth football development project. In addition, FIFA has provided the Icelandic Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 425,000 has been used for youth football.



| Korea | Republic | (KOR) | – Boys |
|-------|----------|-------|--------|
|-------|----------|-------|--------|

| Country and Association Facts |      |  |
|-------------------------------|------|--|
| Population (million)          | 49*  |  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 99*  |  |
| Association foundation        | 1933 |  |
| Association affiliation       | 1948 |  |
| Confederation                 | AFC  |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |  |
|---|--|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 36   |
| - FIFA World Cup                                      | 9 (1954, 1986, 1990, 1994,<br>1998, 2002, 2006, 2010,<br>2014)                             |
| - FIFA Confederations Cup                             | 1 (2001)   |
| - Olympic Football Tournament                         | 9 (1948, 1964, 1988, 1992,<br>1996, 2000, 2004, 2008,<br>2012)                             |
| - FIFA U-20 World Cup                                 | 13 (1979, 1981, 1983, 1991,<br>1993, 1997, 1999, 2003,<br>2005, 2007, 2009, 2011,<br>2013) |
| - FIFA U-17 World Cup                                 | 4 (1987, 2003, 2007, 2009)   |

\*www.cia.gov

### **Football Facts**

Korea Republic will be contesting their ninth World Cup at Brazil 2014, having finished as high as fourth in 2002. The senior national side have also won two AFC Asian Cups, the last of which was in 1960.

In 2012 Korea Republic secured the bronze medal at the Men's Olympic Football Tournament in London by overcoming Japan.

At youth level Korea Republic have made four outings in the FIFA U-17 World Cup and 13 in the FIFA U-20 World Cup, where they achieved their best placing of fourth in 1983. In addition the Taeguk Warriors have racked up 12 continental titles at U-19 level and two at U-17 level.

### **Country Facts**

In 1905, following the Russo-Japanese War, Korea became a protectorate of imperial Japan, and in 1910 it was annexed as a colony. Korea regained its independence following Japan's surrender to the United States in 1945.

In 1948 after World War II, a Republic of Korea (ROK) was set up in the southern half of the Korean Peninsula while a Communist-style government was installed in the north (the DPRK). The Country received UN-backed support from the US after it was invaded by the North two years later.

In 1953 an armistice was signed, splitting the peninsula along a demilitarized zone at the 38th parallel. The zone is the world's most heavily-fortified frontier.

In 1993, KIM Young-Sam became South Korea's first civilian president following 32 years of military rule. South Korea today is a fully functioning modern democracy.

The country will host the 2018 Winter Olympic Games.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,700,000 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending a technical centre, an indoor futsal hall and a medical clinic in Paju. In addition, FIFA has provided the Korean Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 535,356 has been used for Men's competitions, USD 423,882 for Women's football and USD 290,762 for technical development.



### Peru (PER) – Boys

| Country and Association Facts |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Population (million)          | 30.1*    |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 1,285*   |
| Association foundation        | 1922     |
| Association affiliation       | 1924     |
| Confederation                 | CONMEBOL |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 8                             |
| - FIFA World Cup                                      | 4 (1930, 1970,<br>1978, 1982) |
| - Olympic Football Tournament                         | 2 (1936, 1960)                |
| - FIFA U-17 World Cup                                 | 2 (2005, 2007)                |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

The senior side have taken part in four World Cups and won the Copa America twice, in 1939 and 1975.

In 2013 Peru clinched the South American U-15 crown by downing Colombia 1-0 in the final.

Peru's two participations in the U-17 World Cup came back-to-back in 2005 and 2007

### **Country Facts**

Ancient Peru was the seat of several prominent Andean civilizations, most notably that of the Incas whose empire was captured by the Spanish conquistadors in 1533. In 1821 Peruvian independence was declared and remaining Spanish forces defeated in 1824.

After a dozen years of military rule, Peru returned to democratic leadership in 1980, but experienced economic problems and the growth of a violent insurgency. The country is still trying to come to terms with the trauma of a two-decade conflict - roughly from 1980 to 2000 - between the state and the leftist guerrilla groups, the Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement.

A caretaker government oversaw new elections in the spring of 2001, which ushered in Alejandro TOLEDO as the new head of government - Peru's first democratically elected president of Native American ethnicity.

