

# UEFA NATIONS LEAGUE - 2018/19 SEASON MATCH PRESS KITS



**Germany**

**Arena AufSchalke - Gelsenkirchen**

Monday 19 November 2018  
20.45CET (20.45 local time)

Group A1 - Matchday 6



**Netherlands**

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## Previous meetings

### Head to Head

#### UEFA Nations League

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
13/10/2018	GS-FT	<b>Netherlands</b> - Germany	3-0	Amsterdam	Van Dijk 30, Depay 87, Wijnaldum 90+3

#### UEFA EURO 2012

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
13/06/2012	GS-FT	Netherlands - <b>Germany</b>	1-2	Kharkiv	Van Persie 73; Gomez 24, 38

#### UEFA EURO 2004

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
15/06/2004	GS-FT	Germany - Netherlands	1-1	Porto	Frings 30; Van Nistelrooy 81

#### EURO '92

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
18/06/1992	GS-FT	<b>Netherlands</b> - Germany	3-1	Gothenburg	Rijkaard 4, Witschge 15, Bergkamp 72; Klinsmann 53

#### FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
24/06/1990	1/8	<b>Germany</b> - Netherlands	2-1	Milan	Klinsmann 51, Brehme 85; R. Koeman 89 (P)
26/04/1989	QR (GS)	Netherlands - Germany	1-1	Rotterdam	Van Basten 87; Riedle 68
19/10/1988	QR (GS)	Germany - Netherlands	0-0	Munich	

#### 1988 UEFA European Championship

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
21/06/1988	SF	West Germany - <b>Netherlands</b>	1-2	Hamburg	Matthäus 55; R. Koeman 74, Van Basten 88

### 1980 UEFA European Championship

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
14/06/1980	GS-FT	West Germany - Netherlands	3-2	Naples	K. Allofs 20, 60, 65; Rep 79 (P), W. van de Kerkhof 85

### FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
18/06/1978	GS-FT	Germany - Netherlands	2-2	La Plata	Abramczik 3, D. Müller 70; Haan 27, R. van de Kerkhof 84

### FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
07/07/1974	F	Netherlands - Germany	1-2	Munich	Neeskens 2 (P); Breitner 25 (P), G. Müller 43

	Qualifying								Final tournament				Total					
	Home				Away													
	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA
<b>Total</b>																		
Germany	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	4	2	3	41	15	15	11	77	67
Netherlands	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	3	2	4	41	11	15	15	67	77

# Squad list

## Germany

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls		
<b>Goalkeepers</b>											
1	Manuel Neuer	27/03/1986	32	Bayern	-			3	0		
12	Bernd Leno	04/03/1992	26	Arsenal	-			0	0		
22	Kevin Trapp	08/07/1990	28	Frankfurt	-			0	0		
<b>Defenders</b>											
2	Thilo Kehrer	21/09/1996	22	Paris	-			1	0		
3	Jonas Hector	27/05/1990	28	Köln	-			1	0		
4	Matthias Ginter	19/01/1994	24	Mönchengladbach	-			3	0		
5	Mats Hummels	16/12/1988	29	Bayern	-			3	0		
14	Nico Schulz	01/04/1993	25	Hoffenheim	-			1	0		
15	Niklas Süle	03/09/1995	23	Bayern	-			1	0		
16	Antonio Rüdiger	03/03/1993	25	Chelsea	-			1	0		
17	Jonathan Tah	11/02/1996	22	Leverkusen	-			0	0		
21	Sebastian Rudy	28/02/1990	28	Schalke	-			0	0		
<b>Midfielders</b>											
6	Leon Goretzka	06/02/1995	23	Bayern	-			1	0		
8	Toni Kroos	04/01/1990	28	Real Madrid	-			3	1		
10	Julian Brandt	02/05/1996	22	Leverkusen	-			2	0		
11	Marco Reus	31/05/1989	29	Dortmund	-			1	0		
18	Joshua Kimmich	08/02/1995	23	Bayern	-			3	0		
19	Leroy Sané	11/01/1996	22	Man. City	-			3	0		
23	Kai Havertz	11/06/1999	19	Leverkusen	-			0	0		
<b>Forwards</b>											
9	Timo Werner	06/03/1996	22	Leipzig	-			3	0		
13	Thomas Müller	13/09/1989	29	Bayern	-			3	0		
20	Serge Gnabry	14/07/1995	23	Bayern	-			1	0		
<b>Coach</b>											
-	Joachim Löw	03/02/1960	58		-			3	0		

