

FIFA awards

The FIFA World Player Award has been in existence since 1991. In 2010, the award was merged with *France Football's* Ballon d'Or award to form the new "FIFA Ballon d'Or".

Trophies are presented to the best male and female players of the year and also to the leading coaches in both men's and women's game. The best eleven players of the year are honoured by being named in the FIFA FIFPro World XI, whilst the player who scored the most beautiful goal of the year takes home the FIFA Puskás Award. The FIFA Presidential Award is bestowed upon a person/institution who/that has made a significant contribution to football, and the FIFA Fair Play award serves to recognise and support those who have made a positive influence through our game.

Awards presented at the Ballon d'Or gala:

FIFA Ballon d'Or

FIFA Women's World Player of the Year

FIFA World Coach of the Year for Men's Football

FIFA World Coach of the Year for Women's Football

FIFA Presidential Award

FIFA Fair Play Award

FIFA Puskás Award

FIFA/FIFPro World XI

FIFA Ballon d'Or *(known as the "FIFA World Player of the Year Award" prior to 2010)*

2012 07.01.2013, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Lionel Messi (ARG)
2. Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)
3. Andrés Iniesta (ESP)

2011 09.01.2012, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Lionel Messi (ARG)
2. Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)
3. Xavi (ESP)

2010 10.01.2011, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Lionel Messi (ARG)
2. Andrés Iniesta (ESP)
3. Xavi (ESP)

FIFA World Player of the Year *(now known as the FIFA Ballon d'Or)*

2009 21.12.2009, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

(five nominees)

1. Lionel Messi (ARG)
2. Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)
3. Xavi (ESP)
4. Kaká (BRA)
5. Andrés Iniesta (ESP)

(Ballon d'Or: Lionel Messi, ARG – FC Barcelona)

2008 12.01.2009, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

*Theme of the ceremony: highlights from the past year set to a musical soundtrack
(five nominees)*

1. Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)
2. Lionel Messi (ARG)
3. Fernando Torres (ESP)
4. Kaká (BRA)
5. Xavi (ESP)

(Ballon d'Or: Cristiano Ronaldo, POR - Manchester United)

2007 17.12.2007, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: performances from famous musicals

1. Kaká (BRA)
2. Lionel Messi (ARG)
3. Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)

(Ballon d'Or: Kaká, BRA – AC Milan)

2006 18.12.2006, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: "Football meets Mozart"

1. Fabio Cannavaro (ITA)
2. Zinedine Zidane (FRA)
3. Ronaldinho (BRA)

(Ballon d'Or: Fabio Cannavaro, ITA - Real Madrid)

2005 19.12.2005, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: "Football meets dance"

1. Ronaldinho (BRA)
2. Frank Lampard (ENG)
3. Samuel Eto'o (CMR)

(Ballon d'Or: Ronaldinho, BRA – FC Barcelona)

2004 20.12.2004, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: FIFA's Centennial festivities

1. Ronaldinho (BRA)
2. Thierry Henry (FRA)
3. Andriy Shevchenko (UKR)

(Ballon d'Or: Andriy Shevchenko, UKR – AC Milan)

FIFA World Player of the Year

2003 15.12.2003, Messe, Basel (SUI)

Theme: "Match against Poverty": Ronaldo XI v. Zinedine Zidane XI

1. Zinedine Zidane (FRA)
2. Thierry Henry (FRA)
3. Ronaldo (BRA)

(Ballon d'Or: Pavel Nedvěd, CZE – Juventus)

2002 17.12.2002, Congress Centre, Madrid (ESP)

Theme: Centenary of Real Madrid; Charity Match Real Madrid v. World Team

1. Ronaldo (BRA)
2. Oliver Kahn (GER)
3. Zinedine Zidane (FRA)

(Ballon d'Or: Ronaldo, BRA – Real Madrid)

2001 17.12.2001, TV Production Center, Zurich (SUI)

