

#SUPPORTWOMENSFUTSAL



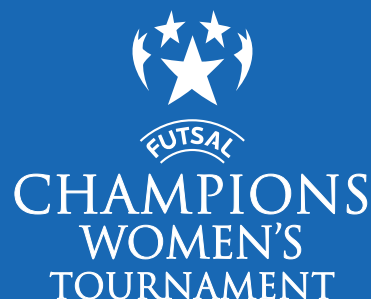
CHAMPIONS
WOMEN'S
TOURNAMENT

TERNI - ITALY
2019

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TERNI
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1 INTRODUCTION.

FUTSAL CHAMPIONS TOURNAMENT.

The **FUTSAL CHAMPIONS TOURNAMENT** is probably the most important European event at club level that has been organized so far in women's indoor football. **It will be held from April 8 to 12, 2019.**

This is a competition between the **8 champions** of the most important leagues of the continent.



2 TEAMS INVOLVED. FUTSAL CHAMPIONS TOURNAMENT.

This tournament brings together the **league champions** of countries such as Italy, Portugal, Spain, Croatia, Slovenia, Hungary, Romania.

Team	City	Country
Roldán FSF	Roldán, Murcia	Spain
Atletico Navalcarnero	Madrid	Spain
Sporting Lisboa	Lisboa	Portugal
Ternana Calcio Femminile	Terni	Italy
Futsal Sesvete	Zagreb	Croatia
Selezione Romania	Bucarest	Romania
ŽNK Pomurje	Beltinci	Slovenia
Hajdúböszörményi TE I	Hajdúböszörmény	Hungary



**JIMBEE
ROLDÁN FSF**



**ATLETICO
NAVALCARNERO**



**SPORTING
LISBOA**



**TERNANA
CALCIO FEMMINILE**



**FUTSAL
SESVETE**



**SELEZIONE
ROMANIA**



**ŽNK
POMURJE**



**HAJDÚBÖSZÖRMÉNYI
TE I**

3 THE TOURNAMENT (I). INTRODUCTION.

In April 2017, the I European Women's Futsal Tournament was held in Navacarnero (Madrid), which was created with the firm intention of being the precursor of an **Official** European Championship of Women's Clubs **organized by UEFA**, since this modality is the only one dependent on the highest European football agency that does not have official competitions.

In 2018, the second edition was held in the Dutch town of Drachten, with the collaboration of the Dutch Federation and the local club organization.

In terms of organization, **the main objective** is to increase the involvement of the respective Federations, to advance in a greater knowledge on the part of UEFA of the reality of European women's football and to facilitate decision-making for the **next Official European Championship**.

It is about making a huge effort to reinforce the image of women and help female sport showing it to all of Europe.

Our tournament aims to continue the tradition and to involve more teams from different nations in the European Champions Tournament.



4 THE TOURNAMENT (II). TOURNAMENT STRUCTURE.

After the previous draw the teams are distributed **into two groups of four teams each**.

The teams of each group will face each other by the league's system to a return.

The **first classified of each group** will go through to the grand final.

The Referees and judge of competition will belong to the Italian Football Federation.

The tournament will be played under the **FIFA Futsal Game Rules**.



5 HOST AND ORGANIZER CLUB. TERNANA CALCIO FEMMINILE.

The host and organizer Club is the current Italian league champion, the Ternana Calcio Femminile.

A Club with **7 years of history** that in its seven season in the maximum Italian competition manages to get the league title.

The Club has teams in the First Division, Youth, Cadet, Infantile in a **determined commitment to female sports**.



