



# FINLAND

2009

## Press kit

Final Round Draw  
18 November 2008, Helsinki





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## HISTORY OF THE COMPETITION

The continued rise of women's football, including an unprecedented surge in popularity in the 1990s, was pre-empted by the creation of the inaugural UEFA European Competition for Representative Women's Teams in the early 1980s. The inaugural event was played in the period between 1982 and 1984, when 16 teams competed for the right to contest a two-legged play-off final, Sweden and England eventually winning through. The final proved to be a tight affair, both nations winning their home legs 1-0 before Sweden triumphed 4-3 in a penalty shoot-out in Luton on 27 May 1984.

The duo met again in the 1984-87 competition, this time at the semi-final stage with Sweden again having the upper hand, progressing to a Nordic final showdown with Norway. The Norwegians, mightily impressive in a 2-0 semi-final defeat of Italy, edged another close showpiece 2-1 in Oslo to further boost the game in the country. Entering the 1987-89 edition Norway again looked the team to beat. However, they were in danger of elimination at the first hurdle before finishing second behind rapidly-improving Denmark by defeating England 3-1 away in their final group match. The Danes were then eliminated by Sweden, who fell to Norway in the last four. Meanwhile, the Federal Republic of Germany had powered into the final where they underlined their growing status by thrashing Norway 4-1 in Osnabrück in July 1989.

The competition was then given European Championship status and the holders, now simply Germany following unification in October 1990, again savoured success in the 1989/91 event, Norway reducing the losing deficit to 3-1 in Aalborg, Denmark. Despite German dominance, the women's game was blossoming all over the continent, as the rise of Italy in the second UEFA European Women's Championship proved. The Azzurre beat Germany in the last four to set-up a final meeting with a Norwegian side smarting from successive final defeats. Norway's big-game experience told in the final as they beat the hosts 1-0 in Cesena. The 1993-95 final round was again played in Germany and the home team made use of a sizeable support to defeat Sweden 3-2 in Kaiserslautern.

Investment in women's football was paying dividends in Germany and the nation duly won the following edition in Norway, beating Italy 2-0 in Oslo on 12 July 1997. That final round was the first to involve eight teams, while being the last event to be staged every two years. It is now played every four years over a two-year period, as well as a UEFA qualifying competition for the FIFA Women's World Cup, staged every four years. Following their successes of 1995 and 1997, Germany completed a hat-trick of titles in 2001 by defeating old foes Sweden 1-0 thanks to Claudia Müller's golden goal in Ulm. And Germany made it four wins in a row in 2005, winning all five of their matches as UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ including a 3-1 victory over Norway in the final.





### BACK TO UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™

UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ drew unprecedented crowds and broke television viewing records. A total of 117,384 spectators attended the 15 matches in Manchester, Blackpool, Warrington, Preston and Blackburn with the opening game – England's thrilling 3-2 victory against Finland at the City of Manchester stadium on Sunday 5 June – attracting 29,092 fans, a record for a women's match in Europe. Over 21,100 people were also at Ewood Park to witness Germany defeat Norway 3-1 to claim their fourth successive crown, a record for a final. Eurosport screened every fixture live, with the BBC showing England's three group games and the final. More than three and a half million viewers tuned in for the hosts' loss to Sweden on 11 June, a 20 per cent share of the English audience on a Saturday evening.

The praise began before a ball had been kicked. "You can smell the football in the air - we love it," said Denmark coach Peter Bonde prior to his side's opening match against Sweden. "This place is where football began and everything about it oozes football." That game ended all-square, meaning England established early control of Group A by overcoming Finland. Denmark then defeated England 2-1 and Sweden drew 0-0 with Finland, leaving Denmark and England needing draws to progress. Neither could do it, as Sweden beat the hosts 1-0 and the Finns shocked Denmark by winning 2-1 in Blackpool. Reaching the semi-finals was a fantastic achievement for the Finns – a country with only 19,000 registered players, the lowest in the tournament along with Italy.

The Italians were the biggest disappointment at EURO, going down 3-1 to France, 4-0 to Germany and 5-3 to Norway in Group B. Germany also saw off Norway and France without conceding to advance as pool winners, while Norway progressed as runners-up ahead of a French team with whom they drew 1-1. That match marked the international arrival of Isabell Herlovsen, a 16-year-old sensation who would also score in the 3-2 semi-final victory against Sweden. The all-Scandinavian semi was the game of the tournament, with Hanna Ljungberg scoring two brilliant equalisers for the Swedes to take the tie into extra time following goals from Solveig Gulbrandsen and Herlovsen. Gulbrandsen's 109th-minute winner brought the end of Sweden coach Marika Domanski-Lyfors's nine-year reign. "I really wish I could have won a gold medal with the girls, but unfortunately that didn't happen," she said.

Tina Theune-Meyer's time as Germany coach was to end in glory, however, as her side followed their 4-1 semi-final victory against Finland with a 3-1 success against Norway. Inka Grings opened the scoring to make her the leading scorer on four goals, with Renate Lingor and Birgit Prinz adding the others and Dagny Mellgren registering for a Norwegian team who showed great attacking quality under new coach Bjarne Berntsen. "What makes us a winning team is that we have a tough-minded group of players who play hard and want to win everything," said Theune-Meyer, who shaped Germany into a unit which continues to raise the bar in women's football during her nine years in charge.







## UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™ AMBASSADORS

**Satu Kunnas** (born 3 September 1977 in Helsinki) is a former Finnish goalkeeper who ended her career in 2005 because of a knee injury.

After the knee injury she decided to concentrate on her police academy studies and graduated as a police officer in spring 2008 and is now working for the force in Helsinki.

She played her first match with the Finnish national team on 13 March 1996 against Sweden and has played in 47 international matches in all. The best football memories Satu has are from the UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ in England, when Finland made it to the semi-finals. In the same year Kunnas was one of the 23 players nominated for FIFA's Women's World Player of the Year Award.

### Teams

- NuPS, Vihti (first team), Finland
- HJK, Helsinki, Finland
- FC Kontu, Helsinki, Finland
- AC Vantaa, Vantaa, Finland
- Malmin Palloseura, Helsinki, Finland
- 2003 Asker SK, Norway
- 2004 Fløya IF, Norway
- 2005 FC United, Pietarsaari, Finland

### Achievements

- Semi-final in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™
- Best female player of the year in Finland in 2005
- 1995 Finnish Champion
- Third place in the Toppserien (Norway) in 2003 and 2004



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™ ambassadors



**Antti Niemi** (born 31 May 1972 in Oulu) is a former Finnish football goalkeeper who ended his career in September 2008 following recurring injuries.

