

Module 1. Annual planning



Module 1 provides you with the opportunity to learn how to develop and organize an annual planning based entirely on the competition calendar that you will be analyzing. After that, you must take into account inputs, such as the beginning of the preseason, possible national and senior national team breaks, national and European Cup competitions, as well as possible tournaments both in preseason and during it. This will give you an overview of how to structure the individual planning that takes place in Module 2.

First, it is important to know the competition calendar you are responsible for, as a scout, in order to know how many trips you will have to make during the season and thus be able to calculate the number of matches you will have to observe. After that, you should structure and plan the annual calendar.

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Understanding the calendar

1.1. Introduction

In this section, we will develop an example of an annual calendar that helps to structure the season from the beginning to the end. In this way, the scout is able to narrow down the dates of the season in which he must be busy, and to calculate the maximum number of games and trips to be planned.

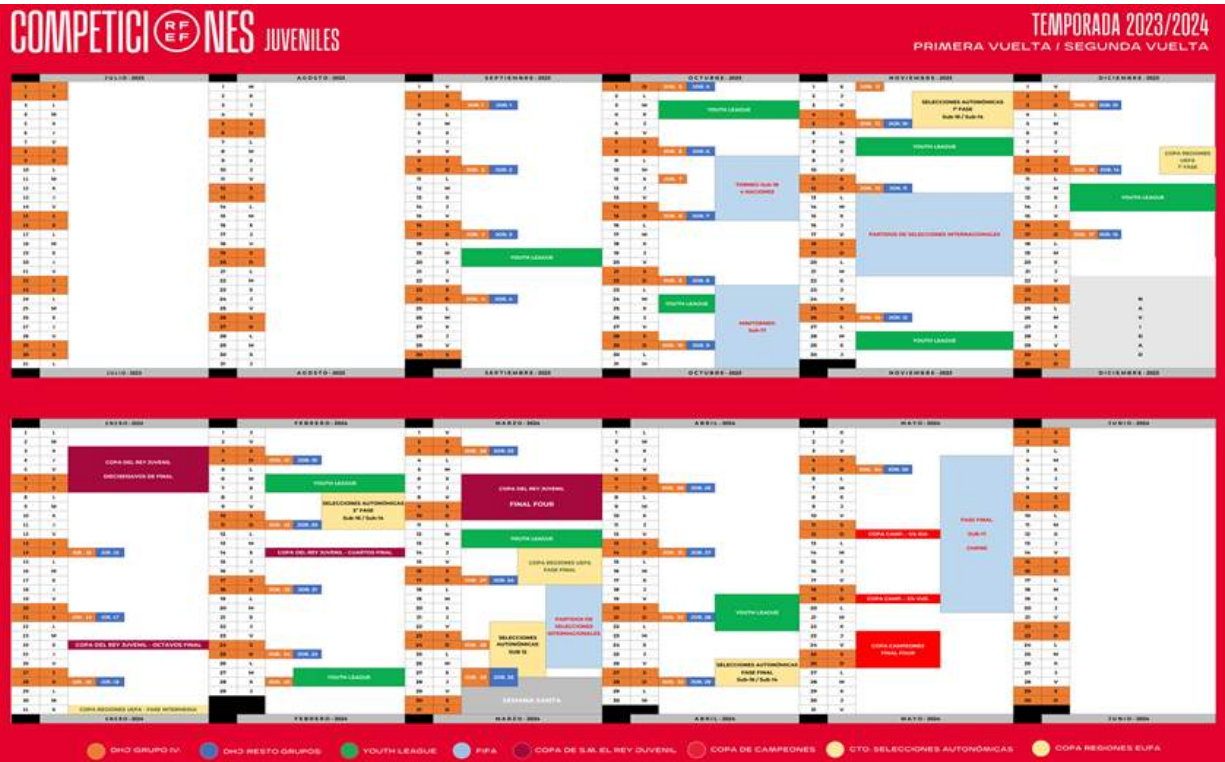
This is based on an annual youth calendar governed by the Real Federación Española de Fútbol, hereinafter RFEF, where we will first take into account pre-season and mid-season tournament dates. We also present the calendar of autonomous selections that may influence us in different ages of the players. According to the competitive level of the team to be observed, players may participate in European competitions, and in the case of youth players in the UEFA Youth League. They can also compete in the Copa del Rey Juvenil or the Copa de Campeones at the national level. Finally, if these are international players with their respective national teams,

we show examples of national call-ups and the particular case in the FIFA U-17 World Cup calendar. All this will allow us to create an idea of the annual calendar to be analyzed and how to organize ourselves to perform a good job as a scout.