6 ORGANIZERS AND COLLABORATORS. FUTSAL CHAMPIONS TOURNAMENT.

Organizers:



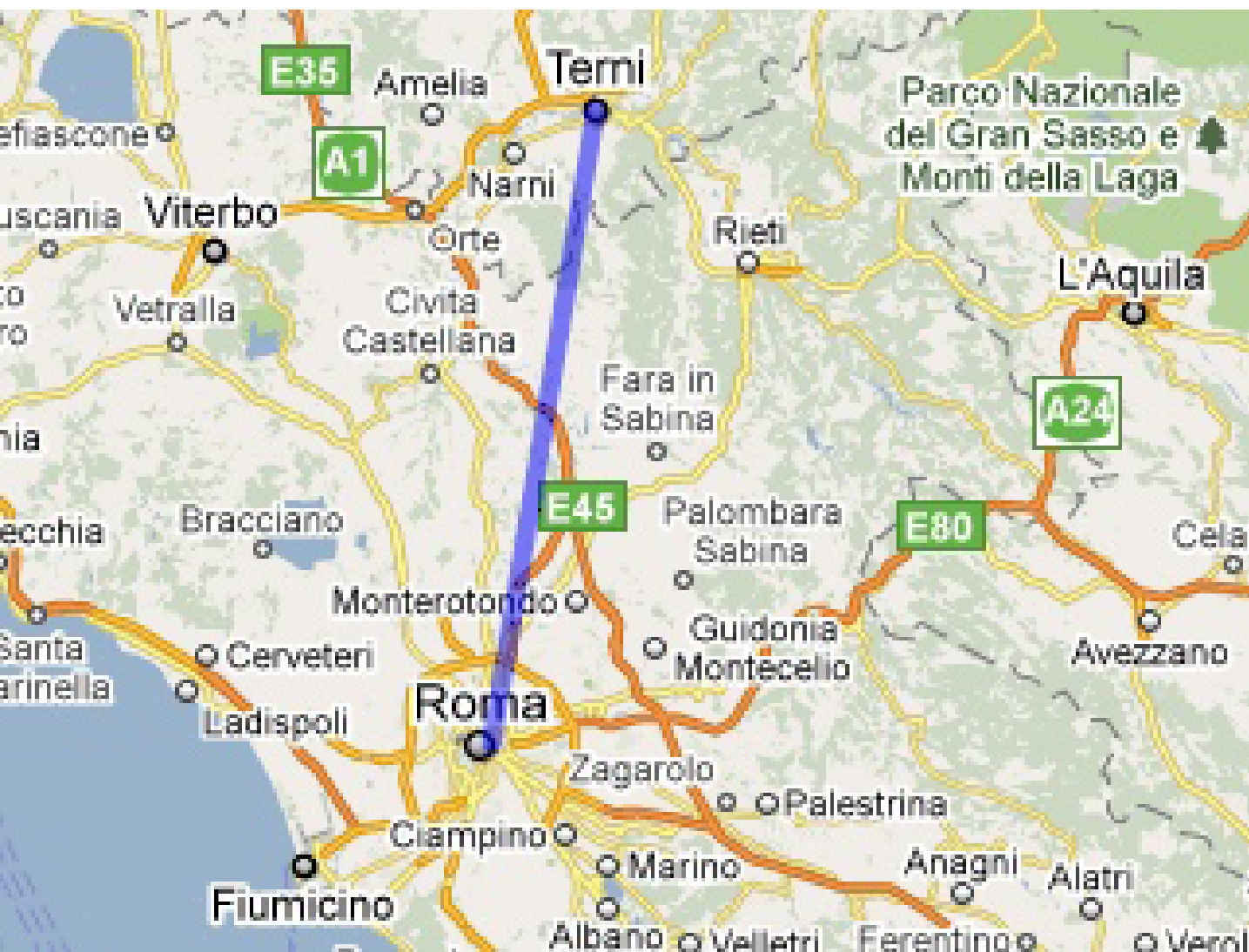
Collaborators:



7 DISPLACEMENTS. MAP FROM THE AREA.

The teams participating in the competition will arrive at the nearby airport of ROME-FIUMICINO which is one hour from the Hotels in Terni's City.

The **venue of the competition** is **10 minutes** from the Hotel concentration of the teams. Each team will consist of a **maximum of 18 components** on a full-board basis at the hotel of reference, and will include transfers from the airport / train station to the hotel, from the hotel to the installation of the competition as many times as necessary and from the hotel to Rome airport or Rome Train station for the return to their country of origin.



