

# REPORT ON THE WOMEN'S FUTSAL





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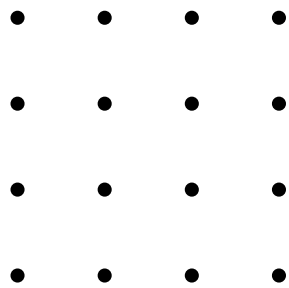
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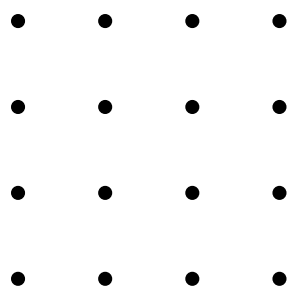
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## ABOUT



The AJFSF (Association of Women's Futsal Players) was created in 2010 with the aim of protecting, defending and fighting for the rights of female futsal players. Among its main objectives are the promotion, dissemination and visibility of women's futsal.

The AJFSF is the representative body and the collective voice of the Spanish First and Second Division players, which also has former players who have played in these categories. Currently, it has more than 450 associated players, being the largest union of female athletes in Spain.

**In order to gather and represent futsal players from all countries, the International AJFSF is created, for a collective fight for the rights of futsal players worldwide, in order to achieve international regulation of futsal.**

One of the union's first actions on this issue has been to appoint ambassadors and representatives of the most recognized existing leagues worldwide to provide, through their image, greater visibility to women's futsal in order to vindicate the fight for equal opportunities and combat gender inequality.

The International AJFSF has prepared a report that tries to provide a global vision of women's futsal worldwide, making visible the lack of development of the discipline in the women's branch and denouncing the need to develop an urgent action plan that corrects the deficiencies and the existing

inequality with its masculine counterpart and with women's eleven-a-side football.

The report shows the situation of the main leagues and national teams, with testimonies from several players who expose the existing discrimination based on gender and the necessary improvements for a fair and equal treatment of the discipline.



# AJFSF INTERNATIONAL

The AJFSF has decided to grow and expand internationally in order to:

- Offer protection to as many female futsal players as possible.
- Make women's futsal more visible worldwide
- Lead an urgent action through the collective representation of female futsal players of all the world.

The Union will use its experience and knowledge to:

- Create a network of contact, support, and advice for all players in order to contribute to the global development of women's futsal.



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## GOALS OF AJFSF INTERNATIONAL

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- Strengthen unity and solidarity among players from all countries.
- Claim and defend the rights of the players before international organizations (FIFA, UEFA, CONMEBOL, EU, ...).
- Call for measures at the international level that guarantee the protection and integrity of the players.
- Continue our commitment to promoting women's futsal around the world.
- Raise awareness before international organizations of situations of gender inequality of opportunities for female players and take the necessary actions to correct these inequalities.
- Demand international organizations urgently approve and implement a Strategic Plan that lays the foundations for the development and visibility of women's futsal.
- Denounce the non-existence of a Women's Futsal World Cup and demand that FIFA creates and holds it, to allow players to compete at the highest level.





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# REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AJFSF INTERNATIONAL

(AMBASSADORS)

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The AJFSF International has decided to appoint players, with influence in the world of futsal, who will act as ambassadors and will have the responsibility of being the voices that convey to public opinion the rights that the players claim and the advances in the discipline. **They will be the ones who act as a link between the players that make up the National League they represent and the AJFSF International.**

They will participate in events and meetings organized by the AJFSF International, to exchange knowledge, evaluate each stage of development and explain the needs of each National League. In this way, it will be sought to create a system of observation and periodic evaluation of the situation of women's futsal worldwide, which allows the necessary decisions to be taken for its development.



# INTERNATIONAL REPORT

With the aim of promoting the growth of women's futsal worldwide, the AJFSF International has prepared the first report on the subject that tries to expose and analyze the general overview of the discipline in the women's branch of futsal.