The Peruvian population is multi-ethnic, the main spoken language is Spanish, although a significant number of Peruvians speak Quechua or other native languages. This mixture of cultural traditions has resulted in a wide diversity of expressions in fields such as art, cuisine, literature, and music.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 2,099,484 towards five *Goal* projects that have focused on the construction of five regional technical centres in Tacna, Piura, Huaraz, Pucallpa and Junin and a futsal complex in Lima. The last project of 2012 serves for the support for regional youth academies. In addition, FIFA has provided the Peruvian Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 283,543 has been used for youth football.



### Vanuatu (VAN) – Boys

| Country and Association Facts |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Population (million)          | 0.2* |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 12*  |
| Association foundation        | 1934 |
| Association affiliation       | 1988 |
| Confederation                 | OFC  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                             |          |
|---|----------|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (MEN) | 1        |
| - Youth Olympic Football Tournaments (boys)           | 1 (2010) |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

The Vanuatu Football Federation was founded almost 80 years ago, but it was only affiliated to FIFA in 1988 after the former British-French Condominium (also known as New Hebrides) had gained independence in 1980.

Their first international activities date back to the year of affiliation. Soon after Vanuatu entered their first FIFA World Cup™ qualifying competition (for 1994).

Vanuatu are the only boys' team in this tournament to have also taken part in the previous edition in 2010, when they finished fifth on the back of one win (2-0 over Zimbabwe) and two defeats.

The senior team finished fourth in three out of the last five OFC Nations Cups (2000, 2002 and 2008).

The best placing by a Vanuatan youth side at continental level was a runners-up spot at the U-17 championship in 2005, following a 1-0 defeat by Australia in the final.

### **Country Facts**

Vanuatu is a string of more than 80 islands once known as the New Hebrides. Multiple waves of colonizers, each speaking a distinct language, migrated to the New Hebrides in the millennia preceding European exploration in the 18th century. This settlement pattern accounts for the complex linguistic diversity found on the archipelago to this day. There are three official languages: English, French and Bislama. Bislama is the only language which can be understood and spoken by the whole population of Vanuatu, generally as a second language.

In 1980 the Republic of Vanuatu was created and full sovereignty was granted. During the 1990s, Vanuatu experienced political instability, which eventually resulted in a more decentralised government.

Vanuatu is mountainous and much of it is covered with tropical rainforests. Like most of the area, it is prone to earthquakes and tidal waves. Most of the islands are inhabited; some have active volcanoes.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 2,099,364 towards five *Goal* projects that have focused on the construction of a national football academy in Port Vila and an education & conference centre in the Chapuis stadium in Luganville, Espiritu Santo. The football academy brings together talented young players from the more than 83 islands and nine regional associations while also focusing on youth development work. FIFA has also provided the Vanuatu Football Federation with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 226,636 has been used for youth football.



## Participating teams – Girls

| Flag | Team                   | Confederation of team |
|------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| *3   | China (CHN)            | AFC                   |
|      | Mexico (MEX)           | CONCACAF              |
|      | Namibia (NAM)          | CAF                   |
|      | Papua New Guinea (PNG) | OFC                   |
|      | Slovakia (SVK)         | UEFA                  |
| 198  | Venezuela (VEN)        | CONMEBOL              |





### **Team information**

### China PR (CHN) – Girls

| Country and Association Facts |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Population (million)          | 1355*  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 9,596* |
| Association foundation        | 1924   |
| Association affiliation       | 1931   |
| Confederation                 | AFC    |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 16                                  |
| - FIFA Women's World Cup                                | 5 (1991, 1995, 1999, 2003,<br>2007) |
| - Women's Olympic Football<br>Tournament                | 4 (1996, 2000,2004, 2008)           |
| - FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup                           | 5 (2004, 2006, 2008, 2012, 2014)    |
| - FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup                           | 2 (2012, 2014)                      |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

China PR are among the most decorated Asian sides, boasting eight AFC Women's Asian Cup trophies, one silver medal in the Women's Olympic Football Tournament Atlanta 1996 and one runners-up spot in the Women's World Cup 1999.

At youth level, the U-20 side came second in the FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup in both 2004 and 2006 and have won one continental U-19 title.

China PR are hosting a FIFA women's competition for the fourth time after two Women's World Cups (1991 and 2007) and the Olympic tournament at Beijing 2008.

### **Country Facts**

China is the largest country in East Asia and the most populous in the world. China is one of the world's oldest continuous civilizations stretching back nearly 4,000 years. For centuries China stood as a leading civilization, outpacing the rest of the world in the arts and sciences, but in the 19th and early 20th centuries, the country was beset by civil unrest, major famines, military defeats, and foreign occupation.

After World War II, the Communists under MAO Zedong established an autocratic socialist system that, while ensuring China's sovereignty, imposed strict controls over everyday life and cost the lives of tens of millions of people.

