

- Association founded 1945
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1959



Flag



Association emblem



World map



Football in Nigeria

Nigeria are one of the leading lights in African football. They have reached three FIFA World Cup final competitions (1994, 1998, 2002) but despite impressing many with their football, they have never progressed beyond the round of 16. Nigerian football celebrated its greatest success on foreign shores, with the Nigerian Olympic team securing the Gold medal at the Olympic Football Tournament in Atlanta in 1996. They have also participated at 12 African Cups of Nations, claiming the title twice (1980 and 1994). An impressive list of honours is completed by triumphs at the FIFA U-17 World Youth Championship in 1985 and 1993, but the U-20 team has also given the country great pleasure. Nigeria hosted the FIFA World Youth Championship in 1999, while the country has also been a pioneer for women's football in Africa. The Nigerian ladies' team won the African Women Championship in 1998, 2000 and 2002, and participated in the FIFA Women's World Cup finals in 1991, 1995 and 1999. Countless top players have emerged from Nigeria. Rashid Yekini (1993 African Player of the Year), Jay-Jay Okocha and Nwankwo Kanu (1996/1999 African Player of the Year) are just three of the players who have taken Nigerian football to the world. All three players have been crucial to their club's fortunes, whether in Portugal, Germany, England, Italy, France or the Netherlands.

The Goal Project

On 15 October 2003, the *Goal* Bureau approved a project to build a technical centre in Abuja. The association intends to concentrate on youth football and intensify its efforts in this particular area. There are undoubtedly many talented players in Nigeria, but many remain undetected because the system in place is unfortunately inadequate. The country's *Goal* project should change that, with regional centres being established to provide a base for the best players in the various age categories. Before these centres can be put in place, coaches must be educated in preparation for their role as talent scouts. Women's football will also benefit from the *Goal* project and regional superiority in women's football should therefore be confirmed. However, this will only be possible if talented girls are discovered and receive the appropriate coaching.



Financing of Goal project

Project

National technical centre in Abuja

Project approved

15 October 2003

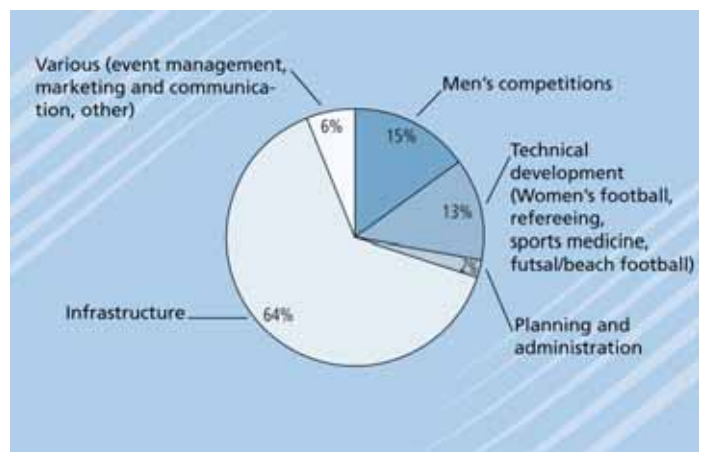
Status

Implementation

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	470,010
Total cost	USD	870,010

Use of FAP funds



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The second Goal project

Six years after being awarded their first Goal project allowing them to construct a national technical centre in Abuja, the Nigeria Football Federation had their second Goal project for the construction of modern administrative headquarters approved on 1 December 2009, thus fulfilling FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter's vision of a House of Football.

Financing of Goal Project

Project

Construction of federation headquarters in Abuja

Project approved on

1 December 2009

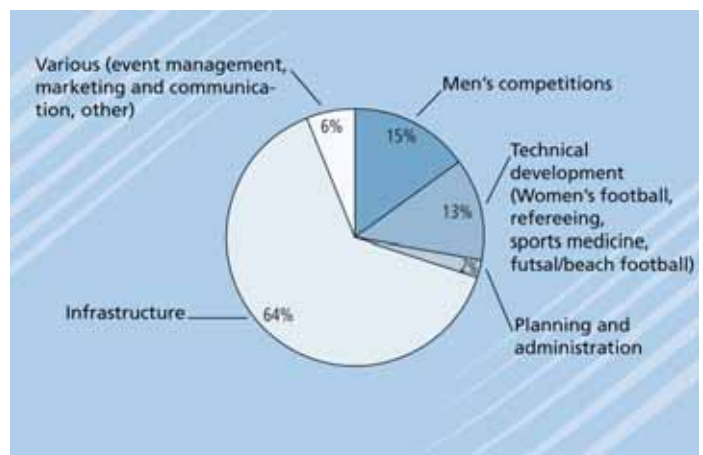
Status

Implementation

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
Association	USD	250,000
Total cost	USD	650,000

Use of FAP funds



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)	4																				
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.

Does an organised women's football set-up exist?	yes
If so, since when?	1990
From which age on, players are registered?	12
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	14
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	36
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	no
University competitions	yes
School competitions	yes
Futsal competitions	n/a
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	U-20



Win in Africa with Africa

Under this motto, FIFA is seeking to use football pointedly as a development tool. At the same time, the governing body is aiming to focus attention on Africa in the build-up to the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ and project a positive image of a continent that is working hard for its own development.. The Win in Africa with Africa campaign was endorsed by the FIFA Congress in Marrakesh and assigned a USD 70 million budget by the Congress in Munich.

At its heart lies the initiative to provide every African nation with an international-standard artificial turf pitch. The remainder of the eight-point programme is intended to develop domestic competitions, train African sports executives, promote sports medicine and address topical issues relating to the FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa.

Further information on Win in Africa with Africa:
http://www.fifa.com/mm/goalprojectWinAF_E.pdf