



Kickin' It With Corruption: International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) Congress, 2021



Background Guide

Letter from the Secretary-General and Director General

Hello delegates, advisors, parents, and teachers,

On behalf of us, your Secretary-General Isabella Balbi Masso and Director-General Alexandria Cerini, and all of our Secretariat, we would like to welcome you all to the 37th iteration of the Florida International Model United Nations Conference! This upcoming FIMUN will continue to be held at Florida International University's beautiful Modesto A. Maidique Campus from March 14th to 16th, 2025.

This year we have selected the theme of "Diplomacy in a Divided World," where delegates will be prompted to show diplomacy during challenging and engaging scenarios in a wide variety of General Assembly, Specialized, and Crisis Committees. Both of us originate from opposite sides of the ocean and have seen the division of the world, especially in our modern day. We are strong believers that every person, even young students, have the ability to show diplomacy and change the world. Being able to act with diplomacy in cases of adversity, disadvantage, and injustice is a skill that every person should learn and harness to make the world a better place, not just for themselves but for everyone.

We are working hard to provide every delegate with a committee that they will love, and an unforgettable experience where they will make new friends, learn new skills, and discover the amazing world of Model UN! This year we will be hosting 15 committees each one focusing on a different current, historical, or fantasy issue, with an amazing staff who are prepared to make this FIMUN the best one yet!

We are incredibly honored and excited to welcome you all to our amazing campus and conference this March, and cannot wait to see each and every one of you succeed!

See you soon,

Isabella Balbi Masso and Alexandria Cerini ibalb007@fiu.edu and aceri008@fiu.edu
Secretary-General and Director-General
Florida International Model United Nations 37



Letter from the Under-Secretary General

Dear Delegates,

My name is Carlos Ricaurte, and I have the privilege of being your Under-Secretary-General (USG) for Specialized Committees on this iteration of FIU Model UN's High School Conference, FIMUN 37. I am a Senior currently double majoring in Political Science and International Relations, with a certificate in Latin American Studies. Last year I had the opportunity of being your Committee Director for FIMUN 36's UNSC Committee focused on the 1961 Congo Crisis, through which I learned the deep value and importance that FIMUN represents for you all and our team here at FIU.

I was born and raised in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, and I came here to the United States as an International Student in Spring 2022. Ever since I joined the FIU Model UN Team the year after that, in Spring 2023, I haven't regretted it one bit, knowing the immense value it has brought to me as a speaker, researcher, and person. A value that, with the amazing and creative work brought on to you by this year's Secretariat, CDs, Staffers, and many others, I know will see itself greatly reflected onto you all. Within our SPEC Committees, we once again ascertain FIMUN's commitment to having fun and learning about critical, real-world issues through constructive and entertaining debate. Everything from discussing matters of technology and development within our Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and UN Office of Legal Affairs (UNOLA) to a stroll into the world of competitive Football with FIFA, this year's committees have it all. We take a deep dive into the historical struggles of Latin Americans through the Sao Paulo Forum, the similar struggles of native fauna within the Everglades via our Council of Critters, and how we report on all these things happening, through our intrepid UN Correspondents Association, or Press Corps.

As we move ever closer toward FIMUN 37, I am excited to see your creativity, leadership, and debate released onto these committees. We as the FIMUN Secretariat remain committed to this, ensuring you get to enjoy yourselves within a framework of mutual respect, diplomacy, and cultural awareness. In the end, you are representing real people with real, systemic struggles after all. Remember that through any challenges you might face, Secretariat and your CDs are here to help. Should you have any questions, doubts, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact your Committee Directors, Chairs, or me, your USG. ¡Buena suerte!

Carlos Ricaurte crica017@fiu.edu Under-Secretary-General for Specialized Committees Florida International Model United Nations 37

Letter from the Director

Dear Delegates,

My name is Sebastian Lorenzo, and I am extremely happy to serve as your Director of the FIFA Council at FIMUN 37. My Model United Nations journey started all the way back in middle school, and more than seven years later, my passion for the program has only grown. As a junior Accounting student at Florida International University, I am thrilled to once again have the opportunity to provide a fun environment for both competing and making friends. Although I did not grow up in a household that consistently watched football, I greatly appreciated the politics and policies of FIFA as someone who dreams of attending law school.