From the International AJFSF we are pleased with the level of participation and involvement of the players and other interested parties in this study.

**We intend that its publication serves as a reference to examine, monitor, analyze and report on the needs of female players and promote the development of women's futsal** with the approval of plans focused on its sustained growth that include policies with a gender perspective.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

- Carry out a general analysis of the current situation of women's futsal worldwide.
- Examining, monitoring and reporting on the needs of women's futsal in general and of female futsal players, in particular.
- Promote the development of women's futsal, with plans focused on sustained growth that include policies with a gender perspective.





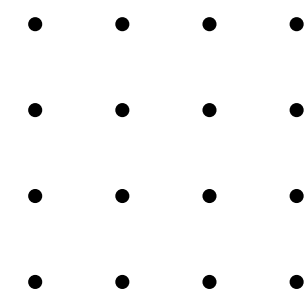


## CURRENT SITUATION



At the international level, women's futsal is in a situation of abandonment and inequality with respect to its counterparts: men's futsal and women's football, which do have the support and collaboration of FIFA and the national Federations of the majority of the countries.

For this reason, men's futsal and women's football have gained in visibility and competitiveness in recent years while women's futsal has suffered a clear stagnation and has exposed the lack of support from FIFA and the national Federations.





# FIFA'S LACK OF COMMITMENT TO WOMEN'S FUTSAL

**FIFA COMMITTEE** → There is no FIFA Committee specialized in women's futsal that has qualified directors who know and defend the needs and interests of the discipline.

**PROGRAMS** → FIFA does not offer development programs to the Confederations or National Federations to promote women's futsal, with clear objectives and defined actions that allow sustained growth to be achieved over time.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE** → The absence of programs that promote women's futsal, together with the lack of training and support from FIFA and the Confederations and Member Federations, brings with it the lack of growth of the National Women's Futsal Leagues in the countries in which that already exist and prevents the creation of national leagues in those that lack them.

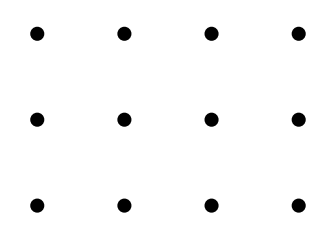
**COMPETITIONS** → There are no international competitions at club or national team level that allow players and clubs to compete at the highest level and, consequently, give visibility to their image and to women's futsal.

**WORLD CUP** → The lack of a Women's National Team World Cup (and its qualifying tournaments) is the biggest drag on the growth of women's futsal, as the World Cup is the biggest event of any discipline that allows players to give themselves know, exhibit their qualities and give visibility to the sport they represent. At a lower level, but with similar importance, we must point out that the European Championship, the Copa América and the Asian Cup for women's futsal are of very recent creation. The first official European Championship was held in 2019, the first Copa América in 2005 and the first Asian Cup in 2015.

**COMPETITIONS BETWEEN CLUBS** → At club level, the situation is not better, because today, in 2022, the Women's Futsal Champions League has not yet been created in Europe. In America, the Copa Libertadores has been held since 2013. On the other hand, men's futsal and women's eleven-a-side football have been enjoying these competitions for some time.







# CONSEQUENCES OF THE LACK OF COMPETITIONS

The lack of competition between the best teams and the most capable football players brings with it:

- The absence of competition quality standards.
- Hinders media exposure and, mainly, alienates sponsors and fans, who are fundamental actors in achieving profitability and sustainability of any sport.
- With few international competitions and the absence of a Strategic Plan that understands the importance of visibility, it is very difficult to achieve quality coverage that is accompanied by an important communication and digital marketing strategy, which makes it even more difficult attracting new fans and generating new sources of income to finance women's futsal.

