

Decision of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

passed on 3 July 2024

regarding an employment-related dispute concerning
the player Alice Oyah Ogebe

BY:

Andre DOS SANTOS MEGALE (Brazil), Single Judge

CLAIMANT:

Alice Oyah Ogebe, Nigeria
Represented by FIFPRO (Division Africa)

RESPONDENT:

1207 Antalyaspor Kadin Futbol Kulubu, Türkiye
Represented by Bengisu Sila Demircier

I. Facts of the case

1. On 13 November 2023 the Turkish Football Federation (hereinafter: *TFF*) entered a transfer instruction into FIFA Transfer Matching System (hereinafter: *TMS*) for the permanent international transfer of the Nigerian player Alice Oyah Ogebe (hereinafter: *the Player* or *Claimant*) from the Nigerian club Adamawa Queens FC to the Turkish club Bitexen 1207 Antalyaspor Kadın Futbol Kulübü (hereinafter: *the Club* or *Respondent*).
2. On 21 November 2023, the TFF confirmed the Player's registration in TMS (Ref. TMS 769159). In this context, the Player's transfer was registered as engagement of an amateur, hence no copies of an employment contract were uploaded in TMS.
3. In this context, on an unspecified date, the Player and the Club entered an employment agreement (hereinafter: *the Contract*) whereby the Club undertook to pay the Player a monthly remuneration of USD 600, plus the following benefits:

"THIS IS THE END DATE OF THE CONTRACT PERIOD MATCHES.

PERFORMANCE BASED BONUS:

AN EXTRA BONUS OF 20,000 TL WILL BE PAID IF THE PLAYER PLAYS IN THE TOP 11 IN THE TOP 11 OF 20 LEAGUE MATCHES.

IF A PLAYER SCORES OR ASSISTS A GOAL OR ASSISTS IN FENERBAHCE, GALATASARAY, BEŞİKTAŞ, ALG, BEYLERBEYI, KARAGUMRUK AND ANKARA FOMGET MATCHES, 2000 TL WILL BE CONTRACT PAID FOR EACH MATCH.

170,000 TL WILL BE PAID FOR THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP, AND 50,000 TL WILL BE PAID IF THE TEAM FINISHES THE LEAGUE IN THE TOP 4 TEAMS.

FOOD, BEVERAGE AND ACCOMMODATION ARE PROVIDED AT THE PLACE SPECIFIED BY THE CLUB. LIMITS MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE CLUB ON CLUBHOUSE EXPENSES. IF THE LIMIT IS EXCEEDED, THE EXPENSES ARE DIVIDED EQUALLY TO THE RESIDENTS.

ARRIVAL AND RETURN TICKETS WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CLUB.

WITH THIS AGREEMENT, THE PLAYER ACCEPTS THE 2023-2024 DISCIPLINARY INSTRUCTIONS".

4. On 8 November 2023, the Player received a "Sports Activity" visa from the relevant Turkish authorities, apparently valid from 6 February 2024 and for a maximum stay of 30 days.
5. On or around 6 December 2023, the Club contacted the Player via WhatsApp alleging having had a problem with the issuance of the flight tickets to bring the Player to Türkiye. In this context, the Club promised the Player it would buy the ticket the day after.
6. On 7 December 2023, the Club texted the Player once again stating, *inter alia*, the following:

"(...) We are very sorry that you are not here. It is important that you are here as a team as soon as possible...We need you, the team is missing too many goals. We care about you (...)"

7. On 13 December 2024, the Club sent a flight ticket to the Player for the route Abuja (NIG) - Istanbul (TUR).
8. By correspondence dated 6 February 2024, the Player put the Club in default of payment of USD 2,400, setting a time limit expiring on 13 February 2024 in order to remedy the default.
9. On 26 February 2024, the Player sent a second notice to the Club, requesting once again her outstanding salaries as well as a timely payment for the salary of February 2024. In addition, the Player contested the Club's refusal to provide medical assistance as well as an adequate accommodation.
10. In this context the Player granted the Club a new term of 7 days to remedy the alleged breach.
11. On the same date, the Club replied to the Player via email, arguing the following:

"1- The contract was not signed and sent to us by the player's manager or herself. In other words, the contract that we signed and sent to the player or her managers was not signed by the player or her manager and sent to us.