Managing a global institution is difficult when each region under your purview maintains their own laws, finances, and beliefs. When faced with the controversy over the 2022 World Cup, this difficulty becomes even clearer. As you address this controversy set in the year 2021, you will find that other competing forces independent of this controversy will also need to be addressed. Delegates are expected to propose internal organization changes, discuss changes to FIFA tournaments including the World Cup, and act swiftly within certain timeframes, whether through directives or your own personal notes.

This committee will be fast paced, but remember that your primary responsibility is to have fun above all else. If you have any questions prior to the conference, please do not hesitate to reach out to me at slore034@fiu.edu.

Best Regards,

Sebastian Lorenzo

slore034@fiu.edu

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Director

Florida International Model United Nations 37



Letter from the Director

Dear Delegates,

My name is Tracy Mussotte, and I am happy to work alongside Sebastian Lorenzo, as Co-Director of the FIFA Council at FIMUN 37. My involvement with the FIMUN team began last year during FIMUN 36 when I had the opportunity to join the United Nations Correspondents Association (UNCA), also known as, Press Corps. Having enjoyed the experience so much I decided to get more involved with the organization and committees.

So, this year I have joined the Secretariat as the Assistant Director of Delegate Affairs to assist all those who may need it. And despite not being able to direct or chair due to my duties as assistant director, I wanted to bring to FIMUN one of the few things that unite the world together: sports. What better sport to do that with other than the greatest sport in the world, football.

Growing up in South Florida and coming from a Caribbean household, football has been prevalent in my upbringing. And after the recent scandals from the latest FIFA World Cup, it was a disappointment to see corruption in such a beautiful game. So, in this specialized committee I want to see what policies you all come up with to either save the game or further corrupt it.

I cannot wait to see what comes out of this committee. Do not be afraid to bring all your football knowledge, do your absolute best, and enjoy yourself. If you have any further inquiries on the committee or any concerns, do not be afraid to reach out to me at tmuss006@fiu.edu.

Sincerely,

Tracy Mussotte tmuss006@fiu.edu

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Letter from the Chair

Dear Delegates,

My name is Cayetana Velasco, and I am delighted to serve as your Chair of the FIFA Council at FIMUN 37, working alongside Sebastian Lorenzo and Tracy Mussotte.

Although I am relatively new to the FIU Model UN Club, my journey with MUN began in 9th grade in my school in Peru, where I was part of the secretariat for four years, chaired twice at our school conferences, and had the opportunity to participate in international conferences.

However, my first real experience in MUN was back in 2020 during an online conference. This club quickly became a passion that has stuck with me over the past four years. As a political science major, it was a natural fit, and through Model UN I was truly able to discover my interest in humanitarian causes.

That's why I'm drawn to this year's topic, which dives into critical issues like human rights abuses in Qatar, institutional transparency, and the barriers that get in the way of effective decision-making. As someone from Peru who experienced the excitement of the World Cup firsthand, I find this topic especially interesting!

Delegates will have tough choices, deciding whether to prioritize full transparency or give in to self-interest and potentially corrupt actions to reach their objectives. I'm really looking forward to seeing the creative solutions they come up with and how they navigate through the committee!

Please feel free to email me at cvela117@fiu.edu if you have any doubts or general misconceptions regarding the background guide, the topic or the committee as a whole, as I will be glad to answer them. I wish you the best of luck, and most importantly, remember to have fun!

Best regards,

Cayetana Velasco cvela117@fiu.edu

Kickin' It With Corruption: International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) Congress, 2021 Chair

Florida International Model United Nations 37

Sensitivity Statement

FIMUN 37 has a zero tolerance policy on racism, sexism, xenophobia, homophobia, and transphobia. If delegates are found to be engaging in any such actions or rhetoric are open to disqualification from awards

We ask all delegates to be conscious of the histories and context of their countries or characters for their committees. Many of our committees focus on the stories and topics relating to historically oppressed and marginalized communities and regions. While these committees are simulations, the histories behind them are real, and disresepct towards the histories and existences of people represented in our committees will not be tolerated.