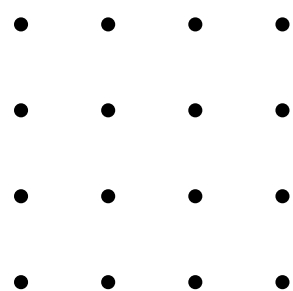






**THE LACK OF COMPETITIONS IS A  
DIRECT OBSTACLE THAT LIMITS  
THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE  
POTENTIAL OF WOMEN'S FUTSAL  
AND MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO  
PROFESSIONALIZE THIS SPORT.**





## LACK OF YOUTH COMPETITIONS

In addition, the absence of competitions that promote futsal at an early age generates premature desertions or changes to the eleven-a-side football modality in search of a more promising future.

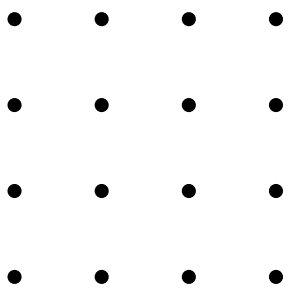
By not strengthening the base with the creation of schools that enable access to futsal and allow skills and talent to be trained, it is difficult for future promises to emerge, which is essential for the emergence of high-level players.





# LACK OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUES

The National Leagues Report helps to understand the situation that players are currently facing with their clubs, their problems, and the actions necessary to improve the conditions in which they train, work and compete.



\*(The analysis of the situation of women's futsal within the most important national Leagues is based on the difficulty of having a detailed overview of each League due to the scant information that exists derived from the lack of structures and their lack of professionalism.)

|                                        | ARGENTINE                                               | BRAZIL                                                     | ITALY                | SPAIN                              | IRAN                                                      | PORTUGAL                                                  | JAPAN                        |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTS                 | X                                                       | X                                                          | X                    | ✓                                  | ✓                                                         | X                                                         | X                            |
| MAIN LEAGUE                            | Liga de Futsal AFA                                      | Novo Futsal Feminino Brasil                                | Calcio a 5 - Serie A | Primera RFEF Futsal Femenina       | Futsal Premier League                                     | Campeonato Nacional Feminino I<br>Divisão de Futsal       | Women ´s Futsal League       |
| MAJOR LEAGUE DIVISIONS                 | B y C                                                   | X                                                          | Serie A2             | Segunda RFEF Futsal Femenina       | 1,2,3                                                     | 2ª Divisão                                                | X                            |
| DURATION MONTHS MAIN LEAGUE            | 9                                                       | 8                                                          | 8                    | 9                                  | 6                                                         | 9 o 10                                                    | 7                            |
| NUMBER OF TEAMS IN MAIN LEAGUE TEAMS   | 15                                                      | 12                                                         | 12                   | 16                                 | 14                                                        | 14                                                        | 10                           |
| TOURNAMENTS APART FROM THE MAIN LEAGUE | Supercopa, Copa Argentina, Superfinal                   | Copa de Brasil, Taça Brasil, Taça Brasil sub 20, Supercopa | Copa Italia          | Copa de la Reina, Supercopa España | X                                                         | Supertaça, Taça de Portugal, Taça da Liga e Taça Nacional |                              |
| EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS                   | X                                                       | X                                                          | X                    | ✓                                  | ✓                                                         | X                                                         | X                            |
| PRIVATE CONTRACTS                      | X                                                       | (POCOS CLUBES)                                             | ✓                    | ✓                                  | X                                                         | ✓                                                         | X                            |
| VERBAL CONTRACTS                       | X                                                       | ✓                                                          | ✓                    | ✓                                  | X                                                         | X                                                         | X                            |
| SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE                  | ✓                                                       | ✓                                                          | ✓                    | ✓                                  | ✓                                                         | ✓                                                         | X                            |
| MEDICAL COVERAGE                       | X                                                       | X                                                          | X                    | ✓                                  | ✓                                                         | X                                                         | X                            |
| CLUB HEALTH INSURANCE                  | X                                                       | (POCOS CLUBES)                                             | ✓                    | ✓                                  | ✓                                                         | ✓                                                         | X                            |
| MANDATORY LIVE STREAMING               | X                                                       | X                                                          | ✓                    | ✓                                  | X                                                         | X                                                         | X                            |
| YOUTH CATEGORIES                       | ✓                                                       | ✓                                                          | X                    | ✓                                  | X                                                         | ✓                                                         | X                            |
| COMPETITIONS WITH NATIONAL TEAMS       | Copa América, Copa América Sub 20, Juegos Sudamericanos | Copa América, Copa América Sub 20, Juegos Sudamericanos    | Europeo              | Europeo                            | Copa de Asia, Juegos de Asia (Asian Olympic Indore Games) | Europeo                                                   | Copa de Asia, Juegos de Asia |