2- The situation with the player's salary covers the months of December - January. The visa the player received and the date she came to our country are clear. The license issuance date is 22.12.2023. In addition, the player is given cash for her daily needs.

3- The place where she stays is a hotel. The room is for two people. Food and other needs are met. This is a hotel.

In fact, in the hotel, Turkish players stay in a room for 4 people, the player's room is for two people (saying that they were evicted from the house because the rent of the other house was not paid is an insult to the club. There is a penalty for this.)

They settled in the hotel within two hours of leaving the house...)

4- Antalya is a hot city due to its climate. The fact that the room receives rain is a technical issue. Such a thing is out of the question.

5- The player has an itch in a special part of her body due to a flu infection.

After talking to the doctor about this, she bought all kinds of medicines from the pharmacy herself.

6- A private fitness center was arranged by our club for the player to do special exercises.

Result: The player has derogatory and condescending attitudes and actions towards our club and its friends.

This also carries a heavy disciplinary penalty.

Since the player is the oldest player on the team, her psychological behavior towards other teammates is not normal at all. The player's accommodation, medications taken, and the fact that the contract has not been signed by the player will be submitted as documents if requested by you or other authorities. Our club absolutely does not accept and rejects this second letter".

12. On 13 March 2024, the Player notified the Club of the unilateral termination of the Contract. On the same date, the Player flew back to Nigeria at her own expense.

II. Proceedings before FIFA

13. On 26 March 2024, the Claimant filed the claim at hand before FIFA. A brief summary of the position of the parties is detailed in continuation.

a. Position of the Claimant

14. According to the Claimant, the Club failed to comply with its financial obligations under the Contract in spite of the formal notices issued twice during February 2024.
15. Furthermore, the Player held that the Club also failed to comply with its duty to provide medical assistance and accommodation to the Player during the employment relationship, for which reason she would have had no alternative but to terminate the Contract prematurely on 13 March 2024.
16. The Player therefore argued having had just cause to terminate the Contract and submitted the following requests for relief:
 - *"USD 3,000 as outstanding salaries plus 5% interest as from the due dates of the monthly salaries, which is the first day after the relevant month;*
 - *EUR 843.71 as reimbursement for the flight ticket, or in the alternative an amount granted by FIFA Travel + 5% interest as from 13 March 2024 until the date of effective payment.*
 - *USD 2,400 as compensation for the breach of contract + 5% interest as from 13 March 2024 until the date of effective payment".*

b. Position of the Respondent

17. In its reply, the Club first objected to the validity of the document produced by the Player as the alleged employment agreement in force between the parties.
18. In particular, the Club held that the said copy was not signed by the Player and was not registered in FIFA TMS, hence it shall not be deemed as valid and binding.

19. Subsidiarily, the Club affirmed having had just cause to terminate the Contract based on several violations committed by the Player in spite of having accepted the relevant Club's disciplinary regulations for the season 2023/2024.
20. In particular, the Club alleged that the Player failed on multiple occasions to attend training sessions and matches, and thus was subject to the relevant fines by the Club.
21. In this respect, the Club produced copy of the alleged "violations reports", co-signed by different members of the team and the technical staff.
22. Furthermore, the Club stated that at the beginning of the season 2023/2024, the Board of Directors of the Club ratified the relevant Disciplinary Regulations and decided to ensure notification to all Club's employees by affixing the said provisions in the Club's offices and players' accommodation.
23. As a consequence, the Club held that the Player would have had no just cause to terminate the employment contract at the time as the amounts outstanding in her favour were lawfully reduced in consideration of the relevant fines imposed as consequence of the abovementioned violations.
24. In particular, the Club affirmed that a total of TRY 232.933,00 shall be deducted from the Player's receivables as corresponding to all the sanctions imposed on the latter during the employment relationship (*approx.* USD 7,167.19).
25. In continuation, the Club argued having registered the Player on 22 December 2023 only, thus alleging that the Player's salary should be due in any event as from the said date until the date of termination, *i.e.*, 13 March 2024.
26. Besides, the Club also rejected the Player's claim for refund of the return ticket the latter bought on 13 March 2024.

c. Rejoinder of the Player

27. In replica to the Club, the Player submitted a signed copy of the Contract and objected to the Club's allegations regarding the alleged starting date of the labour relationship on 22 December 2023.
28. In this respect, the Player affirmed that in the absence of any specific date under the employment contract, the duration of the latter shall be assumed to be the date fixed in TMS by the TFF as starting day of the season 2023/2024 in Turkey, *i.e.*, 14 August 2023.
29. The Player therefore amended her claim and requested, in addition to the salaries initially demanded, a further amount of USD 870 as outstanding remuneration for August 2023 (*i.e.*, USD 270 pro-rata) and September 2023 (*i.e.*, USD 600).