Niemi began his Veikkausliiga career in Finland with HJK in 1991, from where he moved five seasons later to Denmark's FC København. He then moved to Scottish giants Rangers in 1997 but never became first choice there. In 1999, Niemi moved to Hearts. After three seasons in Edinburgh, he moved to Southampton. He played with this team in the 2003 FA Cup final against Arsenal which he and his team-mates lost 1-0. Niemi was substituted during the game due to a calf injury. After Southampton were relegated in 2005 and failed to get promoted the following season, Niemi decided to return to the Premiership with Fulham, for whom he signed in January 2006.

Niemi was badly hurt in a freak accident during a match against Watford on 1 January 2007. He remained Fulham's first-choice keeper until 1 March 2008, when, following another injury, he was replaced by Kasey Keller. On 3 September 2008 it was announced that he had retired from professional football due to a wrist injury. Niemi was first choice for the Finnish national team for almost a decade, before announcing his decision to retire from international football in 2005, but returned to the roster in 2007 playing a friendly game against Spain (0-0). He had been capped 66 times by his country before this.



- 1991-1995 HJK Helsinki 101 appearances
- 1995-1995 FC København 47
- 1997-1999 Rangers FC 13
- 1999 Charlton Athletic FC (loan) 0
- 1999-2002 Heart of Midlothian FC 89
- 2002-2006 Southampton FC 106
- 2006-2008 Fulham FC 62
  
- 1992-2007 Finnish National Team 67



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Draw procedure



## DRAW PROCEDURE

Twelve teams will participate in the final competition of the UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™.

The host country – Finland – has qualified automatically for the final round.

As winners of their respective qualifying round groups, England, Denmark, France, Germany, Norway and Sweden were the first teams to join Finland.

Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia and Ukraine have qualified after a home-and-away play-off round in October.

### Team ranking and pot allocation

Teams will be divided into 3 groups of 4 teams each (Groups A to C).

According to paragraph 8.02 of the competition regulations, the seeded teams will be the host country, the reigning European Champions, if they qualify and, in principle, the group winners from the qualifying competition.

Finland has automatically been seeded as A1.

The remaining eleven teams will be split into three pots. Pot 1 comprises the top two teams classified on the basis of their results in the qualifying competitions (group matches only) for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2005/2007™ and the UEFA European Women's Championship 2007/2009™. Germany is seeded as reigning European Champions and is in the first position of the ranking. Pot 2 comprises the remaining four group winners and Pot 3 the five unseeded teams.

The pot allocation is as follows:

- Pot 1: teams with coefficient rankings 1-2
- Pot 2: remaining four group winners
- Pot 3: five unseeded teams

The two teams in Pot 1 are seeded. They will therefore be drawn into the first position of groups B and C.

In order to determine the allocation of the remaining nine teams into the three groups there are two pots (Pots I and II), containing 3 balls each:

- Pot I: balls A, B and C
- Pot II: balls A, B and C



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Draw procedure



In order to determine the position of the remaining nine teams in the respective groups, there are three additional pots (Pots a-c), containing 3 balls each:

- Pot a: balls A2, A3 and A4
- Pot b: balls B2, B3 and B4
- Pot c: balls C2, C3 and C4

The positions in the group determine the compilation of the match fixture list.

### The draw

Considering that the host association is automatically qualified and has already been allocated into position A1, the draw starts with Pot 1 in order to fill the first position in groups B and C.

A first ball is drawn from Pot 1 and the drawn team is placed into the first position of Group B. Thereafter, the second ball from Pot 1 is drawn and the respective team is placed into the first position of Group C.

The Draw continues with Pot 3 and ends with Pot 2.

A ball is first drawn from Pot 3 and then a ball from Pot I in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed. In order to determine the position of the team within the group, a ball is drawn from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate. A second ball is drawn from Pot 3 and then a ball from Pot I in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed and finally a ball from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate, in order to determine the position of the team within the group. A third ball is drawn from Pot 3 and then the remaining ball is drawn from Pot I in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed. Then a ball is drawn from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate, in order to determine the position of the team within the group.

A fourth ball is drawn from Pot 3 and then a ball is drawn from Pot II in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed. In order to determine the position of the team within the group, a ball is drawn from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate. The remaining ball is drawn from Pot 3 and then a ball from Pot II in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed. A ball is drawn from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate.

The draw continues with Pot 2. Firstly, a ball is drawn from Pot 2 and then the remaining ball is drawn from Pot II in order to determine the group into which the team will be placed. In order to determine the position of the team within the group, a ball is drawn from Pot a, b or c, as appropriate.





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Draw procedure



Finally, the remaining three balls in Pot 2 are drawn into groups A, then B, then C with the remaining three balls drawn from Pots a, b and c to confirm the position of the teams within the three groups.

### Allocation of teams to pots

Pot 1
Germany
Sweden

Pot 2
Denmark
England
France
Norway

Pot 3
Iceland
Italy
Netherlands
Russia
Ukraine





## PARTICIPATING TEAMS



### Denmark

Denmark were quick to make their mark on women's football by winning the inaugural, unofficial world championship in 1970. Led by captain Lis Lene Nielsen and inspired by goal-hungry 15-year-old Susanne Augustesen, Denmark were the world's dominant force, a fact they reiterated by repeating the feat in 1971.

That second triumph saw the team accepted into the Danish Football Association (DBU), but official recognition did not bring instant rewards. Driven by the passion of striker Lone Smidt Nielsen, who between 1977 and 1986 played 53 consecutive internationals, Denmark reached the semi-finals of the inaugural continental event in 1984. But it was not until the early 1990s that they began to challenge again on a regular basis.

Denmark hosted the first UEFA European Women's Championship in 1991 and gave cause for celebration with a creditable third-place finish. Denmark again made the semi-finals in 1993, and though they lost to eventual winners Norway, they ended the tournament on a winning note by beating Germany 3-1 in the third-place play-off. In 2001, Denmark were semi-finalists once more, this time bowing out 1-0 to Sweden.

The team have qualified for four out of five FIFA Women's World Cups, advancing to the quarter-finals in 1991 and 1995, before crashing out of the 1999 event without winning a game. They failed to qualify in 2003 but returned in 2007, having gone out in the UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ group stage. Their 2009 qualifying campaign was not straightforward after a 1-0 loss to Ukraine, but a home win against the same team ensured first place in their group.

### Team records

Seventh appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: semi-finals 1984, 1993, 2001

Final Tournament performance: Pd 16 / W 5 / D 3 / L 8 / F 18 / A 24

Record win: 11-0 v Lithuania, 1995 qualifying (twice)

FIFA Women's World Cup best: quarter-finals 1991, 1995

Women's youth tournament achievements: European U18 champions 1998

*Note 1: Results after extra-time counted, penalty shoot-out results considered draws*

*Note 2: Final tournament counted from semi-finals until 1995, final tournament group stage 1997 onwards*

*Note 3: Pd=Played, W=Won, D=Drawn, L=Lost, F=For, A=Against*



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### England

England have forced their way into the upper reaches of European women's football in recent years with a young squad marshalled by Hope Powell.

