

- Association founded 1932
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1964



Flag



Association emblem



World map



## Football in Lesotho

Football is the oldest and most popular sport in Lesotho, and is enjoyed by 80% of those who play sport. Football receives the lion's share of the modest amount of funding provided by the country's government, and is therefore the sport the most likely to be able to unite the country, which is made up of various religions and political beliefs. The national team's greatest successes have been achieved in the regional COSAFA Cup (confederation of South African football associations). They reached the Final in 2000 by defeating Zambia and Angola, as well as the quarter-finals 12 months earlier. Styles Phumo is the most famous name in the history of football in Lesotho. He was the first homegrown coach to take over the reins of the national team, as the national association previously had a policy of hiring coaches from abroad. In 1998, he was appointed coach of Celtics FC in South Africa. He is currently the assistant coach of the South African national team.

## The first Goal Project

On 8 April 2002, FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter and the AFC President and chairman of the Goal/Bureau, Mohamed Bin Hammam, opened the Bambatha Ts'ita Sports Arena, a technical centre in Maseru. This complex has four conference rooms, a library, 35 double rooms, a restaurant, a fitness centre with two separate saunas for men and women, and 11 offices for the national association. The project was financed by Goal and the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme, while the government donated the land for the centre. To date, the centre has hosted a referees' course and three coaches' courses. The national teams of Botswana, Malawi and Swaziland have also paid the complex a visit. Furthermore, it will be home to a football school, which will concentrate on youth development.



## Financing of Goal project

### Project

Technical centre in Maseru

### Project approved

4 July 2001

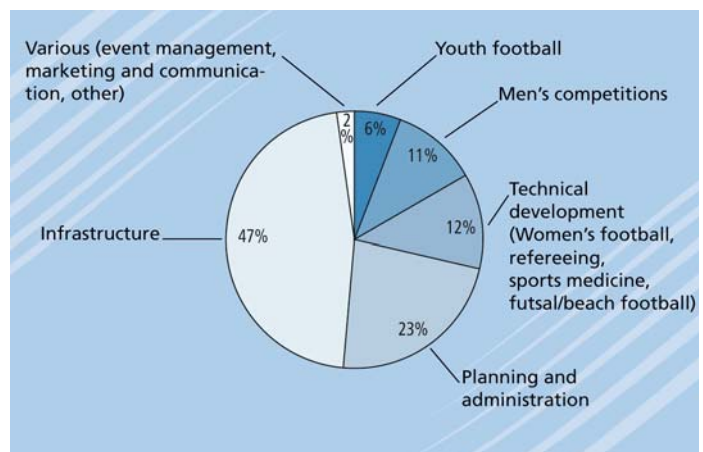
### Status

Opened on 8 April 2002

### Financed by

<b>Goal</b>	USD	400,000
<b>FAP</b>	USD	393,665
<b>Government</b>	Land	
<b>Total cost</b>	USD	793,665

## Use of FAP funds



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## The second Goal project

Since its inauguration on 8 April 2002, the Lesotho Football Association's first *Goal* project, entailing the construction of new headquarters and a technical centre in Maseru, has proved to be an excellent investment. On 22 September 2004, the *Goal* Bureau approved a second project in Lesotho, this time to construct purpose-built regional offices, dressing rooms alongside existing training pitches and a regional training centre. The government has donated the requisite land and a generous benefactor has agreed to supplement the funds allocated to the project from *Goal* and the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme.

## Financing of Goal project

### Project

Regional football facilities and offices

### Project approved

22 September 2004

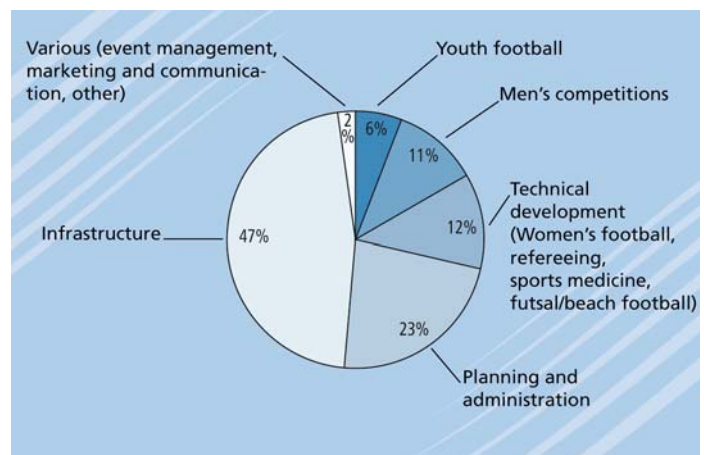
### Status

Implementation

### Financed by

<b>Goal</b>	USD	400,000
<b>FAP</b>	USD	3,535
<b>Government</b>	USD	100,000
<b>Total cost</b>	USD	503,535

## 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
		<b>FUTURO III regional courses</b>																			
Refereeing (men and women)																					
Coaching (men)															●						
Coaching (women)																					
Administration and management																					
Football medicine																					
<b>Seminars</b>																					
Women's football																					
Futsal																					
Com-Unity																					
MA Seminars																					
<b>MA courses</b>																					
Administration																			●		
Refereeing (men and women)																			●		
Coaching (men and women)																					
Beach soccer																					
Futsal																					
Olympic solidarity coaching courses					●				●	●								●			
<b>Development courses and academies (1975 - 1990)</b>	1		●						●												
<b>FUTURO I-II courses for all football branches</b>																					

●: 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?	1994
From which age on, players are registered?	16
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	14
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	278
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	yes
University competitions	yes
School competitions	yes
Futsal competitions	no
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	U-17, 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](http://www.fifa.com/mm/goalprojectWinAF_E.pdf)



Setsoto stadium, Maseru



Prior to the installation of the football turf.



Now that a FIFA-approved football turf pitch is in place, the Setsoto stadium is ready to host international matches.