

# 2010/11

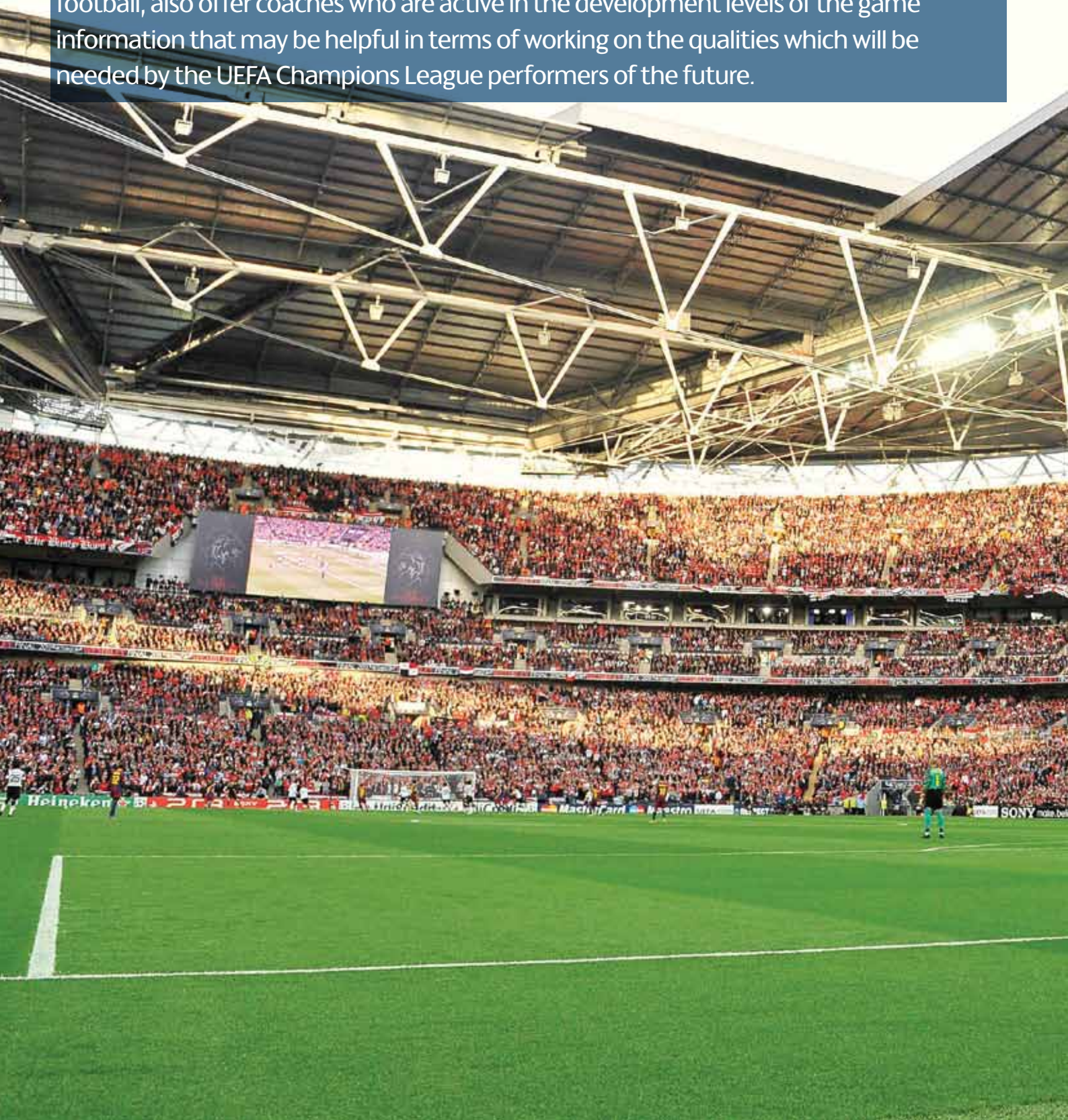
## Technical Report





# INTRODUCTION

This report provides a permanent record of the 2010/11 UEFA Champions League – the 19th season of the competition. In addition to factual and statistical data, it contains analysis, reflections and debating points which, it is hoped, will give technicians food for thought and, by highlighting tendencies and trends at the peak of professional football, also offer coaches who are active in the development levels of the game information that may be helpful in terms of working on the qualities which will be needed by the UEFA Champions League performers of the future.







The sixth final to be played at Wembley was the first at the new stadium, which looked magnificent when dressed in its UEFA Champions League livery for the 2011 showdown between FC Barcelona and Manchester United FC  
BRENDAN MORAN / SPORTSFILE



# COMPETITION OVERVIEW

## The Wembley Way

The Spanish national team in 2008 and 2010 and FC Barcelona in 2009 and 2011: this sequence of gold medals at the pinnacles of European and world football seems to be an advertisement for a certain philosophy, a certain style of play. But in the 2010/11 UEFA Champions League, the ten months of football leading up to Barça's exhibition at the new Wembley Stadium had a rich, multicoloured texture. The variation of playing styles and cultures was in line with the geographical spread of a competition which displayed the UEFA Champions League starball at venues from Kazan to Lisbon, Glasgow to Athens.

By and large, the form book was respected during the group stage. Coaches base their campaigns on the premise that ten points are usually enough to ensure continuity in the new year and all the teams who reached double figures duly progressed into the knockout stage. One eyebrow-raising outcome was that AC Milan secured second place with eight points, while FC Spartak Moskva and SC Braga were both eliminated with nine. It was surprising for Manchester United FC to score only seven times in the six group matches which initiated the club's run to their third final in four seasons, but Sir Alex Ferguson's team also set a record by reaching Wembley without conceding an away goal: the four goals against United all hit the net at Old Trafford.

Another English club raised eyebrows as debutants Tottenham Hotspur FC finished at the top of Group A, ahead of defending champions FC Internazionale Milano, after their six games had produced an aggregate total of 29 goals and prompted the critics to describe the contribution by Harry Redknapp's team as "a breath of fresh air". It was recompense for an ambitious approach with a touch of the devil-may-care about it. Spurs were prepared to take risks and trade punches with heavyweight opposition.



Much the same could be said of the other 'surprise' qualifiers. FC København did not quite match Spurs for goalscoring panache but Ståle Solbakken imbued the dressing room with levels of ambition and quiet self-confidence which allowed them to give FC Barcelona a hard run for their money, both at home and away, on their way to second position and a place in the record books as the first Danish team to reach the knockout rounds.

Meanwhile FC Shakhtar Donetsk claimed top spot in Group H despite a 5-1 defeat to Arsenal FC and, by beating AS Roma at home and away, became the first Ukrainian team to reach the quarter-finals – where Mircea Lucescu's team found FC Barcelona a tough proposition. "They are not unbeatable," he said, after the 5-1 defeat at the Camp Nou, "but there's no team to compare with them when it comes to forcing opponents to make errors."

Luiz Adriano shoots past AS Roma goalkeeper Doni to put FC Shakhtar Donetsk 3-1 ahead in Rome and help the Ukrainian club to reach the quarter-finals for the first time

Shakhtar's resilience was mirrored by Portuguese debutants SC Braga, whose baptism of fire was also a heavy (6-0) defeat at Arsenal, followed by a 3-0 home loss against FC Shakhtar. Domingos Paciência's side then won three of their remaining four games and rounded off a memorable European campaign by playing the UEFA Europa League final in Dublin. A similar learning curve marked Hapoel Tel-Aviv's group stage, with the Israelis bouncing back from three defeats to remain unbeaten in their last three fixtures. Olympique de Marseille trod a similar path, losing their opening two games without scoring a goal and then recording four straight wins (including a record-breaking 7-0 away victory at Žilina) to secure a place in the last 16.

However, even though there were plenty of issues to be resolved on the final matchday, in terms of the points tally there were marked contrasts between first and last place. In six of the eight groups the difference ran into double figures and overall it ranged from 6 points in Group A to 15 in Groups F and H, where there was a nine-point gap between third and fourth.

When the home-and-away format kicked in in February, there were teams from seven national associations on the starting grid, as in the previous season. However, other similarities were limited. On this occasion, no fewer than 7 of the 8 group winners safely negotiated the round of 16 and of the 14 ties played on a home-and-away basis, 11 were won by the team playing the return leg at home. This was in sharp contrast to the previous season, when nine ties had been won by the side which travelled for the second leg.



FC København defender Mathias Zanka Jørgensen is all heart and sole as he frustrates Chelsea FC striker Didier Drogba during the away leg of the first knockout tie to be played by a Danish club





FC Internazionale striker Samuel Eto'o shouts and heads for the deck under a dual challenge from FC Bayern's Bastian Schweinsteiger and the kneeling Holger Badstuber during the re-match between the 2010 finalists in the first knockout round

The first knockout round, a notorious graveyard for defending champions, was safely negotiated by FC Internazionale Milano – though the adverb is open to discussion. With Leonardo on the bench to replace 'Rafa' Benítez, the Italians were beaten 1-0 at home by FC Bayern München and needed an 88th-minute goal by Goran Pandev to secure a 3-2 win in Munich and victory on away goals. But Inter's title defence was then conclusively ended in the quarter-finals by an FC Schalke 04 side who became the surprise package of the competition by combining an indifferent domestic campaign with a run to the semi-finals – and club history. With the boat still rocking after the departure

of Felix Magath and the arrival of Ralf Rangnick, few would have fancied the Germans' chances when they fell 1-0 behind at San Siro after barely 20 seconds – and even fewer would have predicted their rampage to a 5-2 win, a 7-3 aggregate victory and a semi-final encounter with Manchester United – a bone they found too hard to chew.

On the other side of the draw, FC Barcelona had edged home against Arsenal FC in a battle between two of the competition's most renowned ball-playing sides and then unstitched an FC Shakhtar Donetsk defence which, after remaining unchanged all season, was deprived of two key components for the trip to the Camp Nou, where the Ukrainian club suffered a 5-1 defeat. The knockout rounds yielded two same-country confrontations, which, played with extraordinary intensity, produced victories for Manchester United over Chelsea and FC Barcelona over Real Madrid CF in two of a sequence of four clásicos to be played in the space of 18 days. Having drawn against Madrid in the league and been defeated in the Copa del Rey final, Josep Guardiola's side prevailed in the UEFA Champions League to set up a repeat of the 2009 final. Barça and United, both of whom had donned the European crown for the first time at the old Wembley Stadium, were back on their way to Wembley for a confrontation between the most prolific attack and the most hermetic defence of a memorable 2010/11 season.

Heurelho Gomes desperately tries to prevent Cristiano Ronaldo's strike from crossing the line, but Real Madrid's goal at White Hart Lane put an end at the quarter-final stage to the memorable debut campaign by Tottenham Hotspur FC



SHAWN BOTTRELL/GETTY IMAGES



# THE FINAL

## The New Wembley Wizards

In 1928, Scotland's national team defeated England 5-1 at Wembley Stadium. Their performance that day became part of the nation's football folklore and a team of small, busy, skilful players was thereafter labelled the Wembley Wizards.

Fast-forward to the 2011 UEFA Champions League final and FC Barcelona's brilliant display against English champions Manchester United FC, inspired by the diminutive magic triangle of Xavi, Iniesta and Messi. Once again, it was a case of the visitors mesmerising the local side. Of course, it is impossible to compare the spacious, simple football of the Roaring Twenties with the fast, tactically astute game of the 21st century but the two winning teams, separated by decades of football history, have something in common. Both, with their creative, short-passing game and talented individuals, are worthy of the label: The Wembley Wizards.

While the Scots of yesteryear needed only three minutes to capture the lead, Pep Guardiola's men required a little longer to break down a Manchester side that grabbed the initiative, in a match that was a rerun of the 2009 final. The opening minutes in London saw Sir Alex Ferguson's team on the front foot, with FC Barcelona in unfamiliar containment mode. Javier Mascherano and then Víctor Valdés were forced into hurried clearances which went straight out of play, while Sergio Busquets was knocked out when Michael Carrick accidentally smashed the ball into his face. The momentum was with United and it took a flying punch from Víctor Valdés to deny Wayne Rooney. Meanwhile, the latter's striking team-mate, Javier Hernández, was twice thwarted by a Barça defence



which encouraged the Reds to stray offside. Gradually, however, the tide turned and the Catalans began to exert their influence in terms of possession and territory. Specifically, Xavi, the master magician in midfield, began to find the space and time to orchestrate Barcelona's passing rhythm.

Hungarian referee Viktor Kassai is alert as the legs of Ryan Giggs and Xavi Hernández become entangled

The Spanish champions favoured a 4-3-3 system, with Sergio Busquets in the midfield screening role, David Villa and Pedro in wide starting positions, and Lionel Messi floating effortlessly between the apex of the attack and the central midfield area.

United striker Javier Hernández is ready to pounce as a back pass by Gerard Piqué creates problems for Víctor Valdés during Barça's hesitant start





Wrong-footed Edwin van der Sar can only watch the ball roll into the United net after Pedro had been brilliantly supplied by Xavi

In addition, they worked hard to instantly regain possession of the ball and to build the play by finding space in between United's lines. Manchester, meanwhile, started with a 4-4-2 structure, but with Wayne Rooney operating mainly as a second striker, the effect was more of a 4-2-3-1 configuration. Sir Alex Ferguson's brave approach – pressing high and implementing an aggressive attacking policy – created early promise, but when Rio Ferdinand made a saving tackle on David Villa, the first signs of Barça danger began to surface.

Lionel Messi was causing concern to United's centre-backs by dropping deep into midfield, thus removing the normal reference point of a target man. Meanwhile, Xavi was already in perpetual motion and cleverly finding space behind Manchester's defensive lines. For Sir Alex, the red flower on his jacket lapel was symbolic of impending danger. And so it proved.

With 27 minutes gone and Barcelona boasting two-thirds of the possession, Xavi cut United open, similar to the effect of a knife going through cheese. Xavi Hernández, probably the greatest midfield orchestrator in the world, combined with Gerard Piqué and Andrés Iniesta before receiving the ball back from the latter, just inside United's half of the field and on the blind side of midfielders Michael Carrick and Ryan Giggs. The Spanish World Cup winner raced with the ball to the edge of the penalty box, defenders converging on him from all angles, containment their sole objective. Barcelona's No6 and captain for the day glanced to the left. But with superb peripheral vision and great technical dexterity, he used the outside of his right foot to play a precision pass to the unmarked Pedro (Evra, the Barça winger's direct opponent, had somehow been dragged into a central marking position opposite Lionel Messi). The Argentinian decoy watched, along with 80,000 others in the stadium, as his team-mate Pedro took one touch and swept the ball into the net with the inside of his right foot. Edwin van der Sar in the Manchester goal could only look on in much the same way as a tennis player who has leaned the wrong way in reaction to an opponent's passing shot. Barça had the lead and their three maestros (Xavi, Iniesta and Messi) were in swashbuckling mood. But Sir Alex Ferguson's teams have always been a reflection of his character. Resilience is a key component of their mental toughness.

