

UEFA NATIONS LEAGUE - 2018/19 SEASON MATCH PRESS KITS



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Stadion Bilino polje - Zenica

Tuesday 11 September 2018
20.45CET (20.45 local time)

Group B3 - Matchday 2



Austria

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Previous meetings

Head to Head

FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
05/09/2001	QR (GS)	Austria - Bosnia and Herzegovina	2-0	Vienna	Herzog 38, 87
24/03/2001	QR (GS)	Bosnia and Herzegovina - Austria	1-1	Sarajevo	Barbarez 42; Kühbauer 61

	Qualifying								Final tournament				Total					
	Home				Away													
	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA
Total																		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	1	2	4
Austria	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	0	4	2

Squad list

Bosnia and Herzegovina

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls		
Goalkeepers											
1	Vedran K josevski	22/05/1995	23	Željezničar	-			0	0		
12	Ibrahim Šehić	02/09/1988	30	Büyükşehir Belediye Erzurum Spor	*			1	0		
22	Kenan Pirić	07/07/1994	24	Maribor	-			0	0		
Defenders											
2	Eldar Čivić	28/05/1996	22	Sparta Praha	*			1	0		
4	Darko Todorović	05/05/1997	21	Salzburg	-			0	0		
5	Bojan Nastić	06/07/1994	24	Genk	-			0	0		
15	Toni Šunjić	15/12/1988	29	Dinamo Moskva	-			1	0		
17	Ervin Zukanovic	11/02/1987	31	Genoa	-			1	0		
Midfielders											
7	Muhamed Bešić	10/09/1992	26	Middlesbrough	-			1	0		
8	Edin Višća	17/02/1990	28	İstanbul Başakşehir	-			1	0		
9	Haris Duljević	16/11/1993	24	Dresden	-			1	1		
10	Miralem Pjanić	02/04/1990	28	Juventus	*			1	0		
13	Gojko Cimirot	19/12/1992	25	Standard Liège	-			1	0		
14	Sanjin Prcić	20/11/1993	24	Levante	-			0	0		
19	Rade Krunić	07/10/1993	24	Empoli	-			1	0		
21	Elvis Sarić	21/07/1990	28	Sarajevo	-			1	1		
23	Deni Milošević	09/03/1995	23	Konyaspor	-			0	0		
Forwards											
11	Edin Džeko	17/03/1986	32	Roma	*			1	0		
16	Riad Bajić	06/05/1994	24	İstanbul Başakşehir	-			1	0		
18	Kenan Kodro-Maksumić	19/08/1993	25	København	-			0	0		
20	Goran Zakarić	07/11/1992	25	Partizan	-			1	0		
Coach											
-	Robert Prosinečki	12/01/1969	49		-			1	0		

Austria

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls
Goalkeepers									
1	Heinz Lindner	17/07/1990	28	Grasshoppers	-			0	0
12	Richard Strebinger	14/02/1993	25	Rapid Wien	-			0	0
13	Cican Stankovic	04/11/1992	25	Salzburg	-			0	0
Defenders									
2	Andreas Ulmer	30/10/1985	32	Salzburg	-			0	0
3	Aleksandar Dragović	06/03/1991	27	Leverkusen	-			0	0
4	Martin Hinteregger	07/09/1992	26	Augsburg	-			0	0
5	Kevin Wimmer	15/11/1992	25	Hannover	-			0	0
8	David Alaba	24/06/1992	26	Bayern	-			0	0
15	Sebastian Prödl	21/06/1987	31	Watford	-			0	0
21	Stefan Lainer	27/08/1992	26	Salzburg	-			0	0
Midfielders									
6	Stefan Ilsanker	18/05/1989	29	Leipzig	-			0	0
9	Marcel Sabitzer	17/03/1994	24	Leipzig	-			0	0
10	Louis Schaub	29/12/1994	23	Köln	-			0	0
14	Stefan Hierländer	03/02/1991	27	Sturm	-			0	0
16	Peter Žulj	09/06/1993	25	Sturm	-			0	0
17	Florian Kainz	24/10/1992	25	Bremen	-			0	0
18	Alessandro Schöpf	07/02/1994	24	Schalke	-			0	0
20	Florian Grillitsch	07/08/1995	23	Hoffenheim	-			0	0
22	Valentino Lazaro	24/03/1996	22	Hertha	-			0	0
23	Xaver Schlager	28/09/1997	20	Salzburg	-			0	0
Forwards									
7	Marko Arnautović	19/04/1989	29	West Ham	-			0	0
11	Michael Gregoritsch	18/04/1994	24	Augsburg	-			0	0
19	Guido Burgstaller	29/04/1989	29	Schalke	-			0	0
Coach									
-	Franco Foda	23/04/1966	52		-			0	0