In Figure 1, we can see that the Juvenil División de Honor competition, the highest youth category in Spain, starts on the weekend of September 2-3, 2023 and ends on the weekend of May 4-5, 2024. First, we have two months off (July and August), in which the preseason is located approximately five or six weeks before the first competitive match. There is a break between March 29 and April 1 for Easter, an annual holiday in Spain, in addition to the Christmas break.

The green legend on the calendar shows the Youth League schedule; the maroon one, the Copa del Rey Juvenil schedule; the red one, the Champions Cup schedule; and the yellow one, the regional national team championship schedule. Finally, for extraordinary and special cases, we have the FIFA dates of national teams.

Figure 1: RFEF annual youth calendar



Source:

1.2. Preseason

During the preseason period, the scout must know or discover tournaments and friendly matches that allow him to initiate a starting point for the player in a new season and possibly in a new team, either in the same club or as a player for another club. During this period, it is common for teams to compete in two to three games per week in order to prepare the team for the competition.

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show two posters with some of the most important preseason youth tournaments where professional soccer

youth players compete. These can serve as a starting point for the scout to get to know the players competing against top-level opponents and thus be able to evaluate them initially to know which players should be followed more exhaustively later on.

Figure 2: Preseason tournament



Source: [Untitled image of the Laredo tournament] (n.d.). <https://shre.ink/gVbS>

Figure 3: Catalonia preseason tournament

TOIRNED DE FUTBOL JUVENIL
7ª edición The CUP Pineda 2023

Del 16 al 19 de Agosto
Camp Municipal de Cas Xarxes
Pineda de Mar (Barcelona)

CONSULTA CLASIFICACIÓN Y RESULTADOS The CUP Pineda 2023

EQUIPOS PARTICIPANTES The CUP Pineda 2023



AQUA HOTEL F.C.



FC BARCELONA



GIRONA FC



PAFOS F.C.



RCD ESPANYOL



REAL BETIS



REAL MADRID



REAL SOCIEDAD

Source: <https://thecup.es/the-cup-2023/>

1.3. Interseason and end-of-season tournaments

During the rest period and at the end of the season, different tournaments are organized to coincide with Easter and the month of June. These dates should be scheduled by the scout for two important aspects. The first is to observe youth teams or level teams to be able to compare different ages, areas and performance. The second and more relevant is to be able to discover talented players by accumulating a large number of games in a short and intense period of time. Figure 4 shows one of the most important Easter tournaments and Figure 5 shows one of the most watched and important end-of-season tournaments. Both are broadcast live and viewed by large crowds of people.

Figure 4: Easter Tournament



Source: <https://micfootball.com/>

Figure 5: End of season tournament



Source: [Untitled image about La Liga tournament] (n.d.). <https://shre.ink/gvbQ>

1.4. Autonomous selection championships

During the season, the RFEF organizes the national championships of autonomous selections. The competition is divided into U14, U16 and U12 men's categories. Previously, there was also an U18 championship, which is not currently competed. According to the dates established in the calendar and according to the days of stoppage of the national competitions of each autonomic federation, they are organized in three phases in the case of the U14 and U16 and one in the case of the U12.

The U14 and U16 autonomous teams usually play the first qualifying phase between the last weekend of October and the first weekend of November. Depending on the results, the first classified teams will qualify for the gold phase and the rest for the silver phase. The second phase, held in February, works in a similar way, involving players competing in the gold phase and qualifying for the final gold phase or being eliminated. The final phase is played on the last weekend of April and the champion of the gold and silver phases are selected.

On the other hand, the U12 calendar is played in a single championship on the penultimate weekend of March, and the championship takes three days to be decided, so there is one champion.