After 1978, MAO's successor DENG Xiaoping and other leaders focused on market-oriented economic development and by 2000 output had quadrupled. China since the early 1990s has increased its global outreach and participation in international organizations.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2011)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,600,000 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending the association's headquarters and the construction of an indoor futsal hall in Beijing. In addition, FIFA has provided the Chinese Football Association with USD 800,000 as part of the FAP.



### Mexico (MEX) – Girls

| Country and Association Facts |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Population (million)          | 120*     |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 1,964*   |
| Association foundation        | 1927     |
| Association affiliation       | 1929     |
| Confederation                 | CONCACAF |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |  |
|---|--|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 12                                     |
| - FIFA Women's World Cup                                | 2 (1999,2011)                          |
| - Women's Olympic Football Tournament                   | 1 (2004)                               |
| - FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup                           | 6 (2002, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014) |
| - FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup                           | 3 (2010, 2012, 2014)                   |

\*www.cia.gov

### **Football Facts**

Apart from China PR, Mexico are the only nation involved in all three FIFA women's competitions staged in 2014. Besides participating in the Youth Olympic Football Tournament, *El Tri* reached the quarter-finals of the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup held between March and April in Costa Rica and have been drawn into Group C with England, Korea Republic and Nigeria in the next FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup, which will take place in Canada in August.

The senior Mexican women's side have taken part in two editions of the FIFA Women's World Cup<sup>™</sup> (1999 and 2011), where they were eliminated in the opening round each time, and contested the Women's Olympic Football Tournament Athens 2004, venturing as far as the quarter-finals.

Mexico have racked up even more participations in FIFA youth events, totalling five campaigns in the U-20 Women's World Cup (plus the upcoming 2014 finals in Canada) and three in the U-17 version. The national U-17 side were also crowned continental champions in November 2013 after outgunning Canada on penalties in the final.

### **Country Facts**

Around 9,000 years ago, ancient indigenous peoples domesticated corn and initiated an agricultural revolution, leading to the formation of many complex civilizations. These civilizations revolved around cities with writing, monumental architecture, astronomical studies, mathematics, and large militaries. For almost three thousand years, the region was the site of several advanced Amerindian civilizations.

In 1519, the native civilizations of Mesoamerica were invaded by Spain; among them the Aztecs, Mayans, etc. Mexico came under Spanish rule for three centuries before achieving independence early in the 19th century.

The Institutional Revolutionary Party was ousted in 2000 after 70 years of ruling Mexico effectively as a one-party system with a democratic facade. It returned to power in 2012, promising it will not return to its old authoritarian ways.

Since 2007, Mexico's powerful drug-trafficking organizations have engaged in bloody feuding, resulting in tens of thousands of drug-related homicides

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,300,000 towards three *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending four technical centers in Puebla and Mexico City. In addition, FIFA has provided the Mexican Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 187,500 has been invested in Women's Football.



### Namibia (NAM) – Girls

| Country and Association Facts |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Population (million)          | 2.1* |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 824* |
| Association foundation        | 1990 |
| Association affiliation       | 1992 |
| Confederation                 | CAF  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |   |
|---|---|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 0 |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

Namibia are competing in their first FIFA finals tournament.

The highest achievement by a Namibian national youth side was reaching the last eight of the continental U-20 championship, before subsequently being eliminated by Congo DR.

In October Namibia will host the CAF African Women's Championship, where the top three teams will qualify for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2015<sup>™</sup> in Canada.

### **Country Facts**

Namibians achieved independence in 1990 after a bush war of almost 25 years.

Namibia has been governed by SWAPO (the Marxist South-West Africa People's Organization) since the country won independence. Hifikepunye POHAMBA was elected president in November 2004 in a landslide victory replacing Sam NUJOMA who led the country during its first 14 years of self-rule. POHAMBA was reelected in November 2009.

Namibia has a population of 2.1 million people and a stable multiparty parliamentary democracy.

Deserts occupy much of the country; their dunes take on shapes and colours according to the elements. The country also boasts game-rich grasslands and a semi-arid Central Plateau.

Like its neighbours, Namibia's wellbeing is being threatened by the HIV/Aids epidemic, which is estimated to affect 25% of Namibians.

#### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,884,500 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending headquarters and a national technical centre at Soccer House in Katatura in Windhoek. In addition, FIFA has provided the Namibian Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 95,750 has been used for youth football.