30. Furthermore, with regard to the sanctions and fines allegedly imposed and notified by the Club, the Player argued having never been informed of such sanctions prior to her claim and denied having ever committed any violation.
31. Accordingly, the Player pleaded to reject all the Club's allegations in this respect.

a. Club's final comments

32. Finally, the Club argued that the Player's salary would not be due as from the date alleged by the latter, firstly because there is no date indicated in the copy of the Contract submitted by the Player at the basis of her claim.
33. Secondly, the Club argued that the TFF only registered the Player's license on 22 December 2023.
34. In continuation, the Club alleged having "publicly" notified the relevant sanctions to the Player, whose right to be heard would therefore have been lawfully respected, and insisted on having taking care of all the Player's need to the extent that the latter's complaints and termination would be unjustified.
35. In this context, the Club upheld its original request for reliefs.

III. Considerations of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

a. Competence and applicable legal framework

36. First of all, the Single Judge of the Dispute Resolution Chamber (hereinafter also referred to as *Single Judge*) analysed whether he was competent to deal with the case at hand. In this respect, he took note that the present matter was presented to FIFA on 26 March 2024 and submitted for decision on 3 July 2024. Taking into account the wording of art. 34 of the March 2023 edition of the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal (hereinafter: *the Procedural Rules*), the aforementioned edition of the Procedural Rules is applicable to the matter at hand.
37. Subsequently, the Single Judge referred to art. 2 par. 1 of the Procedural Rules and observed that in accordance with art. 23 par. 1 in combination with art. 22 lit. b) of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (June 2024 edition), the Dispute Resolution Chamber is competent to deal with the matter at stake, which concerns an employment-related dispute with an international dimension between a Nigerian player and a Turkish club.

38. Subsequently, the Single Judge analysed which regulations should be applicable as to the substance of the matter. In this respect, it confirmed that, in accordance with art. 26 par. 1 and 2 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (June 2024 edition), and considering that the present claim was lodged on 26 March 2024, the February 2024 edition of said regulations (hereinafter: *the Regulations*) is applicable to the matter at hand as to the substance.

b. Burden of proof

39. The Single Judge recalled the basic principle of burden of proof, as stipulated in art. 13 par. 5 of the Procedural Rules, according to which a party claiming a right on the basis of an alleged fact shall carry the respective burden of proof. Likewise, the Single Judge stressed the wording of art. 13 par. 4 of the Procedural Rules, pursuant to which he may consider evidence not filed by the parties, including without limitation the evidence generated by or within the Transfer Matching System (TMS).

c. Merits of the dispute

40. His competence and the applicable regulations having been established, the Single Judge entered into the merits of the dispute. In this respect, the Single Judge started by acknowledging all the above-mentioned facts as well as the arguments and the documentation on file. However, the Single Judge emphasised that in the following considerations he will refer only to the facts, arguments and documentary evidence, which it considered pertinent for the assessment of the matter at hand.

i. Main legal discussion and considerations

41. The foregoing having been established, the Single Judge moved to the substance of the matter, and took note of the fact that the parties strongly dispute the Player's cited just cause for the early termination of the Contract, based on the alleged non-payment of certain financial obligations by the Club as per the Contract, in accordance with art. 14bis of the Regulations.

42. Furthermore, the Single Judge noted that the Player argues having been a victim of the Club's abuses to the extent of having no alternative but to prematurely terminate the employment relationship.

43. In this context, the Single Judge observed, however, that the Club first challenged the validity of the document produced by the Player as the alleged original employment contract, arguing that said copy was never uploaded in the FIFA TMS and did not correspond to the agreement effectively in force between the parties. In this respect, the Single Judge wished to emphasize that no alternative copies of the Contract were available in the FIFA TMS nor were any provided by the Club in support of its position, whereas the

document produced by the Player, even if poorly drafted, appears inclusive of all the *essentialia negotii*, including both parties' undisputed signatures. Hence, the Single Judge decided to reject the Club's objection.

