

# FIFA

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## BACKGROUND GUIDE

The FIFA logo is centered within a large white circle. This circle is superimposed on a dramatic background of a dark, stormy sea with white-capped waves crashing against a rocky, moss-covered island. A large, lush green tree stands on the island, partially obscured by the white circle. In the dark, cloudy sky above, a full moon is visible. The word "FIFA" is written in its characteristic bold, blue, sans-serif font across the center of the white circle.

# FIFA



## Council Overview: FIFA

The FIFA Council is the main decision-making body of FIFA between FIFA Congress meetings. It sets the strategic direction of world football, oversees regulations, approves competitions, and safeguards the integrity, sustainability, and global development of the sport. Members of the Council represent confederations and are expected to balance sporting values with commercial realities while protecting football's long-term future.

In this council, delegates represent major football clubs invited as key stakeholders to advise, influence, and pressure FIFA decision-making. While clubs do not formally sit on the FIFA Council in reality, this simulation assumes they are consulted due to their immense sporting, economic, and cultural influence.





# SHMUN VI

## Issue 1: Safeguarding Young Football Players Amid Competitive Pressures

### **Issue Background**

*Modern football is increasingly driven by early talent identification, global scouting networks, and intense competition among clubs. Young players—sometimes as young as 12–14—are recruited into academies, transferred internationally, and subjected to high physical, psychological, and commercial expectations.*

### **Key concerns include:**

- *Early professionalisation and burnout*
- *Mental health pressures and lack of psychological support*
- *Exploitative contracts and agents targeting minors*
- *Education neglect due to full-time football commitments*
- *Unequal power dynamics between clubs and young players*





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*Despite FIFA regulations on the transfer of minors and youth protection frameworks, loopholes, weak enforcement, and financial incentives continue to place young athletes at risk.*

## ***Why This Matters to FIFA***

*FIFA has a responsibility to:*

- *Protect minors involved in football*
- *Ensure uniform global safeguarding standards*
- *Balance club competitiveness with player welfare*
- *Prevent scandals that damage football's credibility*

***Failure to act risks legal challenges, reputational damage, and the loss of public trust in football institutions.***





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## ***Key Dimensions of the Debate***

- *Should FIFA tighten international transfer rules for minors?*
- *How much autonomy should clubs have over youth development models?*
- *Should FIFA mandate mental health and education standards in academies?*
- *Who monitors compliance—FIFA, confederations, or independent bodies?*



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## Issue 2: Navigating Ethical Corporate Influence in Football Amid Commercial Chaos Issue Background

### **Issue Background**

*Football has evolved into a global commercial industry shaped by state-owned clubs, corporate conglomerates, sponsorships from politically or ethically controversial entities, and increasingly complex multi-club ownership models. While this wave of corporate investment has significantly improved infrastructure, commercial growth, and the global reach of the sport, it has simultaneously raised serious concerns regarding sporting integrity and financial fair play. The growing political influence exercised through football clubs, ongoing debates around human rights and ethical branding, and the emergence of unequal competition driven by virtually unlimited capital have intensified scrutiny of football governance.*





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*Clubs backed by powerful corporations or state actors are often able to distort competitive balance, exert influence over regulatory frameworks, and pressure governing bodies into prioritising profit and commercial expansion over ethical responsibility, fairness, and the core principles of the sport—making this issue a critical concern for FIFA’s credibility and long-term sustainability.*

## ***Why This Matters to FIFA***

*FIFA must:*

- *Preserve football’s integrity and fairness*
- *Regulate commercial influence without alienating investors*
- *Maintain independence from political and corporate pressure*
- *Ensure global competitive balance*

*Unchecked commercial chaos risks turning football into an elite, exclusionary system detached from sporting merit.*





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## **Key Dimensions of the Debate**

- *Should FIFA impose stricter ownership and sponsorship ethics rules?*
- *Can financial regulations truly ensure fair competition?*
- *How should FIFA respond to geopolitical influence through football?*
- *Where is the line between investment and exploitation?*

## **Role of the FIFA Council**

*As FIFA Council members, delegates must:*

- *Propose and vote on global football regulations*
- *Balance commercial growth with ethical responsibility*
- *Represent stakeholder interests while prioritising football's integrity*





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- *Create enforceable, realistic, and globally applicable policies*

*The Council must work toward consensus while managing conflicting interests between clubs, players, sponsors, fans, and governing bodies.*





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## **Stakeholder Roles – Club Positions**

Each delegate represents the strategic interests of their assigned club while engaging with FIFA policy.

## **Talent-Development Focused Clubs**

Ajax, FC Barcelona, Borussia Dortmund, Athletic Bilbao, Porto

- Strong youth academies
- Emphasise player development and education
- Likely to support stricter youth safeguards
- Concerned about talent poaching and exploitation

## **Financially Dominant / Corporate-Backed Clubs**

Manchester City, Paris Saint-Germain, Chelsea FC, Newcastle United, RB Leipzig

- Backed by major corporate or state investors
- Interested in flexible regulations
- May resist strict commercial or ownership limits
- Advocate for global competitiveness and investment freedom





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## **Traditional Giants with Global Brands**

Real Madrid, Bayern Munich, Juventus, AC Milan, Arsenal, Manchester United (if referenced indirectly)

- Balance tradition with commercial power
- Support ethical branding but protect revenue streams
- Interested in maintaining elite status

## **Emerging Global Market Clubs**

Palmeiras, Napoli, Sevilla FC

- Talent exporters and competitive challengers
- Concerned about youth exploitation and unfair competition
- Support protective regulations with development incentives

## **Non-Traditional / New-Age Clubs**

Al Nassr, Inter Miami

- Represent football's expansion into new markets
- Strong commercial appeal through star signings
- Advocate flexible commercial frameworks
- Emphasise growth and global visibility





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## Key Questions for Delegates

### On Safeguarding Young Players

1. Should FIFA introduce a global minimum age for professional contracts?
2. How can FIFA ensure education and mental health protection for academy players?
3. Should clubs be penalised for violating youth welfare standards?
4. Who should monitor and enforce safeguarding regulations?

### On Ethical Corporate Influence

1. Should FIFA regulate state-owned or multi-club ownership models?
2. Can financial fair play be reformed to ensure genuine fairness?
3. Should ethical considerations affect sponsorship approvals?
4. How can FIFA resist political and corporate pressure while remaining financially stable?



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## Bibliography / Suggested Research Sources

- FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (RSTP):  
<https://www.fifa.com/legal/football-regulatory/player-transfers>
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<https://www.uefa.com/insideuefa/protecting-the-game/financial-sustainability/>
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<https://www.hrw.org/topic/sports/football>
- The Guardian – Football Finance & Ownership Investigations:  
<https://www.theguardian.com/football/finance>
- Deloitte Football Money League Reports:  
<https://www.deloitte.com/football>
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<https://fifpro.org/en/industry/player-wellbeing>



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