1.5. Lower senior national teams

During the season, and without affecting the competition calendar, some dates are organized through the RFEF for training of senior national teams in grassroots soccer, such as the U-15, U-16, U-17, U-18 and U-19 teams. In any case, the U21 and senior teams may call up players still at youth age, which are considered youth players, even though they are classified as performance stages, but only in exceptional cases do they break these age barriers.

Besides the training sessions organized by the RFEF with the aim of getting to know the players, testing them and starting to build the team, FIFA has selected dates at European and world level to compete for the European and World Championships. Based on this calendar, the lower senior sections are organized with the other sections on dates for training and friendly matches to prepare for the aforementioned competitions.

Figure 7 and Figure 8 show the dates on which the Spanish U18 and U17 national teams compete against teams from other countries in preparatory or qualifying tournaments.

The scout uses these calls and championships to observe players whose major percentage will become professionals. It should be taken into account that these are players selected from all the professional

clubs in the country, surely promoted at an older age in their own clubs and whose quality stands out above the rest of the players, so it is useful for the scout as a filter and learning process to check live players who in a short period of time can be full internationals.

Figure 7: U18 national team matches in the 4 Nations Tournament

FECHA	ENFRENTAMIENTO	HORA
12/10/2023	TURQUÍA - ESPAÑA	18:00*
12/10/2023	PORTUGAL - RUMANÍA	20:30*
14/10/2023	ESPAÑA - RUMANÍA	18:00*
14/10/2023	PORTUGAL - TURQUÍA	21:30*
16/10/2023	RUMANÍA - TURQUÍA	12:00*
16/10/2023	ESPAÑA - PORTUGAL	18:00*

Source: own elaboration.

Figure 8: Mini-Tournament of Qualification for the European Championship U17 National Team

FECHA	HORA	PARTIDO
25-10-2023	11:00	ESPAÑA - MALTA
25-10-2023	14:30	MACEDONIA DEL NORTE - ESLOVAQUIA
28-10-2023	11:00	ESPAÑA - MACEDONIA DEL NORTE
28-10-2023	14:30	ESLOVAQUIA - MALTA
31-10-2023	11:00	MALTA - MACEDONIA DEL NORTE
31-10-2023	14:30	ESLOVAQUIA - ESPAÑA

Source: own elaboration.

1.6. UEFA European Championship

The European Under-17 Championship is held annually, and was founded by UEFA in 1982 as a biannual European Under-16 Championship, which was modified to the current Under-17 Championship in 2002. In odd-numbered years, it serves as a qualifier for the U-17 World Cup.

In the U19 category, there was also a change in age, since previously from 1980 to 2001 it was played in the U18 category. This tournament has been played in different formats, but currently consists of two phases. In the same way as in the U17 European Championship, five places are awarded for the U20 World Cup.

Figure 9: Example of groups for the European U19 Elite Round



Source: [Untitled image on European U19 Elite Round groups] (n.d.). <https://shre.ink/gVML>

1.7. Junior World Cup

FIFA organizes the FIFA U-17 and U-20 World Cups every two years. The format of the U-17 World Cup has recently been changed, increasing the number of participating teams to 48 and changing from biannual to annual. World Cups are usually held between the months of October and December.

These competitions should be evaluated by the scout in two significant respects. The first is to know which players from our country are going to the World Cup, if it is the case, in order to follow them live if possible and if not through online platforms. This

competition serves the scout to compare the players' maximum performance in a unique competition which they can play very few times in their sporting career. Secondly, it is also important to know who will be selected and that they will not be able to be monitored regularly at their clubs for the duration of the event. Figure 10 shows an example of a schedule for the FIFA U17 World Cup held in Indonesia in 2023.

Figure 10: Example of the FIFA U17 World Cup Calendar 2023 in Indonesia



Source: [Untitled image on FIFA U17 World Cup Calendar 2023 in Indonesia] (n.d.).

<https://shre.ink/gVMe>

1.8. European Competitions

At the European level, the only competition played at the youth level is the UEFA Youth League.