Although women's football was popular in England early in the 20th century, it was banned for 50 years by the Football Association. That changed in the early 1970s, when domestic competition and a national team began, and in 1984 England reached the final of the first UEFA European Competition for Representative Women's Teams, losing on penalties to Sweden. Four years later, they won an unofficial world cup.

The FA took over the running of the women's game in the following decade, and in 1995 England reached the UEFA European Women's Championship semi-finals and last eight of the FIFA Women's World Cup – runs they are yet to better. Three years on from that, Hope Powell became England's first full-time women's manager and set about implementing a system that has produced a talented young squad.

Hosting the last continental showpiece in 2005, they bowed out in the group stage but kept faith with much of their squad and two years later reached their first World Cup in 12 years, drawing with Germany in the group stage before losing to the United States in the quarter-finals. They held off strong challenges from Spain and the Czech Republic to qualify for Finland.

### Team records

Sixth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: runners-up 1984

Final Tournament performance: Pd 14 / W 4 / D 1 / L 9 / F 14 / A 26

Record win: 10-0 v Northern Ireland, 1987 qualifying; v Slovenia, 1995 qualifying (twice)

FIFA Women's World Cup best: quarter-finals 1995, 2007 Women's youth tournament achievements: European U19 runners-up 2007



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Finland

Although Finnish women's football dates back to before the First World War, the first real competition was not played until 1971, when a newspaper organised a six-team tournament. In the same year, the Football Association of Finland established the first cup competition, which attracted 51 clubs and ended with HJK Helsinki defeating Vaasan Palloseura 6-0 in the final.

The women's national team played their first match against Sweden in 1973, and the following year a Nordic Championship against Sweden and Denmark was organised. Norway joined in 1978 and were beaten 1-0 by Finland, whose best performance in the annual tournament was second place in 1981, during the penultimate edition. Finland's first international victory had actually come in a friendly against Sweden, though win in 1976. Finland entered the first official continental event in 1982/84, but failed to qualify from a tough group featuring Sweden, Norway and Iceland – a story that was to become familiar despite some impressive scalps, including West Germany in 1985, Norway three years later and Denmark in 2000.

In recent years, fortunes have improved, with the foundations laid by HJK, who reached the first UEFA Women's Cup semi-finals in 2002. They lost to Swedish powerhouse Umeå IK, who soon added Laura Kalmari, Sanna Valkonen and Jessica Julin to their all-star squad. That produced the growing confidence and professionalism which helped Finland, who hosted the 2004 UEFA European Women's Under-19 Championship, to qualify for the 2005 senior finals in England. Having squeaked into the play-offs with a 1-1 draw with Sweden, Michael Kåld's side became the first from Finland to qualify for a UEFA final tournament at any level.

In front of a tournament record 29,092 at the City of Manchester Stadium, Finland lost a dramatic opener 3-2 to England, despite coming back from two down, but they then held Sweden 0-0 and beat Denmark 2-1 to pip the hosts to the semi-finals, where they lost to Germany. Denmark were to savour some revenge in 2007 FIFA Women's World Cup qualifying with a last-game 1-0 win to pip Kåld's team to China, but by then the 2009 European finals had been awarded to Finland.

### Team records

Second appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: semi-finals 2005

Final Tournament performance: Pd 4 / W 1 / D 1 / L 2 / F 5 / A 8

Record win: 4-0 v Czech Republic, 1995 qualifying; 4-0 v Serbia and Montenegro, 2005 qualifying



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### France

The French women's national team played their first international as early as 1971 but it is only in the last decade or so that women's football has attracted widespread interest in the country.

For a long time the French regarded football as a masculine pursuit and girls were not encouraged to practise the sport at school. Interest began to increase following the emergence of one of the game's true stars, Marinette Pichon. After spending much of her youth trying to convince boys she was good enough to play with them – then embarrassing them by scoring a hatful of goals – Pichon made her debut for Les Bleues in 1994. For more than a decade, the striker, who was to play professionally in the United States, stood out as the star performer.

In 1997, France qualified for the first eight-team UEFA European Women's Championship finals with a play-off win against Finland. A 3-0 loss to Sweden ended their semi-final hopes, and France then succumbed to Norway and Denmark in the group stage four years later, but they were now regulars on the top stage. That was further proved in 2003 when they beat Denmark and England to qualify for their first FIFA Women's World Cup, though Norway were to snuff out their chances in the group stage.

By now it was no surprise to see France in the major competitions and they graced another European showpiece in 2005, starting with a 3-1 win against Italy but falling behind the two eventual finalists after drawing 1-1 with Norway and losing 3-0 to Germany. England pipped France to the 2007 World Cup, after which Pichon retired with 112 caps and 82 goals to her name, while coach Elisabeth Loisel stepped down to be replaced by Bruno Bini. But although Iceland beat Les Bleues 1-0 early in 2009 qualifying, a 2-1 home win against the same opponents secured first place in the group.

### Team records

Fourth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: group stage 1997, 2001, 2005

Final Tournament performance: Pd 9 / W 3 / D 2 / L 4 / F 12 / A 16

Record win: 17-0 v Slovakia, 1997 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: group stage 2003

Other youth tournament achievements: European U19 winners 2003





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Germany

The Germany women's team is less than 30 years old but is the dominant force in Europe, not to mention the world.

Coaching guru Gero Bisanz set up the West Germany team in 1982 and set up a scouting and youth system as well as encouraging clubs to adopt a uniform playing style to ensure players could slot easily into the national side. Within seven years he had a team good enough to win the European title 4-1 against Norway in front of around 22,000 fans in Osnabruck. In 1991, the unified German team tasted glory in the new UEFA European Women's Championship, beating Norway 3-1 after extra time in Denmark.

Fourth in the first FIFA Women's World Cup that year, Germany then lost their European crown in 1993, but they reclaimed it in 1995 as a teenage Birgit Prinz struck one of the goals in a 3-2 triumph against Sweden in Kaiserslautern. They were not to experience the same success in that summer's World Cup final, however, losing to Norway, but the following year Tina Theune-Meyer, a former player and Bisanz's assistant, stepped up to the top job. Under her tutelage, Germany successfully defended their European title in 1997, with a team including Silke Rottenberg, Steffi Jones, Sandra Minnert, Prinz and Maren Meinert – the basis for domination over the next few years.