## Netherlands

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls
<b>Goalkeepers</b>									
-	Jeroen Zoet	06/01/1991	27	PSV	-			0	0
-	Jasper Cillessen	22/04/1989	29	Barcelona	-			3	0
-	Marco Bizot	10/03/1991	27	AZ	-			0	0
<b>Defenders</b>									
-	Daley Blind	09/03/1990	28	Ajax	-			3	0
-	Patrick van Aanholt	29/08/1990	28	Crystal Palace	-			0	0
-	Stefan de Vrij	05/02/1992	26	Internazionale	-			0	0
-	Nathan Aké	18/02/1995	23	Bournemouth	-			2	0
-	Kenny Tete	09/10/1995	23	Lyon	-			1	0
-	Virgil Van Dijk	08/07/1991	27	Liverpool	-			3	1
-	Matthijs de Ligt	12/08/1999	19	Ajax	-			3	0
-	Denzel Dumfries	18/04/1996	22	PSV	-			2	0
<b>Midfielders</b>									
-	Ryan Babel	19/12/1986	31	Beşiktaş	-			3	1
-	Georginio Wijnaldum	11/11/1990	28	Liverpool	-			3	2
-	Kevin Strootman	13/02/1990	28	Marseille	-			0	0
-	Marten de Roon	29/03/1991	27	Atalanta	-			2	0
-	Tonny Vilhena	03/01/1995	23	Feyenoord	-			1	0
-	Javairo Dilrosun	22/06/1998	20	Hertha	-			0	0
-	Donny van de Beek	18/04/1997	21	Ajax	-			0	0
-	Frenkie de Jong	12/05/1997	21	Ajax	-			3	0
-	Pablo Rosario	07/01/1997	21	PSV	-			0	0
<b>Forwards</b>									
-	Luuk de Jong	27/08/1990	28	PSV	-			1	0
-	Memphis Depay	13/02/1994	24	Lyon	-			3	2
-	Quincy Promes	04/01/1992	26	Sevilla	-			3	0
<b>Coach</b>									
-	Ronald Koeman	21/03/1963	55		-			3	0

## Head coach

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### Joachim Löw

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**Date of birth:** 3 February 1960

**Nationality:** German

**Playing career:** Freiburg (three times), Stuttgart, Eintracht Frankfurt, Karlsruhe, Schaffhausen, Winterthur, Frauenfeld

**Coaching career:** Winterthur (youth), Frauenfeld, Stuttgart, Fenerbahçe, Karlsruhe, Adanaspor, Tirol Innsbruck, Austria Wien, Germany (assistant), Germany

- A native of the Black Forest in south-west Germany, Löw spent most of his playing days with local club Freiburg, where he had three spells, before winding down his career in Switzerland.
- Operated as a player-coach in Switzerland before becoming an assistant, and later head coach, back in Germany with Stuttgart. Succeeded Rolf Fringer in 1996 and led the Swabian side to a German Cup win in his first season and the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup final against Chelsea in his second.
- Left Stuttgart for Fenerbahçe but struggled to match his early success until he joined Tirol Innsbruck, guiding the team to the 2001/02 Austrian Bundesliga title. After nine months with Austria Wien he was summoned by old friend Jürgen Klinsmann to become his assistant with Germany. The pair steered the Nationalmannschaft to a third-place finish on home soil at the 2006 FIFA World Cup.
- Replaced Klinsmann as head coach, taking the side to the UEFA EURO 2008 final and third place at the 2010 World Cup. They also reached the last four of UEFA EURO 2012, before qualifying unbeaten for the 2014 global finals. The real glory was to follow in Brazil, Löw leading the team to their fourth world title with a 1-0 final defeat of Argentina.
- Germany were unable to add the European title to their world crown, losing to hosts France in the UEFA EURO 2016 semi-finals. Löw led the team to a 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup triumph in Russia but a year later, in the same country, the holders' World Cup defence ended unexpectedly in the group stage.