### Papua New Guinea (PNG) - Girls

| Country and Association Facts |      |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Population (million)          | 6.5* |  |  |  |  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 463* |  |  |  |  |
| Association foundation        | 1962 |  |  |  |  |
| Association affiliation       | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| Confederation                 | OFC  |  |  |  |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |          |  |  |  |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 1        |  |  |  |
| - Youth Olympic Football Tournaments (girls)            | 1 (2010) |  |  |  |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

Competitive women's football has a long tradition in Papua New Guinea. The senior national women's team played their first friendly against Australia as early as 1989 before entering the preliminary competition for the first FIFA Women's World Cup™ in China PR in 1991.

Papua New Guinea are the only girls' team participating in this edition that also took part in the last campaign in 2010, where they lost two games and drew the match for fifth place 0-0, before losing on penalties to Trinidad and Tobago. Papua New Guinea are yet to score in the competition.

The senior national team finished runners-up in the last two editions of the OFC Women's Nations Cup.

Meanwhile at youth level, Papua New Guinea have secured three runners-up spots (the last two of which were consecutive) in the Oceanian U-20 championship, plus one in the corresponding U-17 event.

### **Country Facts**

Papua New Guinea occupies the eastern part of the world's second largest island and is prey to volcanic activity, earthquakes and tidal waves. It has strong ties with its southern neighbour, Australia, which administered the territory until independence in 1975. Papua New Guinea is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations.

The country is one of the most diverse countries on Earth, with over 850 indigenous languages and at least as many traditional societies, out of a population of just 6 million. It is also one of the most rural, with only 18 per cent of its people living in urban centers. Many tribes in the isolated mountainous interior have little contact with one another, let alone with the outside world, and live within a non-monetarised economy dependent on subsistence agriculture.

The PNG Constitution expresses the wish for traditional villages and communities to remain as viable units of Papua New Guinean society, and for active steps to be taken in their preservation. The country is also one of the world's least explored, culturally and geographically, and many undiscovered species of plants and animals are thought to exist in the interior of Papua New Guinea.

Separatist rebellion on island of Bougainville was finally resolved with election of first autonomous government in 2005. Due to low levels of literacy and widely-scattered, isolated settlements, radio is a very important medium.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

In 2001 the construction of association headquarters and a training centre with two pitches was approved in Lae. This sports complex offers training and development facilities for all football categories in a central location. A second *Goal* project approved the construction of a regional technical centre in Kimbe that will primarily focus on developing young players through structured development programmes. A total of USD 1,299,525 have been granted for all Goal Projects so far. The association has also received a total of USD 1,800,000 in FAP funds, of which USD 136,500 has been invested in youth football.



### Slovakia (SVK) – Girls

| Country and Association Facts |      |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Population (million)          | 5.4* |  |  |  |  |
| Size of country (1,000 km2)   | 49*  |  |  |  |  |
| Association foundation        | 1938 |  |  |  |  |
| Association affiliation       | 1994 |  |  |  |  |
| Confederation                 | UEFA |  |  |  |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |   |
|---|---|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 0 |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

The Slovak Football Association came into existence in 1993 and is taking part in a FIFA women's competition for the first time.

Slovakia have never reached the final phase of any tournament, either global or continental.

Slovakia were grouped with Germany in the qualification tournament for the Women's World Cup 2015.

### **Country Facts**

In 1918 the Slovaks joined the closely related Czechs to form Czechoslovakia. Following the chaos of World War II, Czechoslovakia became a Communist nation within Soviet-ruled Eastern Europe.

In 1989 the Soviet influence collapsed and Czechoslovakia once more became free.

In 1993 the Slovaks and the Czechs agreed to separate peacefully. For the first five years after independence, there was growing international criticism of the lack of respect for minority rights and the democratic process shown by the authoritarian Prime Minister, Vladimir Meciar. Under Mr. Dzurinda Slovakia forged ahead with an economic reform programme and saw a boost in foreign investment. His government also introduced some measures to improve the lot of minorities.

In 2004 Slovakia joined both NATO and the EU and the Eurozone on 1 January 2009. Slovakia's ethnic Hungarian community seeks greater educational and cultural autonomy. The country has a significant Romany population who suffer disproportionately high levels of poverty and social deprivation.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,400,000 towards three *Goal* projects that have focused on building a national technical centre in Senec and the purchase of office and IT equipment for the national headquarters in Bratislava. The latest project of 2013 intends to construct a second national training centre in eastern part of Slovakia. In addition, FIFA has provided the Slovakian Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 138,500 has been used for youth football.