Manchester responded with predictable vigour and within seven minutes of the setback, parity was restored. Wayne Rooney, at his flamboyant best, was at the start and finish of the move. The ball was regained following a Barcelona throw-in deep in their own half of the field. The Reds' No10 played consecutive wall passes with Michael Carrick and then Ryan Giggs before driving the ball, right-footed, into the top left-hand corner of the net, well beyond the reach of Víctor Valdés. On club football's biggest stage, Manchester United had shown, not for the first time, their spirit of recovery and their willingness to compete, no matter the odds against them.



Neither side had scored from a free-kick, direct or indirect, during the entire competition, so it was no surprise that Barça failed to convert either of their dead-ball efforts prior to half-time, although it must be said that the second, taken from the edge of the box, was cleverly constructed – Iniesta to Busquets to Pedro, with the latter's shot being forced wide of the target. Then, just before the break, Lionel Messi evaded both Nemanja Vidić and Michael Carrick, played the ball wide to David Villa and was desperately unlucky not to convert the subsequent cross. Colliding with United's goalkeeper and defensive midfielder was an inappropriate reward for the Argentinian's adventure and bravery. Two balls appeared on the pitch and United, registering only 33% of possession in the first period, must have wished that they could have had one of them for personal use. The score was tied, but Manchester faced another 45 minutes against the Champions League trendsetters, masters of fluid, incisive possession play.

The United back four and midfielder Ji-Sung Park register anxiety as Pedro breaks clear behind them

FC Barcelona kicked off the second half and Manchester immediately tried to press. But, just as in the opening phase of the game, Pep Guardiola's charges proved elusive. Three short corners in a row and a Van der Sar save with his legs from Dani Alves gave the Catalan visitors the encouragement to cause further damage. With 57 minutes played, Xavi stole the ball from Wayne Rooney near the halfway line and the next United player to touch it was the goalkeeper, Van der Sar, when he picked it out of the net. It was a movement that flowed from wide right to wide left and back to the middle, with six different players involved and ten passes delivered. Finally, Lionel Messi, with his usual aplomb, took a touch and then fired the ball, from outside the penalty box, into the bottom right-hand corner of the net – a combination of ball speed, defenders obstructing the goalkeeper's view and



# THE FINAL

## The New Wembley Wizards

the bounce of the ball prior to it entering the goal contributed to Edwin van der Sar's woe and his failure to save the shot. It was Lionel Messi's 12th goal in 13 UEFA Champions League matches, putting him into an unassailable position as the competition's leading goalscorer. The normally shy, humble little Argentinian celebrated as if he had metamorphosed into a party animal.

Manchester, once again, tried to fight back and pushed forward into enemy territory. But, as we have observed on many occasions, FC Barcelona are often at their most dangerous when they are being attacked and have the possibility to counter, exploiting the space in front of them. After the hour mark, Messi and Xavi forced Van der Sar into action before the decisive blow of the match was struck in the 69th minute. A short corner on the right resulted in a five-pass combination involving Dani Alves, Xavi and Messi. The latter outwitted the newly introduced Manchester substitute, Nani, and proceeded to dribble into the penalty box. The ball broke to Sergio Busquets in the congested area and he set up David Villa for a spectacular, right-foot strike which was bent into the top right-hand corner of the net. It was the Spanish international's fourth goal of the campaign and a killer blow to United's hopes of staging a trademark recovery.

Sir Alex brought on Paul Scholes for what would prove to be his last game for the club, and the talented midfield schemer set about taking control of United's passing game. Park Ji-Sung, meanwhile, tried to pressure Xavi but it was like chasing a shadow as Barça's master craftsman was always moving, constantly reading the situation and finding space with an elusiveness that was spellbinding.

Wayne Rooney raises United hopes by side-footing the ball high into the Barça net to put 1-1 on the scoreboard shortly before half-time



Eyes closed and fists clenched, Lionel Messi sinks to the Wembley turf after scoring his first goal on English soil to put Barça 2-1 ahead

As the game drifted to a close, Pep Guardiola showed his sensitive side by bringing Carles Puyol into the action – the club captain had missed half a dozen games in the competition through injury but his contribution to the club's success was substantial and needed to be recognised. While this was an emotional moment to appreciate, the Catalans also had one last technical gem for us to savour: Andrés Iniesta made a diagonal run into the heart of Manchester territory and Xavi picked him out with a perfectly flighted pass. The execution of the move was simplicity itself, but the skill demanded was of the highest level.



The starting formations of FC Barcelona and Manchester United FC at Wembley

The man who scored the winning goal for Spain in the World Cup final took the pass on the volley and only Edwin van der Sar's positioning denied Barcelona a fourth goal.

When the final whistle blew, Pep Guardiola went straight to the Manchester technical area to embrace Sir Alex Ferguson – their mutual respect almost tangible at that moment. Barça danced in a circle and not even the water sprinklers which burst into life could dampen their enthusiasm. Meanwhile, Paul Scholes left the field with Andrés Iniesta's jersey and numerous cherished memories of a glorious career. Thereafter, two special images came into focus: Lionel Messi, man of the match and king of the goalscorers, holding the trophy on his head like a crown and Eric Abidal, recently recovered from serious illness, wearing the captain's armband as he accepted the cup from the UEFA president, Michel Platini. Xavi Hernández and Carles Puyol could have been the recipients, but both chose to give their worthy team-mate the glory. Once again, FC Barcelona proved to be a class act on and off the pitch and, without doubt, deserving recipients of the title: The New Wembley Wizards.

Andy Roxburgh  
UEFA Technical Director



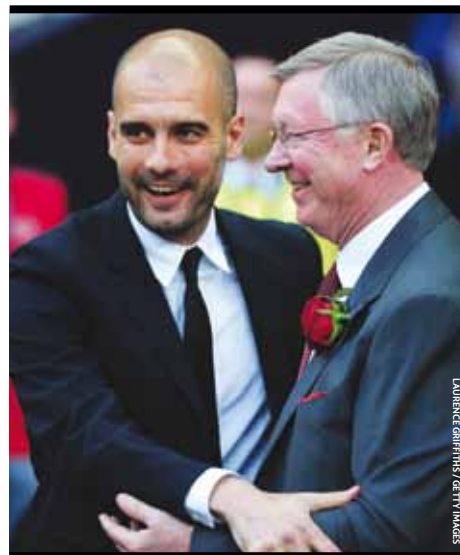
## THE WINNING COACH

Having been thrown into the air by his players in Rome and London, Pep Guardiola joins the select band of six who have won the UEFA Champions League twice. At Wembley, 6 of his starters had been among the 11 he had fielded against United at the Stadio Olimpico. Between Rome and London, his team's collection of medals was an invitation to complacency. One of the major challenges was to keep the fire and the hunger intact. His pre-match motivation before the game at Wembley was to tell his players categorically that if they played as they had done in Rome, they would be beaten. "At the time, I thought we had played a good game," he admitted. "But when I looked at it again, I wasn't that impressed."

Barça's style and philosophy remained unchanged. But Guardiola's desire to improve on a title-winning performance fuelled the collective ambition of a squad who, despite years of total immersion in fame and acclaim, responded resolutely to their coach's insistence on principles of humility and respect – not least his own personal respect for his adversary. "If Sir Alex says our team is the best in Europe, that is the best compliment possible. To be at a huge club like United for 25 years and to create one new team after another...my admiration is unbelievable."

"Whether you win or lose," Pep said at Wembley, "there are human qualities to take into account." Witness the decision by Carles Puyol to hand the armband to Eric Abidal for the cup presentation, described by Pep as "a great gesture which is to his credit." Among his many satisfactions on the night was the feeling that the final had been a credit to the game of football. "It was one of those games," he said, "when we didn't really need a referee."

"I feel privileged to work with these players," he added. "They were asked to work hard and I have to thank everybody who's worked towards this goal. We played much better than we did in Rome and we created a lot more chances. The way we won at Wembley is what gives me the greatest feeling of pride. This is how I want to play football."



Josep Guardiola's admiration for Sir Alex Ferguson is no secret – and it was more than evident when the two met on the touchline prior to kick-off

Celebration time at Wembley after their playing philosophy had won the title twice in three years





# GOALSCORING ANALYSIS

## MORE, MORE, MOST

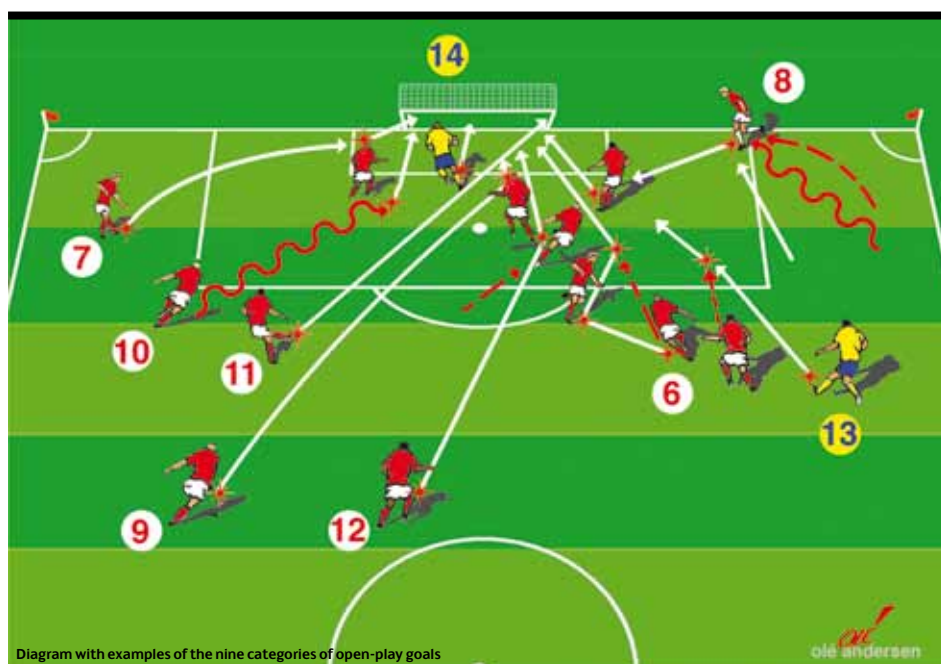
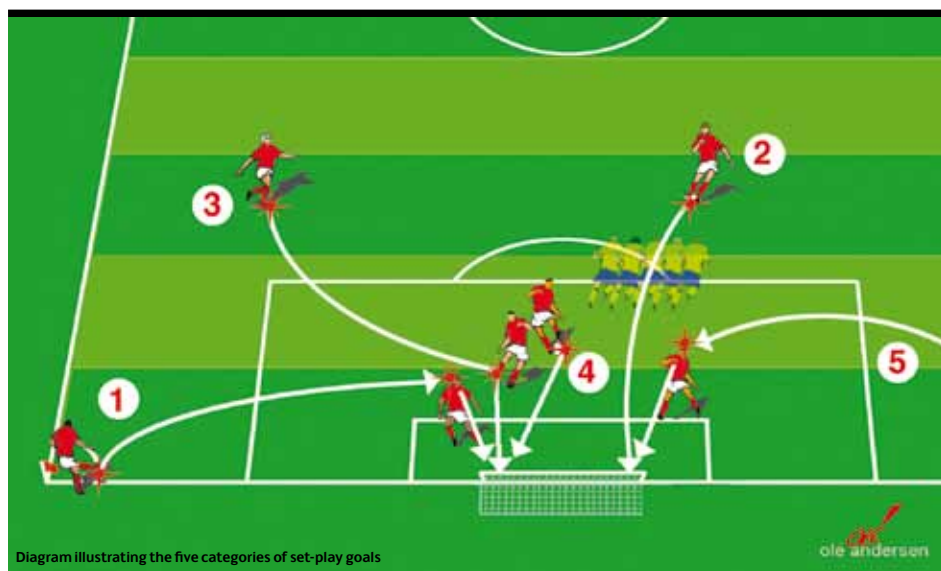
FC Barcelona scored more goals than any other side during the 2010/11 UEFA Champions League campaign. The Catalans also led the way in goalscoring from combinations and incisive through passes (one more than Real Madrid CF's tally of 11). And in Lionel Messi, the newly crowned champions had the most prolific scorer in the 2010/11 competition, with the young Argentinian registering 12 in 13 appearances, including magnificent finishes in the semis and the final. This was the third year in a row that Barça's No10 had topped the Champions League charts, having scored 9 and 8 in 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively.

Overall, there was a big increase in the number of goals scored, from 320 in 2009/10 to 355 in 2010/11. FC Barcelona and Real Madrid CF produced 55 between them, while surprise packages FC Schalke 04, FC Shakhtar Donetsk and Tottenham Hotspur FC were just as proficient as stalwarts such as Arsenal FC, Manchester United FC and FC Bayern München. At the other end of the scale, Bursaspor, Panathinaikos FC, FK Partizan and FC Rubin Kazan each found the net twice in a six-match group stage – the latter achieving both from the penalty spot.

The best goal from open play, according to UEFA's technical observers, was Dejan Stanković's spectacular first-time volley for FC Internazionale Milano against Schalke at the San Siro – the ball travelled nearly half the length of the field at pace without touching the ground until it hit the back of the net. Lionel Messi was credited with the second and third top goals: his slalom run against Real Madrid in the semi-final away match got the nod over his clever flick and volley against Arsenal at home. The winner in the set-play category was Schalke's Jefferson Farfán, with his brilliantly struck free-kick against Valencia CF in the Arena, while Shakhtar Donetsk were the only side to score from a corner, an indirect free-kick, a direct free-kick and a penalty. Remarkably, Manchester United did not register a goal from a free-kick or corner, despite the fact that the club had more corners than any other in the competition (76 to be exact). Meanwhile, AC Milan and Bursaspor failed to deliver on any form of set play.

As in previous UEFA Champions League reports, the following chart, based on personal interpretation, is presented as a reference for coaches preparing training programmes. The information relates to the technical/tactical actions which led to the 355 goals scored in the 125 matches during the 2010/11 season.