Following a 1999 World Cup quarter-final and 2000 Olympic bronze, Germany hosted the 2001 European finals and beat Sweden 1-0 for the title in Ulm. Two years later, Germany finally lifted the World Cup, again with a win against Sweden, and they made it four European titles in a row in 2005, after which Silvia Neid replaced Theune-Meyer. Her appointment was promptly followed by a World Cup win in 2007 and third straight Olympic bronze in 2008, along with another perfect qualifying campaign for UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™.

### Team records

Eighth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: winners 1989, 1991, 1995, 1997, 2001, 2005

Final Tournament performance: Pd 24 / W 19 / D 4 / L 1 / F 56 / A 15

Record win: 13-0 v Portugal, 2005 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: winners 2003, 2007

Women's youth tournament achievements: European U19 winners 2002, 2006, 2007; European U18 winners 2000, 2001; European U17 winners 2008; World U20 winners 2004



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Iceland

UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™ will be the first senior final tournament for either men or women to feature a team from Iceland, with the islanders due to compete alongside many of their fellow northern European nations.

Iceland's national team have a relatively long history dating back to a 3-2 loss against Scotland in 1981. They entered the first UEFA European Competition for Representative Women's Teams, running from 1982 until 1984, but after drawing with Norway, they were beaten five times and did not return to the now renamed UEFA European Women's Championship until the 1993 edition.

Although they defeated Scotland, Iceland lost out to England in pursuit of a place in the quarter-finals. But, two years later, a perfect record in a group including the Netherlands and Greece secured them a last-eight berth, though once there Iceland lost 2-1 in both legs to England. They then earned a play-off to reach the 1997 finals, where they fell to eventual champions Germany, and four years later Iceland finished bottom of their section but staved off relegation with a comfortable 10-2 aggregate defeat of Romania.

They came within an ace of the 2003 FIFA Women's World Cup, pipped by Russia in their group and England in the first round of the play-offs, and in 2005 they moved to within a two-legged tie of the continental finals. Eventual runners-up Norway proved too tough, however. Their 2007 World Cup bid fell short but, with Siggy Eyrjólfsón appointed as coach, Iceland hit top form in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™ qualifying, running France close in their pool and defeating the Republic of Ireland in the play-offs, prevailing in every home game without conceding. Coming hot on the heels of a home win over France, their 5-0 success against Serbia in June 2007 even attracted a team record 5,976 spectators to Reykjavik's national stadium, and their games have proved a TV ratings hit.

### Team records

First appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: quarter-finals 1995

Record win: 10-0 v Poland, 2005 qualifying



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Italy

UEFA European Women's Championship runners-up in 1993 and 1997, Italy have suffered a dip in fortunes in recent years but they remain regular qualifiers and there are signs of improvement.

Italy have never failed to reach the last eight of the UEFA European Women's Championship in its various forms. Indeed, having staged unofficial continental tournaments in 1969 and 1979 – winning the first and losing the latter final to Denmark – Italy reached the last four of the inaugural European Competition for Women's Football in 1984 and 1987, and again in 1989 when they lost on penalties to West Germany.

After a fourth-place finish in 1991, a year they also reached the FIFA Women's World Cup quarter-finals, they then progressed to the 1993 final as hosts, only to lose to Norway. Two years later, they suffered a quarter-final defeat, again by Norway, before overcoming the Scandinavians in the 1997 edition group stage on their way to losing the final to Germany. That proved to be their last march beyond the group phase, however.

Caroline Morace, a celebrity in Italy after scoring more than 100 international goals, stepped down as coach after the 2005 finals to be replaced by Pietro Ghedin. The Azzurre gave Sweden a run for their money in 2009 qualifying and comfortably defeated the Czech Republic for the second play-off in a row to reach the finals. The rise of ASD CF Bardolino Verona has also seemed to benefit Italy, who have always had a strong club system.

### Team records

Eighth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: runners-up 1993, 1997

Final Tournament performance: Pd 19 W 4 D 5 L 10 F 20 A 45

Record win: 8-0 v Serbia and Montenegro, 2005 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: quarter-finals 1991

Other youth tournament achievements: European U19 winners 2008



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Netherlands

The Netherlands were among the stronger nations in the early days of European competitions for women and, after recovering from a period of struggle, they have reached the final tournament for the first time.

After just missing out on the four-team final tournaments in the opening two editions of the UEFA European Competition for Representative Women's Teams, the Netherlands reached the two-legged quarter-finals in 1989, 1991 and 1993, beaten in the first and third of those years by Norway either side of a narrow 1-0 aggregate loss to Denmark. However, two defeats by Iceland in their 1995 qualifying group heralded the start of a more difficult period.

In 1997, the Netherlands finished bottom of their section, having to win a relegation play-off against the Czech Republic 3-1 on aggregate, and the story was the same four years later. On that occasion, the Dutch overcame Hungary 5-0 over two legs to maintain top-tier status. They then finished just ahead of bottom side Belgium in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ qualifying, but the appointment as coach of one of their key players from better times, Vera Pauw, proved the prelude to a renaissance.

They had never come close to qualifying for the FIFA Women's World Cup, but in the 2007 edition a 1-0 win in France in their opening game gave the Netherlands real hope. Although a 4-0 loss in England ultimately ended their chances, the third-place finish aided their seeding for UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009™ qualifying. With the domestic game improved by the formation of a women's Eredivisie backed by clubs including AZ Alkmaar, the Netherlands finished second in their group behind Switzerland before collecting a pair of 2-0 play-off wins against Spain, a team they had never previously beaten.

### Team records

First appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament  
Record win: 9-0 v Northern Ireland, 1991 qualifying



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### Participating teams



### Norway

Norway have been at the vanguard of women's football ever since they took on neighbours and great rivals Sweden in their first international in 1978. Even accounting for the emergence of Germany as the game's global power, Norway have gone on to become the only country to taste glory at European, world and Olympic levels.

Norway won the 1987 European title and repeated the feat in 1993 – by which time the competition had become the UEFA European Women's Championship. FIFA Women's World Cup glory then beckoned in 1991, only for the United States to beat them 2-1 in front of 65,000 supporters in China.

They were not to be denied in Sweden four years later, however, as the brilliance of Hege Riise enabled Norway to beat Germany 2-0 in the final. The midfielder was so influential that Egil Olsen, coach of the Norwegian men's team, voted Riise into his top three in the annual FIFA World Player of the Year poll.

The side's crowning glory came in 2000, as they made up for elimination in the semi-finals of the previous Olympic Games by winning gold in Sydney. Dagny Mellgren scored a golden goal to settle an epic tie against the US. Despite reaching the last four at the 2001 UEFA European Women's Championship, their fortunes dipped until Bjarne Berntsen led them to the 2005 final with a dramatic extra-time win against Sweden, though Germany were to take the title. A 2007 World Cup semi-final and unbeaten qualification for this tournament ensure they are among the favourites in Finland.