This competition, which is played once during the season and is set out in the youth calendar shown above in Figure 1, is subject to change. "The competition will adapt to the change in format of UEFA's main club competitions and will include the 36 youth teams of the clubs that qualify for the league phase of the UEFA Champions League 2024/25 (Champions League route). The national champions route will be restructured to include youth national champions from all UEFA member associations (currently, participation is limited to the top 32 ranked associations)

["https://es.uefa.com/uefachampionsleague/news/0268-12158c19c9c2-ba0cf7b7601-1000--nuevo-formato-de-la-champions-league-2024-25-todo-lo-que-/"](https://es.uefa.com/uefachampionsleague/news/0268-12158c19c9c2-ba0cf7b7601-1000--nuevo-formato-de-la-champions-league-2024-25-todo-lo-que-/)

This unique and highly competitive event allows the scout to compare the level of the participating team from his country with the highest level of the elite in other countries and to obtain valuable information regarding performance in order to reach a better opinion of the players involved. Figure 11 shows the top-ranked teams for the 2023/2024 season edition.

Figure 11: The 24 top-ranked teams in the UEFA Youth League 2023/2024



Source: <https://www.uefa.com/uefayouthleague/clubs/>

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Planning the season

Until now, when we have mentioned throughout the module the different circumstances outside the competition that a scout must take into account for the annual organization, we should appreciate that these are always exceptions. The preseason, tournaments, youth national teams and European competitions do not cover the main part of the competition's regular season, which is the league championship.

The annual calendar, which is coordinated and governed by the RFEF, is detailed in the section on the annual calendar, and as an example we have the highest youth competition in Spain, the División de Honor Juvenil. This competition is organized in seven groups with the best professional teams in Spain, competing with 16 teams in each group, except for one group with 18 teams, in total the league is composed of 130 teams. It is the first competition that starts in early September and ends in early May.

During this period, as shown in the calendar, at the end of the first round, the Copa del Rey Juvenil is played. The top four teams in each

group and the four best fifth-placed teams by coefficients will participate. The final four between the 4 classified teams will take place in March and one champion will be crowned. At the end of the season, the champions of each group and the best runner-up of all groups compete in the Champions Cup, which is organized from the beginning to the end of May. The competition plan states that thirty games are played between September and May.

In order to make an optimal annual planning, the scout must choose the best games to watch. There are two ways to do this: either by organizing all the schedules to see as many matches as possible, or by choosing the best matches from the league table in detail. At the beginning of the season, it is possible that there may be a lack of knowledge about the rankings or the clubs to watch, but it is recommended to review the rankings of one or two previous seasons to get an idea of the most regular and competitive teams.

During the season, as matches are played, we can see how the rankings evolve, which will indicate which teams are performing better and which are likely to have some outstanding players. Therefore, it is also important to keep these teams in mind to watch them during the year and also when matches are played between rivals that are at the top of the standings, to see them in a competitive context. The aforementioned cup competitions can also show the stability of the teams' ranking and facilitate their planning.

2.1. Schedules and distances

In case the scout is responsible for one of these groups, during the league, he should know that eight games are played each day and 480 games are played in a full season. It seems impossible to see them all live, both due to time incompatibility and distance. For this reason, the routes must be known in order to carry out an exhaustive planning that allows the scout to see the maximum number of games at all times with the minimum amount of time lost in travel.

The first disadvantage is the time incompatibility, since, in the case of these youth teams, many games are played on Sundays at 12:00 am. These schedules are agreed between the RFEF and the clubs in order to allow the clubs that must travel to have enough rest on both the outward and return journeys.

