

- Association founded 1957
- Affiliated to FIFA 1966



Flag



Association emblem



World map



Football in Bahrain

Football is the leading sport in Bahrain, who hit the heights in 2002 as runners-up in the Arab Cup and in 1989 when they came fourth in the FIFA U-17 World Championship in Scotland. The national team then reached the second round of the preliminary competition for the 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea/Japan™ for the first time. In the 1990s, Humood Sultan was voted the best player in the region and Mohamed Jaffar the best forward. Mohamed Hussain, who played for top Saudi Arabian football clubs for many years, is also a household name. Most of the teams and tournaments are sponsored by a marketing group that acts as a consultant to the national association.

The first Goal Project

The association headquarters inaugurated by the AFC President and Goal Bureau chairman on 11 May 2003 were funded by Goal, the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme and the association itself, and play a key role in the development of football in Bahrain. The government supplied the land on which the offices were built.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Association headquarters in Manama

Project approved

29 October 2001

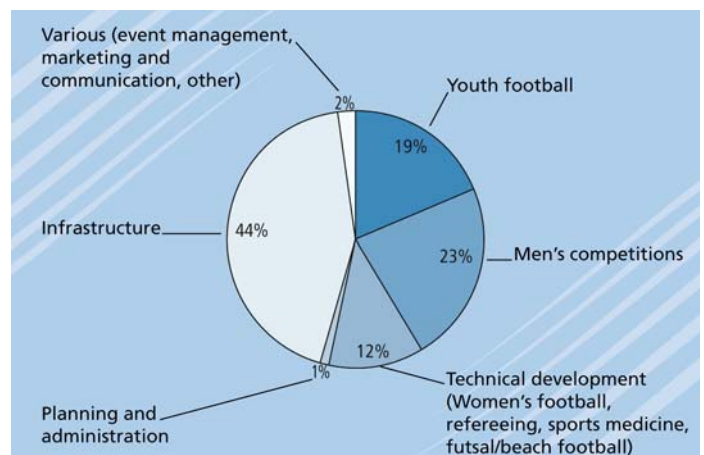
Status

Opened 11 May 2003

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	368,200
Association	USD	55,555
Total cost	USD	823,755

Use of FAP funds



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The second Goal Project

Since the opening and official inauguration of its new headquarters by FIFA Executive Committee member and Goal Bureau chairman Mohamed Bin Hammam on 11 May 2003, the Bahrain Football Association has become one of the first associations to receive the Goal Bureau's go-ahead for a second project. The association's proposal was submitted and approved in March 2004 for a technical centre in Isa Town that will primarily serve to promote further development in youth and women's football. Furthermore, Bahrain's national teams will use the facilities to prepare for international matches. In addition to support from Goal, a considerable amount of Financial Assistance Programme funding has also been used to finance the project.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Training centre in Isa Town

Project approved on

17 February 2004

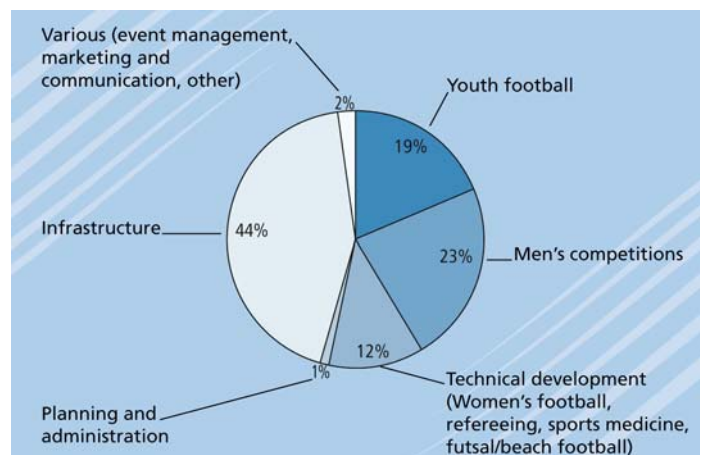
Status

Opened 12 February 2008

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	450,000
Association	USD	531,867
Total cost	USD	1,381,867

Use of FAP funds



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Third Goal project

The Bahrain association's third project was adapted and now comprises two artificial turf pitches and a centre containing rooms for players, referees, offices, first aid, cameras as well as stands with seats for 1,200 spectators and 88 VIPs. The Goal Bureau approved it accordingly. It will be financed with funds from Goal as well as from the Bahrain government.