### Ronald Koeman

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**Date of birth:** 21 March 1963

**Nationality:** Dutch

**Playing career:** Groningen, Ajax, PSV Eindhoven, Barcelona, Feyenoord

**Coaching career:** Netherlands (assistant), Barcelona (assistant), Vitesse, Ajax, Benfica, PSV Eindhoven, Valencia, AZ Alkmaar, Feyenoord, Southampton, Everton, Netherlands

- One of the classiest ball-playing defenders in history, Ronald Koeman was also a frequent goalscorer, mostly from free-kicks and penalties. He began his career at Groningen before spending three seasons apiece at Ajax and PSV.
- The 1987/88 season was one of extraordinary achievement for the blond right-footer, who collected the Dutch domestic double as well as the European Cup with PSV and then proved an equally inspirational figure with the Netherlands at EURO '88, where they captured their only major international trophy to date.
- Koeman subsequently shone during a six-year spell at Barcelona – during which he played at three further tournaments for the Oranje, ending up with 78 caps and 14 goals. The highlight of his time in Catalonia was his winning goal in the 1992 European Cup final against Sampdoria at Wembley, giving Barça their first continental crown. He also won four Liga titles with the club.
- After ending his playing days at Feyenoord, Koeman took on assistant coach roles with the Netherlands then Barcelona before branching out on his own at the turn of the millennium and embarking on what would be a highly eventful coaching career. Having played for each of the Netherlands' big three clubs he became the first man to coach all three as well, winning two titles with Ajax, one with PSV and reinvigorating Feyenoord during a productive tenure from 2011 to 2014.
- He departed Rotterdam to pursue his career in England, firstly with Southampton, then Everton, with whom he parted company in October 2017. The following February he was appointed as the Netherlands' Bondscoach on a contract taking him through to the 2022 FIFA World Cup.

## Match officials

<b>Referee</b>	Ovidiu Hațegan (ROU)
<b>Assistant referees</b>	Octavian Șovre (ROU) , Sebastian Gheorghe (ROU)
<b>Additional assistant referees</b>	Radu Petrescu (ROU) , Sebastian Colțescu (ROU)
<b>Fourth official</b>	Radu Ghinguleac (ROU)
<b>UEFA Delegate</b>	Duncan Fraser (SCO)
<b>UEFA Referee observer</b>	Marcel Vanelshocht (BEL)

## Referee

Name	Date of birth		UEFA matches
Ovidiu Hațegan	14/07/1980	0	83

## UEFA Nations League matches between the two teams

No such matches refereed

## Other matches involving teams from either of the two countries involved in this match

Date	Competition	Stage reached	Home	Away	Result	Venue
11/10/2008	U19	QR	Germany	Lithuania	5-0	Salmrohr
03/11/2011	UEL	GS	FC Twente	Odense BK	3-2	Enschede
07/11/2012	UCL	GS	FC Bayern München	LOSC Lille	6-1	Munich
12/06/2013	U21	GS-FT	Spain	Netherlands	3-0	Petah Tikva
15/06/2013	U21	SF	Italy	Netherlands	1-0	Petah Tikva
02/10/2014	UEL	GS	VfL Wolfsburg	LOSC Lille	1-1	Wolfsburg
19/02/2015	UEL	R32	AS Roma	Feyenoord	1-1	Rome
08/10/2016	WC	QR	Germany	Czech Republic	3-0	Hamburg
20/04/2017	UEL	QF	FC Schalke 04	AFC Ajax	3-2	Gelsenkirchen
01/11/2017	UCL	GS	FC Porto	RB Leipzig	3-1	Porto
20/02/2018	UCL	R16	FC Bayern München	Beşiktaş JK	5-0	Munich
08/03/2018	UEL	R16	RB Leipzig	FC Zenit	2-1	Leipzig

