

- Association founded 1975
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1986



Flag



Association emblem



World map

Ilha do Príncipe
 Santo António
 Tinhosa Pequena
 Tinhosa Grande

Gulf of Guinea

São Tomé e Príncipe
 Neves
 São Tomé
 Ilha de São Tomé
 Santa Cruz

Football in São Tomé e Príncipe

The standard of football in São Tomé e Príncipe, an independent nation since 1975, is not yet particularly high. Two players enjoy hero status in the islands: Armandinho was the top scorer in the national championship for three seasons running – in 1981 (21 goals), 1982 (32) and 1983 (37) – and Taty scored 36 goals in 1978. These two players helped their club Vitoria Do Riboque dominate football in São Tomé for six years. During that period, they won four league titles, three cups and three super cups. Today, Jarson Semedo is the only player who plays his football abroad (with Vitoria de Guimaraes in Portugal).

The first Goal Project

On 29 October 2001, the Goal Bureau approved a project to construct a technical centre and renovate an existing pitch. The project has been financed by Goal, the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme, and the Government, who also donated the land on which the facilities are being built. Despite a few teething problems (the plot was originally marshland and required expensive and laborious processing before it was fit for use), the new facilities, comprising accommodation, dressing rooms, a small restaurant and offices for technical administration, have been available for use since early autumn this year. The centre will primarily be used to promote youth and women's football and as a venue for courses for specialists in various areas of the game. The centre will also be used to help national teams prepare for international duty and as a general focal point for football in São Tomé e Príncipe. «The Goal project is a crucial cornerstone for the development of football - the most popular sport in our nation. Our Government has also played a key role in its completion. Thanks to its financial support, we will be now able to offer new opportunities to the young people of our islands,» commented national association president Manuel Dende at the foundation stone laying ceremony for the new building.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Technical centre and renovation of pitches in São Tomé

Project approved

29 October 2001

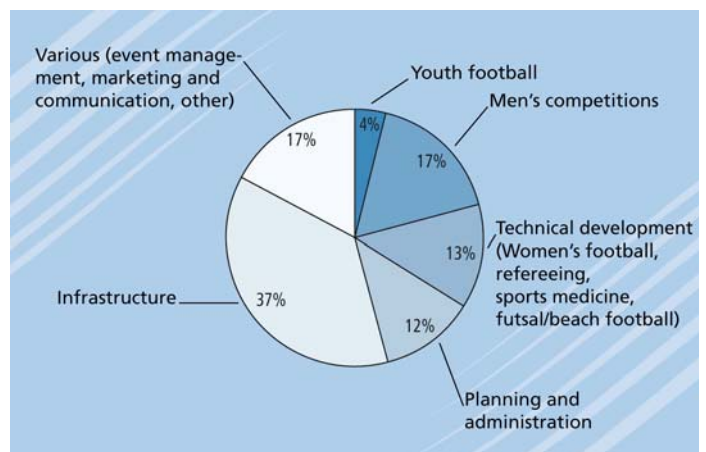
Status

completed

Financed by

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Goal | USD | 400,000 |
| FAP | USD | 189,413 |
| Government | USD | 56,881 and land |
| Total cost | USD | 646,294 |

Use of FAP funds



- Association founded 1975
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1986



Flag



Association emblem



World map

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 Santo Antonio
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São Tomé e Príncipe
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Second Goal project

Based on the project proposal that the Goal Bureau approved on 15 March 2006, the national technical centre will be extended to include an artificial turf pitch and other new training facilities that will be used primarily by national youth teams. The project will be financed by Goal and from the association's own funds, while the required land has been donated by the government.



Financing of Goal project

Project

Artificial turf pitch and training facilities at São Tomé national technical centre

Project approved on

15 March 2006

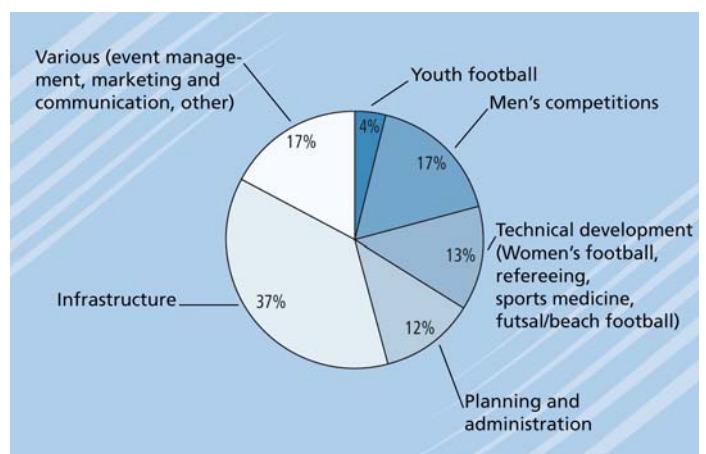
Status

Implementation

Financed by

| | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|
| Goal | USD | 400,000 |
| Other sources | USD | 75,000 |
| Total cost | USD | 475,000 |

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) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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? | n/a |
| From which age on, players are registered? | 16 |
| Women's teams (open or over 16 years) | 4 |
| Women's teams (below 16 years, youth) | n/a |
| National competition (or women's league) | yes |
| Regional competitions | no |
| University competitions | no |
| School competitions | no |
| Futsal competitions | no |
| National "A" team | no |
| National youth teams: age categories | |

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/goalproject/WinAF_E.pdf



The grass at the national stadium in São Tomé was damaged by the heat and the sun.



Removal of humus in preparation for the foundations of the new football turf pitch.