Football in Djibouti
90% of young people in Djibouti play football. There is therefore no doubt that the sport is easily the country's most popular. In 1998, the national association participated in the qualifying competitions for the African Cup of Nations and the FIFA World Cup™ for the first time. A national championship, coordinated centrally by the national association, is in place at all levels.

The first Goal Project
At its meeting on 4 July 2001, the Goal Bureau approved a project to build headquarters for the association together with a technical centre and a new playing surface. Funds from Goal and the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme were used to finance the project, which was realised on land donated by the government. Officially opened by FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter on 20 July 2005, the centre will be the venue for all manner of football activities and serve as a meeting place for players, coaches, referees, officials and football fans. Young players will be the primary beneficiaries of the new facilities thanks to long-term youth development work. A youth football programme is currently being put together and will begin shortly.

Financing of Goal project

Project
National association headquarters, technical centre and pitches in Djibouti

Project approved
4 July 2001

Status
Opened on 21 July 2005

Financed by

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<tr>
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<th>USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Goal</td>
<td>453,743</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAP</td>
<td>130,690</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total cost</td>
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Use of FAP funds

Various (event management, marketing and communication, other)

- Men's competitions: 11%
- Youth football: 10%
- Technical development (Women's football, refereeing, sports medicine, futsal/beach football): 21%
- Planning and administration: 36%
- Infrastructure: 30%
- Other: 12%
Football in Djibouti

90% of young people in Djibouti play football. There is therefore no doubt that the sport is easily the country's most popular. In 1998, the national association participated in the qualifying competitions for the African Cup of Nations and the FIFA World Cup™ for the first time. A national championship, coordinated centrally by the national association, is in place at all levels.

The second Goal project

An artificial turf pitch of international dimensions is being added to the technical centre in Djibouti that was constructed in the association’s first Goal project. This new surface will make it possible to play league matches all year round. The Goal Bureau approved the application submitted by the Djibouti football association on 3 December 2006. The project will significantly improve the training facilities available to all of Djibouti’s national teams.

Financing of Goal project

Project
Artificial turf pitch at existing technical centre

Project approved on
3 December 2006

Status
Implementation

Financed by
Goal
USD 400,000

Total cost
USD 400,000

Use of FAP funds

Various (event management, marketing and communication, other)

Men’s competitions

Technical development (Women’s football, refereeing, sports medicine, futsal/beach football)

Planning and administration

Youth football

Infrastructure

30%
Football in Djibouti
90% of young people in Djibouti play football. There is therefore no doubt that the sport is easily the country's most popular. In 1998, the national association participated in the qualifying competitions for the African Cup of Nations and the FIFA World Cup™ for the first time. A national championship, coordinated centrally by the national association, is in place at all levels.

Third Goal project
The project approved by the Goal Bureau on 22 October 2008 will give the Djibouti football association the finances to cover the second phase of extension work on its national training centre. This phase will focus on the addition of new infrastructure and training equipment to improve fitness levels and medical care for the benefit of coaches, technical instructors and referees.

Use of FAP funds
Project
Further extension of Djibouti’s national training centre

Project approved on
22 October 2008

Status
Implementation

Financed by
Goal
USD 400,000

Total cost
USD 400,000
**Football education and courses**

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**Seminars**

| Women’s football            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Futsal                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Com-Unity                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| MA Seminars                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

**MA courses**

| Administration              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Refereeing (men and women)  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Coaching (men and women)    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Beach soccer/Futsal         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Women/Youth                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 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.

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**Does an organised women's football set-up exist?** yes
**If so, since when?** 2002
**From which age on, players are registered?** 16
**Women's teams (open or over 16 years)** 8
**Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)** 0
**National competition (or women's league)** yes
**Regional competitions** yes
**University competitions** no
**School competitions** yes
**Futsal competitions** no
**National "A" team** yes
**National youth teams: age categories** n/a
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 Stade Gouled, Djibouti prior to the start of renovation work.


On 16 November 2007, Djibouti played their first international match since 1997 (versus Somalia).

As the government covered 40% of the costs of another football turf pitch, which was laid at the technical centre of Djibouti, the member association now has two international full-size playing fields at its disposal.