## Competition facts

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### What is the background to the UEFA Nations League?

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The rejuvenation of national team football – and the UEFA Nations League – stems from the desire of UEFA and its 55 member associations to improve the quality and standing of national team football. UEFA and its associations wanted more sporting meaning in national team football, with associations, coaches, players and supporters increasingly of the opinion that friendly matches are not providing adequate competition for national teams.

Extensive consultation and discussions started as far back as the 2011 UEFA Strategy Meeting in Cyprus and continued at a series of Top Executive Programme (TEP) meetings over the following three years. The UEFA Nations League was unanimously adopted at the XXXVIII Ordinary UEFA Congress in Astana on 27 March 2014.

### What is the basic format?

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The format of the UEFA Nations League features promotion and relegation. The 55 European national teams have been divided into four leagues in accordance with UEFA's national association coefficient rankings on 11 October 2017.

League A includes the top-ranked sides and League D includes the lowest:

#### League A

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Group A1: Germany, France, Netherlands

Group A2: Belgium, Switzerland, Iceland

Group A3: Portugal, Italy, Poland

Group A4: Spain, England, Croatia

Teams have been split into four groups of three, with the group winners then contesting the UEFA Nations League Finals (semi-finals, third-place match and final) in June 2019 to become the UEFA Nations League winners. One host country will be appointed in December 2018 from among the finalist teams.

The four teams that finish bottom of their groups will be relegated to League B for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one final place on offer.

#### League B

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Group B1: Slovakia, Ukraine, Czech Republic

Group B2: Russia, Sweden, Turkey

Group B3: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Northern Ireland

Group B4: Wales, Republic of Ireland, Denmark

Teams have been split into four groups of three.

The four group winners are promoted to League A, with the four sides that finish bottom relegated to League C for the next competition to be played in 2020.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one final place on offer.

#### League C

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Group C1: Scotland, Albania, Israel

Group C2: Hungary, Greece, Finland, Estonia

Group C3: Slovenia, Norway, Bulgaria, Cyprus

Group C4: Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, Lithuania

Teams have been split into one group of three (containing teams from Pots 1, 2 and 3 only) and three groups of four. Due to winter venue restrictions, a group could contain a maximum of two of these teams: Norway, Finland, Estonia, Lithuania.

The four group winners are promoted to League B, with the four sides that finish bottom relegated to League D for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one final place on offer.

#### League D

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Group D1: Georgia, Latvia, Kazakhstan, Andorra

Group D2: Belarus, Luxembourg, Moldova, San Marino

Group D3: Azerbaijan, Faroe Islands, Malta, Kosovo



Group D4: FYR Macedonia, Armenia, Liechtenstein, Gibraltar

Teams have been split into four groups of four.

Due to excessive travel restrictions, any group could not contain a maximum of one of these pairs: Andorra & Kazakhstan, Faroe Islands & Kazakhstan, Gibraltar & Kazakhstan, Gibraltar & Azerbaijan

The four group winners are promoted to League C for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one final place on offer.

Leagues A and B consist of four groups of three teams

League C comprises one group of three teams and three groups of four sides

League D is formed by four groups of four teams

The League Phase Draw for the UEFA Nations League took place at the SwissTech Convention Centre in Lausanne on 24 January 2018.

In each league, four group winners are promoted (or play in the Finals, see below) and four teams are relegated for the next competition to be played in 2020.