CATEGORY	No	ACTION	GUIDELINES	No GOALS
SET PLAYS	1	Corners	Direct from/following a corner	28
	2	Free-kicks (direct)	Direct from a free-kick	8
	3	Free-kicks (indirect)	Following a free-kick	21
	4	Penalties	Spot kick (or follow-up from a penalty)	24
	5	Throw-ins	Following a throw-in	1
OPEN PLAY	6	Combinations	Wall pass/three-man combination play	33
	7	Crosses	Cross from the wing	57
	8	Cutbacks	Pass back from the byline	15
	9	Diagonals	Diagonal pass into the penalty box	10
	10	Running with the ball	Dribble and close-range shot/dribble and pass	14
	11	Long-range shots	Direct shot/shot and rebound	40
	12	Forward passes	Through pass or pass over the defence	82
	13	Defensive errors	Bad pass back/mistake by the goalkeeper	9
	14	Own goals	Goal by the opponent	13
TOTAL				355





## OPEN-PLAY GOALS

More than three-quarters of the 355 goals scored in 2010/11 were the end product of open-play moves. By far the biggest increase from the previous season came in the category of forward/through passes, one more than which produced 82 goals, up 27 in comparison with the 2010 total. Another aspect of central penetration – combinations using wall passes or three-man moves – also registered an increase. Teams such as FC Barcelona, Real Madrid and Arsenal, to name but three, were outstanding exponents of opening the opponents' defensive block with incisive passing. Barcelona's Xavi delivered the perfect through ball for Lionel Messi to score the opening goal against Panathinaikos at the Camp Nou, while the three-man combination that culminated in Raúl's second goal for FC Schalke 04 v Hapoel Tel-Aviv FC in Gelsenkirchen was state-of-the-art.

Although there was a slight decrease and the prominence of the previous season waned, crossing and finishing was still a major source of goals in the 2010/11 UEFA Champions League. With Tottenham, Manchester United, Arsenal, FC Bayern and Real Madrid employing wingers, and FC Barcelona, Chelsea, Marseille, Shakhtar Donetsk and others using attack-minded full-backs, the delivery of crosses from the flanks remained on a very high level. Often the only way to beat the defensive block was to go round it.

When we add cutbacks from the byline (Manchester United were top), and diagonals into the penalty box (where Real Madrid and Tottenham led the field), then we see that the use of the flanks remained an important source of supply for goalscoring.

With the Italian teams playing on a narrower front, AS Roma, AC Milan and FC Internazionale Milano between them registered only three goals which emanated from crosses. Inter, the champions of 2010, actually registered a blank in this particular section.

Although goals from long-range shots (i.e. from outside the penalty box) did not maintain the peak of 2010, it remained the third most prolific source of open-play goals. With many teams employing deep-lying, compact defences, the powerful drive from distance proved a valuable antidote. FC Barcelona and Shakhtar Donetsk were particularly effective in this spectacular method of finishing. Lionel Messi highlighted the art with deadly strikes against Panathinaikos in the group stage and Manchester United in the final, while Douglas Costa's solo effort for Shakhtar Donetsk away to AS Roma made UEFA's top ten open-play goals chart. The aforementioned efforts were all struck with the left foot and stood out as a consequence.



Arsenal defender Sébastien Squillaci moves up to head his team's third goal in the 3-1 win against FK Partizan in Belgrade, when three penalties were awarded and one scored



Arsenal defender Johan Djourou cannot prevent Lionel Messi from volleying the ball into the net after lifting it over Wojciech Szczesny to put Barça 1-0 ahead at the Camp Nou



# GOALSCORING ANALYSIS

With the world's greatest players playing in the UEFA Champions League, it was not surprising that a number of goals were created and scored by brilliant individualists. The best example of the season in this category was Lionel Messi's David and Goliath act, when the little Argentinian took on the whole Real Madrid defence, zigzagging his way into the penalty box before finishing with a right-foot pass into the net at the Estadio Santiago Bernabéu. It was Barça's second goal in a 2-0 semi-final, first-leg victory. Players such as Wayne Rooney, Cristiano Ronaldo, Samuel Eto'o and Arjen Robben, not to mention Lionel Messi, were often the players who single-handedly dismantled sophisticated, tightly packed defensive blocks. In an era when defending efficiency has become fortress-like, the value of the talented soloist cannot be overestimated.

With an increase in the global goals tally, inevitably there were a few more goals resulting from defensive errors (i.e. a bad pass back or giving the ball away in a dangerous area) and the dreaded own goal. The demands of the UEFA Champions League are so high that self-inflicted damage, such as a square pass in a team's own half or a careless out-to-in ball involving back-line players, can prove costly, even catastrophic.

The quantity and quality of goals scored in the 2010/11 competition was, again, a benchmark for international club football. All of the top teams showed a prowess for finding the net, using a variety of technical/tactical means. A common feature among the elite was the ability to exploit the space on counterattacks. These came in four categories: the classic back-to-front counter, the collective counter involving combination play from midfield, the advanced break when the ball was stolen in the attacking zone, and the occasional solo effort where the individual did all the work. Gareth Bale's strike for Tottenham in the away match against

FC Internazionale Milano was a great example of the latter. In the same stadium, Samuel Eto'o gave Inter the lead against Werder Bremen when the ball was regained in the attacking third, while Zlatan Ibrahimović scored for AC Milan on a collective counter after AJ Auxerre had lost the ball in midfield. A classic counter that fully lived up to the label was Roman Pavlyuchenko's last-minute finish for Tottenham against Inter at White Hart Lane, following a box-to-box run and cross from the left by the gazelle-like Gareth Bale.

Overall, the goals from counters/fast breaks in open play dropped from 27% in 2010 to 21% in 2011, mainly due to the trend of countering the counter, something that has become well developed in recent years. However, with space at a premium, the top teams once again showed a talent and an enthusiasm for countering in all its forms.

FC Schalke 04 goalkeeper Manuel Neuer looks to see if anyone is guarding the net as the long-range volley by Dejan Stanković (behind the referee's left arm) puts FC Internazionale 1-0 up after 25.54 seconds of the quarter-final first leg



KEITH STONE



## SET-PLAY GOALS

The percentage of goals scored from set plays dropped from 25% to 23%. There was a minor increase in the number of successful corners (23 to 28), but the general return on investment was not particularly impressive – overall, it worked out at approximately 46 corners per goal. However, some corners were significant: for example, John Terry's near-post finish that set Chelsea FC on their way to victory against Olympique de Marseille at Stamford Bridge, or the goal resulting from a corner which earned Marseille their 1-0 home win against Žilina. Interestingly, FC Barcelona often took short corners and free-kicks, simply putting the ball back into play. This tactic also restricted the possibility of them being counterattacked.

There was also a decrease in the number of goals from free-kicks – direct and indirect – but, again, some of those scored were decisive. Darijo Srna of FC Shakhtar Donetsk scored directly from a free-kick to give his side a home victory over FK Partizan, while FC Twente had the distinction of scoring twice in this manner in their 3-3 draw against Tottenham. Meanwhile, indirect free-kicks, often inswingers hit with pace and spin, were vital in Olympique Lyonnais' home draw with Real Madrid CF, FC Internazionale Milano's 1-0 victory over FC Twente and SC Braga's away win at Partizan. Ten more penalties were scored than in the previous season (up from 14 to 24) and the additional assistant referees could have had a bearing on this outcome. Only one goal was the direct result of a throw-in and this was credited to Manchester United.

Set plays were, once again, important tactical weapons, but the reduction in goals from direct free-kicks was surprising, particularly as there were some specialists, such as Cristiano Ronaldo and Jefferson Farfán, in most of the top teams. Careful defending on the edge of the penalty box, the lively ball and good goalkeeping may have contributed to the moderate rate of success in this particular aspect of finishing.

## MORE, MORE, MOST

By the end of the Wembley final, the season had delivered more goals, more spectacular finishes and its most prolific scorer in modern times. Lionel Messi, brilliantly supported by Barcelona's team of talents, was simply the best!



AFC Ajax goalkeeper Marten Stekelenburg goes to his right but Cristiano Ronaldo has sealed Real Madrid's 4-0 win in Amsterdam by hitting one of the season's 29 penalties through the middle



Jefferson Farfán brilliantly strikes a free-kick over the Valencia wall to bring FC Schalke 04 level in the 40th minute of the game the German team won 3-1



# TECHNICAL TOPICS

## Barça and Beyond

After the 2011 final, the FC Barcelona players walked out of Wembley Stadium wearing black T-shirts designed for the occasion. On the front, the nine letters of the word "champions" split into three lines of three left no doubt about the final destination of the gold medals. On the back, in Catalan, was the legend "football gives you back what you put into it". The message was an invitation to pause and reflect. And so was the victory for Pep Guardiola's predominantly home-grown champions of Europe. The manner of victory, arguably more impressive than the result itself, represented an open invitation for coaches, coach educators and all those active in the development of players to reflect on the qualities – on and off the pitch – exhibited by the 2011 champions. As usual, the UEFA Champions League campaign had been richly textured and multicoloured. But, inevitably, many of the abiding images from it had a *blaugrana* hue.

### 1/ TO PRESS OR NOT TO PRESS

The 2010/11 participants offered wide variations on the theme of attack-to-defence transitions. The extremes could be illustrated by the stark contrasts between the champions of 2010 and 2011. FC Internazionale's emphasis was on rapid retreat into a compact defensive block, whereas loss of possession usually triggered a very different, instinctive response from FC Barcelona. During 2010/11, around half the top teams set out to put early, high pressure on the ball, with sides like Arsenal, Manchester United, Chelsea, FC Bayern and Valencia aiming to regain possession as quickly as possible. Others, such as Tottenham Hotspur, Olympique Lyonnais and Real Madrid, exerted occasional high pressure in response to game situations. Methods vary. An individual may detach from the defensive block to press the ball carrier. A greater number of players may combine as a group to cut off the short-passing options. Other sides base their ball-winning strategies on "team pressing" with the back line pushing up to create a compact unit and squeeze or shut down spaces. Barely five seasons ago, high pressure on opponents in the UEFA Champions League was described as a rarity. It is now becoming more common and can often be associated with the teams who have the most attacking philosophies.

This can evidently be applied to the champions. Howard Wilkinson says "good supporting positions when the team is in possession help players to be in position to press." However, as Gérard Houllier observed, "the trend is to lure the opponents into the defensive block and then aggressively press the ball." The strategy of inviting opponents into the spider's web is inevitably associated with counterattacking possibilities and philosophies.

Half a decade has passed since Arsène Wenger said that, "with counterattacking becoming increasingly important, countering the counter has become the main trend." The effectiveness of counters reached their zenith in the 2005/06 season, when they accounted for 40% of open-play goals. Since then, the percentage has been steadily decreasing – and fell from 27% in 2009/10 to 21% in the 2010/11 campaign. The top teams are clearly refining



Antonio Valencia, who rounded off a textbook break to put Manchester United 1-0 up in the semi-final return against FC Schalke, is challenged by full-back Sergio Escudero

their strategies in terms of pre-empting the fast break. Nevertheless, 21% remains a significant percentage and, as Sir Alex Ferguson remarks, "the collective counter is still very important." His team illustrated this vividly with a textbook break during the semi-final against Schalke, when two passes put Antonio Valencia through on the German goal. It also illustrated that, although the top teams in 2010/11 invariably have counterattacking as one of the weapons in their armoury, the adage created by Rinus Michels is still valid. "A counterattacking philosophy can win you a game," the Dutch coaching guru maintained, "but it will rarely be enough to win you a title." The two finalists provided evidence to support the theory that the most successful teams are those prepared to take the initiative most of the time. As UEFA's technical director, Andy Roxburgh, commented, "Barcelona are reminiscent of the great Dutch teams who attacked with and without the ball."



Having left Lisandro stranded, Real Madrid winger Cristiano Ronaldo takes on Olympique Lyonnais full-back Anthony Réveillère during the first knockout round match in Madrid

### 2/ MOVING FORWARD

"Football today," says Fabio Capello, "is mainly about compact defending by every member of the team and then trying to get as many players forward as possible – ideally at least four and, preferably, in the box." In the UEFA Champions League, it has become noticeable that the search for balance between attack and defence modes has promoted greater fluidity and freedom of movement among the front players. Even though defensive duties are spread from front to back, teams are often easy to divide into units where attacking and defensive priorities are clearly defined. The trend towards highly structured defensive blocks featuring two screening midfielders means that many formations become 6-4 structures. FC Shakhtar Donetsk, the first Ukrainian club to reach the quarter-finals, provided a clear illustration by fielding six Europeans in the defensive and midfield-screening roles behind an attack based on Brazilian creative qualities, with Douglas Costa, Jadson and Willian forming a line of three to support attacking spearhead Luiz Adriano.

The sophistication of defensive set-ups has arguably increased the need for front players to be mobile. In the case of FC Barcelona, this involves constant positional permutations among the front five, with the full-backs entering attacking equations with impetus. In the most successful teams, positional flexibility adds back-to-front rotation to the traditional interchanges involving wide players, with, for example, Wayne Rooney dropping deep to allow midfielders to run past him and, in the case of the champions, Lionel Messi doing likewise to create openings for Xavi Hernández and Andrés Iniesta to run through into scoring positions. Attacks are not only based on ball circulation but also player circulation.



### 3/ CHANGING SHAPE

The 2010/11 season accentuated the trend towards a 4-2-3-1 structure. Of the teams who reached the knockout rounds, nine opted for this formation, with six adopting a 4-4-2. But shades of meaning can be drawn. Valencia CF, for example, occasionally fielded the Aduriz/Soldado tandem in attack but also used the 4-2-3-1 variation; FC Schalke's attacking partnerships between Raúl and Edu/Gavranović were rarely cases of two strikers working in parallel; FC Bayern deployed Müller behind, rather than alongside Gómez; Rooney often dropped deeper than Hernández or Berbatov in the Manchester United attack; and ditto for Robinho, the partner for Ibrahimović at AC Milan. The 4-4-2 might accurately describe starting positions but, when the ball was rolling, many structures metamorphosed into 4-2-3-1. Variations were sometimes introduced with a view to producing a mirror image of the opponents' structure, aiming to stifle the opposition's attacking play. José Mourinho commented that "the most common denominator was the desire not to be beaten and there was a reluctance to take high levels of risk." In some matches, caution was translated into six or seven players behind the ball, even when the team had possession.