### Team records

Eighth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: winners 1987, 1993

Final Tournament performance: Pd 22 / W 10 / D 4 / L 8 / F 34 / A 31

Record win: 17-0 v Slovakia, 1997 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: winners 1995

Other youth tournament achievements: European U19 runners-up 2003, 2008;

European U18 runners-up 2001





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Russia

Women's football was never big in the Soviet Union – they only entered their first major tournament a couple of months before dissolution – but Russia quickly became one of Europe's leading nations and, after a lean spell, have a strong young team.

The USSR (who became the Commonwealth of Independent States during the campaign) reached the 1993 UEFA European Women's Championship quarter-finals at their only attempt and Russia were to match that two years later, with both teams losing to Germany over two legs. Since then, they have never failed to reach the later stages. In 1997, they qualified directly for the final tournament but once there were defeated by Sweden, France – who they had beaten in the preliminaries – and Spain. However, they were among six European sides to qualify for the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup, thanks to two 2-1 play-off wins against Finland, and comfortable victories over Japan and Canada earned them a quarter-final, where they lost to eventual runners-up China.

They cruised unbeaten into the 2001 continental finals but managed only a point against England in the group stage. Russia's fine qualifying run then continued in the 2003 World Cup and they again reached the quarter-finals before a 7-1 loss to Germany. That preceded something of a decline in fortunes as Finland avenged their 1999 reverse by beating Russia in the play-offs for UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™, before Russia had the misfortune to draw Germany in 2007 World Cup qualifying.

Renewed hope soon began to come from the younger generation, however, with a young member of the 2003 squad, Elena Danilova, inspiring victory in the 2005 UEFA European Women's Under-19 Championship, their first post-Soviet national team title at any level. Although the striker has suffered injury problems, many of her colleagues have graduated to the senior squad, with Russia eventually reaching the 2009 finals with a dramatic away-goals play-off success against Scotland.

### Team records

Third appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: group stage 1997, 2001

Final Tournament performance: Pd 6 W 0 D 1 L 5 F 2 A 13

Record win: 6-0 v Poland, 2005 qualifying; v Israel 2009 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: quarter-finals 1999, 2003

Youth tournament achievements: European U19 winners 2005



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Sweden

Sweden won the inaugural European Competition for Women's Football in 1984 and in the last decade have again emerged as one of the game's main forces.

Following their 1984 triumph, in which they overcame England on penalties in Luton after a 1-1 aggregate draw, Sweden reached the next final in 1987, only to lose to hosts Norway. Over the next few years they found themselves eclipsed by Norway and Denmark, as well as by Germany, who have since become just as fierce rivals as their Nordic neighbours.

Fortunes improved after finishing third at the first FIFA Women's World Cup in 1991, with the appointment of Bengt Simonsson as coach in 1992 and the promotion of his assistant Marika Domanski-Lyfors four years later aiding progression. In 1995, Sweden reached the UEFA European Women's Championship final, losing 3-2 to Germany in Kaiserslautern, and they enjoyed another run to the same stage in 2001, only to lose to a German golden goal in Ulm.

They have since maintained those performance levels, reaching the 2003 World Cup final, where another Germany golden goal spelt defeat, before the same nation then pipped them to the 2004 Olympic bronze. Sweden lost to Norway after extra time in their UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ semi-final and exited the 2007 World Cup early, but a 2008 Olympic quarter-final and eight wins and 31 unanswered goals in 2009 qualifying suggest better times lie ahead for a team bolstered by one of Europe's strongest domestic leagues.

### Team records

Eighth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: winners 1984

Final Tournament performance: Pd 26 / W 13 / D 2 / L 9 / F 39 / A 29

Record win: 10-0 v Republic of Ireland, 1993 qualifying

FIFA Women's World Cup best: runners-up 2003 Other youth tournament achievements: European U18 champions 1999



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Participating teams



### Ukraine

Ukraine's record in the past suggested that they were leading contenders to be one of the teams to benefit from the expansion of the UEFA European Women's Championship finals from eight to 12 teams. In the end they were, qualifying for their first major women's tournament via the play-offs after narrowly missing out on an automatic berth.

The Soviet Union came to female international football late in its existence but both Russia and Ukraine proved useful teams after the USSR's dissolution. The two sides were drawn together in the same 1995 qualifying group, in fact, with a 2-1 loss in Russia ended Ukrainian hopes. A subsequent 5-0 defeat by Romania then sent third-placed Ukraine into the new second tier for the 1997 edition; however they were to have their revenge on the same team, 5-3 on aggregate in the promotion play-off, after topping their group.

They have never looked like losing that status. Indeed, in the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup they progressed to the qualifying play-offs, only to lose to Germany. Ukraine were unfortunate to have 1997 European finalists Germany and Italy in their 2001 qualifying pool, but third place gave them a play-off, which England won, before Norway and France beat them to the 2003 World Cup.

A disappointing UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2005™ qualifying campaign drew to a close with Ukraine well adrift, but their 2007 World Cup bid was impressive; after losing their opening matches in Italy and Norway, they picked up five straight wins, including a triumph over the Azzurre. A 1-1 draw with Norway ended their chances but secured them second place, and their improved seeding aided them in the 2009 draw. Six straight wins at the start of the campaign, including against Denmark, sparked hopes of automatic qualification, and although they were to finish second, Ukraine eased past Slovenia into the finals.

### Team records

Fourth appearance in UEFA WOMEN'S EURO final tournament

Best performance: group stage 1997, 2001, 2005

Final Tournament performance: Pd 9 W 3 D 2 L 4 F 12 A 16

Record win: 5-0 v Slovakia, 2009 qualifying





## **UEFA EUROPEAN WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP RECORDS**

### **UEFA European Women's Championship**

2005: Germany 3-1 Norway; Blackburn, England  
2001: Germany 1-0 Sweden (aet, golden goal); Ulm, Germany  
1997: Germany 2-0 Italy; Oslo, Norway  
1995: Germany 3-2 Sweden; Kaiserslautern, Germany  
1993: Norway 1-0 Italy; Cesena, Italy  
1991: Germany 3-1 Norway (aet); Aalborg, Denmark

### **UEFA European Competition for Representative Women's Teams**

1989: West Germany 4-1 Norway; Osnabruck, West Germany  
1987: Norway 2-1 Sweden; Oslo, Norway  
1984: Sweden 1-1 England (4-3 pens); two legs, Gothenburg and Luton

### **Biggest wins**

Qualifying: Spain 17-0 Slovenia (1995); Norway 17-0 Slovakia (1997)  
Two-legged knockout: Commonwealth of Independent States 0-7 Germany (1993)  
Final tournament: Denmark 0-5 Norway (1997); Germany 5-0 Russia (2001)