8 VENUE OF THE COMPETITION. **PALAZZETTO DELLO SPORT G. DI VITTORIO DI TERNI.**

The Palazzetto dello Sport G. Di Vittorio of Terni has a **capacity of 600 seats** to witness the event, as well as an area for the press, an area for people with reduced mobility, a café area for the event, among other facilities.

The pavilion will house all the matches of both groups of the 4 days of the regular competition at times of:

Day 1: 9/4/19

Day 2: 10/4/19

Day 3: 11/4/19

17.30 horas / 20.00 horas

Day 4: 12/4/19

Final B 16.30 / 19.00 Final A



9 HOST CITY OF THE COMPETITION. TERNI.

Terni is a city in the southern portion of the region of Umbria in central Italy. The city is the capital of the province of Terni, located in the plain of the Nera river. It is 104 kilometres (65 miles) northeast of Rome. It was founded as an Ancient Roman town.

During the 19th century, steel mills were introduced and led the city to have a role in the second industrial revolution in Italy. Because of its industrial importance, the city was heavily bombed during World War II by the Allies. It still remains an industrial hub and has been nicknamed "The Steel City" and the "Italian Manchester".

Terni is also known as the "City of Lovers", as its patron saint Saint Valentine, was born and became a bishop here, and the remains are preserved in the basilica-sanctuary in his honour.



10.1 EXCURSIONS AND PLACES OF INTEREST. MARMORE FALLS.

The Cascata delle Marmore (Marmore Falls) is a man-made waterfall created by the ancient Romans. Its total height is 165 m (541 feet), making it the tallest man-made waterfall in the world. Of its 3 sections, the top one is the tallest, at 83 m (272 feet). It is located 7.7 km from Terni, a provincial capital of the Italian region of Umbria.

Its source is a portion of the waters of the river Velino (the rest of the river flows into a hydroelectric power plant), after flowing through Piediluco lake near the community of Marmore. It pours into the valley below formed by the river Nera. Its flow is turned on and off according to a published schedule, to satisfy the needs of tourists and the power company alike. Tourists try to be there the moment the gates are opened to see the powerful rush of water.



10.2 EXCURSIONS AND PLACES OF INTEREST. ROME.

Rome is the capital city and it is the fourth-most populous city in the European Union by population within city limits. It is the centre of the Metropolitan City of Rome, which has a population of 4.355.725 residents, thus making it the most populous metropolitan city in Italy. Rome is located in the central-western portion of the Italian Peninsula, within Lazio (Latium), along the shores of the Tiber. The Vatican City (the smallest country in the world) is an independent country inside the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city: for this reason Rome has been often defined as capital of two states.

Rome's history spans 28 centuries. While Roman mythology dates the founding of Rome at around 753 BC, the site has been inhabited for much longer, making it one of the oldest continuously occupied sites in Europe. The city's early population originated from a mix of Latins, Etruscans, and



Sabines. Eventually, the city successively became the capital of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, and is regarded as the birthplace of Western civilization and by some as the first ever metropolis. It was first called *The Eternal City* (Latin: *Urbs Aeterna*; Italian: *La Città Eterna*) by the Roman poet Tibullus in the 1st century BC, and the expression was also taken up by Ovid, Virgil, and Livy. Rome is also called the "Caput Mundi" (Capital of the World). After the fall of the Western Empire, which marked the beginning of the Middle Ages, Rome slowly fell under the political control of the Papacy, which had settled in the city since the 1st century AD, until in the 8th century it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870. Beginning with the Renaissance, almost all the popes since Nicholas V (1447–1455) pursued over four hundred years a coherent architectural and urban programme aimed at making the city the artistic and cultural centre of the world. In this way, Rome became first one of the major centres of the Italian Renaissance, and then the birthplace of both the Baroque style and Neoclassicism. Famous artists, painters, sculptors and architects made Rome the centre of their activity, creating masterpieces throughout the city. In 1871, Rome became the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, which, in 1946, became the Italian Republic.