The glaring exception to this rule was FC Barcelona – the only team in the last 16 to operate a clear 4-3-3 with a single screening midfielder. This was in contrast to the 2009/10 season, when six of the teams in the knockout stage favoured this formation. Barça's variation on the 4-3-3 theme stems from the positioning of Lionel Messi, a player who cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be labelled a target striker. As AC Milan coach Massimiliano Allegri comments, "with Messi playing in the position of



Lionel Messi takes on Manchester United defender Rio Ferdinand during the Wembley final, but his starting position was deep enough to lure Wayne Rooney into pursuit

a 'second striker', there are no reference points for defenders." Messi's modus operandi is also conducive to lulling defenders into a false sense of security. During the final, 85% of his movement fell into the "low intensity" category – more than any other Barcelona outfielder – but many of his 97 sprints proved difficult for the United defenders to deal with. As Sir Alex Ferguson admitted afterwards, "we never really controlled Messi."

### 4/ PLAYER PROFILES

As in the previous season, positional versatility was among the ingredients for success. Central defender Pepe was switched to midfield in Real Madrid's sequence of domestic and European confrontations with FC Barcelona. Eric Abidal and Carles Puyol operated in central defence or at full-back during the run to the title. Javier Mascherano was successfully transferred from screening midfielder to central defender – the role he played in the Wembley final. Maxwell occupied all three positions on Barça's left flank. However, the identities of players are arguably less relevant than their job descriptions. The 2010/11 season offered evidence to support theories that player profiles are evolving.

Starting at the back, the goalkeeper's job description continues to expand on the art of shot-stopping. Although required to be guardians of the net, the top keepers of the 2010/11 season made it clear that alertness, speed off the line and the ability to deal with situations outside the penalty area are now also prime requisites. This was illustrated by the top four teams, in which Víctor Valdés, Edwin van der Sar, Iker Casillas and Manuel Neuer had to be ready, willing and able to patrol wide areas of the pitch. The top keepers are also equipped to initiate build-ups with intelligent,

accurate distribution of the ball – via hand or foot. At Wembley, for example, Edwin van der Sar supplied the ball at least once to every United outfielder with the exception of substitute Paul Scholes. In other words, today's goalkeepers need to be footballers.

Much the same applied to central defenders, who were required to do more than "defend and clear". With the trend clearly towards building from the back, the central defenders in the final contributed significantly more passing to their teams' totals than the box-to-box full-backs who were encouraged to advance as soon as the ball was won and to be recipients, rather than suppliers, of passing from the back. Gerard Piqué and Javier Mascherano executed more passes than Dani Alves and Eric Abidal; Rio Ferdinand and Nemanja Vidić twice as many as Fabio and Patrice Evra. The exception was provided by semi-finalists FC Schalke, whose central defenders were less involved than the full-backs in terms of passing.

In the previous season – and at the World Cup in South Africa – around 65% of the teams used two screening midfielders. The trend continued in 2010/11, when the figure rose to 75% of the participants, in tune with the drift towards 4-2-3-1. The finalists, however, did not sing from this particular song sheet, with Pep Guardiola fielding Sergio Busquets or Javier Mascherano as a single midfield screen and Sir Alex often doing likewise with Michael Carrick.

Team personalities could be adjusted according to the profiles of the two players selected for the screening roles. Inter, en route to the 2010 title, had opted for a combination of Esteban Cambiasso and Javier Zanetti – an effective defensive screen in front of the back four. Inter varied their profile slightly in 2010/11 with the injection of Thiago Motta into the equation.



Luiz Adriano, the cutting edge of FC Shakhtar Donetsk's Brazilian attacking department, is challenged by Philippe Mexès during the first knockout round match in Rome



# TECHNICAL TOPICS

## Barça and Beyond

At Real Madrid, José Mourinho was also able to vary his blends of defensive and creative ingredients by switching between Sami Khedira and Lassana Diarra as partners to Xabi Alonso, one of the best strikers of long diagonals in the competition. Ståle Solbakken relied on a Brazilian-Danish combination of Claudemir and William Kvist at FC København. At Shakhtar Donetsk, Mircea Lucescu mixed his defensive/creative cocktail by pushing defender Tomas Hubschman forward to join Henrik Mkhitarian. Louis van Gaal paired Bastian Schweinsteiger with Brazilian Luiz Gustavo at FC Bayern. And Arsène Wenger sought the right balance by putting Alexander Song marginally behind Jack Wilshere in the Arsenal midfield.

Around three-quarters of the teams in the UEFA Champions League operated with a lone striker. Some, but by no means all, were their teams' main providers of goals. With eight apiece were Inter's Samuel Eto'o (seven in the group stage) and FC Bayern's Mario Gómez (six in Group E), while Chelsea's Nicolas Anelka started the campaign as lead striker and subsequently played off Didier Drogba or, later, off Fernando Torres. Although all but 2 of the 19 players who scored more than 3 goals during the campaign could be described as attackers, only 10 could comfortably wear the "target striker" label.

Of the 103 goals scored by these 19 players, only 3 were headers: one apiece for Anelka, Real Madrid's Karim Benzema and Tottenham's Peter Crouch. This raises debating points about whether the supply to strikers is evolving from the time-honoured formula of high crosses from the wide areas. As Sir Alex Ferguson comments, "the main striker is now much more about creating openings for others to flood forward."

Roberto Soldado, usually deployed as Valencia's lone striker, leaps to meet a delivery from the right during the group game against Rangers FC at Mestalla



### 5/ SPREADING THE WINGS

Questions about the supply of crosses are linked to the trend towards 4-2-3-1 and the nature of the players deployed on the flanks – if any. Some teams, such as Chelsea, preferred a narrow formation, often relying on Ashley Cole and Yuri Zhirkov to work the left wing with José Bosingwa on the right. Valencia varied their approach, sometimes playing narrow or broadening the attack with Joaquín, Vicente and Jordi Alba. AS Roma could widen on the right with Rodrigo Taddei but often relied on Mirko Vučinić to drop off on the left.

Three of the four semi-finalists featured attackers in wide starting positions. At Real Madrid, Cristiano Ronaldo and Angel Di María provided the width, while Sir Alex Ferguson, even with Ryan Giggs in a more central role, could exploit the flanks with the likes of Antonio Valencia and Nani. FC Schalke's use of the wide areas usually hinged on Jefferson Farfán and Alexander Baumjohann or Manuel Jurado, none of

The raised right boot of FC Bayern München's lead striker, Mario Gómez, is a distraction to FC Internazionale goalkeeper Julio César during the first knockout round match at San Siro

whom could be described as genuine wingers. Neither, strictly speaking, could FC Barcelona's wide attackers – Pedro being the closest approximation. Neither David Villa nor Andrés Iniesta fit into the "reach the byline and cross" category. Many of the deep runs on the wings are down to the exuberant full-backs, Dani Alves and Eric Abidal.

The 4-2-3-1 structure favours the profile of wide midfielders. But the winger is not an extinct species – as illustrated by Theo Walcott at Arsenal and, more especially, Franck Ribéry and Arjen Robben at FC Bayern along with Gareth Bale and Aaron Lennon at Tottenham, where Harry Redknapp advocates the use of wingers – if they can be found. At the same time, the "Messi syndrome" is no longer a rarity. Before moving to the central role, the Argentinian left-footer was habitually fielded on the right wing. With the likes of Arjen Robben also deployed on the "wrong" side and similar situations becoming visible in UEFA's youth competitions, this tendency could accelerate. The debating point is whether it can be linked to a decline in the number of traditional lofted crosses to target strikers. As Andy Roxburgh comments, "the evolution of the game's tactics has altered the profile of certain playing positions."

### 6/ THE POWER OF PASSING

In the 2009/10 season, five clubs averaged fewer than 400 passes per game. Inter became something of a rarity by winning the title with an average of 409. In 2010/11, only three sides (Cluj, Panathinaikos and Žilina) were below the 400 mark. The trait among the trendsetters was a game based on high-tempo passing combinations. Long passes to a target striker have not disappeared, but this type of supply to, say, Emmanuel Adebayor when he joined Real Madrid, or Tottenham's Peter Crouch tended to be used sporadically with the aim of breaking up the pattern of play. The long-passing component of team play (30 metres or over)



ranged from 9% (FC Barcelona) to 20% (Rubin Kazan, Tottenham, FC Twente, Žilina). Many of the long passes were diagonal rather than direct back-to-front supply.

As the Werder Bremen coach, Thomas Schaaf, put it after watching FC Barcelona in the Wembley final, "it showed how they grind you down. United were mesmerised by their quick, short passing." Pep Guardiola's players also excel in using their technique and passing skills in congested areas. The number of bodies or the presence of tight markers has no deterrent effect – the pass is played and received. The movement of the ball is relentless and even free-kicks are usually the cue for a quick hand on the ball to steady it and a simple touch-off for a team-mate to reactivate the passing maelstrom.

Barça's game, on the other hand, is not just about the number of passes (not far short of 1,000 v Rubin Kazan). The player development challenge is to match the likes of Xavi Hernández, Paul Scholes and Andrés Iniesta in terms of keeping the ball – twisting, turning and almost dancing away when under fierce pressure or when the pass is not immediately visible. This is a key element in what Andy Roxburgh labels the "rattlesnake style", based on movements which send the victim into a trance, followed by the sudden lethal strike.

## 7/ STRENGTH OF BODY AND MIND

Patterns of high-intensity running in 2010/11 confirmed that strikers and wingers/wide midfielders cover greater distances with the ball than without it (twice as far in the case of strikers). Defenders, on the other hand, need to be equipped for higher ratios of high-intensity running without the ball, with central defenders required to run almost four times as far without the ball as when they are in possession. As Roy Hodgson remarked, "to cope with Barcelona, you need to be better athletes. But, above all, you have to meet incredible demands in terms of discipline and concentration – this is a 'must' against the top teams in the Champions League." Thomas Schaaf harked back to the 2010 champions: "Inter's discipline was unbelievable, but Barcelona are equally disciplined in their approach to the game and their respect for a style of play. Opponents are often unable to keep pace with them – physically and mentally." As Howard Wilkinson commented after the final at Wembley, "it was a privilege to watch a team so absolutely excellent at what they do."

FC Schalke keeper Manuel Neuer rises confidently above friends and foes to make a clean catch during the first leg of the semi-final against Manchester United



Chelsea striker Nicolas Anelka wrong-foots Olympique de Marseille keeper Steve Mandanda to make it 2-0 from the penalty spot at Stamford Bridge



Tottenham striker Peter Crouch holds off FC Internazionale full-back Cristian Chivu during the London side's 3-1 win at White Hart Lane





# TALKING POINTS

## A CHANGE OF FORTUNES?

Every UEFA Champions League season is punctuated by changes on the bench. During some campaigns, the casualty rate among technicians has been little short of spectacular. During the 2007/08 season, for example, SL Benfica, FC Steaua Bucuresti and Valencia CF played their six group games with three different coaches at the helm and by December one in four of the participants had already made a change. During the following campaign, one club had brought in a new coach days before the first group match, three more new faces appeared before Christmas, with two more during the winter break, and by the end of the season half of the 32 participating clubs had parted with their head coach. The 50% annual casualty rate has, since then, become a regular benchmark figure.

During the 2010/11 campaign, AFC Ajax, CFR 1907 Cluj and Panathinaikos FC changed coaches during the six games of the group stage. FC Internazionale Milano and AS Roma started the knockout stage with new faces on the bench. And, unusually, FC Schalke 04, on the run to the semi-finals which made club history, replaced Felix Magath with Ralf Rangnick during the ides of March.

Attributing the changes directly to UEFA Champions League results is a risky business. Louis van Gaal's departure from FC Bayern München came four weeks after their elimination by Inter, for example, and was related to domestic, rather than European, expectations. On the other hand, AFC Ajax's 4-0 home defeat by Real Madrid CF prompted Martin Jol



Josep Guardiola's expression reflects his respect for the opposition as Sir Alex Ferguson shakes hands with Víctor Valdés and the Barça players applaud the silver medallists at Wembley

to say he felt he had "gone as far as he could" with the team. FC Schalke's change of direction was also more attributable to domestic concerns than to the club's exuberant form in the UEFA Champions League. Ralf Rangnick's debut could hardly have been more spectacular than the 5-2 win at San Siro, where Inter had also replaced Rafael Benítez with Leonardo earlier in the campaign.

It has to be said that there is little statistical evidence to support theories that a change of coach heralds a change of fortunes. The clubs which made substitutions during the group stage were all eliminated and, of course, none of the others who made changes travelled to Wembley, where Pep Guardiola (three years in charge of Barça) met Sir Alex Ferguson (a few months short of his quarter-century at Old Trafford). The search for a club capable of winning the UEFA Champions League after a change of coach goes back to the 1999/2000 season, when Vicente Del Bosque led Real Madrid CF to victory over Valencia CF after having taken over from John Toshack during the previous November.

The departure point for discussion is the argument that changing the coach is taking a risk. There is even medical evidence to throw into the melting pot, as UEFA's ten-year injury research project indicates that players experience difficulties assimilating the changes of workload normally associated with the arrival of a new coach – with the result that injuries are more likely to occur. The questions are therefore how big a risk is it to change the coach during the UEFA Champions League campaign, how productive is it and would it be a positive move to regulate changes in some way? For example, should there be a mid-season "transfer window" for coaches as there is for players?

New head coach Ralf Rangnick celebrates FC Schalke's comprehensive aggregate victory over FC Internazionale in the quarter-finals



## CLONING BARÇA

The status of the UEFA Champions League as the world's club competition showcase means that the winners are perceived as role models. Especially FC Barcelona. Two victories in three seasons have put Pep Guardiola's team right under the spotlights – and the magnifying glass. The Catalan club is struggling to cope with requests from coaches all over the world to visit the Camp Nou and, in particular, inspect the work being done at the club's training complex at Sant Joan Despí. In line with the FC Barcelona slogan *més que un club* ("more than a team"), it could be said that the 2011 champions are 'more than a team'. Barça's playing style has become a reference point. As former Czechoslovakia coach Jozef Venglos remarked on the morning after the final: "It makes me happy to see how much Barcelona do for the game. Watching them gives you an aesthetic feeling as if you were going to the theatre. You see the stars performing but they are always members of the cast, playing for the team."

It is interesting to speculate about how many coaches at all levels of the game were, on that same morning, wondering if their team could play like Barça – or find the best way to beat them. A few weeks later, one of the coaches at the Under-21 finals in Denmark joked "the best way is to wait for Xavi and Messi to retire..."