Financing of Goal project

Project

Technical centre with two artificial turf pitches in Manama

Project approved in

January 2008

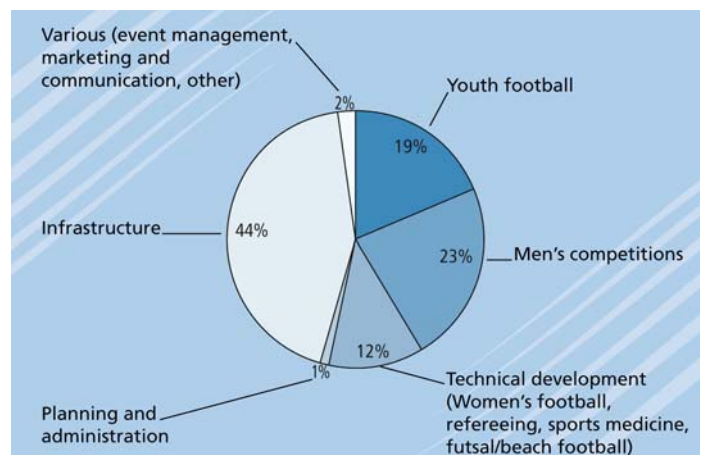
Status

Implementation

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
Other sources	USD	1,100,000
Total cost	USD	1,500,000

Use of FAP funds



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Goal Football Project (pilot project for the series)

The establishment of the *Goal* Football project series marks a new chapter in the history of the *Goal* Programme: for the first time, funds from this source will be used to specifically assist promising young players. In the case of Bahrain, 29 players (of which four are goalkeepers) will be trained by a full-time coach five times a week and in their school holidays. The coach will be supported by a part-time assistant coach, goalkeeping coach and fitness coach. Promising young players will be selected for inclusion in this training programme on an annual basis. The objective of the training programme is for the group to represent Bahrain at U-16 level for the first time in 2010 and at U-17 level in 2011, in such a way that the continual development of the junior and senior national teams is guaranteed. These activities will make full use of the infrastructure of the technical centre built with funding from the *Goal* Programme.

Use of FAP funds

Project

Goal Football project (pilot project)
Long-term training of young players at the technical centre in Manama

Project approved on

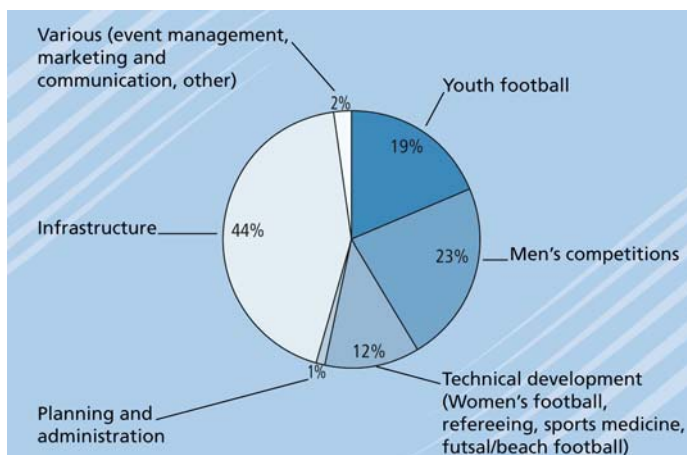
22 October 2008

Status

Implementation

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
Budget:		
2009	USD	180,000
2010	USD	120,000
2011	USD	100,000



Football education and courses	No of courses until 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		FUTURO III regional courses																			
Refereeing (men and women)																					
Coaching (men)																□			●		
Coaching (women)																					
Administration and management																					
Football medicine																					
Seminars																					
Women's football															●		●				
Futsal																					
Com-Unity																			●		
MA Seminars																					
MA courses																					
Administration																					
Refereeing (men and women)																	●		●		
Coaching (men and women)																	●	●			
Beach soccer															●						
Futsal																					
Olympic solidarity coaching courses		●																			
Development courses and academies (1975 - 1990)	1			●																	
FUTURO I-II courses for all football branches																					

●: Course host country □: Course participant in another country

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.



The women's national team

Does an organised women's football set-up exist?	yes
If so, since when?	2003
From which age on, players are registered?	14
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	8
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	8
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	n/a
University competitions	n/a
School competitions	yes
Futsal competitions	no
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	U-18



The Bahrain national team in Amman, Jordan