On our website, we have an anonymous report form if delegates encounter such actions. While we hope to avoid the need for such, this form will be checked regularly by our Secretariat to ensure that all delegates at FIMUN 37 can enjoy their weekend comfortably.

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that our university is located on the ancestral homelands of sovereign Native nations, including the Tequesta, the Calusa, and today, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida. We pay our respects to the traditional custodians, the Elders past and present, by fully recognizing Indigenous sovereignty as well as the historical and contemporary relationship between Indigenous peoples and their traditional homelands. It is within our responsibility as an academic institution to uphold knowledge about the history of our institution with the original stewards of this land that we live, learn, and work on. We encourage our delegates to read and learn about ways to support our local Indigenous communities in their efforts to preserve Seminole and Miccosukee land and water rights, cultural practices, and the conservation of the environment.

Consistent with our University's commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion, FIU is working towards creating an academic environment that is inclusive of Indigenous students, faculty, and staff who have often been rendered invisible due to structural discriminatory practices. At FIU, we hold ourselves accountable to serving local, regional and worldwide Indigenous communities through academic policy-oriented research, education, partnerships, community service, as well as enrollment initiatives to overcome the effects of Indigenous exclusion and erasure in our own academic institution. It is our hope that acknowledging the land helps us to better understand that harm has been done and address the legacies of violence in our communities in order to create a pathway to true healing

Rules of Procedure Motions

Motion to Open/Resume Debate

Opens the floor for debate. Delegates may now begin to provide further motions.

Motion to Open Speakers List

Opens the Speakers List, wherein delegates can deliver speeches without a set topic.

Motion for a Moderated Caucus

Opens a set speakers list for debate on a specified topic. Total time and speaking time must be specified within the motion.

Motion for an Unmoderated Caucus

Opens time for unregulated working time for delegates to work within their blocs on working papers/draft resolutions/directives.

Motion for a Round Robin

Opens a Round Robin, where every delegate in the room delivers a speech for a set time without a designated topic. Will start from the delegate that motioned and will either go clockwise or counterclockwise at delegate's discretion.

Motion for a Gentlemen's Unmoderated/Consultation of the Whole

Similar rules as to a normal Unmoderated Caucus, however all delegates must remain in their seats.

Motion to Introduce Working Papers/Draft Resolutions/Directives

Opens the floor to begin formal procedure on papers. Order of address if not specified will default to order in which each paper was introduced.

Authors Panel

Generally motioned for alongside the introduction of Working Papers/Draft Resolutions. Involves a Reading Period for Delegates to read papers, an Introduction where a panel of Delegates present the paper, and a Question and Answer portion, where sponsors of the paper are asked questions by fellow delegates about the paper.

Motions for For and Against Speeches

Opens a short speakers list where (generally speaking) 2 delegates are called to speak for and against a given working paper/draft resolution/directive.

Motions to Enter Voting Procedure and Voting Methods

Goes alongside a motion to end debate when in General Assembly and certain Specialized Agencies. Delegates will vote on papers on the floor. If no voting method is specified, committee will default to placard vote.

Placard vote operates the same way as votes for procedural matters. Delegates raise their placards to vote For, Against, or to Abstain if they stated they were Present.

Roll Call vote will have the chair call Roll Call once more, and when delegates are called they will state whether they vote For, Against, or if they Abstain.

Votes by Acclimation involves calling for general consensus, where the paper will pass unless anyone votes Against. Then placard vote is in order.

Points

Point of Inquiry

General question regarding committee or the conference

Point of Order

Question or correction regarding parliamentary procedures

Point of Personal Privilige

Personal request unrelated to committee. (e.g temperature in the room or seating issue)

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Rules of Procedure Crisis Notes & Crisis Updates

This committee will incorporate both crisis updates and crisis notes. A crisis update is a periodic briefing where delegates will be informed on what is happening in the world of FIFA based on the directives and notes that have been passed. A crisis note is a letter written to an individual (real or fake) that outlines actions you would like your character to accomplish. They may affect the FIFA world as well as the content of crisis updates. Joint personal directives (JPDs) are a type of crisis note that is cosigned by several delegates, utilizing all their combined resources and powers. FIFA Specifics. At a specific point in committee, as announced in a crisis update, delegates will have to choose potential countries to host the 2030 World Cup through a resolution*. Delegates will be informed of which countries are "bidding" for the spot throughout the committee. This will be the only time a resolution is passed; every other instance will include directives. This critically important vote will only take place on the final sessions of the committee. Crisis note cycles will not pause during this duration.