Highlight: FIFA Women's World Player Award is also presented for the first time

1. Luis Figo (POR)
2. David Beckham (ENG)
3. Raúl (ESP)

(Ballon d'Or: Michael Owen, ENG – Liverpool)

2000 11.12.2000, Television Studio, Rome (ITA)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas, IFHOC / Co-hosts Gazzetto dello Sport, RAI

1. Zinedine Zidane (FRA)
2. Luis Figo (POR)
3. Rivaldo (BRA)

(Ballon d'Or: Luís Figo, POR – Real Madrid)

1999 24.01.2000, Palais des Congrès, Brussels (BEL)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas, IFHOC / Co-host Foot Magazine/Voetbal Magazine of Belgium

1. Rivaldo (BRA)
2. David Beckham (ENG)
3. Gabriel Batistuta (ARG)

(Ballon d'Or: Rivaldo, BRA – FC Barcelona)

1998 01.02.1999, Teatro Nacional de Catalunya, Barcelona (ESP)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas / Co-host Don Balón

1. Zinedine Zidane (FRA)
2. Ronaldo (BRA)
3. Davor Suker (CRO)

(Ballon d'Or: Zinedine Zidane, FRA – Juventus)

1997 12.01.1998, Disneyland, Paris (FRA)

Inductions into the International Football Hall of Champions

1. Ronaldo (BRA)
2. Roberto Carlos (BRA)
3. Dennis Bergkamp (NED) & Zinedine Zidane (FRA)

(Ballon d'Or: Ronaldo, BRA – Inter)

FIFA World Player of the Year

1996 20.01.1997, Belém Cultural Centre, Lisbon (POR)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas

1. Ronaldo (BRA)
2. George Weah (LBR)
3. Alan Shearer (ENG)

(Ballon d'Or: Matthias Sammer, GER – Borussia Dortmund)

1995 08.01.1996, Teatro Nazionale, Milan (ITA)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas / Co-host Gazzetta dello Sport

1. George Weah (LBR)
2. Paolo Maldini (ITA)
3. Jürgen Klinsmann (GER)

(Ballon d'Or: George Weah, LBR – AC Milan)

1994 30.01.1995, Belém Cultural Centre, Lisbon (POR)

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas

1. Romario (BRA)
2. Hristo Stoichkov (BUL)
3. Roberto Baggio (ITA)

Ballon d'Or: Hristo Stoichkov, BUL – Barcelona

1993 19.12.1993, Caesars Palace, Las Vegas (USA)

Final Draw FWC 1994

1. Roberto Baggio (ITA)
2. Romario (BRA)
3. Dennis Bergkamp (NED)

Ballon d'Or: Roberto Baggio, ITA - Juventus

1992 01.02.1993, Casino Estoril, Lisbon

Organised by FIFA, ESM, adidas

1. Marco van Basten (NED)
2. Hristo Stoichkov (BUL)
3. Thomas Hässler (GER)

(Ballon d'Or: Marco van Basten, NED – AC Milan)

1991 08.12.1991, Madison Square Garden, New York

Preliminary Draw FWC 1994

1. Lothar Matthäus (GER)
2. Jean-Pierre Papin (FRA)
3. Gary Lineker (ENG)

(Ballon d'Or: Jean-Pierre Papin, FRA – Marseille)

The France Football Ballon d'Or winners before 1991:

1990	<i>Lothar Matthäus, GER – Inter</i>
1989	<i>Marco van Basten, NED – AC Milan</i>
1988	<i>Marco van Basten, NED – AC Milan</i>
1987	<i>Ruud Gullit, NED – AC Milan</i>
1986	<i>Igor Belanov, URS – Dynamo Kyiv</i>
1985	<i>Michel Platini, FRA – Juventus</i>
1984	<i>Michel Platini, FRA – Juventus</i>
1983	<i>Michel Platini, FRA – Juventus</i>
1982	<i>Paolo Rossi, ITA – Juventus</i>
1981	<i>Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, FRG – Bayern Munich</i>
1980	<i>Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, FRG – Bayern Munich</i>
1979	<i>Kevin Keegan, ENG – Hamburger SV</i>
1978	<i>Kevin Keegan, ENG – Hamburger SV</i>
1977	<i>Allan Simonsen, DEN – Borussia Moenchengladbach</i>
1976	<i>Franz Beckenbauer, FRG – Bayern Munich</i>
1975	<i>Oleg Blokhin, URS – Dynamo Kyiv</i>
1974	<i>Johan Crujiff, NED – Barcelona</i>
1973	<i>Johan Crujiff, NED – Barcelona</i>
1972	<i>Franz Beckenbauer, FRG – Bayern Munich</i>
1971	<i>Johan Crujiff, NED – Ajax</i>
1970	<i>Gerd Müller, FRG – Bayern Munich</i>
1969	<i>Gianni Rivera, ITA – AC Milan</i>
1968	<i>George Best, NIR – Manchester United</i>
1967	<i>Flórián Albert, HUN – Ferencvaros</i>
1966	<i>Bobby Charlton, ENG – Manchester United</i>
1965	<i>Eusébio, POR – Benfica</i>
1964	<i>Denis Law, SCO – Manchester United</i>
1963	<i>Lev Yashin, URS – Dynamo Moscow</i>
1962	<i>Josef Masopust, TCH – Dukla Prague</i>
1961	<i>Omar Sívori, ITA – Juventus</i>
1960	<i>Luis Suárez, ESP – Barcelona</i>
1959	<i>Alfredo di Stéfano, ESP – Real Madrid</i>
1958	<i>Raymond Kopa, FRA – Real Madrid</i>
1957	<i>Alfredo di Stéfano, ESP – Real Madrid</i>
1956	<i>Stanley Matthews, ENG – Blackpool</i>

The Ballon d'Or came into existence in 1956, and until 1994 it was presented to the best player from a European nation playing club football in a European league. Players no longer had to be European after a relaxing of the rules in 1995, but they still had to ply their trade on the Old Continent until 2007, when that condition was removed as well.

FIFA Women's World Player of the Year

2012 07.01.2013, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Abby Wambach (USA)
2. Marta (BRA)
3. Alex Morgan (USA)

2011 09.01.2012, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Homare Sawa (JPN)
2. Marta (BRA)
3. Abby Wambach (USA)

2010 10.01.2011, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

1. Marta (BRA)
2. Birgit Prinz (GER)
3. Fatmire Bajramaj (GER)

2009 21.12.2009, Kongresshaus, Zurich (SUI)

(five nominees)

1. Marta (BRA)
2. Birgit Prinz (GER)
3. Kelly Smith (ENG)
4. Cristiane (BRA)
5. Inka Grings (GER)

2008 12.01.2009, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

*Theme of the ceremony: highlights from the past year set to a musical soundtrack
(five nominees)*

1. Marta (BRA)
2. Birgit Prinz (GER)
3. Cristiane (BRA)
4. Nadine Angerer (GER)
5. Kelly Smith (ENG)

2007 17.12.2007, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: performances from famous musicals

1. Marta (BRA)
2. Birgit Prinz (GER)
3. Cristiane (BRA)

2006 18.12.2006, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: "Football meets Mozart"

1. Marta (BRA)
2. Kristine Lilly (USA)
3. Renate Lingor (GER)

2005 19.12.2005, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: "Football meets dance"

1. Birgit Prinz (GER)
2. Marta (BRA)
3. Shannon Boxx (USA)

2004 20.12.2004, Opera House, Zurich (SUI)

Theme of the ceremony: FIFA's Centennial festivities

1. Birgit Prinz (GER)
2. Mia Hamm (USA)
3. Marta (BRA)

FIFA Women's World Player of the Year

2003 15.12.2003, Messe, Basel (SUI)