### Venezuela (VEN) – Girls

| Country and Association Facts |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 28.8*                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 912*                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONMEBOL                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                               |  |  |  |  |  |

| Previous FIFA tournaments                               |                |  |  |  |
|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| No. of participations at FIFA final tournaments (WOMEN) | 2              |  |  |  |
| - FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup                           | 2 (2010, 2014) |  |  |  |

\*www.cia.gov

#### **Football Facts**

Venezuela have twice appeared in the final phase of a FIFA women's competition, each time in the U-17 Women's World Cup, where they finished as high as fourth in this year's tournament.

The only title won by Venezuela in women's football was the South American U-17 Women's Championship in 2013.

The senior national side have never managed to finish among the last four in their continental championship.

### **Country Facts**

Venezuela was one of three countries that emerged from the collapse of Gran Colombia in 1830 (the others being Ecuador and New Granada, which became Colombia). The country is of striking natural beauty, which ranges from the snow-capped Andean peaks in the west, through the Amazonian jungles in the south, to the beaches of the north, Venezuela is among the most highly urbanized countries in Latin America.

For most of the first half of the 20th century, Venezuela was ruled by generally benevolent military strongmen, who promoted the oil industry and allowed for some social reforms. Democratically elected governments have held sway since 1959.

In 1998, Hugo Chávez was elected president as a reaction against the established political parties and the corruption and inequalities their policies created. His reform program, which he called the "Bolivarian Revolution", was aimed largely at redistributing the benefits of Venezuela's oil wealth to the lower socio-economic groups by using it to fund programs such as health care and education.

Chavez died in March 2013. He led a self-styled socialist revolution but polarised domestic opinion. Current concerns include: a weakening of democratic institutions, political polarization, a politicized military, drug-related violence along the Colombian border, increasing internal drug consumption, overdependence on the petroleum, and irresponsible mining operations that are endangering the rain forest and indigenous peoples.

### FIFA Goal projects and Financial Assistance Programme (FAP 2010 - 2014)

FIFA has donated a total of USD 1,900,000 towards four *Goal* projects that have focused on building and extending a technical centre in Porlamar, Isla Margarita. The latest project of 2013 focuses on the construction of playing fields for the technical centre in Porlamar. The project will include 3 futsal fields, 1 beach soccer field and a training area for goalkeepers. In addition, FIFA has provided the Venezuelan Football Association with USD 1,800,000 as part of the FAP, of which USD 187,500 has been used for Women's football.



### **Roll of Honour**

#### Youth Olympic Football Tournament – Boys

| Year | Host      | Gold medal | Silver medal | Bronze medal | Teams/games |
|------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2010 | Singapore | Bolivia    | Haiti        | Singapore    | 6/11        |

4<sup>th</sup> place: Montenegro

5<sup>th</sup> place: Vanuatu

6<sup>th</sup> place: Zimbabwe

### **Medal matches**

| Date       | Host      | Gold medal match    | Attendance | Bronze medal match         |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 25.08.2010 | Singapore | Bolivia – Haiti 5:0 | 5,230      | Montenegro – Singapore 1:4 |

#### **Topscorer:**

Rodrigo MEJIDO (BOL), 6 Goals in 4 matches

### Youth Olympic Football Tournament - Girls

| Year | Host      | Gold medal | Silver medal      | Bronze medal | Teams/games |
|------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2010 | Singapore | Chile      | Equatorial Guinea | Turkey       | 6/11        |

4<sup>th</sup> place: Iran

5<sup>th</sup> place: Trinidad & Tobago

6<sup>th</sup> place: Papua New Guinea

#### **Medal matches**

| Date       | Host      | Gold medal match                        | Attendance | Bronze medal match |
|------------|-----------|---|------------|--------------------|
| 24.08.2010 | Singapore | Chile – Equatorial Guinea 1:1 (PSO 5:3) | 2,720      | Turkey – Iran 3:0  |

#### **Topscorer:**

Felicidad AVOMO (EQG), 5 Goals in 4 matches

### Nutshell – Youth Olympic Football Tournaments (Boys & Girls)

| Year | Host                    | Teams | Matches | Goals | Ø    | Spectators | Ø     | Winners |
|------|-------------------------|-------|---------|-------|------|------------|-------|---------|
| 2010 | Singapore (SIN) - Boys  | 6     | 11      | 44    | 4    | 42,585     | 3,871 | Bolivia |
| 2010 | Singapore (SIN) - Girls | 6     | 11      | 36    | 3.27 | 20,894     | 1,899 | Chile   |