The overall UEFA Nations League rankings will determine the composition of the draw pots for the subsequent European Qualifiers.

In addition, the UEFA Nations League will provide teams with another chance to qualify for the UEFA EURO final tournament, with four sides qualifying through play-off matches which take place in March 2020 (see below).

## **When will the UEFA Nations League take place?**

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The UEFA Nations League will take place as follows:

See the full fixture list.

The UEFA Nations League group games are being held over six matchdays, during the 'double-headers' in September, October and November 2018. The UEFA Nations League Finals competition for the teams that win the four groups within the top division is scheduled for June 2019.

For the UEFA Nations League Finals, the group winners of UEFA Nations League A will play in a knockout format (semi-finals, third-place match and final) in June 2019 to become the UEFA Nations League winners. One host country will be formally appointed by the UEFA Executive Committee in December 2018 from one of the nations competing in the final four. Italy, Poland and Portugal (all in Group A3) have expressed interest.

The play-off matches will be staged in March 2020 (see below).

## **Will qualifying for the UEFA EURO change?**

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The changes to UEFA EURO qualifying will make it more streamlined. The equation is now simple: ten groups with the top two teams in each group qualifying automatically, and the other four places being awarded to European Qualifiers play-off winners, in which the 16 group winners of the UEFA Nations League will be in contention.

The UEFA EURO 2020 qualifying draw will be made after the completion of the UEFA Nations League and allow for the four UEFA Nations League Finals participants to be drawn into groups of five teams.

But the key principle of the qualifiers remains: that every team can play every team.

The European Qualifiers for UEFA EURO 2020 commence in March 2019. There will be two matchdays in each of March, June, September, October and November 2019. In total, there will be five groups of five teams and five groups of six teams (ten groups in all) playing over ten matchdays (the same number as now). The winner and runner-up in each of the ten groups will qualify automatically for the UEFA EURO 2020 final tournament (June 2020).

The last four EURO places will be won through the European Qualifiers play-offs, which will take place in March 2020 and which will be contested by the 16 UEFA Nations League group winners.

If a group winner has already qualified via the European Qualifiers, then their spot will go to the next best-ranked team in their league. If a league does not have four teams to compete, the remaining slots are allocated to teams from another league, according to the overall UEFA Nations League ranking.

Each league will have a path of its own and each path will feature two single-leg semi-finals and one single-leg final. The winner of each path will win a ticket to UEFA EURO 2020.

## **How are the overall UEFA Nations League rankings calculated?**

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Within each league (A, B, C and D), the overall ranking will be calculated based on position in the group then points, goal difference, goals scored, away goals scored, wins, away wins, disciplinary points, coefficient ranking.

## **What are the advantages for national associations and teams?**

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National associations and coaches, in consultations with UEFA, revealed that they feel that friendly internationals are not providing adequate sporting competition. The UEFA Nations League creates more meaningful and competitive matches for teams and a dedicated calendar and structure for national team football.

Top teams can also aspire to take part in the UEFA Nations League Finals, a new top-level event.

For middle-ranking and smaller nations, the UEFA Nations League will offer an extra way to qualify for UEFA EURO final tournaments. Lower-tier countries – the bottom 16 in the rankings – are now guaranteed one of the 24 qualifying slots for UEFA EURO.

Lower-ranking teams who have struggled against sides ranked considerably higher than them will now get the chance to take part in balanced matches. Teams do not learn and progress by repeatedly losing; now some sides will start winning.

While the UEFA Nations League will replace most friendly internationals, there will still be space in the calendar for friendlies, especially for top teams who may want to face opposition from outside Europe as they will be in groups of three teams.

Associations and teams benefit from clarity of the fixture calendar, and there is now a clear buffer between the end of the UEFA EURO and FIFA World Cup, and vice versa, as well as stability of income.