Theme: "Match against Poverty": Ronaldo XI v. Zinedine Zidane XI

1. Birgit Prinz (GER)
2. Mia Hamm (USA)
3. Hanna Ljungberg (SWE)

2002 17.12.2002, Congress Centre, Madrid (ESP)

Theme: Centenary of Real Madrid; Charity Match Real Madrid v. World Team

1. Mia Hamm (USA)
2. Birgit Prinz (GER)
3. Sun Wen (CHN)

2001 17.12.2001, TV Production Center, Zurich (SUI)

Highlight: FIFA Women's World Player Award is presented for the first time

1. Mia Hamm (USA)
2. Sun Wen (CHN)
3. Tiffeny Milbrett (USA)

FIFA World Coach of the Year for Men's Football

- 2012**
1. Vicente del Bosque (ESP)
 2. José Mourinho (POR)
 3. Pep Guardiola (ESP)

- 2011**
1. Pep Guardiola (ESP)
 2. Sir Alex Ferguson (ENG)
 3. José Mourinho (POR)

- 2010**
1. José Mourinho (POR)
 2. Vicente del Bosque (ESP)
 3. Pep Guardiola (ESP)

FIFA World Coach of the Year for Women's Football

- 2012**
1. Pia Sundhage (SWE)
 2. Norio Sasaki (JPN)
 3. Bruno Bini (FRA)

- 2011**
1. Norio Sasaki (JPN)
 2. Pia Sundhage (SWE)
 3. Bruno Bini (FRA)

- 2010**
1. Silvia Neid (GER)
 2. Maren Meinert (GER)
 3. Pia Sundhage (SWE)

FIFA Presidential Award

2012 Franz Beckenbauer

Franz Beckenbauer received the FIFA Presidential Award from President Joseph S. Blatter in recognition of his extraordinary achievements and record of service to the world's favourite game. Beckenbauer excelled as a supremely elegant, world-class player, as a charismatic coach and manager on the touchline, and as the figurehead and chief organiser of a major sports event. And each and every time, the focus was the FIFA World Cup™.

2011 Sir Alex Ferguson

Sir Alex Ferguson received the **FIFA Presidential Award** from President Joseph S. Blatter for his outstanding dedication, commitment and service to football. On 6 November 2011 Sir Alex Ferguson completed 25 years as manager of Manchester United. During that period the club have won over 30 different trophies, including 12 Premier League titles, five FA Cups, two UEFA Champions Leagues and the FIFA Club World Cup.

2010 Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Archbishop Desmond Tutu received the FIFA Presidential Award from FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter for his outstanding commitment to youth development worldwide and his contribution to the use of football as a catalyst for positive social change, as well as for the support he gave to the hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™, the first on African soil.

2009 Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah of Jordan

Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah of Jordan received the FIFA Presidential Award for her relentless efforts to help provide an education to children all over the world through her role as co-chair of the "1Goal: Education for All" campaign. This campaign was launched at London's Wembley Stadium in August 2009 and aims to provide an education to the over 72 million children globally who are denied the chance to go to school. It has been endorsed by world leaders, footballers and fans from all over the world and is also supported by FIFA and its President Joseph S. Blatter.

2008 Women's football

The FIFA Presidential Award went to women's football in general in acknowledgement of its tremendous development worldwide. It was presented to the US women's national team in recognition of their outstanding performances on the field and their immense contribution to increasing the popularity of the women's game.

2007 Pelé (BRA)

Pelé, a living Brazilian legend, was presented with the FIFA Presidential Award in recognition of his outstanding services to the game. He played 92 times for Brazil and scored 77 goals for his country. He won the FIFA World Cup™ three times, in 1958, 1962 and 1970, and played 1,363 official matches over a long and glorious career, scoring almost as many goals. Between 1994 and 1998, he was Brazil's Minister of Sport. Whether as a UNESCO ambassador, as a special ambassador for the World Health Organization or in any of the other roles that he occupies, he strives to combat social injustice, poverty and discrimination.

