

- Association founded 1909
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1923



Flag



Association emblem



World map



Football in Romania

Romania has long been renowned for high-quality, technical football. Romanian clubs have discovered countless talented players who have enjoyed distinguished careers in top European leagues. Georghe Hagi, Georghe Popescu, Dan Petrescu, Dorinel Munteanu and Cristian Chivu are just a few of the names to have made the grade abroad. Romania is also well known for its excellent system for educating coaches – Stefan Covaci, Emeric Ienei, Anghel Iordanescu and Mircea Lucescu have all enjoyed international fame. Romania were one of the 13 countries to take part in the inaugural FIFA World Cup™ in Uruguay in 1930. They have since qualified on six further occasions (1934, 1938, 1970, 1990, 1994 and 1998). In 1994, they reached the quarter-finals, a feat that still ranks as Romania's greatest triumph on the international stage.

The first Goal Project

On 22 August 2002, FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter opened the national association headquarters, constructed in Bucharest as part of the Goal Programme. This new facility provides the ideal environment for the association staff to complete their daily work, coordinate the various activities in the development programmes and supervise the domestic league championship. An integrated auditorium and spacious meeting rooms are also ideal for seminars, courses and other events. Funds provided by the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme and the national association itself helped to build the new technical centre in Mogosoaia (approximately 15km from Bucharest). This new complex consists of two football pitches with floodlight installations, dressing rooms, meeting rooms and a press room. It is mainly used by national teams when preparing for international matches, but it also hosts training camps, get-togethers as part of youth and women's football development work, and sessions of various club teams. The national association now plans to build a hotel for players, coaches and course participants. This extension should be built in the coming years. This would complete Romania's sporting infrastructure for the time being.



Financing of Goal project

Project

National association headquarters in Bucharest and technical centre in Mogosoaia

Project approved

29 October 2001

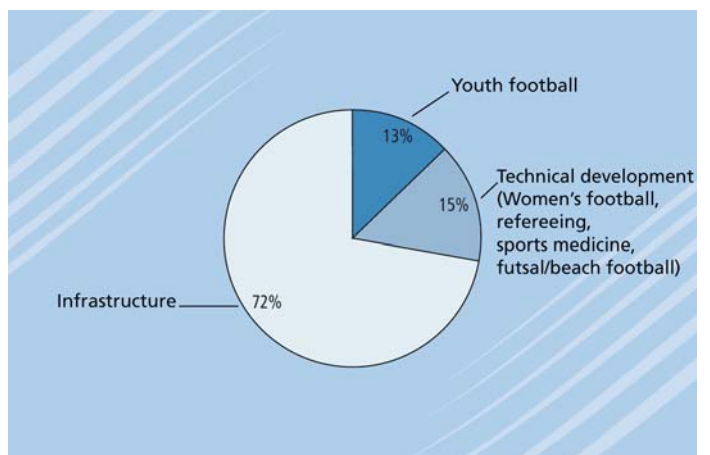
Status

Opened on 22 August 2002

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	1,000,000
NA	USD	3,450,000
Government	Land	
Total cost	USD	4,850,000

Use of FAP funds



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The second Goal project

Project II of the Romanian Football Federation (FRF) foresaw a further extension of the technical centre at Mogosoaia (near Bucharest), comprising conference rooms and accommodation as well as food dispensing facilities and rest areas serving the existing stands and playing fields. On completion of this comprehensive extension, the FRF possesses an ultramodern centre of football that can be used for preparation by Romanian national teams and for coaching young players.



Financing of Goal project

Project

National training centre in Mogosoaia

Project approved on

7 November 2005

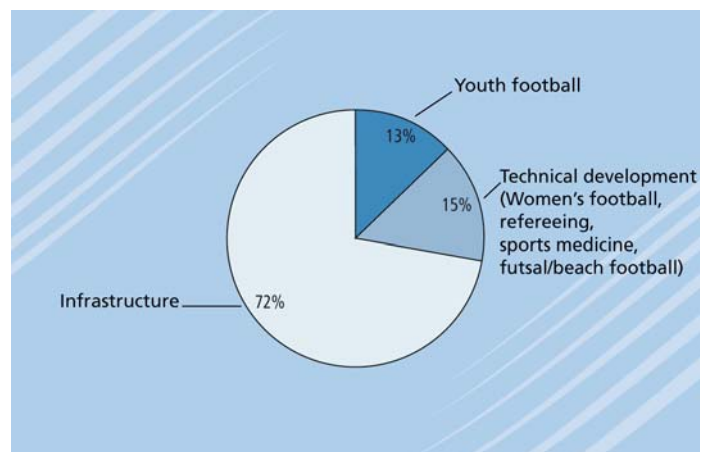
Status

Opened on 17. October 2005

Financed by

Goal	USD	400,000
FAP	USD	225,000
Association	USD	1,000,000
Other	USD	2,500,000
Total cost	USD	4,125,000

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																					
Women																			●		
Olympic solidarity coaching courses															●						
Development courses and academies (1975 - 1990)																					
FUTURO I-II courses for all football branches	0																				

●: 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?	2000
From which age on, players are registered?	n/a
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	16
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	5
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	n/a
University competitions	n/a
School competitions	n/a
Futsal competitions	n/a
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	U-19