# REPORT

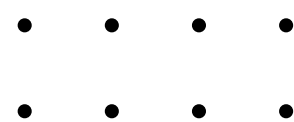
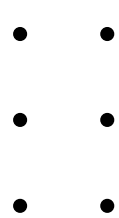
## CONCLUSIONS

→ The main cause of the poor development of the national leagues is, as we have already pointed out, the lack of commitment from FIFA and the national Federations to promote women's futsal worldwide, organizing national and international competitions that allow players to compete to the elite level and show all his talent.

→ There are few, very few, national leagues that have a minimally developed structure and those that do have it suffer from a scarce professionalization of the competition, which means that the clubs that integrate them have, for the most part, amateur character, and that the players who participate are semi-professionals and lack the minimum labor rights (written contracts, social coverage, a decent salary, ...), medical (health care, medical services, physiotherapist, ...) and sports (facilities, clothing, balls, ...).

→ Most clubs do not have the possibility of financially remunerating the players. Payments are usually very low and infrequent, and the vast majority do not receive any money for the services provided. Others only pay in kind, paying for accommodation, food, transportation and medical insurance.

There are great differences between the national Leagues of the countries, but they all coincide in two common problems: the lack of professionalization of the competition, of the clubs and of the players and the lack of a strong and structured regular League.





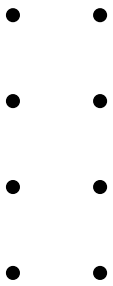


# SUMMARY OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUES

The deficiencies of the National Leagues are many and varied, as a result of the aforementioned problems. Among them we can highlight:

- The lack of broadcasts of the matches.
- The lack of financial compensation for the players.
- The lack of medical personnel in the matches.
- The lack of technical support/ staff (physical trainers, nutritionists, psychologists, sports directors, video analysts, etc, ...).
- The lack of organizational structure (manager, accountant, labor legal advice, ...).
- The lack of marketing plans and communication.

- The precariousness of sports facilities.
- The lack of sports equipment.
- The use of basic means of transport for travel.
- The lack of empowerment of the grassroots categories.
- Most clubs do not have the possibility of financially remunerating the players.
- Payments are usually very low and infrequent and the vast majority do not receive any money for the services provided.
- Others only pay in kind, paying for accommodation, food, transportation and medical insurance.







# FIFA'S COMMITMENT TO WOMEN'S FOOTBALL

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Based on a global approach for the future of football (FIFA 2.0), the Federation has set a ten-year goal with the aim of reaching 60 million girls and women who play football in the world by 2026.

In addition, **thanks to the Women's Football Strategy** that it presented in 2018, it has conceived a plan to develop and professionalize women's football.





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# FOOTBALL AND FUTSAL: THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORT IN THE WOMEN'S BRANCH

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Women's football is experiencing extraordinary growth around the world, with ever-increasing levels of participation, competitiveness and visibility. All this as a consequence of the progress that FIFA has generated from the management, financing and organization of a consistent international structure.

Its popularity has been growing since its first World Cup organized in 1991 until its eighth edition in 2019 in France, which has gone down in history for presenting television audience peaks and stadium attendance records. An advance that has aroused interest in the younger generations. All as a consequence of the progress that FIFA has generated from the management, financing and organization of a consistent international structure.