2006 *Giacinto Facchetti (ITA)

The Italian football legend Giacinto Facchetti was honoured with the FIFA Presidential Award 2006. Facchetti played 634 times for Inter Milan between 1961 and 1978, winning four Italian championships and two European Cups. The former Italian international, whose 94 caps included winning the 1968 European Championship and an appearance in the 1970 FIFA World Cup™ final, became president of Inter Milan in 2004. He was a FIFA instructor for almost ten years and had been a member of the FIFA Football Committee since 1998. On 4 September 2006, Facchetti passed away at the age of just 64 following a short, serious illness.

2005 Anders Frisk (SWE)

Frisk was a leading international referee until March 2005, when he prematurely called time on his career after suffering abuse and threats in the aftermath of a UEFA Champions League match. In awarding Anders Frisk the FIFA Presidential Award, Joseph S. Blatter urged everyone involved in the "beautiful game" to show respect towards officials in the spirit of fair play.

FIFA Presidential Award

2004 Haiti

As part of the Haiti Football Association's centennial celebrations, and coinciding with the FIFA Centennial, Haiti and Brazil joined forces to stage a match whose impact transcended the boundaries of the football pitch in war-torn Haiti. By recognising the actions of both associations in 2004, FIFA continued the quest that it had first embarked on 100 years earlier, using football to play a conscious and active role in bringing together people and fighting against discrimination in all its guises.

2003 The Iraqi football community

The never-say-die spirit of the Iraqi people found in football a vehicle for expression after the Iraq War in 2003. Despite extreme hardship and a dire lack of material provisions, the Iraqi football community, staunchly backed by their prolific coach, German Bernd Stange, stubbornly refused to accept the hand that they had been dealt.

2002 Parminder Nagra (ENG)

The English actress was given this award by the FIFA President for her starring role in the hugely popular movie "Bend it like Beckham". Her alter ego, Jess, a Punjabi girl growing up in West London, is determined to play football, despite strong objections from her family. The film deals with issues of cultural conformity and serves superbly to bring women's football into the spotlight as a game for all women of all cultures.

2001 *Marvin Lee (TRI)

The very first FIFA Presidential Award was presented to Marvin Lee who was paralysed after an injury sustained in March 2001 in an international game with Trinidad and Tobago's U-20 team, of which he was captain. Tragically, Marvin Lee died on 9 March 2003.

* = *deceased*

FIFA Fair Play Award

2012 Uzbekistan Football Federation (UFF)

The FIFA Fair Play Award was given to the Uzbekistan Football Federation (UFF) for showing that fair play and competition are not mutually exclusive but complement each another. The UFF finished as winners of the 2012 AFC Fair Play Association of the Year award. The Uzbeks amassed 498.84 points over the year, 16.37 points more than runners-up Iran, as they emerged the victors.

2011 Japan FA

The FIFA Fair Play Award was given to the Japan FA, who had to endure many hardships following the earthquake which struck their country in March 2011, and during which many people lost their lives. The team showed great courage to make it to the final of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2011, ultimately lifting the trophy for the first time. The award was collected by the President of the Japan FA, Junji Ogura, and by the captain of the team, Homare Sawa.

2010 Haiti's U-17 women's national team

The FIFA Fair Play Award was given to the Haiti U-17 women's team, who had to endure many hardships following the earthquake which struck their county in January 2010, during which their head coach sadly passed away. The team showed great courage to make it to the final round of the CONCACAF qualifiers for the FIFA

U-17 Women's World Cup 2010, where their performance was applauded by the fans despite their eventual elimination. The award was collected by the captain of the team, Hayana Jean-François.

2009 *Sir Bobby Robson

The FIFA Fair Play Award was given posthumously to Sir Bobby Robson for his outstanding commitment to the values of fair play throughout his career. Respected and admired by football fans from all over the world, he was considered as a true gentleman both on and off the pitch by team-mates and rivals alike. The award was collected by Lady Elsie Robson, the widow of the legendary English player and manager who passed away in July 2009.