In asking whether Barça can be cloned, a variety of factors need to be inserted into the equation before an answer can be attempted. No fewer than 11 of the 18 players on the Barcelona team sheet at Wembley had graduated from the club's academy at La Masia. They were steeped in a footballing culture which Pep Guardiola describes as "based on work ethic and



# TALKING POINTS

family ethic, with the aim of developing aptitudes and attitudes suited to a fast technical game with emphasis on speed of movement and thought". In other words, the style of play emerges from a global education of the footballer and the human being, rather than a certain number of hours on the training ground.

Massimiliano Allegri, Thomas Schaaf, Howard Wilkinson and Fabio Capello were alongside Jozef Venglos in the team of coaches who, on the morning after the final, reflected on the Barça style. "The Barcelona model is impossible to copy," Fabio Capello categorically stated. "But you can learn from some aspects of their play. For example, Barcelona get the ball back quicker than anybody else – and that's something you can copy." Thomas Schaaf agreed: "When Barcelona lose the ball, they immediately go on an all-out offensive to win it back – and they are good at gauging how, when and where to defend so as not to give their opponents room to play." Massimiliano Allegri remarked that "they're psychologically prepared to take risks and to attack in numbers", while Howard Wilkinson added, "the fact that they have good numerical support for their attacks means that they have players in good positions to try to win the ball back as soon as it's lost."

Starting from the basic question about whether the Barça style can be cloned, other debating points emerge. What elements of Barcelona's playing philosophy can be incorporated into player development programmes? To what extent can the 2011 champions be used as role models?

The FC Barcelona delegation is in fine voice as they celebrate the 3-1 victory over Manchester United at Wembley



## DOES THE BALL DO THE RUNNING?

During the 2010/11 UEFA Champions League, the players jointly covered a distance of over 14,000 kilometres – 14,054,875 metres, to be precise. In terms of Champions League venues, this is tantamount to three times the distance from Lisbon to Kazan or almost five times the distance from Glasgow to Athens. On average, each of the 32 teams covered 112,439 metres per match. Differences between the teams were often minimal, with half the participants bracketed between 110,000 and 113,000. On the other hand, there is a significant gap between the top and the bottom of the chart, with FC Rubin Kazan covering 14% more ground than FC Internazionale Milano.

Eight of the top ten in terms of distance covered were teams eliminated during the group stage. The 16 fallers in this phase of the competition averaged 113,476 metres per match, compared with a mean of 111,401 among those who progressed to the knockout stage and 111,240 among the last eight.

These figures can be interestingly correlated with the number of passes played by each team. Under this heading, the striking fact is that the teams who reached the knockout rounds played 22% more passes per game than the teams eliminated in the group stage. Among the 16 pre-Christmas fallers, only AFC Ajax and FC Basel exceeded an average of 500 passes per match. Of the 16 who progressed further, only FC Schalke, Tottenham Hotspur FC, Olympique de Marseille and (narrowly) AS Roma failed to reach the 500 mark.

The debating point is therefore a simple question based on the statistics: are the successful teams the ones who cover lesser distances but play a passing game which makes the ball do most of the running?

TEAM	METRES
FC Rubin Kazan	120,907
FC København	117,433
Werder Bremen	117,184
MŠK Žilina	116,906
FC Schalke 04	115,842
Tottenham Hotspur FC	115,695
FC Basel 1893	115,287
FC Twente	115,188
SL Benfica	114,539
FK Partizan	113,196
SC Braga	112,915
FC Spartak Moskva	112,715
Olympique Lyonnais	112,568
Rangers FC	112,548
Valencia CF	112,348
Arsenal FC	112,337
Chelsea FC	112,077
AFC Ajax	111,805
CFR 1907 Cluj	111,708
FC Bayern München	111,571
AJ Auxerre	111,051
Manchester United FC	110,644
FC Shakhtar Donetsk	110,534
FC Barcelona	110,465
Panathinaikos FC	110,247
Hapoel Tel-Aviv	110,090
AS Roma	109,913
Bursaspor	109,342
Olympique de Marseille	109,287
Real Madrid CF	108,813
AC Milan	107,027
FC Internazionale Milano	105,871

TEAM	PASSES
FC Barcelona	791
FC Bayern München	673
Arsenal FC	604
Valencia CF	586
Olympique Lyonnais	569
Manchester United FC	563
AFC Ajax	552
AC Milan	551
FC Internazionale Milano	551
FC Basel 1893	544
FC Shakhtar Donetsk	530
Real Madrid CF	525
Chelsea FC	502
FC København	502
AS Roma	498
Hapoel Tel-Aviv	491
FC Twente	479
Bursaspor	477
Olympique de Marseille	469
FC Spartak Moskva	467
Werder Bremen	464
Tottenham Hotspur FC	462
SL Benfica	462
FK Partizan	461
FC Schalke 04	455
SC Braga	444
AJ Auxerre	433
Rangers FC	425
FC Rubin Kazan	413
Panathinaikos FC	396
CFR 1927 Cluj	380
MS Žilina	349



# TALKING POINTS

## ASSESSING THE INNOVATIONS

Nils Arne Eggen, the evergreen Norwegian coach who became part of the UEFA Champions League furniture during the long spell when Rosenborg BK were perennial participants, was always a standard-bearer for the defence of what he called “the Cinderella element”. His view is that the debutants and underdogs are the teams which add spice to the competition – especially if they are willing to trade punches with the heavyweights.

One of the innovations implemented during Michel Platini’s presidency has been the overhaul of the access routes to the UEFA Champions League, whereby 22 teams qualify automatically for the group stage of the competition and the other 10 arrive via separate paths assigned to domestic champions and non-champions. The 2010/11 campaign was the second of a three-year cycle under the new qualifying system.

The declared aim was to open up the UEFA Champions League to a wider cast of performers – and by featuring, as in the previous campaign, teams from 18 different national associations, the 2010/11 season confirmed that this objective has been met. Six of the 32 clubs were making their first ever appearance in the competition. Football destiny dealt them very different hands. Slovakia’s MŠK Žilina, for instance, finished at the foot of Group F without winning a point and trailing group winners Chelsea FC by the ample margin of 15. On the other hand, Tottenham Hotspur FC (the eighth club from the English league to take part in the competition) not only breezed into a Group A which contained the title holders, the Dutch champions and experienced campaigners Werder Bremen, but they won it with some exhilarating football that offered the fans almost five goals per game and went on to reach the quarter-finals.

Innovations in terms of access routes and participants were accompanied by palpable innovations on the field of play. One of the notable features of the 2010/11 season was the ongoing experimentation with two additional match officials, one deployed behind each goal line. To draw conclusions would be premature, but the campaign did offer food for thought. Was it a coincidence, for example, that the number of penalties awarded increased by 61%? Is it legitimate to argue that the extra pair of eyes helped to impart justice in a greater number of penalty-area situations?

No statistical evidence can be produced when it comes to assessing intangibles such as the deterrent factor. The debating point is to what extent the presence of an additional referee might have influenced behaviour in the defensive third – and in the penalty area especially. Although only the players can provide an answer to this particular question, it is interesting to consider whether the nature of tackling in the penalty area may have been affected by the change in the number of match officials.

Looking back over these innovations on and off the pitch during the 2010/11 campaign, how important is it to defend “the Cinderella element” and open the UEFA Champions League door to a greater variety of participants? How important is it for the UEFA Champions League to remain at the forefront of innovation?



It's a game of two feet as Chelsea's Daniel Sturridge and Jozef Pláček of Slovak debutants MŠK Žilina dispute possession during the group game at Stamford Bridge



With the legs of the well-positioned additional assistant referee visible in the background, Tottenham defender William Gallas hooks Robinho's effort for AC Milan off the goal line



# TECHNICAL TEAM SELECTION

It has become a UEFA Champions League tradition for the team of technical observers to perform the difficult yet enjoyable task of selecting a squad of players who, in their opinion, have most impressed during the campaign. The end-of-season voting, with images of FC Barcelona's performances against Real Madrid and Manchester United still fresh in everyone's minds, understandably added up to a tribute to Josep Guardiola's side. Of his nine players featured in the 2010/11 list, seven were also named when Barça and United contested the 2009 final in Rome – with attackers Pedro Rodríguez and David Villa the two "newcomers". The list also pays tribute to Edwin van der Sar, who hung up his gloves when the final whistle sounded at Wembley, 16 years after he had played – and won – his first final with AFC Ajax. Special mention must finally be made of the two Tottenham players, whose presence in the squad is also an unusual tribute to the contribution made by the London debutants.

The UEFA technical team line-up at Wembley was, from left to right, Massimiliano Allegri, Jozef Vengloš, Howard Wilkinson, Roy Hodgson, Fabio Capello, Thomas Schaaf, Paulo Sousa and UEFA's technical director, Andy Roxburgh, with, inset, Gérard Houllier, who was not passed fit for the final but whose contributions during the season were not forgotten

## GOALKEEPERS

NAME	TEAM
Víctor Valdés	FC Barcelona
Edwin van der Sar	Manchester United FC
Iker Casillas	Real Madrid CF

## DEFENDERS

NAME	TEAM
Dani Alves	FC Barcelona
Gerard Piqué	FC Barcelona
Carles Puyol	FC Barcelona
John Terry	Chelsea FC
Nemanja Vidić	Manchester United FC
Marcelo	Real Madrid CF

## MIDFIELDERS

NAME	TEAM
Jack Wilshere	Arsenal FC
Andrés Iniesta	FC Barcelona
Xavi Hernández	FC Barcelona
Ryan Giggs	Manchester United FC
Gareth Bale	Tottenham Hotspur FC
Luka Modrić	Tottenham Hotspur FC

## ATTACKERS

NAME	TEAM
Lionel Messi	FC Barcelona
Pedro Rodríguez	FC Barcelona
David Villa	FC Barcelona
Samuel Eto'o	FC Internazionale
Wayne Rooney	Manchester United FC
Cristiano Ronaldo	Real Madrid CF





# RESULTS

## GROUP STAGE

Group A				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
Tottenham Hotspur FC				6	3	2	1	18	11	11
FC Internazionale Milano				6	3	1	2	12	11	10
FC Twente				6	1	3	2	9	11	6
SV Werder Bremen				6	1	2	3	6	12	5
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
14/09	Twente	2-2	Internazionale	02/11	Tottenham	3-1	Internazionale			
14/09	Bremen	2-2	Tottenham	02/11	Bremen	0-2	Twente			
29/09	Tottenham	4-1	Twente	24/11	Tottenham	3-0	Bremen			
29/09	Internazionale	4-0	Bremen	24/11	Internazionale	1-0	Twente			
20/10	Internazionale	4-3	Tottenham	07/12	Twente	3-3	Tottenham			
20/10	Twente	1-1	Bremen	07/12	Bremen	3-0	Internazionale			

Group B				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
FC Schalke 04				6	4	1	1	10	3	13
Olympique Lyonnais				6	3	1	2	11	10	10
SL Benfica				6	2	0	4	7	12	6
Hapoel Tel-Aviv FC				6	1	2	3	7	10	5
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
14/09	Benfica	2-0	H. Tel-Aviv	02/11	Benfica	4-3	Lyon			
14/09	Lyon	1-0	Schalke	02/11	H. Tel-Aviv	0-0	Schalke			
29/09	H. Tel-Aviv	1-3	Lyon	24/11	Schalke	3-0	Lyon			
29/09	Schalke	2-0	Benfica	24/11	H. Tel-Aviv	3-0	Benfica			
20/10	Schalke	3-1	H. Tel-Aviv	07/12	Benfica	1-2	Schalke			
20/10	Lyon	2-0	Benfica	07/12	Lyon	2-2	H. Tel-Aviv			

Group C				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
Manchester United FC				6	4	2	0	7	1	14
Valencia CF				6	3	2	1	15	4	11
Rangers FC				6	1	3	2	3	6	6
Bursaspor				6	0	1	5	2	16	1
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
14/09	Man. United	0-0	Rangers	02/11	Valencia	3-0	Rangers			
14/09	Bursaspor	0-4	Valencia	02/11	Bursaspor	0-3	Man. United			
29/09	Rangers	1-0	Bursaspor	24/11	Rangers	0-1	Man. United			
29/09	Valencia	0-1	Man. United	24/11	Valencia	6-1	Bursaspor			
20/10	Rangers	1-1	Valencia	07/12	Man. United	1-1	Valencia			
20/10	Man. United	1-0	Bursaspor	07/12	Bursaspor	1-1	Rangers			

Group D				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
FC Barcelona				6	4	2	0	14	3	14
FC København				6	3	1	2	7	5	10
FC Rubin Kazan				6	1	3	2	2	4	6
Panathinaikos FC				6	0	2	4	2	13	2
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
14/09	Barcelona	5-1	Panathinaikos	02/11	Rubin	0-0	Panathinaikos			
14/09	København	1-0	Rubin	02/11	København	1-1	Barcelona			
29/09	Rubin	1-1	Barcelona	24/11	Rubin	1-0	København			
29/09	Panathinaikos	0-2	København	24/11	Panathinaikos	0-3	Barcelona			
20/10	Barcelona	2-0	København	07/12	Barcelona	2-0	Rubin			
20/10	Panathinaikos	0-0	Rubin	07/12	København	3-1	Panathinaikos			

Group E				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
FC Bayern München				6	5	0	1	16	6	15
AS Roma				6	3	1	2	10	11	10
FC Basel 1893				6	2	0	4	8	11	6
CFR 1907 Cluj				6	1	1	4	6	12	4
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
15/09	Bayern	2-0	Roma	03/11	Basel	2-3	Roma			
15/09	CFR Cluj	2-1	Basel	03/11	CFR Cluj	0-4	Bayern			
28/09	Basel	1-2	Bayern	23/11	Roma	3-2	Bayern			
28/09	Roma	2-1	CFR Cluj	23/11	Basel	1-0	CFR Cluj			
19/10	Roma	1-3	Basel	08/12	Bayern	3-0	Basel			
19/10	Bayern	3-2	CFR Cluj	08/12	CFR Cluj	1-1	Roma			

Group F				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
Chelsea FC				6	5	0	1	14	4	15
Olympique de Marseille				6	4	0	2	12	3	12
FC Spartak Moskva				6	3	0	3	7	10	9
MŠK Žilina				6	0	0	6	3	19	0
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
15/09	Marseille	0-1	Spartak Moskva	03/11	Chelsea	4-1	Spartak Moskva			
15/09	Žilina	1-4	Chelsea	03/11	Žilina	0-7	Marseille			
28/09	Chelsea	2-0	Marseille	23/11	Chelsea	2-1	Žilina			
28/09	Spartak Moskva	3-0	Žilina	23/11	Spartak Moskva	0-3	Marseille			
19/10	Spartak Moskva	0-2	Chelsea	08/12	Marseille	1-0	Chelsea			
19/10	Marseille	1-0	Žilina	08/12	Žilina	1-2	Spartak Moskva			