Head coach

Robert Prosinečki

Date of birth: 12 January 1969

Nationality: Croatian

Playing career: Dinamo Zagreb (twice), Crvena zvezda, Real Madrid, Real Oviedo, Barcelona, Sevilla, Hrvatski Dragovoljac, Standard Liège, Portsmouth, Olimpija Ljubljana, Zagreb

Coaching career: Croatia (assistant), Crvena zvezda, Kayserispor, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Born in Germany, Prosinečki moved back to Croatia with his family in 1979, and developed as a midfielder with stunning technique at Dinamo Zagreb.
- He moved on to Crvena zvezda and, after starring in Yugoslavia's 1987 World Youth Championship (now FIFA U-20 World Cup) triumph in Chile, he helped the Belgrade side to win the 1990/91 European Champion Clubs' Cup, scoring the opening penalty in their shoot-out success in the final victory against Marseille. He also won three Yugoslav league titles with the club.
- After a high-profile transfer, injuries hampered his time at Real Madrid, though he was to stay in Spain for some time, representing Oviedo, Barcelona and Sevilla before further adventures in Belgium, England and Slovenia.
- Capped 15 times by Yugoslavia and 49 times by Croatia, his goals in the 1990 and 1998 tournaments made him the only player to score in FIFA World Cup final tournaments for two different nations.
- Having assisted former Croatia team-mate Slaven Bilić with the national team, Prosinečki coached Crvena zvezda to Serbian Cup success in 2011/12 and led Turkish side Kayserispor from 2012 to 2013. Hired as Azerbaijan coach in December 2014, he stepped down three years later and was appointed by Bosnia and Herzegovina on 4 January 2018.

Franco Foda

Date of birth: 23 April 1966

Nationality: German

Playing career: Kaiserslautern (twice), Arminia Bielefeld, Saarbrücken, Bayer Leverkusen, Stuttgart, Basel, Sturm Graz

Coaching career: Sturm Graz (three times), Kaiserslautern, Austria

- Born in Mainz to a German mother and Italian father, Foda started his playing career at Weisenau and joined Mainz, then in the third tier, in his youth. As a professional he played in 321 German Bundesliga games, winning the German Cup with both Kaiserslautern and Leverkusen.
- In 1987, the defender was called up by the West German national team for a South America tour. He played against Argentina and Brazil, his only two international caps.
- Foda ended his career with a highly successful four-year spell at Austrian club Sturm Graz, with whom he won three league titles and also reached the UEFA Champions League group stage three years running.
- After hanging up his boots, Foda remained in Styria and moved into coaching, initially as an assistant to the experienced Ivan Osim before taking over as Sturm's head coach in 2002.
- He would spend the best part of the next decade and a half at Sturm, punctuating his tenure only with a single season back in Germany with Kaiserslautern (2012/13) after leading Sturm to victories in the 2009/10 Austrian Cup and the following season's Bundesliga. In October 2017 he was appointed Marcel Koller's successor as head coach of the Austrian national team, taking over the reins in January 2018.

Match officials

Referee	Ruddy Buquet (FRA)
Assistant referees	Guillaume Debart (FRA) , Julien Pacelli (FRA)
Additional assistant referees	Amaury Delerue (FRA) , Frank Schneider (FRA)
Fourth official	Bertrand Jouannaud (FRA)
UEFA Delegate	Dennis Cruise (IRL)
UEFA Referee observer	Tomasz Mikulski (POL)

Referee

Name	Date of birth		UEFA matches
Ruddy Buquet	29/01/1977	0	49

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
21/07/2011	UEL	2QR	FK Sarajevo	Örebro SK	2-0	Sarajevo
12/06/2015	EURO	QR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Israel	3-1	Zenica

Competition facts

What is the background to the UEFA Nations League?

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?

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

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

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

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

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?

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?

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?

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?

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?

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?

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?

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?

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

Bosnia and Herzegovina

UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

Group B3

Team	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	0	0	2	1	3
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Ireland	1	0	0	1	1	2	0

Matchday 1 (08/09/2018)

Northern Ireland 1-2 Bosnia and Herzegovina

Goals: 0-1 Duljević 36, 0-2 Sarić 64, 1-2 Grigg 90+3

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Šehić, Čivić (76 Zakarić), Bešić, Višća, Duljević, Pjanić (83 Bajjić), Džeko, Cimirot, Šunjić, Zukanovic, Sarić (67 Krunić)

Matchday 2 (11/09/2018)

Bosnia and Herzegovina-Austria

Matchday 4 (15/10/2018)

Bosnia and Herzegovina-Northern Ireland

Matchday 5 (15/11/2018)

Austria-Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria

UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

Matchday 2 (11/09/2018)

Bosnia and Herzegovina-Austria

Matchday 3 (12/10/2018)

Austria-Northern Ireland

Matchday 5 (15/11/2018)

Austria-Bosnia and Herzegovina

Matchday 6 (18/11/2018)

Northern Ireland-Austria

Legend

Competitions

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