### **Individual match goalscoring**

Qualifying: 6 – Mari Mar Prieto (Spain) v Slovenia, 1995; Gabriela Chlumecká (Czech Republic) v Estonia, 1997; Marianne Pettersen (Norway) v Slovakia, 1997  
Final tournament: 4 – Marianne Pettersen (Norway) v Denmark

### **Overall competition top scorers**

2005: Birgit Prinz (Germany) 17  
2001: Gitte Krogh (Denmark) 14  
1997: Gabriela Chlumecká (Czech Republic), Marianne Pettersen (Norway) 13  
1995: Patricia Bocker (Germany) 18  
1993: Carolina Morace (Italy) 13  
1991: Heidi Mohr (Germany) 10



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

UEFA European Women's Championship records



### Finals top scorers

2005: Inka Grings (Germany) 4  
2001: Claudia Müller (Germany), Sandra Smisek (Germany) 3  
1997: Carolina Morace (Italy), Marianne Pettersen (Norway), Angélique Rouhas (France) 4  
1995: Lena Videkull (Sweden) 3  
1993: Susan Mackensie (Denmark) 2  
1991: Heidi Mohr (Germany) 4

### Oldest player at finals

Elisabeth Leidinge (Sweden) v Germany, 26/03/1995, 38 years 20 days

### Oldest goalscorer at finals

Heidi Støre (Norway) v Denmark, 30/06/1997, 33 years 361 days

### Youngest player at finals

Isabell Herlovsen (Norway) v Germany, 06/06/2005, 16 years 348 days

### Youngest goalscorer at finals

Isabell Herlovsen (Norway) v France, 09/06/2005, 16 years 351 days

*Note: Statistics apply for UEFA European Women's Championship from 1991 onwards. All years given are dates for final tournament; four teams until 1997 including 1995 two-legged semi-finals*





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Preliminary round results and standings



## PRELIMINARY ROUND RESULTS AND STANDINGS

### Group 1 - Turkey

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
18/11/2006	Croatia	- Georgia	6:0 (2:0)	200
18/11/2006	Northern Ireland	- Turkey	0:1 (0:0)	617
20/11/2006	Croatia	- Turkey	2:1 (2:1)	5000
20/11/2006	Georgia	- Northern Ireland	0:4 (0:1)	2
23/11/2006	Northern Ireland	- Croatia	5:1 (2:0)	250
23/11/2006	Turkey	- Georgia	9:0 (2:0)	1500

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Northern Ireland</u>	3	2	0	1	9	2	6
2	Turkey	3	2	0	1	11	2	6
3	Croatia	3	2	0	1	9	6	6
4	Georgia	3	0	0	3	0	19	0

### Group 2 – Bosnia-Herzegovina

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
18/11/2006	Israel	- Latvia	3:0 (2:0)	50
18/11/2006	Bosnia-Herzegovina	- Armenia	1:1 (0:1)	100
20/11/2006	Israel	- Armenia	1:0 (1:0)	20
20/11/2006	Latvia	- Bosnia-Herzegovina	1:4 (1:0)	50
23/11/2006	Bosnia-Herzegovina	- Israel	2:5 (1:3)	200
23/11/2006	Armenia	- Latvia	1:0 (1:0)	50

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Israel</u>	3	3	0	0	9	2	9
2	Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	1	1	1	7	7	4
3	Armenia	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
4	Latvia	3	0	0	3	1	8	0



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Preliminary round results and standings



### Group 3 – Luxembourg

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
18/11/2006	Slovakia	- Luxembourg	4:0 (0:0)	300
18/11/2006	Malta	- Lithuania	0:0 (0:0)	125
20/11/2006	Slovakia	- Lithuania	3:0 (2:0)	50
20/11/2006	Luxembourg	- Malta	4:2 (1:2)	300
23/11/2006	Malta	- Slovakia	0:8 (0:2)	80
23/11/2006	Lithuania	- Luxembourg	1:1 (1:0)	350

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Slovakia</u>	3	3	0	0	15	0	9
2	Luxembourg	3	1	1	1	5	7	4
3	Lithuania	3	0	2	1	1	4	2
4	Malta	3	0	1	2	2	12	1

### Group 4 – Romania

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
18/11/2006	Romania	- Azerbaijan	4:1 (1:0)	80
18/11/2006	Estonia	- Bulgaria	0:5 (0:4)	50
20/11/2006	Azerbaijan	- Estonia	3:2 (1:1)	
20/11/2006	Romania	- Bulgaria	1:0 (0:0)	1000
23/11/2006	Estonia	- Romania	0:5 (0:5)	40
23/11/2006	Bulgaria	- Azerbaijan	3:0 (2:0)	20

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Romania</u>	3	3	0	0	10	1	9
2	Bulgaria	3	2	0	1	8	1	6
3	Azerbaijan	3	1	0	2	4	9	3
4	Estonia	3	0	0	3	2	13	0



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Preliminary round results and standings



### Group 5 – F.Y.R. Macedonia

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
18/11/2006	Wales	- Faroe Islands	2:1 (1:0)	100
18/11/2006	Kazakhstan	- F.Y.R. Macedonia	1:0 (0:0)	150
20/11/2006	Wales	- F.Y.R. Macedonia	6:0 (4:0)	100
20/11/2006	Faroe Islands	- Kazakhstan	0:1 (0:1)	50
23/11/2006	Kazakhstan	- Wales	1:2 (0:1)	80
23/11/2006	F.Y.R. Macedonia	- Faroe Islands	0:7 (0:3)	75

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Wales</u>	3	3	0	0	10	2	9
2	Kazakhstan	3	2	0	1	3	2	6
3	Faroe Islands	3	1	0	2	8	3	3
4	F.Y.R. Macedonia	3	0	0	3	0	14	0



## GROUPS STAGE RESULTS AND STANDINGS

### Group 1

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
13/05/2007	England	- Northern Ireland	4:0 (0:0)	3944
26/05/2007	Northern Ireland	- Czech Republic	1:3 (1:1)	558
30/05/2007	Belarus	- Spain	0:3 (0:0)	2250
01/08/2007	Belarus	- Northern Ireland	5:0 (1:0)	989
26/08/2007	Belarus	- Czech Republic	1:4 (1:2)	1100
27/10/2007	England	- Belarus	4:0 (2:0)	8362
27/10/2007	Czech Republic	- Spain	2:2 (1:1)	727
25/11/2007	England	- Spain	1:0 (0:0)	8731
16/02/2008	Spain	- Northern Ireland	4:0 (2:0)	4500
06/03/2008	Northern Ireland	- England	0:2 (0:1)	1982
20/03/2008	England	- Czech Republic	0:0 (0:0)	5975
26/04/2008	Czech Republic	- Northern Ireland	4:0 (2:0)	268
03/05/2008	Spain	- Belarus	6:1 (3:1)	150
08/05/2008	Belarus	- England	1:6 (1:4)	
08/05/2008	Spain	- Czech Republic	4:1 (0:1)	150
28/05/2008	Northern Ireland	- Spain	0:3 (0:2)	452
26/06/2008	Czech Republic	- Belarus	3:1 (1:0)	870
25/07/2008	Northern Ireland	- Belarus	1:1 (1:0)	367
28/09/2008	Czech Republic	- England	1:5 (1:0)	1054
02/10/2008	Spain	- England	2:2 (2:0)	1740