Group G				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
Real Madrid CF				6	5	1	0	15	2	16
AC Milan				6	2	2	2	7	7	8
AFC Ajax				6	2	1	3	6	10	7
AJ Auxerre				6	1	0	5	3	12	3
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
15/09	Real Madrid	2-0	Ajax	03/11	Auxerre	2-1	Ajax			
15/09	Milan	2-0	Auxerre	03/11	Milan	2-2	Real Madrid			
28/09	Auxerre	0-1	Real Madrid	23/11	Ajax	0-4	Real Madrid			
28/09	Ajax	1-1	Milan	23/11	Auxerre	0-2	Milan			
19/10	Ajax	2-1	Auxerre	08/12	Real Madrid	4-0	Auxerre			
19/10	Real Madrid	2-0	Milan	08/12	Milan	0-2	Ajax			

Group H				PLD	W	D	L	GS	GA	Pts
FC Shakhtar Donetsk				6	5	0	1	12	6	15
Arsenal FC				6	4	0	2	18	7	12
SC Braga				6	3	0	3	5	11	9
FK Partizan				6	0	0	6	2	13	0
Date	Home	Score	Away	Date	Home	Score	Away			
15/09	Arsenal	6-0	Braga	03/11	Partizan	0-1	Braga			
15/09	Shakhtar	1-0	Partizan	03/11	Shakhtar	2-1	Arsenal			
28/09	Braga	0-3	Shakhtar	23/11	Braga	2-0	Arsenal			
28/09	Partizan	1-3	Arsenal	23/11	Partizan	0-3	Shakhtar			
19/10	Braga	2-0	Partizan	08/12	Arsenal	3-1	Partizan			
19/10	Arsenal	5-1	Shakhtar	08/12	Shakhtar	2-0	Braga			



## ROUND OF 16

15/02	AC Milan	0 – 1	Tottenham Hotspur FC
09/03	<b>Tottenham Hotspur FC</b>	0 – 0	AC Milan
15/02	Valencia CF	1 – 1	FC Schalke 04
09/03	<b>FC Schalke 04</b>	3 – 1	Valencia CF
16/02	Arsenal FC	2 – 1	FC Barcelona
08/03	<b>FC Barcelona</b>	3 – 1	Arsenal FC
16/02	AS Roma	2 – 3	FC Shakhtar Donetsk
08/03	<b>FC Shakhtar Donetsk</b>	3 – 0	AS Roma
22/02	Olympique Lyonnais	1 – 1	Real Madrid CF
16/03	<b>Real Madrid CF</b>	3 – 0	Olympique Lyonnais
22/02	FC København	0 – 2	Chelsea FC
16/03	<b>Chelsea FC</b>	0 – 0	FC København
23/02	Olympique de Marseille	0 – 0	Manchester United FC
15/03	<b>Manchester United FC</b>	2 – 1	Olympique de Marseille
23/02	FC Internazionale Milano	0 – 1	FC Bayern München
15/03	FC Bayern München	2 – 3	<b>FC Internazionale Milano</b>

## QUARTER-FINALS

05/04	Real Madrid CF	4 – 0	Tottenham Hotspur FC
13/04	Tottenham Hotspur FC	0 – 1	<b>Real Madrid CF</b>
05/04	FC Internazionale Milano	2 – 5	FC Schalke 04
13/04	<b>FC Schalke 04</b>	2 – 1	FC Internazionale Milano
06/04	FC Barcelona	5 – 1	FC Shakhtar Donetsk
12/04	FC Shakhtar Donetsk	0 – 1	<b>FC Barcelona</b>
06/04	Chelsea FC	0 – 1	Manchester United FC
12/04	<b>Manchester United FC</b>	2 – 1	Chelsea FC

## SEMI-FINALS

26/04	FC Schalke 04	0 – 2	Manchester United FC
02/05	<b>Manchester United FC</b>	4 – 1	FC Schalke 04
27/04	Real Madrid CF	0 – 2	FC Barcelona
03/05	<b>FC Barcelona</b>	2 – 1	Real Madrid CF

## FINAL – SATURDAY 28 MAY 2011

### FC BARCELONA – MANCHESTER UNITED FC 3-1 (1-1)

1-0 Pedro Rodríguez (27') 1-1 Wayne Rooney (34')  
2-1 Lionel Messi (54') 3-1 David Villa (69')

#### ATTENDANCE

87,695 at Wembley Stadium, London

#### YELLOW CARDS:

FC Barcelona: Daniel Alves (60') Víctor Valdés (85')  
Manchester United FC: Michael Carrick (61') Antonio Valencia (79')

### FC BARCELONA

Víctor Valdés – Daniel Alves (88: Carles Puyol), Javier Mascherano, Gerard Piqué, Eric Abidal – Xavi Hernández (captain), Sergio Busquets, Andrés Iniesta – David Villa (86: Seydou Keita), Lionel Messi, Pedro Rodríguez (90+1: Ibrahim Afellay)

#### HEAD COACH

Josep Guardiola

#### UNUSED SUBSTITUTES

Oier Olazábal, Adriano, Thiago Alcántara, Bojan Krkić

### MANCHESTER UNITED FC

Edwin van der Sar – Fabio (69': Nani), Rio Ferdinand, Nemanja Vidić (captain), Patrice Evra – Antonio Valencia, Michael Carrick (77': Paul Scholes), Ryan Giggs, Park Ji-Sung – Wayne Rooney – Javier Hernández

#### MANAGER

Sir Alex Ferguson

#### UNUSED SUBSTITUTES

Tomasz Kuszczak, Chris Smalling, Darren Fletcher, Anderson, Michael Owen

### REFEREES

#### REFEREE

Viktor Kassai (Hungary)

#### ASSISTANT REFEREES:

Gabor Erös and György Ring (Hungary)

#### FOURTH OFFICIAL

Istvan Vad (Hungary)

#### ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT REFEREES

Mihaly Fabian and Tamás Bogнар (Hungary)

### TOP SCORERS

**12 GOALS** Lionel Messi (FC Barcelona)

**8 GOALS** Samuel Eto'o (FC Internazionale Milano), Mario Gómez (FC Bayern München)

**7 GOALS** Nicolas Anelka (Chelsea FC)

**6 GOALS** Karim Benzema and Cristiano Ronaldo (Real Madrid CF), Roberto Soldado (Valencia CF)

**5 GOALS** Pedro Rodríguez (FC Barcelona), Raúl González (FC Schalke 04)

**4 GOALS** Gareth Bale (Tottenham Hotspur FC), Marco Borriello (AS Roma), Peter Crouch (Tottenham Hotspur FC), Eduardo (FC Shakhtar Donetsk), Jefferson Farfán (FC Schalke 04), Javier Hernández (Manchester United FC), Zlatan Ibrahimović (AC Milan), Luiz Adriano (FC Shakhtar Donetsk), Wayne Rooney (Manchester United FC), David Villa (FC Barcelona)



# ARSENAL FC

## England



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		52%
Max.	64% in Braga	
Min.	31% in Barcelona	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		112,337 METRES
Max.	115,660 v Barcelona (h)	
Min.	106,849 in Braga	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		604
Max.	737 v Partizan (a)	
Min.	339 in Barcelona	
PASSING ACCURACY		77%
Max.	86% v Shakhtar (h)	
Min.	59% in Barcelona	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	65 (11% of total)	
Medium	387 (64%)	
Short	152 (25%)	
GOALS SCORED		21
1-15 mins	3	
16-30 mins	3	
31-45 mins	2	
46-60 mins	3	
61-75 mins	5	
76-90 mins	5	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		23 / 24
16-30 mins	2	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	14	
76-90 mins	6	
Including 2 double substitutions		



Barcelona v Arsenal

- Mainly 4-2-3-1; well-balanced double screen
- Fluid, short-passing game; fast progressive possession
- Brilliant incisive passes and clever combinations
- Fàbregas, Nasri, Wilshere: creative forces middle/front
- Speed a key component: passing, reactions, Walcott
- Van Persie the main striker and penalty taker
- Hold a high line (risk offside): compact, intense pressure
- Set-play success with corners and penalties
- Quick collective counters a major weapon
- Attacking full-backs Sagna and Clichy, dangerous crosses

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bra	Par	Don	Don	Bra	Par	Bar	Bar	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Manuel ALMUNIA	90							71+	
21	Lukasz FABIANSKI		90	90	90	90	90			
53	Wojciech SZCZESNY							90	19*	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
3	Bacary SAGNA	90	90				85	S	90	
5	Thomas VERMAELEN									
6	Laurent KOSCIELNY	90					90	90	90	
18	Sébastien SQUILLACI	90	90	90	90	90	90			1
20	Johan DJOUROU		90	90	90	90		90	90	
22	Gaël CLICHY	90	7	90	90			90	90	
27	Emmanuel EBOUÉ	21		90	90	90	66+	90		
28	Kieran GIBBS		90			90	24			
40	Craig EASTMOND				59					
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
2	Abou DIABY								90	
4	Cesc FABREGAS	90		64		69		90	78	3
7	Tomás ROSICKY		90	90	90	90			73	
8	Samir NASRI	90	16	72	90	21	90	90	90	2
15	DENILSON Pereira	27	90	26		90	90			
17	Alexander SONG	63	90	90			90	68		1
19	Jack WILSHERE	90	74	90	90	90		90	90	1
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
10	Robin VAN PERSIE						90	90	56	2
12	Carlos VELA	27	15		31	13				2
14	Theo WALCOTT			18	82	77	23	77		2
23	Andrey ARSHAVIN	69	83	18			67	22	17	3
29	Marouane CHAMAKH	63	75	72	17	16	76			3
52	Nicklas BENDTNER				73	74	14	13	12	

#### FORWARDS

10	Robin VAN PERSIE						90	90	56	2
12	Carlos VELA	27	15		31	13				2
14	Theo WALCOTT			18	82	77	23	77		2
23	Andrey ARSHAVIN	69	83	18			67	22	17	3
29	Marouane CHAMAKH	63	75	72	17	16	76			3
52	Nicklas BENDTNER				73	74	14	13	12	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

One goal was an own goal by Sergio Busquets in Barcelona

### HEAD COACH

#### ARSÈNE WENGER

Date of birth	22/10/1949 in Strasbourg
Nationality	French
Head coach since	28/09/1996
Matches in UEFA Champions League	136
Players used	24
Substitutions	23/24



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# FC BARCELONA

## Spain



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		68%
Max.	75% in Kazan	
Min.	61% v Arsenal (a)	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		110,465 METRES
Max.	116,624 v Arsenal (a)	
Min.	103,565 v Real Madrid (h)	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		791
Max.	991 v Rubin Kazan (h)	
Min.	657 in Madrid	
PASSING ACCURACY		85%
Max.	90% in Madrid	
Min.	78% v Panathinaikos (h)	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	73 (9% of total)	
Medium	491 (62%)	
Short	227 (29%)	
GOALS SCORED		30
1-15 mins	1	
16-30 mins	5	
31-45 mins (45+)	5 (1)	
46-60 mins	5	
61-75 mins	6	
76-90 mins (90+)	5 (2)	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		34/39
1-15 mins	1	
31-45 mins	1	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	14	
76-90 mins (90+)	14 (3)	
Including 1 double substitution		



Barcelona v Arsenal

- Essentially 4-3-3 with occasional switches to 4-2-3-1
- Possession-based fluid, high-tempo passing game; moves built from back
- Selfless high-speed off-the-ball movement to offer passing options
- Prepared to take risks; high defensive line backed by alert goalkeeper
- Possession quickly regained by excellent pressing, interceptions, provoking of opposition errors
- Xavi, Iniesta dictating pattern and rhythm of play; Busquets, Keita, Mascherano the midfield dynamos
- Attacking flair, solo skills from Messi, Pedro, Villa; clever combinations on edge of box
- Brilliant use of flanks with overlapping runs by full-backs
- Outstanding counterattacks, collective and classic
- Occasional inventive set plays; usually quick, short restarts

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Pan	Kaz	FCK	FCK	Pan	Kaz	Ars	Ars	Don	Don	Mad	Mad	Man	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>															
1	VÍCTOR VALDÉS	90	90	I	90	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
13	José PINTO			90	S	S	90			I				S	S
30	RUBÉN Miño														
38	OIER Olazábal														

#### DEFENDERS

2	Daniel ALVES	90	90	90	90	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	88	2
3	Gerard PIQUÉ	75	90	90	90	72	90	90	S	90	70	90	90	90	1
5	Carles PUYOL	90	90	90	90	90		I	I	I	I	90	89	2	
18	Gabriel MILITO	15													
19	MAXWELL Scherrer		90	73		14	90	90	1	13					
21	ADRIANO Correia					76	90	1	89	77	90				
22	Eric ABIDAL	90		90	90	18		90	90	I	I	I	1	90	
26	Andreu FONTÀS						90								1
35	Marc BARTRA						55+								

#### MIDFIELDERS

6	XAVI Hernández	79	90	17	90	71		90	90	90	66	90	90	90	2
8	Andrés INIESTA	90	90	89	90	90		89	90	89	S	I	90	90	1
14	Javier MASCHERANO	11	60	90		90	90		88	90	90	90	90	90	
15	Seydou KEITA			1	90	19		22	2	90	90	90	16	4	1
16	SERGIO BUSQUETS	90	90	90	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
20	Ibrahim AFELLAY	-	-	-	-	-			8	1	90	19	1	1	
28	SERGI ROBERTO														
30	THIAGO Alcántara						90								
34	JONATHAN Dos Santos						63								

#### FORWARDS

7	David VILLA	69	86	73	80	90		68	82	70	75	89	74	86	4
9	BOJAN Krkić	21	4				35*				I	I	I		
10	Lionel MESSI	90	30	90	90	90	27	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	12
11	JEFFREN Suárez						13*				15				
17	PEDRO Rodríguez	90	90	17	10	90		90	90	20	24	71	89	89	5
29	VÍCTOR VÁZQUEZ						77+								1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### JOSEP GUARDIOLA

Date of birth	18/01/1971 in Santpedor (Barcelona)
Nationality	Spanish
Head coach since	01/07/2008
Matches in UEFA Champions League	38
Players used	26
Substitutions	34/39



