

- Association founded 1907
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1928



Flag



Association emblem



World map



Football in the Philippines

Over a hundred years ago, the Philippines were ceded by Spain to the USA. American sports such as basketball consequently gained the upper hand, at the expense of the once popular game of football. However, since local youngsters, both boys and girls, rediscovered the delights of football, the tide has begun to turn. But there is still a long way to go before football can once again become the country's leading sport. The nation's most notable successes happened some time ago (semi-final qualification in the 1991 South East Asian Games Football Tournament). The national association is, however, trying to promote young talent by means of grassroots nationwide programmes in an effort to raise football standards to a reasonable level after a spate of poor results. Training programmes in all major areas have also been set up, based on FIFA courses such as Futuro. In 2003, the top Philippine striker, Alfredo Gonzalez, had signed a contract for a professional Vietnamese club - this was the first international transfer to hit the headlines in the country for years. The association is hoping this will serve as an inspiration for other players.

The first Goal Project

A giant step forward in development work was made when a national training centre with an adjoining football pitch was opened in Barotac Nuevo (Ilo-Ilo province), about one hour away from Manila by plane. Mohamed Bin Hammam, accompanied by a delegation from the Asean Football Federation, and Neil Tupas, Governor of Ilo-Ilo province, conducted the opening ceremonies at the official handover of the complex to the President of the national association, René Adad. In his inaugural address, Bin Hammam voiced FIFA's wish that the centre would serve to inject Philippine football with a new lease of life. The complex will be used to hold courses and training camps for outstanding young talent and for several training programmes. World football's governing body has helped to set up administrative offices in five other regions of the archipelago in an effort to boost the national association's many projects and coordinate football activities in the far-flung corners of the country.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Training centre and pitch in Ilo-Ilo, five regional administrative buildings

Project approved

13 February 2001

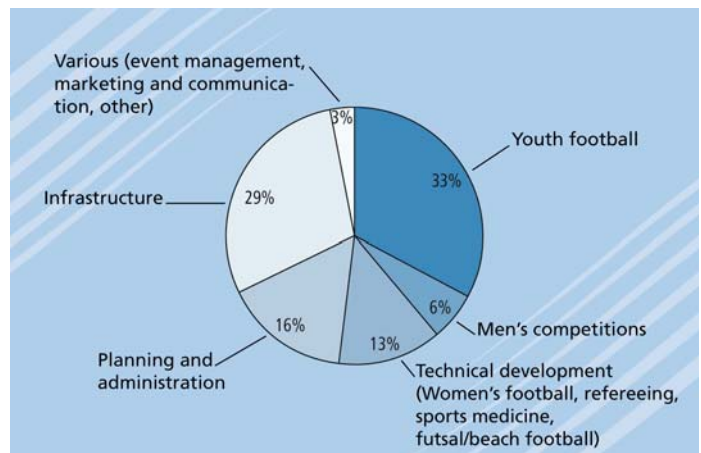
Status

Opened on 17 March 2003

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	66,123
Others	Land	
Total cost	USD	466,123

Use of FAP funds



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Second Goal project

On 21 March 2007, the Goal Bureau approved the acquisition of 380 m² of land and the construction of a three-storey building to serve as headquarters in Manila. Having its own headquarters means that the Philippine Football Federation will obtain full autonomy and no longer be dependent on the government. It now has its own offices to ensure that the association is managed and administered efficiently. Work on the building began on 1 May 2007, the inauguration took place on 2 August 2008.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Association headquarters in Manila

Project approved on

21 March 2007

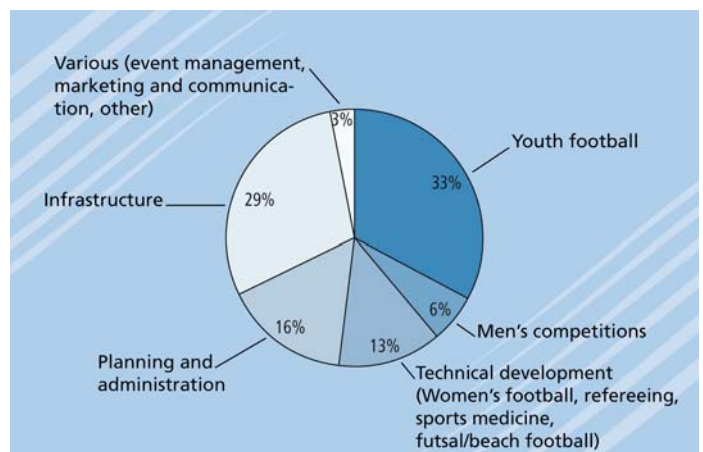
Status

Opened on 2 August 2008

Financing

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	20,000
Total cost	USD	420,000

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)	3	●						●													
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.



Practical exercises with Philippine head coach José Padre Caslib

Does an organised women's football set-up exist?	yes
If so, since when?	2005
From which age on, players are registered?	8
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	58
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	108
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	n/a
University competitions	yes
School competitions	yes
Futsal competitions	yes
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	n/a



The women's national team at the FIFA-led symposium in Manila in 2006