Due to the fast-paced nature of the committee, amendment periods will only be permitted for influential votes such as the 2030 World Cup resolution. Directives may not make any changes to the FIFA Congress or FIFA Judicial Committees; all other FIFA executive functions are permitted.

* The guarantee of any one specific country being chosen is not guaranteed, as the FIFA Council does not select the final host country; the FIFA Congress makes the final decision.

Historical Context



Stadium infrastructure is one of the most important parts of choosing a host for the FIFA World Cup, needing to accommodate tens of thousands of people while also attracting international attention for its design. Pictured: Nizhny Novgorod Stadium in Russia. Source: WorldSoccer

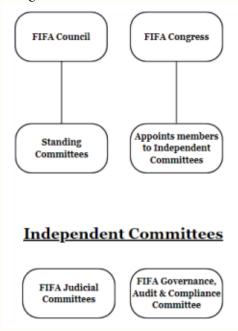
Founded in 1904, the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) had one goal: unite the world's biggest sport1. The FIFA World Cup perfectly encapsulates this vision, where 32 football teams compete in an elimination bracket representing various countries2. Every four years, a different country bids to host this prestigious event, where infrastructure, monetary. In most recent times, this selection process involves a vote for up to three potential candidates by the FIFA Council (the strategic oversight body responsible for setting executive

^{1.} https://inside.fifa.com/about-fifa

^{2.} https://www.fifa.com/en

goals for FIFA), of which a host is decided upon by the FIFA Congress (the legislative wing representing members of FIFA confederations)3. Previously, however, the FIFA Council had the sole decision of choosing a host.

Under the FIFA organization are six f0otball confederations split by region: AFC for Asia, OFC for Oceania, CAF for Africa, UEFA for Europe, CONCACAF for Central & North America, and CONMEBOL for South America. Each confederation has control over tournaments in their own region, and decides how country teams will obtain playoff berths, qualify for the World Cup, etc. These rules also apply for the Club World Cup and any FIFA-affiliated tournaments contained within their region. On a broader level, the FIFA organization leverages its committees to advise the council (the standing committees, such as the Development Committee, Medical Committee, etc.), punishing violations of FIFA Governance Regulations (the judicial committees, such as the Ethics committee), or help enforce rules and keep track of financials (the Government, Audit & Compliance Committee and the Review Committee)4. Finally, at the very top of the organization are the FIFA Congress and FIFA Council, with the Congress responsible for amending and adding new FIFA regulations, and the Council acting as the primary decision-maker in absence of the FIFA Congress' meetings. Because of the importance of the FIFA Congress in setting regulations, power has shifted towards allowing the FIFA Congress to make the final decision on World Cup candidates.



If a committee is not part of the FIFA Council's standing committees, they are independent of the Council. These independent committees ensure adherement to the regulations stipulated by the FIFA Congress.

Having an oversight council that is not representative of the entire FIFA organization has led to scandals in the past. The second FIFA World Cup in 1934, for instance, drew criticism by allowing Italy, then under control by dictator Benito Mussolini, to host the event5. This event was further marred by confusing guidelines for qualifying rounds of the event, which required even the host country to play a qualifiers round. Decades of changing regulations and addressing controversies did not stop further issues, with the 1978 World Cup drawing accusations of match fixing and supporting another military regime - in this case, Argentina6. This does not mean that FIFA actively supports injustice; for instance, in the 1966 World Cup, they banned South Africa from competitive play, citing the ongoing apartheid in the region7.