## **What are the advantages for supporters?**

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Supporters more than most realise that most friendlies fail to deliver competitive and meaningful football. Now they will have the opportunity to see their teams play in more competitive matches, take part in a new competition and get a second chance to qualify for the major tournaments.

In every even year there are World Cup or UEFA EURO champions; now in every odd year there will be a UEFA Nations League winners. Football is about competition and now, just like in club football, there will be a national team champion at the close of every season.

## **Will this mean more demands on players and clubs?**

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No: the UEFA Nations League and European Qualifiers will adhere to the existing agreed international match calendar. UEFA is always keen to preserve the balance between club and international football. The new competition should, in fact, reduce demands on players and clubs with less travel envisaged for friendly games while national teams will be playing more consistently at their own level. With double-header matchweeks, players will even go back to their clubs earlier than is currently the case.

## **Is this just about generating more revenue?**

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No, finances are not a driver for the new competition. However, the competition will have the same centralised media rights as have recently been introduced for all European Qualifiers so associations will have even more stability in their income.

## **Will there be no more friendly internationals?**

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There will certainly be fewer friendly internationals and undoubtedly fewer meaningless friendlies. However, there will still be space in the calendar for friendly internationals – particularly warm-up matches for final tournaments. UEFA is also keen that European teams will still have the chance to play opponents from other confederations.

## Match-by-match lineups

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### Germany

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#### UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

##### Group A1

Team	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
France	4	2	1	1	4	4	7
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

##### Matchday 1 (06/09/2018)

###### Germany 0-0 France

**Germany:** Neuer, Ginter, Hummels, Goretzka (66 Gündoğan), Kroos, Werner, Reus (83 Sané), Müller, Rüdiger, Boateng, Kimmich

##### Matchday 3 (13/10/2018)

###### Netherlands 3-0 Germany

**Goals:** 1-0 Van Dijk 30, 2-0 Depay 87, 3-0 Wijnaldum 90+3

**Germany:** Neuer, Hector, Ginter, Hummels, Kroos, Werner, Can (57 Draxler), Müller (57 Sané), Boateng, Kimmich, Uth (68 Brandt)

##### Matchday 4 (16/10/2018)

###### France 2-1 Germany

**Goals:** 0-1 Kroos 14 (P), 1-1 Griezmann 62, 2-1 Griezmann 80 (P)

**Germany:** Neuer, Kehrer, Ginter (83 Brandt), Hummels, Gnabry (88 Müller), Kroos, Werner, N. Schulz, Süle, Kimmich, Sané (75 Draxler)

##### Matchday 6 (19/11/2018)

Germany-Netherlands

### Netherlands

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#### UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

##### Matchday 2 (09/09/2018)

###### France 2-1 Netherlands

**Goals:** 1-0 Mbappé 14, 1-1 Babel 67, 2-1 Giroud 75

**Netherlands:** Cillessen, Tete (82 Janmaat), De Ligt, Van Dijk, Blind, Pröpper, De Jong, Wijnaldum, Promes (76 Vormer), Depay, Babel (88 L. de Jong)

##### Matchday 3 (13/10/2018)

###### Netherlands 3-0 Germany

**Goals:** 1-0 Van Dijk 30, 2-0 Depay 87, 3-0 Wijnaldum 90+3

**Netherlands:** Cillessen, Dumfries, De Ligt, Van Dijk, Blind, De Roon, De Jong (77 Aké), Wijnaldum, Bergwijn (68 Groeneveld), Depay, Babel (68 Promes)

##### Matchday 5 (16/11/2018)

###### Netherlands 2-0 France

**Goals:** 1-0 Wijnaldum 44, 2-0 Depay 90+6

**Netherlands:** Cillessen, Dumfries, De Ligt, Van Dijk, Blind, De Roon, De Jong, Wijnaldum (89 Vilhena), Bergwijn (86 Promes), Depay, Babel (92 Aké)

##### Matchday 6 (19/11/2018)

Germany-Netherlands

## Legend

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### Competitions

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