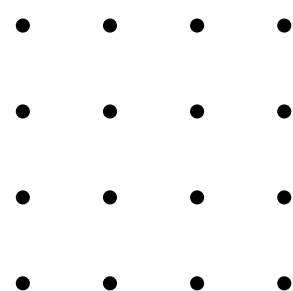


## CHANGES IN THE MODALITY

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There are countless cases of players who have started with the practice of futsal and then have chosen to switch to field of football for reasons of competitive opportunities, safety or economics.

It is known that in women's futsal -in most cases- salaries are still low or non-existent, which often leads to players changing sports. In addition, the lack of regularization of futsal contracts generates insecurity and uncertainty in the players who choose to go to football in search of a contract that protects them.



**THUS, THE TALENT PROMISES THAT ARE VISUALIZED FOR THE FUTURE OF FUTSAL, BOTH AT THE CLUB LEVEL AND AT THE NATIONAL TEAM LEVEL, DECIDE TO CHANGE FOR A MORE TEMPTING MODALITY FOR THEIR FUTURE. CLUBS AND NATIONAL TEAMS TRAIN FUTSAL PLAYERS BUT FAIL TO RETAIN THEM DUE TO A BLEAK OUTLOOK.**





## CASE STUDIES: PROMISE PLAYERS THAT DECIDE TO CHANGE SPORT FOR THE FUTURE THAT OTHER ONE OFFERS THEM

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One of the many cases seen is the one from the player Duda Santos, the Brazilian who became champion and top scorer of the South American Cup under 20, in Paraguay 2016, she is now currently part of the football team in her country.

Another case that includes more players is that of the Argentine futsal team in the American Cup under 20, played in 2018 in Chile: **of the 13 players that made up the squad, currently only 8 continue playing futsal and the rest opted for the football.**



# WOMEN'S FOOTBALL COMPETITIONS ORGANIZED BY FIFA

-  FIFA dates to play international friendlies
-  Women's World Cup Qualifying
-  Women's World Cup
-  U-20 and U-17 World Cups

# WOMEN'S FOOTBALL OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY FIFA

-  2022 Women's Football Campaign - Operational Handbook
-  2021 FIFA Coach Education Scholarship programme
-  2021 FIFA Benchmarking Report - Women's Football
-  2020 Women's Football: Minimum Labour Conditions for Players
-  2020 FIFA Women's Development Programme
-  2019 FIFA Women's Leadership Development Programme
-  2018 Women's Football Strategy







## CONCLUSIONS OF THE REPORT BETWEEN WOMEN'S FOOTBALL AND FIFA:

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→ Based on a well-structured and executed strategy by FIFA -with the collaboration of all the interested parties-, the evolution of women's football has been remarkable in recent years, which has unbalanced the balance when choosing a modality or other.

→ **Although FIFA in its Women's Football Strategy proposes the possibility of including futsal competitions to offer "football lovers more opportunities to practice their favorite sport" (pillar 2, page 13), none has yet been carried out. initiative in this regard.**

→ The history of women's eleven-a-side football shows us that with the support and involvement of FIFA and the national Federations, the progress of women's futsal is possible.

→ The creation of a Women's Futsal Division within FIFA (as the women's football division does exist) would be the necessary competence to direct the development of this discipline that encourages member federations to start working in this area. From the International Federation, the commitment to women's futsal must be promoted through competitions and a regulatory framework.



“ON THE OTHER HAND, WE BELIEVE THAT THE PATH IS NOT FOR WOMEN'S FUTSAL TO BE AN APPENDAGE OF ELEVEN-A-SIDE FOOTBALL, BUT FOR IT TO HAVE ITS OWN IDENTITY, PLANNING AND STRUCTURE, WHICH ENDOWS IT WITH ITS IDENTITY”

Natalia Orive

President of the Women's Futsal Players Association.