Figure 12: Matchday 1 of Group 5 of the Youth Honor Division 2023/2024

Jornada 1 (03-09-2023)				
A.D. Alcorcón SAD	0 - 1	Club Atlético de Madrid SAD		♀ Anexo Estadio Municipal Santo Domingo (HA) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 11:00
A.D. Union Adarve	0 - 0	C.D.I. de la Amistad		♀ Instalación deportiva Vereda de Ganapanes ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 19:00
C.F. Rayo Majadahonda	3 - 0	Real Valladolid C.F. S.A.D.		♀ Campos Municipales Valle de la Oliva (HA) ⌚ 12-10-2023 - 13:00
U.D. San Sebastian de Los Reyes	2 - 0	Getafe C.F. SAD		♀ Estadio Municipal Matapiñonera (HN) ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 19:00
C.D. Leganés SAD	1 - 1	C.F. Fuenlabrada SAD		♀ Instalación Deportiva Butarque (HN) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 12:00
Rayo Vallecano de Madrid SAD	2 - 1	A.D. Mérida "A"		♀ C.Dep. Fundación Rayo Vallecano - Campo 4 (HA) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 12:00
C.D. Numancia de Soria S.A.D.	0 - 1	Rayo Ciudad Alcobendas C.F.		♀ C.D. Francisco Rubio 2 (HA) ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 17:00
U.D. La Cruz Villanovense	2 - 2	Real Madrid C.F.		♀ Anexo Estadio Villanovense (HA) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 11:00

Source: own elaboration

Analyzing Figure 12, which shows an example of the first matchday of group 5 of the División de Honor Juvenil league, we can see that 4 of the 8 matches coincide on 03/09 at the same time between 11:00 am and 13:00 pm, which is why we must prioritize one of the four. The same happens on day 2, when three matches coincide between 17:00 pm and 19:00 pm. There is only one exception of a game that has been planned and is played on 12/10 a date well after. As we have explained, there is a constant overlapping of time that forces the scout to choose and prioritize where to go to watch the game.

Secondly, and also noteworthy, are the distances. It can be seen that there are many games, more than 200 kilometers away. To do this, it is necessary to make a plan of the area to be observed and the maximum distance between the area where you live and the farthest point. If that location is a venue for important matches, we must

calculate the hours we will lose in travel time each time we go to watch that match in person.

Figure 13: Matchday 1 of Group 3 of the Juvenile Division of Honor 2023/2024

Jornada 1 (03-09-2023)			
S.D. Huesca SAD	0 - 3	Real Zaragoza SAD	♀ BASE ARAGONESA DE FUTBOL Nº 4 H.N. (HN) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 12:00
C.F. Badalona	2 - 0	C.F. Platges De Calvia	♀ Estadio Municipal de Badalona (HN) ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 17:00
Girona F.C. SAD	2 - 0	U.D. Cornellà	♀ Municipal de Vilablareix (HN) ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 18:30
C.D. Mercantil	1 - 1	C.F. Damm	♀ Mpat. Merinals Joan Murro ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 16:30
Zaragoza-Racing Club	1 - 0	C.E. Sabadell F.C. SAD	♀ Parque Deportivo Ebro 1 ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 12:00
C.D. San Francisco	1 - 2	F.C. Barcelona	♀ Ciudad Deportiva Antonio Asensio Campo 5 (HA) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 17:30
C.D. Constancia	1 - 1	R.C.D. Mallorca SAD	♀ Campo Sallista (T) ⌚ 03-09-2023 - 11:00
E.F. Gava	1 - 2	R.C.D. Espanyol de Barcelona SAD	♀ Camp d'Sports Complejo deportivo COMPLEJO DEPORTIVO DE CAN TORELLÓ ⌚ 02-09-2023 - 17:30

Source: own elaboration

As Figure 13 shows, out of the sixteen teams that make up the group, four teams belong to the Balearic Islands community, which already forces us to take a plane or a boat to travel. Another three belong to Aragon and another eight belong to Catalonia, six of which belong to Barcelona and one to Girona. Assuming that the scout lives in Barcelona, it is obvious that all games should be planned in the scout's area to avoid trips to the Balearic Islands and Aragon. In this way, he will optimize the time saved on travel to be able to watch

many more matches live and in different scenarios, which will always be enriching to get to know both the teams and the players and thus gain a more solid opinion of their performance.

The other option that should always be considered is whether the scout can watch the same team more often in other stadiums than in his own, reducing long-distance trips by short-distance ones. Each team is different and the performance at local level sometimes differs from the performance as a visitor and this could cause the scout to make a negative conclusion based on specific matches.