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>England</u>	8	6	2	0	24	4	20
2	<u>Spain</u>	8	5	2	1	24	7	17
3	<u>Czech Republic</u>	8	4	2	2	18	14	14
4	Belarus	8	1	1	6	10	27	4
5	Northern Ireland	8	0	1	7	2	26	1



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Group stage results and standings



### Group 2

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
01/04/2007	Republic of Ireland	- Hungary	2:1 (1:1)	500
05/05/2007	Italy	- Sweden	0:2 (0:1)	1200
05/05/2007	Hungary	- Romania	3:3 (1:2)	350
30/05/2007	Republic of Ireland	- Italy	1:2 (0:1)	1000
16/06/2007	Romania	- Sweden	0:7 (0:5)	300
20/06/2007	Sweden	- Hungary	7:0 (3:0)	5223
25/08/2007	Romania	- Republic of Ireland	0:2 (0:2)	200
27/10/2007	Hungary	- Italy	1:3 (0:0)	300
27/10/2007	Republic of Ireland	- Romania	2:1 (2:1)	1100
31/10/2007	Italy	- Romania	5:0 (2:0)	800
16/02/2008	Italy	- Republic of Ireland	4:1 (0:1)	1300
23/04/2008	Hungary	- Republic of Ireland	0:2 (0:1)	800
03/05/2008	Hungary	- Sweden	0:6 (0:4)	100
07/05/2008	Sweden	- Italy	1:0 (0:0)	7347
24/05/2008	Romania	- Italy	1:6 (1:3)	50
28/05/2008	Romania	- Hungary	3:1 (2:1)	350
25/06/2008	Republic of Ireland	- Sweden	0:5 (0:3)	1450
27/09/2008	Sweden	- Romania	2:0 (2:0)	3680
01/10/2008	Sweden	- Republic of Ireland	1:0 (1:0)	1083
02/10/2008	Italy	- Hungary	3:0 (2:0)	1200

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Sweden</u>	8	8	0	0	31	0	24
2	<u>Italy</u>	8	6	0	2	23	7	18
3	<u>Republic of Ireland</u>	8	4	0	4	10	14	12
4	Romania	8	1	1	6	8	28	4
5	Hungary	8	0	1	7	6	29	1





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Group stage results and standings



### Group 3

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
11/04/2007	France	- Greece	6:0 (4:0)	8365
05/05/2007	Slovenia	- Serbia	0:5 (0:0)	500
30/05/2007	France	- Slovenia	6:0 (2:0)	3131
31/05/2007	Greece	- Iceland	0:3 (0:2)	150
16/06/2007	Iceland	- France	1:0 (0:0)	1667
21/06/2007	Iceland	- Serbia	5:0 (2:0)	5976
25/08/2007	Serbia	- Greece	1:2 (0:1)	400
26/08/2007	Slovenia	- Iceland	2:1 (2:1)	550
27/10/2007	Serbia	- France	0:8 (0:2)	200
31/10/2007	Slovenia	- France	0:2 (0:0)	600
23/04/2008	Greece	- France	0:5 (0:1)	300
03/05/2008	Serbia	- Slovenia	0:3 (0:0)	200
08/05/2008	France	- Serbia	2:0 (0:0)	4240
28/05/2008	Serbia	- Iceland	0:4 (0:1)	50
28/05/2008	Slovenia	- Greece	3:1 (2:1)	700
21/06/2008	Iceland	- Slovenia	5:0 (2:0)	3922
26/06/2008	Iceland	- Greece	7:0 (3:0)	5323
27/09/2008	France	- Iceland	2:1 (1:0)	3280
27/09/2008	Greece	- Serbia	0:5 (0:3)	150
02/10/2008	Greece	- Slovenia	4:6 (1:2)	100

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>France</u>	8	7	0	1	31	2	21
2	<u>Iceland</u>	8	6	0	2	27	4	18
3	<u>Slovenia</u>	8	4	0	4	14	24	12
4	Serbia	8	2	0	6	11	24	6
5	Greece	8	1	0	7	7	36	3



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Group stage results and standings



#### Group 4

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
12/04/2007	Germany	- Netherlands	5:1 (2:1)	250
05/05/2007	Switzerland	- Belgium	1:0 (1:0)	650
09/05/2007	Switzerland	- Netherlands	2:2 (1:2)	1800
10/05/2007	Wales	- Germany	0:6 (0:3)	170
22/08/2007	Germany	- Switzerland	7:0 (4:0)	11280
26/08/2007	Netherlands	- Wales	2:1 (0:0)	1500
28/10/2007	Germany	- Belgium	3:0 (2:0)	17000
28/10/2007	Wales	- Switzerland	0:2 (0:1)	478
31/10/2007	Belgium	- Wales	1:0 (0:0)	500
01/11/2007	Netherlands	- Germany	0:1 (0:1)	4016
17/02/2008	Wales	- Belgium	0:1 (0:0)	330
20/02/2008	Wales	- Netherlands	0:1 (0:0)	368
23/04/2008	Belgium	- Netherlands	2:2 (1:1)	1000
27/04/2008	Belgium	- Switzerland	3:1 (1:1)	350
07/05/2008	Belgium	- Germany	0:5 (0:1)	2293
08/05/2008	Switzerland	- Wales	2:0 (1:0)	1200
29/05/2008	Germany	- Wales	4:0 (3:0)	16283
30/08/2008	Netherlands	- Switzerland	1:1 (0:0)	1250
27/09/2008	Netherlands	- Belgium	3:0 (1:0)	3074
01/10/2008	Switzerland	- Germany	0:3 (0:2)	3020

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Germany</u>	8	8	0	0	34	1	24
2	<u>Netherlands</u>	8	3	3	2	12	12	12
3	Switzerland	8	3	2	3	9	16	11
4	Belgium	8	3	1	4	7	15	10
5	Wales	8	0	0	8	1	19	0



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Group stage results and standings