44. Equally, the Single Judge was of the opinion that the Club's thesis - according to which the actual starting date of the Contract was 22 December 2023 - could not be upheld.
45. In this respect, the Single Judge wished to emphasize that both the Player's relevant visa and registration in TMS date back to 8 November 2023 and 13 November 2023, respectively.
46. In the Single Judge's view, the fact that the Player's license was only registered by the TFF on 22 December 2023 would therefore be irrelevant.
47. In this context, the Single Judge noted that both the Contract and FIFA TMS are silent as to the effective starting date of the employment relationship. Nonetheless, the Single Judge observed that in both Player's default notices dated, respectively 6 and 26 February 2024, the Player referred to the month of October as the oldest outstanding salary in her favour, and then confirmed it in her original requests for relief.
48. In this respect, the Single Judge was of the opinion that although, in principle, it could not be excluded that the actual duration of the Contract indeed corresponded to the entire sporting season 2023/2024 fixed by the TFF in FIFA TMS (i.e. from 14 August 2023 until 30 June 2024), the above-described contradictory attitude by the Player would rather suggest that the correct starting date for the computation of the outstanding salaries in her favour shall instead be 1 October 2023 (*nemo venire contra factum proprium*).
49. The Single Judge therefore decided to disregard the Player's request to include the salaries of August 2023 and September 2023 among the outstanding sums.
50. In continuation, the Single Judge noted that the Club disputed that the amounts outstanding in the Player's favour at the time of the termination would not justify the latter's decision to prematurely end the employment relationship. Furthermore, the Single Judge noted that the Club denied having ever violated any of the other contractual duties it had undertaken with regard to the Player's care.
51. In this respect, the Single Judge also took note of the warning letters allegedly sent by the Club to the Player as consequence of her misconduct as well as the subsequent disciplinary procedure, based on which the Club argued it would have imposed the relevant sanctions and applied the corresponding set-off against the Player's outstanding salaries.
52. Based on the above, the Single Judge acknowledged that his task was to determine, based on the evidence presented by the parties, whether the claimed amounts had in fact remained unpaid by the Club and, if so, whether the formal pre-requisites of art. 14bis of the Regulations had in fact been fulfilled.

53. The Single Judge then referred to the wording of art. 14bis par. 1 of the Regulations, in accordance with which, if a club unlawfully fails to pay a player at least two monthly salaries on their due dates, the player will be deemed to have just cause to terminate his or her contract, provided that he or she has put the debtor club in default in writing and has granted a deadline of at least 15 days for the debtor club to fully comply with its financial obligation(s).
54. The Single Judge noted that the Player claims she did not receive her remuneration corresponding to the salaries due between the start of the season 2023/2024 on 14 August 2023 and the end of February 2024. Furthermore, the Single Judge noted that the Player provided written evidence of having put the Club in default twice, respectively on 6 February 2024 and 26 February 2024, *i.e.*, at least 15 days before unilaterally terminating the contract on 13 March 2024.
55. The Single Judge wished to emphasize that, in the case at hand, the Respondent bore the burden of proving that it indeed complied with the financial terms of the contract concluded between the parties.
56. In this respect, the Single Judge noted that the club submitted a copy of each "report" regarding the violations allegedly committed by the Player as well as the relevant decision to impose sanctions passed by the Club's disciplinary board.
57. However, the Single Judge noted that most of the documents submitted by the Club were in Turkish only. In this respect, the Single Judge wished to remark that all submissions and evidence produced before the Football Tribunal must abide by the mandatory formalities established under the Procedural Rules. In particular, the Single Judge wished to refer to art. 13 par. 4 of the Procedural Rules, according to which all the evidence upon which a party intends to rely must be filed in the original language and, if applicable, translated into English, Spanish or French.
58. Besides, the Single Judge observed that the Club failed to provide any evidence that the Player had effectively been informed about the alleged violations or that the Player's right to be heard had effectively been respected in that context.
59. On account of the above, the Single Judge decided to disregard the documents which were not translated by the Club.
60. With the foregoing in mind, the Single Judge established that the Club's request for offsetting the relevant fines against the Player's receivables shall not be entertained.
61. Thus, the Single Judge concluded that the Player had just cause to unilaterally terminate the Contract, based on art. 14bis of the Regulations.