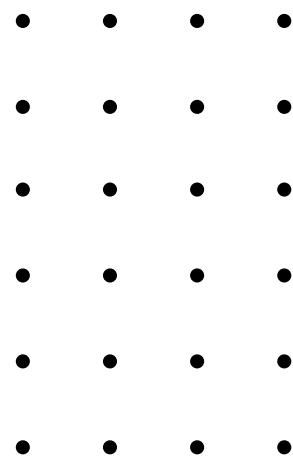
# THE SAME DISCIPLINE, DIFFERENT REALITIES

Gender inequality is a characteristic of the patriarchal society in which we live. However, in the field of futsal it seems to be rooted even more strongly. This inequality transcends salaries and is manifested in the most basic rights of the players.

**The path of struggle of the AJFSF began in 2015 from the commitment and the fight of the futsal players with the aim of making visible an endemic discrimination against the players. The claim was sent directly to FIFA with no response to date.**

Women's participation in daily life, in general, and in sport in particular, has been on the rise thanks to public opinion and the subsequent changes that policy and legislation have introduced in terms of gender equality and human rights.

As well defined by the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women of the UN, "equality does not mean that women and men are the same, but that rights, responsibilities and opportunities do not depend on sex with which they were born".





The FIFA Statutes, which constitute the institutional code base of each and every one of the federations, list the requirements that the management system of its member federations must meet, including the following: "discrimination against any country, individual or group of people for reasons of race, skin color, ethnic, national or social origin, gender, ..." (art. 4.1) is prohibited.

"Constitution of legislative bodies in accordance with the principles of democratic representation, bearing in mind the importance of gender equality in football". (art. 15j)

In 2019, during the opening ceremony of the 2019 Women's World Cup in France, FIFA signs a memorandum to collaborate with the UN on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, trying, in the words of its President, Gianni Infantino, of "achieving gender equality both on and off the pitch." Two years later, in March 2021, Gianni Infantino also commits to the UN to undertake urgent actions and commitments to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the 2030 Agenda, whose fifth goal is to "achieve gender equality and empower to all women and girls.

Despite the good words of the FIFA President, the reality is different. For the same reason, since 2015 the AJFSF denounces the marginalization and discrimination of FIFA towards female

futsalplayers. From 2015 to date, the AJFSF continues its claim under the hashtag #WomenPlayFutsalFIFA, with the aim of denouncing the lack of creation of a Women's Futsal World Cup, compared to the celebration of nine men's editions (and a tenth planned for 2024).

A claim that has lasted more than six years and that still does not have an affirmative answer, which shows FIFA's breach of its own Statutes and the agreements signed with the UN and other organizations, and once again demonstrates social discrimination and sports that women suffer, as people and as players.

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## A FAIRER SOCIETY

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From the International AJFSF we regret that the words of the President of FIFA, Gianni Infantino, that "football and society have a symbiotic relationship: what is good for society is good for football and vice versa", are not accompanied by the facts and that FIFA continues without approving the creation of a Women's Futsal World Cup. We hope that the National Federations urge FIFA to approve, as soon as possible, its creation and its celebration.

The request of the International AJFSF for a Women's Futsal World Cup does not have the sole objective of promoting the development of women's futsal, but rather to create a fairer and more inclusive society for all. For this reason, **the mobilization of the hashtag #WomenPlayFutsalFIFA has become a social struggle and has had a massive impact both in the media and in testimonies from players in the discipline.** The solidarity of the players shows that it is everyone's responsibility to play an active role so that the changes actually take place.





## "THE PLAYERS DESERVE TO PLAY A WORLD CUP"

Ricardinho

World champion Lithuania 2021, in an interview for Pasion Futsal.