2008 President and team captain of the Turkish Football Association

The President and team captain of the Turkish Football Association, Mahmut Özgener and Tuncay Sanli respectively, as well as their counterparts at the Football Federation of Armenia, President Ruben Hayrapetyan and team captain Sargis Hovsepyan, collected the Fair Play Award. During the 6 September Armenia v. Turkey FIFA World Cup™ qualification match, the Presidents of both countries shook hands after decades of distrust and diplomatic silence between the two countries.

2007 FC Barcelona

FC Barcelona, a club that has always rejected lucrative shirt sponsorship deals, won the FIFA Fair Play Award. The club's scarlet-and-blue shirts have carried the UNICEF logo since 2006 in an arrangement that will be in place for a five-year period.

2006 Fans of the 2006 FIFA World Cup™

It was the fans from all over the world that made this exciting, attractive event characterised by fair play and mutual respect possible. The special atmosphere inside and outside the stadiums set a highly impressive example of unity and understanding between different nationalities and cultures. The fans of the 2006 FIFA World Cup™ were therefore honoured for this model behaviour.

2005 Community of Iquitos, Peru

FIFA dedicated its Fair Play Award 2005 to the football community of Iquitos for their wholehearted support of the FIFA U-17 World Championship Peru 2005, their exemplary behaviour towards all participating teams and their amazing contribution to football.

2004 Confederação Brasileira de Futebol (Brazilian FA)

The FIFA Fair Play Award was presented to Brazil in recognition of the "Match for Peace" played by the national teams of Brazil and Haiti in Port-au-Prince (Haiti) on 18 August.

2003 Fans of Celtic FC, SCO

The fans of Celtic FC were honoured for their extraordinarily loyal and sporting behaviour at the UEFA Cup final in Seville, which pitted the Scottish club against FC Porto. Despite losing the match, the "Bhoys" supporters, around 35,000 of whom travelled to Spain, celebrated in the stands and on the streets of the Andalusian city with passion and joy, helping to further underline that football and peaceful celebration can go together hand-in-hand.

FIFA Fair Play Award

2002 Football communities of Japan and Korea Republic

The 2002 Fair Play Award was shared by the football communities of Korea and Japan. With their infectious exuberance, abundant enthusiasm, warm hospitality and above all their extremely fair and amicable conduct, the football fans of the two host nations played a pivotal role in the overwhelming success of the 2002 FIFA World Cup™.

2001 Paolo di Canio, ITA

Paolo di Canio was awarded the FIFA Fair Play Award for a special act of good sportsmanship in an English Premiership match in the previous season. Faced with the possibility of scoring an easy goal, Di Canio chose instead to catch the ball with his hands and thus stop play in order to allow the injured opposing goalkeeper to be treated.

2000 Lucas Radebe, RSA

The Fair Play Award was presented to the captain of South Africa and Leeds United, Lucas Radebe, for his work with children in his home country and also for his commitment to the fight against racism in football.

1999 New Zealand's football community

Soccer New Zealand was presented with the 1999 FIFA Fair Play Award for the efforts of the country's football community towards making the U-17 World Championship a resounding success.

1998 The national associations of Iran and the USA

In the middle of the World Cup, the Iranians and Americans provided a powerful demonstration of the effects of fair play when they not only joined in the spirit of FIFA's Fair Play Day by posing together for the photographers before their match, but also exchanged flowers and gifts among the players.

Northern Ireland

The award given to Northern Ireland was also intended to be symbolic for many other countries which had found themselves in a comparable situation. The Irish Football Association was honoured for its continuing efforts to reunite the Catholic and Protestant communities. This was exemplified in a match in Belfast between Cliftonville and Linfield, the first time the teams had been allowed to play at Cliftonville's Solitude Stadium for almost 30 years because of sectarian tensions.

1997 Irish spectators at the World Cup preliminary match versus Belgium

The annual award was given to the Irish supporters for their exemplary behaviour at Ireland matches, especially the FIFA World Cup™ qualifying play-offs against Belgium.