³ https://www.theworldcupguide.com/how-does-fifa-choose-the-world-cup-host/

⁴ https://inside.fifa.com/about-fifa/organisation/committees

⁵ https://www.aljazeera.com/sports/2022/10/15/profile-world-cup-1934

⁶ https://www.aljazeera.com/sports/2022/11/9/profile-fifa-world-cup-1978

⁷ https://thesefootballtimes.co/2017/02/06/how-joao-havelange-used-africa-to-change-the-face-of-world football/

Entering the 2000s, the general public became more cognizant of corruption within FIFA. Economic downturn beginning in 2001 would prompt many FIFA executives to engage in illicit practices to fund both administrative functions and personal endeavors8. In 2015, several FIFA and outside business officials within CONCACAF were indicted in the United States for "racketeering, wire fraud, and money laundering conspiracies" related to mishandling FIFA executive functions and tournaments9. Chuck Blazer, a former FIFA official, had informed the FBI of these conspiracies, leading to a multinational investigation into the bidding process of the 2018 Russia World Cup and 2022 Qatar World Cup10. Being a self-regulatory governing body, the presence of whistleblower statements have been one of the only checks to corruption within FIFA. Most notably, the bid for the 2022 World Cup host in favor of Qatar has been littered with testimonies of bribes occurring all the way back in 2011, some of which have been mysteriously retracted11. Even as controversies around host selection died down, FIFA continued to be under fire after human rights abuses were found in the construction of

stadiums for the 2022 World Cup in Qatar12. The decision for the 2022 World Cup host has prompted changes to how the World Cup host is chosen and various securities to prevent match fixing and tournament manipulation. Now, both governments and sponsors watch FIFA intently, especially as both the FIFA Council and FIFA Congress is pressured to publicize most of their decisions. Members of FIFA, from regional managers to the president, have kicked it with corruption in the past; now, with emerging threats to the stronghold FIFA has built around football, members must engage in extreme caution.



Even as far back as 2015, concerns over existing laws for migrant workers made headlines as Qatar won the bid unexpectedly. Pictured: Foreign workers in a Qatar construction site for the 2022 World Cup Stadium. Source: New York Times

⁸ https://www.britannica.com/event/2015-FIFA-corruption-scandal

⁹ https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/nine-fifa-officials-and-five-corporate-executives-indicted-racketeering-c onspiracy-and 10 https://www.vox.com/2015/5/27/8665577/fifa-arrests-indictment

¹¹ https://www.bbc.com/sport/football/14098944

 $[\]frac{12 \, https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/06/qatar-hundreds-of-migrant-workers-employed-as-se \, curity-guards-at-fifa-world-cup-denied-justice-for-abuses/ & https://www.forbes.com/sites/samindrakunti/2022/10/31/qatar-world-cup-comes-with-human-rights-a buses-and-controversy/$

Current Situation Introduction

The date is December 2021. As members of the FIFA Council, you are finishing preparations for the 2022 World Cup to be hosted in Qatar. Controversies regarding the selection of Qatar still remain relevant, especially as FIFA officials continue to be indicted, but the goal is to ensure the event goes smoothly. However, growing concerns over the upcoming World Cup as well as outside leagues put a damper on the successes of your organization.

Controversy Surrounding Qatar

FIFA sought to ensure that Qatar could accommodate an influx of football fans and players from around the globe in the most ethical way possible. In fact, FIFA has publicly said they are committed to upholding human rights for the workers involved in the construction of stadiums13. This would prove to be disastrous for FIFA, as an investigation would reveal that Qatar's labor laws subjected expatriate workers to unreasonable costs, long working hours, withheld compensation, and little recourse given by the government. In addition, many activists are protesting the policies of Qatar and other Middle Eastern nations hosting World Cup qualifiers, with many fans and players of World Cup teams declaring that they will protest in solidarity with migrant workers, the LGBTQ community, various ethnic and religious groups, and many more discriminated or harmed in the lead up to the World Cup. One of the biggest priorities throughout your emergency meetings as the FIFA Council is to handle the PR nightmare caused by the emerging controversies in Qatar, ensuring the globe that FIFA will take corrective action and seek justice for those harmed.