## "NOT HAVING A WOMEN'S WORLD CUP MEANS A DELAY. THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK FOR THE SAME CONDITIONS THAT WE HAVE. IT IS THE BEST THING FOR OUR SPORT THAT WE HAVE AS MANY REFERENCES FROM FUTSAL PLAYERS AS POSSIBLE,"

Ferrao

Ferrao told in a newspaper during the 2021 World Cup in Lithuania.



## "THE WOMEN'S FUTSAL WORLD CUP HAS TO BE DONE AND DONE NOW!"

Carlos Ortíz

Captain of the Spanish Futsal Team, expressed himself via twitter on the opening day of the Men's World Cup in Lithuania.



THE ARGENTINE MEN'S FUTSAL TEAM WAS IN FAVOR OF THE CLAIM BEFORE PLAYING THE FINAL OF THE 2021 WORLD CUP IN LITHUANIA.





# A SETBACK IN TERMS OF GENDER EQUALITY AND OPPORTUNITIES

The International AJFSF has also denounced, as already mentioned, **the inequality of gender and opportunities that FIFA, the Confederations and the national Federations** show with international team competitions (the first European Championship was held in 2019, the first Copa América was in 2005 and Asian Cup in 2015) and clubs (where in Europe the Champions League has not yet been created and in America, the Copa Libertadores began to be played in 2013); unlike men's futsal and women's eleven-a-side football that have been enjoying these competitions for some time.

Several futsal players have publicly denounced it:

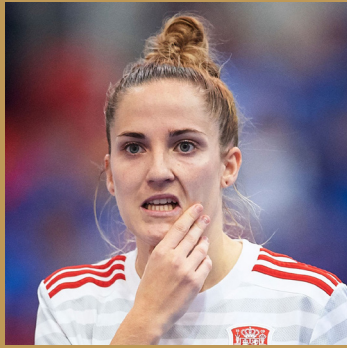




“IT IS TIME TO STOP SAYING THAT PLAYING A WORLD CUP COULD BE A DREAM AND START SAYING THAT IT SHOULD BE A REALITY. MAINLY BECAUSE SAYING THAT IT WOULD BE A DREAM IS GIVING PLACE TO US TO KEEP WAITING AND URGENT DECISIONS TO MUST BE TAKEN. HAVING A WORLD CUP WILL BE A BEFORE AND AN AFTER. IT WILL INCREASE OUR VISIBILITY AND PROMOTE THAT OTHER COUNTRIES DEVELOP WOMEN'S FUTSAL. IT WILL BRING SPONSORS, CREATE NEW LEAGUES AND MOTIVATE NEW GENERATIONS TO PRACTICE THIS SPORT. TODAY, MANY GIRLS DECIDE TO CHOOSE FOOTBALL BECAUSE OF THE FUTURE THEY CAN FIND THERE. WE NEED THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES TO HAVE THE POWER TO DECIDE”

Anita Luján

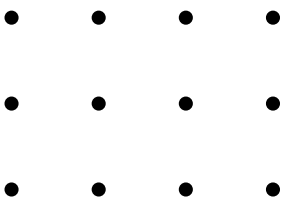
Captain of the Spanish futsal team in a interview for the newspaper As in September 2021.



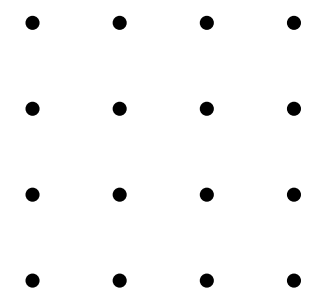
“CONMEBOL SUSPENDED OUR COMPETITIONS WHILE THE MEN WERE PLAYED: THE 2021 LIBERTADORES CUP AND THE AMERICA CUP 2022. CURRENTLY OUR LAST OFFICIAL COMPETITION WAS IN 2019.THE SOUTH AMERICAN WOMEN TEAMS HAVE NOT COMPETED FOR YEARS. WE AS PLAYERS NEVER RECEIVED EXPLANATIONS”

Luisa Mayara

Player of the Brazilian futsal team for the AJFSF.