### Group 5

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
14/04/2007	Slovakia	- Portugal	2:1 (0:0)	780
06/05/2007	Scotland	- Portugal	0:0 (0:0)	700
09/05/2007	Slovakia	- Ukraine	0:4 (0:3)	150
30/05/2007	Ukraine	- Scotland	2:1 (1:0)	3000
20/06/2007	Ukraine	- Slovakia	5:0 (3:0)	1573
27/10/2007	Slovakia	- Scotland	0:3 (0:2)	264
27/10/2007	Denmark	- Portugal	5:1 (1:1)	4810
31/10/2007	Scotland	- Denmark	0:1 (0:0)	574
16/02/2008	Portugal	- Slovakia	0:1 (0:1)	250
21/02/2008	Portugal	- Ukraine	0:1 (0:0)	250
23/04/2008	Slovakia	- Denmark	1:4 (0:2)	200
27/04/2008	Denmark	- Scotland	2:1 (0:1)	3821
03/05/2008	Portugal	- Scotland	1:4 (1:4)	250
08/05/2008	Portugal	- Denmark	0:4 (0:1)	245
28/05/2008	Scotland	- Ukraine	0:1 (0:1)	843
28/05/2008	Denmark	- Slovakia	6:1 (2:1)	5206
22/06/2008	Ukraine	- Denmark	1:0 (1:0)	5200
27/09/2008	Ukraine	- Portugal	1:1 (1:1)	2700
28/09/2008	Scotland	- Slovakia	6:0 (3:0)	938
01/10/2008	Denmark	- Ukraine	1:0 (0:0)	9152

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Denmark</u>	8	7	0	1	23	5	21
2	<u>Ukraine</u>	8	6	1	1	15	3	19
3	<u>Scotland</u>	8	3	1	4	15	7	10
4	Slovakia	8	2	0	6	5	29	6
5	Portugal	8	0	2	6	4	18	2



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Group stage results and standings



### Group 6

Date	Home team	Away team	Result	Atten.
05/05/2007	Austria	- Poland	0:1 (0:1)	750
10/05/2007	Israel	- Poland	2:2 (2:2)	115
30/05/2007	Israel	- Russia	0:6 (0:2)	
16/06/2007	Russia	- Poland	3:1 (2:1)	6200
17/06/2007	Israel	- Norway	0:3 (0:0)	425
21/06/2007	Poland	- Israel	4:1 (4:0)	983
21/06/2007	Norway	- Austria	3:0 (1:0)	478
23/08/2007	Austria	- Russia	1:5 (1:1)	1500
26/08/2007	Austria	- Israel	5:0 (1:0)	
27/10/2007	Norway	- Russia	3:0 (1:0)	2160
03/05/2008	Norway	- Israel	7:0 (3:0)	895
07/05/2008	Norway	- Poland	3:0 (2:0)	1927
28/05/2008	Poland	- Austria	2:4 (0:3)	1500
29/05/2008	Russia	- Israel	4:0 (2:0)	2700
21/06/2008	Austria	- Norway	0:4 (0:2)	600
25/06/2008	Poland	- Norway	0:3 (0:1)	800
25/06/2008	Israel	- Austria	0:2 (0:2)	
27/08/2008	Russia	- Austria	3:1 (3:1)	1800
27/09/2008	Poland	- Russia	1:4 (0:0)	700
02/10/2008	Russia	- Norway	0:0 (0:0)	2780

Pos.	Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Scored	Conceded	Points
1	<u>Norway</u>	8	7	1	0	26	0	22
2	<u>Russia</u>	8	6	1	1	25	7	19
3	Austria	8	3	0	5	13	18	9
4	Poland	8	2	1	5	11	20	7
5	Israel	8	0	1	7	3	33	1



# Press kit – Final Round Draw

## Final Tournament match schedule



### UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2009 – Match Schedule

STADIUM	MATCH DAY 1		MATCH DAY 2		MATCH DAY 3		REST DAYS		Q.F		REST DAY	S.F		REST DAYS		FINAL				
	Sun 23.08	Mon 24.08	Tue 25.08	Wed 26.08	Thu 27.08	Fri 28.08	Sat 29.08	Sun 30.08	Mon 31.08	Tue 01.09	Wed 02.09	Thu 03.09	Fri 04.09	Sat 05.09	Sun 06.09	Mon 07.09	Tue 08.09	Wed 09.09	Thu 10.09	
Olympic Stadium, Helsinki	F10-F3			R4-F10			F10-R2		C3-C4											FINAL SF1-SF2
Helsinki Football Stadium				R2-R3		C2-C3		B3-B4					QF3: 1C-3A/B			S2: QF2-QF3				
Lahti Stadium			C2-C4		B2-B3		R3-R4						QF2: 1B-2C							
Tampere Stadium		B1-B3 B2-B4						B1-B2				QF4: 2A-2B								
Turku Stadium	R2-R4		C1-C3			C4-C1			C1-C2			QF1: 1A-3B/C								

The kick-off times will be confirmed following the Final Draw





## **REGULATIONS**

### **Equality of points**

#### Article 8.04

If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of all the matches in their group, the following criteria determine the rankings, in the order given:

- a) higher number of points obtained in the matches among the teams in question;
- b) superior goal difference in the matches among the teams in question;
- c) higher number of goals scored in the matches among the teams in question (if more than two teams finish equal on points);
- d) superior goal difference in all the group matches;
- e) higher number of goals scored in all the group matches;
- f) fair play ranking (final tournament);
- g) drawing of lots

#### Article 8.05

If two teams meeting in one of the last group matches cannot be separated by the criteria laid down in 8.04 a) – e), and if the scores are level at the end of normal time, their rankings are determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 16) rather than by the criteria set out in 8.04 f) – g).

### **Same number of goals in a quarter-final, semi-final or the final**

#### Article 8.09

If the scores are level at the end of normal playing time, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played. If the two teams are still equal after extra time, the winners are determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 16).





## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Final Tournament stadiums



## FINAL TOURNAMENT STADIUMS

### Olympic Stadium Helsinki



Seating capacity: 40,682  
Covered seats: 14,426  
Uncovered seats: 26,256

### Helsinki Football Stadium



Seating capacity: 10,770  
Covered seats: 10,770

### Lahti Stadium



Seating capacity: 8,000  
Covered seats: 5,245  
Uncovered seats: 2,755



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Final Tournament stadiums



### Tampere Stadium



Seating capacity: 20,000  
Covered seats: 3,800  
Uncovered seats: 16,200

### Turku Stadium



Seating capacity: 8,000  
Covered seats: 8,000



## Press kit – Final Round Draw

### Media accreditation & contact information



## MEDIA ACCREDITATION & CONTACT INFORMATION

The application period for Final Tournament accreditations will start in summer 2009. Media representatives will be informed of exact dates in due time.

Meanwhile, for any enquiries please contact UEFA Media Services.

### UEFA Media Services

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