1996 George Weah, LBR

George Weah was chosen not only because of the generosity of his gesture demonstrating his true love for the game, but also because his high profile and popularity helped project the message of Fair Play to the widest possible public.

1995 Jacques Glassmann, FRA

The French player, Jacques Glassmann, was awarded the FIFA Fair Play Award for his courageous attitude in the Valenciennes/Marseille bribery case.

1994 -

1993 *Nandor Hidegkuti, HUN (individual award)

The individual Fair Play Award went to Nandor Hidegkuti. The Hungarian star, who used to send fans of Ferenc Puskas' superteam into raptures, was honoured for his model behaviour as a player and coach.

The Football Association of Zambia

The Committee for Security and Fair Play awarded the 1993 FIFA Fair Play Award to Zambia in honour of the courageous manner in which they had rallied to form a new national team in a matter of a few months after the tragic plane crash in Gabon in April 1993 that had virtually wiped out the whole squad.

1992 Union Royale Belge des Sociétés de Football Association (Belgian FA)

FIFA paid tribute to the Belgian association for the endeavours of an association that had long been active in promoting fair play with its campaign "Football in Peace" and aid project "Casa Hogar" in Toluca (Mexico).

1991 Real Federación Española de Fútbol (Spanish FA)

FIFA paid tribute to the exemplary way the Spanish association had served the cause of fair play over the previous four years – the government, the media, schools, artists and sponsors were all involved in fair play activities.

Jorginho, BRA (individual award)

The Brazilian footballer, Jorginho, born on 17 August 1964, was honoured for his unique career and model behaviour both on and off the field.

FIFA Fair Play Award

1990 Gary Lineker, ENG

During the entire course of his professional career at Leicester City, Everton, FC Barcelona and Tottenham Hotspur, the 30-year-old English international centre forward Gary Lineker was never sent off or even shown the yellow card.

1989 Spectators of Trinidad and Tobago

The Fair Play Award was given to the Trinidad and Tobago Football Association for the fairness shown by the local public during and after the preliminary World Cup match against the United States, ultimately lost by the home team.

1988 Frank Ordenewitz, GER (individual award)

23-year-old Frank Ordenewitz received the award for his sporting behaviour in the German League match between 1. FC Cologne and Werder Bremen on 7 May 1988. The referee had not noticed that Ordenewitz had touched the ball with his hand in his own penalty area and awarded a corner. After protests by the Cologne players, the referee checked with Ordenewitz for his version of the facts, whereupon Ordenewitz admitted hand contact with the ball. Cologne were then awarded a penalty and finally won 2-0.

Spectators at the Olympic Football Tournament Seoul 1988

The award also went to the spectators at the Olympic Football Tournament Seoul 1988 as a symbol of FIFA's thanks to the Korean spectators who not only helped to make the tournament such a crowd attraction, in spite of their team's early elimination, but also left a lasting impression with their sporting and composed behaviour.

1987 Fans of Dundee United, SCO

The first ever FIFA Fair Play Award was bestowed on Dundee United's spectators. FIFA's Executive Committee conferred the prize on the fans of the top Scottish club because of their model behaviour during both legs of the UEFA Cup final between Gothenburg and Dundee United.

* = *deceased*

FIFA Development Award

2008 & 2009 only - The purpose of the award was to recognise the work carried out by FIFA and the 208 FIFA member associations in the area of football development

2009 Chinese Football Association

The FIFA Development Award went to the Chinese Football Association for its commitment to a new FIFA grassroots programme in China PR. The programme, which has been launched in 44 cities and involves over a million children throughout the country, will help to move the focus in China PR away from elite football towards the development of a comprehensive grassroots programme.