ii. Consequences

62. Having stated the above, the Single Judge turned their attention to the question of the consequences of such unjustified breach of contract committed by the Respondent.
63. The Single Judge observed that the outstanding remuneration at the time of termination, coupled with the specific requests for relief of the Player, are equivalent to 5 salaries under the Contract, amounting to USD 3,000.
64. As a consequence, and in accordance with the general legal principle of *pacta sunt servanda*, the Single Judge decided that the Respondent is liable to pay to the Claimant the amounts which were outstanding under the Contract at the moment of the termination, *i.e.*, USD 3,000 (5 times USD 600).
65. Furthermore, the Single Judge recalled that, under the Contract, the Club undertook to provide the Player with a return-flight ticket to her home country, Nigeria. In this respect, the Single Judge noted that the Player produced evidence of the expenses incurred to purchase said ticket on 13 March 2024.
66. Accordingly, the Single Judge established that said expenses shall be reimbursed by the Club because they were expressly agreed under the Contract.
67. In addition, taking into consideration the Claimant's request as well as the constant practice of the Single Judge in this regard, the latter decided to award the Claimant interest at the rate of 5% p.a. on the outstanding amounts as from the respective due dates until the date of effective payment.
68. Having stated the above, the Single Judge turned to the calculation of the amount of compensation payable to the Player by the Club in the case at stake. In doing so, the Single Judge firstly recapitulated that, in accordance with art. 17 par. 1 of the Regulations, the amount of compensation shall be calculated, in particular and unless otherwise provided for in the contract at the basis of the dispute, with due consideration for the law of the country concerned, the specificity of sport and further objective criteria, including in particular, the remuneration and other benefits due to the player under the existing contract and/or the new contract, the time remaining on the existing contract up to a maximum of five years, and depending on whether the contractual breach falls within the protected period.
69. In application of the relevant provision, the Single Judge held that he first of all had to clarify as to whether the pertinent employment contract contained a provision by means of which the parties had beforehand agreed upon an amount of compensation payable by the contractual parties in the event of breach of contract. In this regard, the Single Judge

established that no such compensation clause was included in the employment contract at the basis of the matter at stake.

70. As a consequence, the Single Judge determined that the amount of compensation payable by the Club to the Player had to be assessed in application of the other parameters set out in art. 17 par. 1 of the Regulations. The Single Judge recalled that said provision provides for a non-exhaustive enumeration of criteria to be taken into consideration when calculating the amount of compensation payable.
71. Bearing in mind the foregoing as well as the claim of the Player, the Single Judge proceeded with the calculation of the monies payable to the Player under the terms of the Contract from the date of its unilateral termination until its end date. Consequently, the Single Judge concluded that the amount of USD 2,400 (*i.e.*, the residual value) serves as the basis for the determination of the amount of compensation for breach of contract.
72. In continuation, the Single Judge verified as to whether the Player had signed an employment contract with another club during the relevant period of time, by means of which he would have been enabled to reduce his loss of income. According to the constant practice of the Single Judge as well as art. 17 par. 1 lit. ii) of the Regulations, such remuneration under a new employment contract shall be taken into account in the calculation of the amount of compensation for breach of contract in connection with the Player's general obligation to mitigate his damages.
73. In this respect, the Single Judge noted that the Player remained unemployed since the unilateral termination of the contract.
74. The Single Judge referred to art. 17 par. 1 lit. ii) of the Regulations, according to which, in case the player did not sign any new contract following the termination of his previous contract, as a general rule, the compensation shall be equal to the residual value of the contract that was prematurely terminated.
75. In this respect, the Single Judge decided to award the Player compensation for breach of contract in the amount of USD 2,400, *i.e.*, 4 times USD 600, as the residual value of the Contract.
76. Lastly, taking into consideration the Player's request as well as the constant practice of the Single Judge in this regard, the latter decided to award the Player interest on said compensation at the rate of 5% p.a. as of 13 March 2024 until the date of effective payment.

iii. Compliance with monetary decisions

77. Finally, taking into account the applicable Regulations, the Single Judge referred to art. 24 par. 1 and 2 of the Regulations, which stipulate that, with its decision, the pertinent FIFA

deciding body shall also rule on the consequences deriving from the failure of the concerned party to pay the relevant amounts of outstanding remuneration and/or compensation in due time.