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# FC BAYERN MÜNCHEN

## Germany



### STATISTICS

<b>POSSESSION</b>		60%
Max.	69% v Roma, Cluj (h)	
Min.	48% v Inter (h)	
<b>TEAM DISTANCE COVERED</b>		111,571 METRES
Max.	114,806 in Basel	
Min.	106,448 v Inter (a)	
<b>PASSES ATTEMPTED</b>		673
Max.	894 v Cluj (h)	
Min.	527 v Inter (h)	
<b>PASSING ACCURACY</b>		82%
Max.	88% v Roma (h)	
Min.	69% v Inter (h)	
<b>PASSES PER GAME</b>		
Long	98 (15% of total)	
Medium	463 (69%)	
Short	112 (16%)	
<b>GOALS SCORED</b>		19
1-15 mins	1	
16-30 mins	2	
31-45 mins	7	
46-60 mins	2	
61-75 mins	1	
76-90 mins	6	
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS MADE</b>		15 / 24
31-45 mins	1	
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	7	
76-90 mins	5	
Including 1 double substitution		



Bayern München v FC Internazionale

- Often operated as 4-2-3-1 but lined up as 4-4-2 (Müller off the front)
- Top-level crossing (often inswingers) and finishing, excellent wingers
- Long-range shooting a key aspect, e.g. Robben
- High-tempo play, force errors with intense pressure
- Robben and Ribéry's dribbling skills cause danger
- Combination play highly effective
- Central area penetration an important feature
- Important attacking potential from full-backs, e.g. Lahm
- Free-kicks and corners a big threat, e.g. Robben
- Very good collective counters involving fast transitions from midfield

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Rom	Bas	Cluj	Cluj	Rom	Bas	Int	Int	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Jörg BUTT	90	90	90	90					
35	Thomas KRAFT					90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
2	BRENO Vinicius Borges	I	I	I	I		90	52+	89	
4	Edson BRAAFHEID			10						
5	Daniel VAN BUYTEN	90	90		90	90			70	
6	Martin DEMICHELIS				90	90	I			
21	Philipp LAHM	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
26	Diego CONTENTO	90	I	I	I	17	90	I	I	
28	Holger BADSTUBER	90	90	90	I	I	I	90	20	
44	Anatoliy TYMOSHCHUK		13	90	90	90	90	90		1
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
7	Franck RIBÉRY	S	I	I	I	77	90	90	90	2
8	Hamit ALTINTOP	67	45*	90	90	13	22		22	
10	Arjen ROBBEN	I	I	I	I	I	I	90	68	
16	Andreas OTTL			90	90	90				
17	Mark VAN BOMMEL	90	90	I	I	I	90			
23	Danijel PRANJIĆ	8	90	90	90	90		38*	90	
27	David ALABA		I	I	I					
30	LUIZ GUSTAVO							90	90	
31	Bastian SCHWEINSTEIGER	90	90	80	75	S	90	90	90	2
39	Toni KROOS	90	56	90	90	90	68		1	
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
11	Ivica OLIĆ	67	34	I	I	I	I	I	I	
18	Miroslav KLOSE	23	77	I	I	I	I			1
25	Thomas MÜLLER	82	90	90	15	73	90	90	90	3
33	Mario GOMEZ	23	45+	90	90	90	90	90	90	8

### FORWARDS

11	Ivica OLIĆ	67	34	I	I	I	I	I	I	
18	Miroslav KLOSE	23	77	I	I	I	I			1
25	Thomas MÜLLER	82	90	90	15	73	90	90	90	3
33	Mario GOMEZ	23	45+	90	90	90	90	90	90	8

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

Two goals were own goals scored by CFR Cluj during the group game in Munich

### HEAD COACH

#### LOUIS VAN GAAL

Date of birth	08/08/1951 in Amsterdam
Nationality	Dutch
Head coach since	01/07/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	89
Players used	23
Substitutions	15/24



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# CHELSEA FC

## England



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	50%
Max.	59% v Žilina (h)
Min.	43% in Marseille
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	112,077 METRES
Max.	121,473 in Copenhagen
Min.	107,989 v Spartak Moskva (h)
PASSES ATTEMPTED	502
Max.	735 v Žilina (h)
Min.	382 in Moscow
PASSING ACCURACY	77%
Max.	85% v Žilina (h)
Min.	72% in Žilina, Moscow and v Marseille (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	78 (16% of total)
Medium	290 (58%)
Short	134 (26%)
GOALS SCORED	17
1-15 mins	2
16-30 mins	5
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	4
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	2
90+	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	30/30
Half-time	2
61-75 mins	14
76-90 mins	12
90+	2
Including 2 double substitutions	



Chelsea v FC København

- Favoured 4-4-2, often narrow in middle/front
- Powerful, high-intensity approach; pace from middle to front
- Very quick to counter, classic and collective
- Big return on incisive, through passes
- Major threat on set plays: corners and free-kicks (Lampard, Drogba)
- Good movement of strikers plus Anelka's dribbling skills
- Great use of the flanks by the full-backs, especially Cole
- All-star squad, many options from the bench
- Top goalkeeper Čech with good distribution, often long
- Long-range shooting an important weapon
- Outstanding discipline – winning mentality

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Pan	Kaz	FCK	FCK	Pan	Kaz	Ars	Ars	Mad	Man	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>												
1	Petr ČECH	90	90	90	90		90	90	90	90	90	
22	Ross TURNBULL					90						
40	Henrique HILÁRIO											
<b>DEFENDERS</b>												
2	Branislav IVANOVIĆ	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
3	Ashley COLE		90	87	90	I	I	90	90	90	90	
17	José BOSINGWA	I	I	I	I		79	90	90	79		
19	Paulo FERREIRA			90	90	90	90				8	
26	John TERRY	90	90	90	I	I	72	90	90	90	26	1
33	ALEX Rodrigo Dias	90	90	I	90		I	I	I		82	
38	Patrick VAN AANHOLT	2		3		90	11					
43	Jeffrey BRUMA					90	18					
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>												
5	Michael ESSIEN	90	90	90			90	90	6	90	90	1
7	RAMIRES Santos		28		90	90	90	90	90	90	70	
8	Frank LAMPARD	I	I	I	I	I	I	90	90	90	90	
10	Yossi BENAYOUN	79	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			
12	John Obi MIKEL	90	88	90	69				84	11		
15	Florent MALOUDA	88	90	82		90	90	85	15	20	90	1
18	Yuri ZHIRKOV	90	73	90	90	I	I	5	75	70		1
46	Joshua McEACHRAN	11	2	16	21	89	90					
52	Jacob MELLIS					1						
<b>FORWARDS</b>												
9	Fernando TORRES							89	22	90	45*	
11	Didier DROGBA	S	S		76	90	62	17	90	70	45+	2
21	Salomon KALOU		I	74	90	45+	90	1			29	
23	Daniel STURRIDGE	62	17		14	74	28					2
39	Nicolas ANELKA	90	90	90	76	16		73	68	20	61	7
44	Gaël KAKUTA	28	62	8	14	45*						

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### CARLO ANCELOTTI

Date of birth	10/06/1959 in Reggiolo
Nationality	Italian
Head coach since	01/06/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	107
Players used	25
Substitutions	30/30



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# FC INTERNAZIONALE MILANO

## Italy



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	52%
Max.	60% at Schalke
Min.	40% in Bremen

TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	105,871 METRES
Max.	113,931 at Tottenham
Min.	100,995 v Schalke (h)

PASSES ATTEMPTED	551
Max.	722 v Tottenham (h)
Min.	362 in Bremen

PASSING ACCURACY	77%
Max.	88% v Tottenham (h)
Min.	69% in Bremen

PASSES PER GAME	
Long	73 (13% of total)
Medium	349 (64%)
Short	128 (23%)

GOALS SCORED	RB	LA
1-15 mins	12	6
16-30 mins	4	2
31-45 mins	3	1
46-60 mins	1	1
61-75 mins		1
76-90 mins	2	1

SUBSTITUTIONS	17/18	9/12
16-30 mins		1
Half-time	1	1
46-60 mins	4	1
61-75 mins	6	2
76-90 mins	5	4
90+	1	



Bayern München v FC Internazionale

- 4-2-3-1, or 4-3-3 (narrow front)
- Incisive passes a major source of success
- Brilliant middle/front screening players: Zanetti, Cambiasso, Thiago Motta
- Fast transition play, very good counterattacking
- Outstanding combination play in attack
- Aggressive defending, retreat quickly into a block defence
- Long-range shooting a feature, e.g. Stanković, Sneijder
- Set plays excellent: corners and free-kicks (Sneijder's deliveries)
- Main target player (Eto'o or Milito) quickly supported
- Outstanding discipline; winning mentality and resilience

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Twe	Bre	Tot	Tot	Twe	Bre	Bay	Bay	Sch	Sch	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>												
1	JULIO CESAR	90	45*	90	I	I	I	90	90	90	90	
12	Luca CASTELLAZZI		45+		90	90						
21	Paolo ORLANDONI							90				

<b>DEFENDERS</b>												
2	Iván CÓRDOBA		90	15		90	90			27		
6	LUCIO Da Silva	90	62	90	90	90		90	90	S	90	
13	MAICON Douglas	90	90	90	90	I	I	90	90	90	90	
15	Andrea RANOCCHIA							73	90	90	90	
23	Marco MATERAZZI					90						
25	Walter SAMUEL	90	I	90	90	I	I	I	I	I	I	
26	Christian CHIVU		90	61	90	I	I	90	87	62	S	
34	Cristiano BIRAGHI					1	90					
39	Davide SANTON		28	40		10	50					
55	Yuto NAGATOMO								3	14	90	
57	Felice NATALINO						36					

<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>												
4	Javier ZANETTI	90	I	90	90	90	54	90		90	90	1
5	Dejan STANKOVIĆ	I	80	50	I	90	I	90	51	24*	45*	2
8	Thiago MOTTA	I	I	I	I		76	90	90	76	90	1
10	Wesley SNEIJDER	90	90	90	90	87		90	90	90	80	3
11	Sulley MUNTARI	3			53	I	90					
14	Houssine KHARJA							17	1	39+		
17	MacDonald MARIGA	90					14					
19	Esteban CAMBIASSO	90	90	I	I	90	90	90	90	90		1
20	Joel OBI		10			I	I					
29	Philippe COUTINHO	29	90	90	26	I	I		39		10	
40	Obiora NWANKWO				37	3	90					

<b>FORWARDS</b>												
9	Samuel ETO'O	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	8
22	Diego MILITO	87	I	I	19	I				90	22	1
27	Goran PANDEV	61		29	71	89	90		89		45+	1
88	Jonathan BIABIANY		90	75	64	80	40					

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

<b>RAFAEL BENÍTEZ</b>	
Date of birth	16/04/1960 in Madrid
Nationality	Spanish
Head coach from	15/06/2010 to 23/12/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	82
Players used	26
Substitutions	17/18

<b>LEONARDO NASCIMENTO DE ARAÚJO</b>	
Date of birth	05/09/1969 in Rio de Janeiro
Nationality	Brazilian
Head coach since	24/12/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	12
Players used	17
Substitutions	9/12

# FC KØBENHAVN

## Denmark



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		48%
Max.	54% v Chelsea (a)	
Min.	35% v Barcelona (h+a)	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		117,433 METRES
Max.	124,372 v Chelsea (h)	
Min.	112,206 v Panathinaikos (a)	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		502
Max.	716 v Chelsea (h)	
Min.	352 in Barcelona	
PASSING ACCURACY		73%
Max.	79% v Chelsea (h)	
Min.	66% v Barcelona (h)	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	87 (17% of total)	
Medium	302 (60%)	
Short	113 (23%)	
GOALS SCORED		7
16-30 mins	2	
31-45 mins	2	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	1	
76-90 mins	1	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		21 / 24
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	7	
76-90 mins	11	
90+	1	
Including 1 double substitution		



Chelsea v FC København

- Basically a 4-4-2 system, also 4-5-1
- Disciplined, compact defence
- Two screening midfield players
- Direct running with the ball by the wingers
- Dangerous at set plays, create chaos in the box
- Highly organised and hardworking
- Composed on the ball, no signs of panic
- Make an impact with long-range shooting
- Grønkjær influential, wide or off the front
- Get players forward, good delivery from flanks

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Kaz	Pan	Bar	Bar	Kaz	Pan	Che	Che	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Kim CHRISTENSEN									
21	Johan WILAND	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
2	Zdeněk POSPĚCH	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	S	
3	Pierre BENGTTSSON							15	61	
5	Sölvi OTTESEN	90	I		1		13			
12	Peter LARSSON			1						
15	Mikael ANTONSSON	90	90	90	90	90	77	90	90	
17	Oscar WENDT	90	90	89	90	90	90	75	90	
19	Bryan OVIEDO			I						
25	Mathias ZANKA JØRGENSEN	1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
4	Hjalte NØRREGAARD	1	32	I	I	I	I			
6	CLAUDEMIR de Souza	89	79	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
7	Martin BERGVOLD	I	I	I	I	I	I			
8	William KVIST	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
16	Thomas KRISTENSEN								1	
20	Martin VINGAARD	89	90	62	89	73	90	45+	74	2
27	Thomas DELANEY		11		1					
30	Christián BOLAÑOS	15	58	28	89	90	90	90	89	
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
9	Morten NORDSTRAND	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
10	Jesper GRØNKJÆR	90	90	90	90	90	87	87	90	1
11	César SANTIN	75	14	74			10	45*	16	
14	Dame N'DOYE	90	76	90	90	90	80	90	90	2
18	Kenneth ZOHORE			16		17	3	3	29	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill  
One goal was an own goal by FC Panathinaikos' Djibril Cissé in Copenhagen

### HEAD COACH

#### STÅLE SOLBAKKEN

Date of birth	27/02/1968 in Kongsvinger
Nationality	Norwegian
Head coach since	01/01/2006
Matches in UEFA Champions League	14
Players used	19
Substitutions	21/24



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# MANCHESTER UNITED FC

## England



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	53%
Max.	65% v FC Schalke (a)
Min.	37% v Barcelona in the final

TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	110,644 METRES
Max.	116,144 v Rangers (h)
Min.	103,852 in the final

PASSES ATTEMPTED	563
Max.	757 v FC Schalke
Min.	419 in the final

PASSING ACCURACY	77%
Max.	83% v Bursa, Schalke (a)
Min.	71% in Marseille

PASSES PER GAME	
Long	88 (16% of total)
Medium	349 (62%)
Short	125 (22%)