2008 Palestinian Football Federation

The Palestinian Football Federation was honoured for having maintained, under difficult circumstances, their football organisation and their national team. Together with the help of FIFA and some donors, they completed a major refurbishment of the Al-Husseini Stadium, in the city of Al-Ram near Ramallah, which has become the first stadium in the Palestinian territories to meet the requirements to stage an international game. As a result, on 26 October 2008, Palestine were able to play their first international match at home, against Jordan, since the affiliation of their football association to FIFA in 1998.

FIFA FIFPro World XI

The FIFA FIFPro World XI Award to honour the best eleven players of the year is chosen by over 50,000 professional football players from all over the world who vote for the best player in each position.

2012 Iker Casillas (ESP); Dani Alves (BRA), Marcelo (BRA), Gerard Piqué (ESP), Sergio Ramos (ESP); Xabi Alonso (ESP), Andrés Iniesta (ESP), Xavi Hernández (ESP); Cristiano Ronaldo (POR), Radamel Falcao (COL), Lionel Messi (ARG).

2011 Iker Casillas (ESP); Daniel Alves (BRA), Gerard Pique (ESP), Sergio Ramos (ESP), Nemanja Vidic (SRB); Andres Iniesta (ESP), Xabi Alonso (ESP), Xavi (ESP); Lionel Messi (ARG), Cristiano Ronaldo (POR), Wayne Rooney (ENG).

2010 Iker Casillas (ESP); Maicon (BRA), Lúcio (BRA), Gerard Piqué (ESP), Carles Puyol (ESP); Wesley Sneijder (NED), Xavi (ESP), Andrés Iniesta (ESP); Lionel Messi (ARG), Cristiano Ronaldo (POR), David Villa (ESP).

2009 Iker Casillas (ESP); Daniel Alves (BRA), Nemanja Vidic (SRB), John Terry (ENG), Patrice Evra (FRA); Steven Gerrard (ENG), Xavi (ESP), Andrés Iniesta (ESP); Lionel Messi (ARG), Cristiano Ronaldo (POR), Fernando Torres (ESP).

FIFA Puskás Award

The FIFA Puskás Award for the “most beautiful goal” of the year was created in honour and in memory of Ferenc Puskás, the captain and star of the Hungarian national team during the 1950s.

2012 Miroslav Stoch (SVK)

The FIFA Puskás Award for the “most beautiful goal” of the year as voted for on FIFA.com, FIFA on YouTube and francefootball.fr by more than five million fans was also presented. This prize went to Slovakian striker Miroslav Stoch, who superbly hooked a shot into the top corner of the net on 3 March 2012 for his club Fenerbahçe in a Turkish Süper Lig match against Gençlerbirliği.

2011 Neymar (BRA)

Neymar’s fantastic goal in the *Campeonato Brasileiro Série A* match between Santos FC and Flamengo in São Paulo on 27 July 2011 was awarded the FIFA Puskás Award for the “most beautiful goal” of the year as voted for on FIFA.com and francefootball.fr by more than 1.5 million fans.

2010 Hamit Altintop (TUR)

The FIFA Puskás Award for the best goal of the year was voted for on FIFA.com by over one million fans and was presented to Hamit Altintop for his fantastic goal in the UEFA EURO 2012 qualifying match between Kazakhstan and Turkey played in Astana on 3 September 2010.

2009 Cristiano Ronaldo (POR)

The FIFA Puskás Award for the finest goal of the year was voted for on FIFA.com by over 120,000 fans and was presented to Cristiano Ronaldo for the first time at the FIFA World Player Gala 2009. The prize was in recognition of his goal in the UEFA Champions League match between FC Porto and Manchester United on 15 April 2009.

FIFA Interactive World Player

2011/2012	Alfonso Ramos (ESP)
2010/2011	Francisco Cruz (POR)
2009/2010	Nenad Stojkovic (USA)
2008/2009	Bruce Grannec (FRA)
2007/2008	Alfonso Ramos (ESP)
2006	Andries Smit (NED)
2005	Chris Bullard (ENG)
2004	Thiago Carico de Azevedo (BRA)