78. In this regard, the Single Judge highlighted that, against clubs, the consequence of the failure to pay the relevant amounts in due time shall consist of a ban from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, up until the due amounts are paid. The overall maximum duration of the registration ban shall be of up to three entire and consecutive registration periods.
79. Therefore, bearing in mind the above, the Single Judge decided that the Respondent must pay the full amount due (including all applicable interest) to the Claimant within 45 days of notification of the decision, failing which, at the request of the Claimant, a ban from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, for the maximum duration of three entire and consecutive registration periods shall become immediately effective on the Respondent in accordance with art. 24 par. 2, 4, and 7 of the Regulations.
80. The Respondent shall make full payment (including all applicable interest) to the bank account provided by the Claimant in the Bank Account Registration Form, which is attached to the present decision.
81. The Single Judge recalled that the above-mentioned ban will be lifted immediately and prior to its complete serving upon payment of the due amounts, in accordance with art. 24 par. 8 of the Regulations.

d. Costs

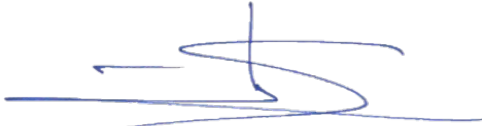
82. The Single Judge referred to art. 25 par. 1 of the Procedural Rules, according to which *"Procedures are free of charge where at least one of the parties is a player, coach, football agent, or match agent"*. Accordingly, the Single Judge decided that no procedural costs were to be imposed on the parties.
83. Likewise, and for the sake of completeness, the Single Judge recalled the contents of art. 25 par. 8 of the Procedural Rules and decided that no procedural compensation shall be awarded in these proceedings.
84. Lastly, the Single Judge concluded his deliberations by rejecting any other requests for relief made by any of the parties.

IV. Decision of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

1. The claim of the Claimant, Alice Oyah Ogebe, is partially accepted.
2. The Respondent, 1207 Antalyaspor Kadin Futbol Kulubu, must pay to the Claimant the following amount(s):
 - **USD 3,000 as outstanding remuneration** plus interest *p.a.* as follows:
 - 5% interest *p.a.* over the amount of USD 600 as from 1 November 2023 until the date of effective payment;
 - 5% interest *p.a.* over the amount of USD 600 as from 1 December 2023 until the date of effective payment;
 - 5% interest *p.a.* over the amount of USD 600 as from 1 January 2024 until the date of effective payment;
 - 5% interest *p.a.* over the amount of USD 600 as from 1 February 2024 until the date of effective payment;
 - 5% interest *p.a.* over the amount of USD 600 as from 1 March 2024 until the date of effective payment;
 - **USD 2,400 as compensation for breach of contract without just cause** plus 5% interest *p.a.* as from 13 March 2024 until the date of effective payment;
 - **EUR 843.17 as reimbursement of flight expenses** plus 5% interest *p.a.* as from 14 March 2024 until the date of effective payment
3. Any further claims of the Claimant are rejected.
4. Full payment (including all applicable interest) shall be made to the bank account indicated in the **enclosed** Bank Account Registration Form.
5. Pursuant to art. 24 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players, if full payment (including all applicable interest) is not made **within 45 days** of notification of this decision, the following **consequences** shall apply:
 1. The Respondent shall be banned from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, up until the due amount is paid. The maximum duration of the ban shall be of up to three entire and consecutive registration periods.
 2. The present matter shall be submitted, upon request, to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee in the event that full payment (including all applicable interest) is still not made by the end of the three entire and consecutive registration periods.

6. The consequences **shall only be enforced at the request of the Claimant** in accordance with art. 24 par. 7 and 8 and art. 25 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.
7. This decision is rendered without costs.

For the Football Tribunal:



Emilio García Silvero

Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

NOTE RELATED TO THE APPEAL PROCEDURE:

According to article 57 par. 1 of the FIFA Statutes, this decision may be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) within 21 days of receipt of the notification of this decision.

NOTE RELATED TO THE PUBLICATION:

FIFA may publish this decision. For reasons of confidentiality, FIFA may decide, at the request of a party within five days of the notification of the motivated decision, to publish an anonymised or a redacted version (cf. article 17 of the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal).

CONTACT INFORMATION

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