A New Challenger to FIFA's Regional Competition



Although large clubs within UEFA support the idea of a European Super League, fans are largely against the idea. Nonetheless, momentum for this league was set forth by COVID-19 hitting club revenue streams. Pictured: Fans protested the European Super League. Source: BetUS

Within Europe, FIFA maintains a strong presence through the UEFA Champions League, an annual regional club championship, and the UEFA European Championship, a tournament amongst each participating European country. Discontent with the management of these tournaments, however, as well as concerns over the dominance of English club football in Europe, has prompted certain football to favor an alternative to the UEFA Champions League - the European Super League (ESL). Proposed early in 2021 by Spain football club Real Madrid, the league promises to have

13 https://www.aljazeera.com/program/talk-to-al-jazeera/2021/12/18/fatma-samoura-the-road-to-qatar-2022

more frequent tournaments and allow smaller clubs to have a platform for competition, avoiding these clubs being financially "drowned" by clubs popular across the continent such as Manchester United and Barcelona.

Although there are many valid criticisms directed towards the ESL, such as the creation of "superclubs" by having the same permanent members play against each other, the most important thing is the commitment of various clubs to the ESL - or, at least the concept of one. FIFA and UEFA have existing resources available to build up smaller clubs, but something must change to appeal to both European clubs seeking to bolster their revenue stream and fans who want to see their regional team represented. The FIFA Council will have to use any tactics necessary within its powers to retain clubs within the club championships it sponsors.

Weeding Out Corruption

Since the decision for Qatar to host the 2022 World Cup was made, many FIFA officials and affiliated companies have been exposed for bribery, fraud, and other crimes. This has made the FIFA organization appear untrustworthy to the public, which may impact future attendance to World Cups, sponsors partnering with FIFA, and players looking to commit to a World Cup team. Dealing with negative press from these corruption cases will be paramount, as well as making efforts to actively prevent and investigate corruption. Most notably, as you finish preparations for the 2022 World Cup, preventing match-fixing and tournament manipulation will be necessary.

The 2030 World Cup

World Cup hosts are decided 7 years in advance, meaning that 2023 will be the year to decide on the 2030 World Cup host. As the FIFA Congress now has authority to decide on which bids to host the World Cup, the FIFA Council must come up with several viable options to host this tournament. In addition, since 2030 marks 100 years since the first ever World Cup, the globe will expect special preparations for this event, commemorating its long history.

Since the 2026 World Cup has already been decided, and a FIFA region (ex: CONCACAF) cannot currently be chosen consecutively to host the World Cup, decisions for which bids could potentially support this monumental tournament must be considered carefully. However, recent changes have afforded the FIFA Council some flexibility. For instance, the 2026 World Cup will take place in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, breaking a long-standing FIFA rule of disallowing co-hosts. When considering a 2030 World Cup host, do not be afraid to break new ground, or even bend the rules.

Conclusion

Not only will you be tasked to handle the preparations for the 2022 World Cup, but also its controversies. Meanwhile, rising pressure from the announcement of the ESL puts FIFA in a vulnerable position to have its identity stripped away region by region. All of this must be handled while simultaneously planning for the future of FIFA. So the question remains: are you going to follow tradition, or will you keep kickin' it with corruption?

Committee Expectations

The FIFA Council as a decision-making body has slightly different requirements than a traditional body. Your directives must focus on anything related to tournament organization and format (including the FIFA World Cup), managing the organization's various football regions, and public outreach/marketing. Delegates should keep in mind how both the public and other internal bodies of the FIFA organization would respond to their actions (such as FIFA Congress). Lastly, when deciding countries for the 2030 World Cup, please keep in mind dates, stadium locations, budgeting and expenses, and whether the country can feasibly support a World Cup tournament.

Your crisis notes should be relevant to the role you are representing; in other words, keep in mind the powers your character would realistically have according to the character dossier. If at any point you are unsure about what your character can do, please contact Director Sebastian Lorenzo at slore034@fiu.edu prior to the conference or ask directly though your crisis notes.

Throughout this committee and the duration of FIMUN, there will be a zero-tolerance policy for any allusion to, or direct form of, discrimination. This includes, but is not limited to, racism, sexism, xenophobia, homophobia, and any other form of prejudice against a delegate, character, region, culture or identity. Additionally, any form of violent discriminatory acts, sexual content, and other obscenities will not be accepted in directives, crisis notes, JPDs, speeches, or any other form of content produced within this committee and FIMUN.

Special Mention

This background guide has been prepared with the help and advice of Florida International Model UN members. A big thanks to Tracy Mussotte specifically for her assistance in revising this background guide.

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