The most logical recommendation for the scout, after analyzing the time and distance incompatibilities, and aiming to obtain a more contrasted and equal opinion, would be to watch the team at least twice during the season, once as a local and once as a visitor. This organization allows the scout to be in 30 of the above group examples, reducing the viewing from 480 games to 32 guaranteed games per season. Based on this data, the scout must decide which teams he wants to watch again based on performance or the players included in them. Clearly, all teams are not equally weighted in the group, in ranking and in professionalism, but it is clear that all teams must play against each other. Therefore, this other option is proposed for the scout, which also allows him to get to know all the playing fields in the category.

2.2. Climate

One aspect that the scout must master is the weather in the area for which he is responsible. If it is an urban area, it will probably have little inclement weather, but if you have to drive by road, you should know in advance the seasons of the year where events such as snowfall, frost, deluge or flooding can statistically affect the competition and travel. Strong wind conditions may affect air traffic and force the cancellation of flights and matches. All this information warns the scout of possible problems and can be a great help when it comes to choosing areas to watch games in one, two or three seasons of a regular period of time on an annual basis.

2.3. Statistics and performance

The scout must also weigh and analyze statistics and performance of players in order to prioritize teams to watch live in the first phase of the season or to have them featured.

There can be two options: one is that the scout already knows the player and controls him; the other is that the scout does not control him and has exploited his performance. In both cases, and in a sport

as difficult as soccer, the stability of the results is a symptom of consistent performance season after season.

2.3.1. *Top scorers*

This is one of the aspects that the scout must be more attentive to and in constant review, due to the fact that the figures can show a good performance of the players in our area. It is necessary to value aspects that can make a difference, such as the position in the field, the club and the category.

If the player is a striker, he is more likely to be close to the goal-scoring impact than a winger or midfielder, so if a player who is not a striker stands out in the list of goal scorers, it should put the scout on alert. The other aspect of the scorers to evaluate, and which is shown in Table 1, are the penalty goals, which shows us whether he is a regular goal scorer or not. A very high number of penalties may alter the figures, so we should review it.

The table shows examples of players playing for different clubs and in different categories, the matches they have played and the goals they have scored. The closer it is to 1 goal per game or more than 1 goal per game, the more you should review the player in a short period of time.

Finally, one thing to note is that the difference in category can affect performance, because the higher the category, the better the opponents and the more difficult it is to score goals and vice versa. Likewise, the club influences, because it is not the same to play in a professional club with better opportunities and scorers than in a lower-ranking club. The scout must master all these aspects related to the score.

Table 1: Top scorers example

Top scorers 2023/2024 season					
Player	Club	Category	Matches	Goals	Ratio
Player 1	Club 1	Category 1	25	18 (2p)	0,72
Player 2	Club 2	Category 2	26	18 (5 p)	0,69
Player 3	Club 3	Category 3	21	17	0,81
Player 4	Club 4	Category 4	23	16 (1p)	0,70
Player 5	Club 5	Category 5	22	15 (3p)	0,68

Source: own elaboration.

2.3.2. Least-scored goalkeepers

An additional piece of information that the scout must master and that can be complex is his knowledge of the goalkeepers. It is possible

that within the scouting structure of a professional scouting department they have people responsible for the analysis and performance of goalkeepers, but our obligation as scouts is also to know the best goalkeepers in our area. For this purpose, a statistic similar to the previous one can help you, as shown in table 2, where different goalkeepers can be analyzed and, in the same way as with the goal scorers, the games played and goals conceded can be seen. The lower the ratio of goals conceded, the better the goalkeeper's performance compared to the number of games played. This data should be indicative for the scout, because it may happen that the team has a very good defense and concedes very few goals in competition. This is one of the most important reasons for the scout to be able to see the teams in person and draw conclusions.

Table 2: Example of the least scored goalkeepers

Least scored goalkeepers Season 2023/2024					
Player	Club	Category	Matches	Goals	Ratio
Player 1	Club 1	Category 1	29	10	0,34
Player 2	Club 2	Category 2	29	12	0,41
Player 3	Club 3	Category 3	28	15	0,54
Player 4	Club 4	Category 4	28	16	0,57
Player 5	Club 5	Category 5	27	18	0,67

Source: own elaboration.