"WHILE WOMEN'S FOOTBALL IS FIGHTING FOR ITS PROFESSIONALIZATION, WE ARE FIGHTING FOR THEM TO GIVE US A PLACE"

Shiori Nakajima  
Captain of the Japanese futsal team.



"SINCE WE DON'T HAVE AN INTERNATIONAL MATCH SCHEDULE MADE BY FIFA, THE CLUBS DON'T ALLOW US TO TRAVEL TO FRIENDLIES WITH OUR NATIONAL TEAMS BECAUSE THEY INTERFERE WITH THE TOURNAMENT MATCHES. WE PLAYERS ARE THE ONES WHO ALWAYS ARE DAMAGED"

Agostina Chiesa  
Player of the Argentine futsal team.



"I PARTICIPATED IN THE CLUB TOURNAMENT IN THE 2016 AND 2021 EDITIONS, BUT BOTH WERE TOURNAMENTS ORGANIZED BY PARTICIPATING SPANISH TEAMS. UEFA AUTHORIZES THESE TOURNAMENTS BUT NEVER ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ORGANIZING THEM AS IT HAS DONE WITH THE MEN'S CHAMPIONS LEAGUE SINCE 2001"

Ana Carolina Sestari  
Goalkeeper of the Italian futsal team for the AJFSF.





# CONCLUSION OF THE REPORT ON WOMEN'S FUTSAL

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The consequences of the exposed reality are clear:

- Few federative structures
- Few and weak national leagues
- Lack of professionalism and resources in the clubs
- Job, medical and sports precariousness of the players
- Absence of international competitions
- Sports and gender inequality

All of which translates into a lack of visibility of women's futsal that, today, is inadmissible.





**FROM AJFSF INTERNATIONAL  
WE REITERATE OUR CLAIM  
IN THE FACE OF THE  
LACK OF COMPETITIVE  
OPPORTUNITIES AND  
WE DEMAND THAT THE  
PLAYERS BE GIVEN THE  
OPPORTUNITIES THAT  
CORRESPOND TO THEM  
IN ORDER TO PROMOTE  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
WOMEN'S FUTSAL.**

## **PROPOSALS**

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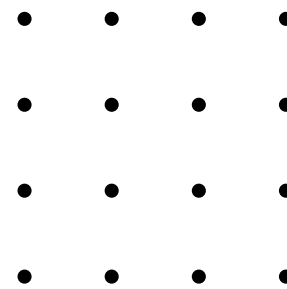
**PLAN →** The creation and development by FIFA of a Strategic Growth Plan that helps the development of existing national leagues, the creation of these in countries that lack them and the professionalization of women's futsal, ensuring that the players have some decent working conditions. The Plan must have a commercial, sponsorship, marketing and communication program and a sports project that promotes the incorporation of players at an early age, that involves the Confederations and the national Federations and that takes advantage of the commercial and sports impact of women's futsal.

**CONFEDERATIONS AND NATIONAL FEDERATIONS →** The involvement of the Confederations and National Federations in the implementation of the Strategic Growth Plan.

**COMMITTEE →** The creation within FIFA and each National Federation of a Committee specialized in women's futsal that has people who know the needs and interests of the discipline.

**WORLD CUP →** The creation, and celebration as soon as possible, of a Women's Futsal World Cup, as well as the creation and celebration of international competitions for national teams and clubs in all continents.





THE AJFSF WILL BENEFIT FROM THE FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THIS REPORT AND WILL PROVIDE THEM TO ALL INSTITUTIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS RELATED TO WOMEN'S FUTSAL.

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO HAVE PROVIDED THEIR MATERIAL.

FINALLY, WE ALSO THANK ALL THE PLAYERS WHO HAVE HELPED AND PARTICIPATED, FOR THEM WE WILL CONTINUE OUR RESEARCH AND DEFENSE FOR WORTHY AND FAIR CONDITIONS.



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