2.3.3. Top players with the most assists

Following the same methodology as above, the scout must also master the record of assists that can be made by players in his zone. This data, usually more related to midfielders and wide players, as shown in Table 3, still relates to the same inputs as in the previous tables, but the ratio is related to assists. In the same way as in the previous data, if the assists are close to 1 or higher, the scout should know the club and the player, because a high performance can reveal an interesting player.

Table 3: Top players with the most assists example

Top players with the most assists 2023/2024 season					
Player	Club	Category	Matches	Assists	Ratio
Player 1	Club 1	Category 1	24	15	0,63
Player 2	Club 2	Category 2	24	14	0,58
Player 3	Club 3	Category 3	24	13	0,54
Player 4	Club 4	Category 4	24	12	0,50
Player 5	Club 5	Category 5	24	11	0,46

Source: own elaboration.

2.3.4. Duel winners

In a totally different field, the scout must also become familiar with the defensive aspect. Table 4 shows the duels won. A high number of duels won can mean that the player is very difficult to beat. This ratio can be important when evaluating any player in a team's defensive line or more defensive midfielders. The higher the ratio, the more the player stands out and the more interesting it should be for the scout to observe and evaluate him.

Table 4: Players with the highest number of duels won

Duels won Season 2023/2024					
Player	Club	Category	Matches	Assists	Ratio
Player 1	Club 1	Category 1	24	62	2,58
Player 2	Club 2	Category 2	24	58	2,42
Player 3	Club 3	Category 3	24	49	2,04
Player 4	Club 4	Category 4	24	38	1,58
Player 5	Club 5	Category 5	24	27	1,13

Source: own elaboration.

2.3.5. Players booked

To conclude the statistical part, Table 5 shows that the scout must also know the emotional or psychosocial part of the player as well as that related to his temperament. To do this, the statistics of cards received by the player must be reviewed. In the same way as in the previous sections, the position on the field plays an important role, understanding that players with a more defensive profile are more likely to be booked. The scout should be aware of whether players with an offensive profile are in these statistics, as they tend to be so due to protests and arguments. This behavior, as well as excessive yellow or red cards, should alert the scout to the possibility that the player's behavior could be improved, and may be a decisive aspect when deciding on his assessment.

Table 5: Example of players with the highest number of yellow cards

Yellow cards Season 2023/2024					
Player	Club	Category	Matches	Cards	Ratio
Player 1	Club 1	Category 1	24	12	0,50
Player 2	Club 2	Category 2	24	10	0,42
Player 3	Club 3	Category 3	24	9	0,38
Player 4	Club 4	Category 4	24	8	0,33
Player 5	Club 5	Category 5	24	7	0,29

Source: own elaboration.

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Conclusions

This first module aims to familiarize the scout with a comprehensive annual planning, from the beginning of the preseason to the end of it. We have tried to describe the most significant phases of the scout's work season, where the main objective is to know the area to be observed and its specific features. The starting point or initial phase for the scout is the preseason, where through friendly matches and preseason tournaments he can begin to detect new players that have been signed or check the progression of known players. Regarding tournaments, the scout must also master those played when the calendar offers breaks between seasons and at the end of it.

We have found that exceptions such as international commitments, European competitions governed by UEFA or the qualifying phases for European or world championships organized by FIFA coexist with the competition calendar. The championships of autonomous selections are also disputed, as in the example explained above, governed by the RFEF. This same entity organizes the calendar that has been exemplified as a planning tool for the scout with its top grassroots soccer competition, the División de Honor Juvenil. Based on this,

examples of time and travel incompatibilities have been analyzed. Depending on the scout's designated area, he should analyze schedules, distances and weather conditions in some seasons of the year.

The scout must handle data in order to make match selection decisions, and in this area, statistics must be mastered. The scout must know the top scorers in his area, the goalkeepers who score the fewest goals, the best players who assist and the players who win most duels. Another fundamental aspect that must be mastered is the psychological and behavioral one. Behavior and conduct during the match should also be analyzed and leadership should be assessed. Finally, it is also necessary to know the contractual situation with a view to the possible incorporation of a player.

In the next Module, the scout will learn how to plan on a weekly basis the annual calendar shown in this module.

CONTINUE

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