GOALS SCORED	19
1-15 mins	2
16-30 mins	2
31-45 mins	3
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	6
76-90 mins	5

SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	33 / 39
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	13
76-90 mins	14
90+	2
Including 2 double substitutions	



Manchester Utd v Marseille

- Used 4-2-3-1 with wingers; with Hernandez became 4-4-2
- Wonderful use of the flanks; goals from crosses and cutbacks
- Outstanding fast collective counters
- Brilliant, creative attackers: Rooney, Giggs, Nani, Valencia
- Highly effective zonal back four, plus top goalkeeper Van der Sar
- Threat from long range: also Nani + Rooney free-kicks
- Great variety of short passing, diagonals and dribbling: Scholes, Giggs, Nani
- Outstanding combination play and incisive passes
- Competitive, resilient, energetic and efficient
- Try to control the tempo and territory

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Ran	Val	Bur	Bur	Ran	Val	OM	OM	Che	Che	Sch	Sch	Bar	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>															
1	Edwin VAN DER SAR		90		90	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
29	Tomasz KUSZCZAK	90		90											
40	Ben AMOS						90								
<b>DEFENDERS</b>															
3	Patrice EVRA		90	90	81			90	90	90	90	90	30	90	
5	Rio FERDINAND	90	90				50	I	I	90	90	90		90	
6	Wes BROWN	90							90						
12	Chris SMALLING	90		90	90	90	40	90	90	1			90		
15	Nemanja VIDIĆ		90	90	90		90	90		90	90			90	
20	FABIO da Silva	76			9	90	90		20+			90		69	
21	RAFAEL da Silva	S	89	90	90		90		33+	51	I		60		
22	John O'SHEA	1			90		90		37*		90		90		
23	Jonny EVANS	14		I		90		I	I				90		
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>															
8	ANDERSON de Abreu	I	77	78	I	23	89	I	I			17	90		3
11	Ryan GIGGS	27	I	I	I	90	9		90	90	90	90		90	1
13	PARK Ji-Sung	76	90	71	61+		90	I	I	89	90	73		90	1
16	Michael CARRICK	I	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90			77	
17	Luis Almeida 'NANI'	I	90	90	29*	77	81	90	62	39	75	7	90	21	1
18	Paul SCHOLES	I	I	I	90	67	I	17	90			17	73	13	
24	Darren FLETCHER	90	90	90	63		1	90			I	I	17		1
25	Antonio VALENCIA	63	I	I	I	I	I	I	28	90	15	90	90	90	1
28	Darron GIBSON	90			I	I	I	73					90		1
<b>FORWARDS</b>															
7	Michael OWEN	14			I	I	I	I	I					13	
9	Dimitar BERBATOV		85		90	76	90	90		12		I	77		
10	Wayne ROONEY	90	I	I	I	90	90	90	90	90	90	83		90	4
14	Javier HERNÁNDEZ	90	13	12		14			90	78	90	73		90	4
26	Gabriel OBERTAN			19	90	13									1
27	Federico MACHEDA		5	90	I										
33	Thiago Dias Correia BÉBÉ					27									1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### SIR ALEX FERGUSON

Date of birth	31/12/1941 in Glasgow
Nationality	Scottish
Head coach since	07/11/1986
Matches in UEFA Champions League	176
Players used	28
Substitutions	33/39



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### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		52%
Max.	58% v Auxerre (h), Tottenham (a)	
Min.	45% v Ajax (h+a)	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		107,027 METRES
Max.	112,536 in Auxerre	
Min.	101,603 v Real Madrid (h)	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		551
Max.	744 v Auxerre (h)	
Min.	409 v Real Madrid (h)	
PASSING ACCURACY		76%
Max.	82% v Tottenham (a)	
Min.	68% v Ajax (a)	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	78 (14% of total)	
Medium	358 (65%)	
Short	115 (21%)	
GOALS SCORED		7
31-45 mins	1	
61-75 mins	4	
76-90 mins	2	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		23 / 24
1-15 mins	1	
16-30 mins	2	
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	4	
61-75 mins	5	
76-90 mins	10	
Including 1 double substitution		



AC Milan v Tottenham

- 4-3-3, or narrow 4-4-2
- Good technical quality; fast possession play
- Attacking flair; individual qualities of Pato, Robinho and Ibrahimović
- Quick counters whenever possible
- Focus on central penetration, e.g. combos
- Soloist finishing, long-range shooting/dribbling
- Nesta the leader of the zonal back four (play offside)
- Midfield pressing by working midfielders, e.g. Flamini
- Seedorf a major influence anywhere in midfield
- Width provided by overlapping full-backs

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Aux	Ajx	Mad	Mad	Aux	Ajx	Tot	Tot	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Marco AMELIA			90			90	72+		
30	Flavio ROMA									
32	Christian ABBIATI	90	90		90	90		18*	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
13	Alessandro NESTA	90	90	90	90	90		90	90	
17	Massimo ODDO				I	I	I			
18	Marek JANKULOVSKI								70	
19	Gianluca ZAMBROTTA	90	90	90	90	90		I	I	
25	Daniele BONERA	90		90	I		90			
33	THIAGO Silva	I	90	I	90	90	90	90	90	
76	Mario YEPES						90	90		
77	Luca ANTONINI	71	90	90			90	90	20	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
8	Gennaro GATTUSO		90	59	84	89		90	S	
10	Clarence SEEDORF	90	85	90	6	76	90	45*	90	
14	Rodney STRASSER					1		I	3	
16	Mathieu FLAMINI		52			90	26*	90	87	
20	Ignazio ABATE	19	5		90	90		90	90	
21	Andrea PIRLO	90	90	90	90		90	I	I	
23	Massimo AMBROSINI	15*	I	I	18	90	63	I	I	
27	Kevin-Prince BOATENG	75+	38	31	90	14	64+	I	76	
52	Alexander MERKEL						14		14	
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
7	Alexandre Rodrigues 'PATO'	55	I	78	72	I	I	45+	90	
9	Filippo INZAGHI		5	12	30	I	I	I	I	2
11	Zlatan IBRAHIMOVIĆ	90	90	90	90	85	27	90	90	4
70	Robson De Souza ROBINHO	35	85	18		90	76	90	90	
80	RONALDINHO De Assis	90		72	60	5	90			1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### MASSIMILIANO ALLEGRI

Date of birth	11/08/1967 in Livorno
Nationality	Italian
Head coach since	25/06/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	8
Players used	23
Substitutions	23/24



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# OLYMPIQUE LYONNAIS

## France



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		55%
Max.	62% v Hapoel Tel-Aviv (h)	
Min.	44% v Real Madrid (h)	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		112,578 METRES
Max.	119,219 v Schalke (h)	
Min.	106,122 in Madrid	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		569
Max.	685 v Hapoel Tel-Aviv (h)	
Min.	361 v Real Madrid (h)	
PASSING ACCURACY		76%
Max.	83% in Tel-Aviv	
Min.	57% v Real Madrid (h)	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	86 (15% of total)	
Medium	354 (62%)	
Short	129 (23%)	
GOALS SCORED		12
1-15 mins	1	
16-30 mins	2	
31-45 mins	1	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	2	
76-90 mins	3	
90+	2	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		24 / 24
Half-time	2	
46-60 mins	3	
61-75 mins	12	
76-90 mins	6	
90+	1	
Including 2 double substitutions		



Real Madrid v Olympique Lyonnais

- Either 4-3-3 or 4-2-3-1, with top keeper Lloris
- Defend as a team; compact 4-5-1 unit
- Dangerous free-kicks: Gourcuff
- Good possession play; top technical quality
- Solid, flat back four hold the line
- Frequent fast breaks; good collective counters
- High standard of delivery on crosses/diagonals
- Back-to-front switching between middle and front
- Long-range shooting an option
- High-quality combinations, central and wide

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Sch	Hap	Ben	Ben	Sch	Hap	Mad	Mad	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Hugo LLORIS	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
30	Rémy VERCOUTRE									
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
3	Cristiano Marques CRIS	S	I	90	90	I	90	90	90	
4	Pape DIAKHATÉ	90	90	90	59	90	90			
5	Dejan LOVREN	90	90		90	90		90	90	1
12	Timothée KOLODZIEJCZAK	90								
13	Anthony RÉVEILLÈRE	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
20	Aly CISSOKHO		90	90	I	45*	78	90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
6	Kim KÄLLSTRÖM	1	90	19		90		77	90	
7	Michel BASTOS	71	89	64	90	90	31	69		3
8	Miralem PJANIĆ	90	13	90	71	30	68	13	10	1
10	Honorato Campos EDERSON	I	I	I	I	I	I			
17	Jean II MAKOUN	4	I		19		90			
19	César DELGADO	I	I	I	I	I	I	69	80	
21	Maxime GONALONS		1	90	90		90			
28	Jérémy TOULALAN	90	90	I	I	90		90	90	
29	Yoann GOURCUFF	86	77	71	90	60	I	90	69	1
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
7	Jimmy BRIAND	89	90	90	90	90	90	21	45*	1
9	LISANDRO López	90		82	I	74	90	I	90	2
18	Bafetimbi GOMIS		63	8	31	45+	59	90	45+	2
24	Jérémy PIED	19	27	26	71	16	12	21	21	
38	Alexandre LACAZETTE	I			19		22			1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### CLAUDE PUEL

Date of birth	02/09/1961 in Castres
Nationality	French
Head coach since	01/07/2008
Matches in UEFA Champions League	48
Players used	20
Substitutions	24/24



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# OLYMPIQUE DE MARSEILLE

France



## STATISTICS

POSSESSION		51%
Max.	61% v Žilina (h)	
Min.	42% in Manchester	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		109,287 METRES
Max.	113,094 in Žilina	
Min.	106,195 v Chelsea (h)	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		469
Max.	618 v Chelsea (h)	
Min.	287 in Moscow	
PASSING ACCURACY		70%
Max.	82% v Chelsea (h)	
Min.	60% in Moscow	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	79 (17% of total)	
Medium	288 (61%)	
Short	102 (22%)	
GOALS SCORED		13
1-15 mins	1	
16-30 mins	3	
31-45 mins	1	
46-60 mins	4	
61-75 mins	2	
76-90 mins	2	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		20 / 24
46-60 mins	2	
61-75 mins	11	
76-90 mins	7	
Including 3 double substitutions		



Marseille v Manchester Utd

- 4-2-3-1 or 4-3-3 with one screen
- Very good on corners and indirect free-kicks
- Sometimes direct play using Gignac
- Physically strong and technically adept
- Dynamic use of the flanks: Heinze, Ayew, Rémy
- Incisive running with the ball, middle-to-front
- Dangerous long throws from Heinze
- Defend 4-5-1 as a block behind halfway line
- Frequently switch the play – diagonals
- Try to build up quickly from the back

## APPEARANCES



No	Player	Spa	Che	Zil	Zil	Spa	Che	Man	Man	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
16	Elinton ANDRADE									
30	Steve MANDANDA	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
2	César AZPILICUETA	90		90	90	90	I	I	I	
3	Taye TAIWO	90		90	28		90		90	
5	HILTON da Silva	90								
14	Leyti N'DIAYE	I	I	I			86			
17	Stéphane MBIA		90	90	90	90	S	90	80	
19	Gabriel HEINZE	90	90	90	62	90	90	90	90	1
21	Souleymane DIAWARA		90	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
24	Rod FANNI							90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
6	Edouard CISSÉ	90	90	17	I	90		70		
7	Benoît CHEYROU	90	59		90	21	90	20	90	
8	'LUCHO' González	83	90	75	90	76	27	90	90	2
12	Charles KABORÉ		90		90	8	90	90		
18	Fabrice ABRIEL			15		14	63			
28	Mathieu VALBUENA	90	31	90	62	69	63	11	21	1
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
9	Evaeverson BRANDÃO	62	90	66	18	90	90	90		2
10	André-Pierre GIGNAC	28	59	83	72	I	I	I	69	3
11	Loïc RÉMY	I	90	24	90	82	90	79	90	2
15	JORDAN AYEWE	7					4		10	
20	ANDRÉ AYEWE	90	31	90	28	90	27	90	90	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

One goal was an own goal by Wes Brown in Manchester

## HEAD COACH

### DIDIER DESCHAMPS

Date of birth	15/10/1968 in Bayonne
Nationality	French
Head coach since	01/06/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	35
Players used	20
Substitutions	20/24



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# REAL MADRID CF

## Spain



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		53%
Max.	65% v Tottenham (h) and in Auxerre	
Min.	28% v Barcelona (h)	

TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		108,813 METRES
Max.	117,376 in Tottenham	
Min.	102,230 in Barcelona <sup>1</sup>	

PASSES ATTEMPTED		525
Max.	761 in Auxerre	
Min.	209 v Barcelona (h)	

PASSING ACCURACY		78%
Max.	84% v Tottenham (h) – 75 mins v 10	
Min.	66% v Barcelona (h)	

PASSES PER GAME		
Long	76 (14% of total)	
Medium	316 (60%)	
Short	133 (26%)	

GOALS SCORED		25
1-15 mins	4	
16-30 mins	5	
31-45 mins	3	
46-60 mins	7	
61-75 mins	5	
76-90 mins	1	
90+		

SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		33 / 36
45+	1	
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	4	
61-75 mins	12	
76-90 mins	14	
90+	1	



Real Madrid v Olympique Lyonnais

- Mainly 4-2-3-1; very mobile front four
- Brilliant combination play; fast ball speed
- Exceptional individuals, e.g. Ronaldo, Özil, Di María
- Superb attacking full-backs, e.g. Ramos + Marcelo
- Collective counters at top speed; well-trained transitions
- Zonal back four, with Carvalho the defensive leader
- Press in advanced areas; dominate the ball
- Two screening midfielders; Xabi Alonso a major influence
- Dangerous on corners and direct free-kicks, e.g. Ronaldo, Alonso
- Casillas an experienced, World Cup-winning goalkeeper

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Ajx	Aux	Mil	Mil	Ajx	Aux	OL	OL	Tot	Tot	Bar	Bar	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>														
1	Iker CASILLAS	90	90	90	90	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	
13	Antonio ADÁN						46+							
25	Jerzy DUDEK						44*							

<b>DEFENDERS</b>														
2	Ricardo CARVALHO	90		90	90		90	90	90	90	90	S	90	
3	Kepler Ferreira 'PEPE'	90	90	90	80			90	90	90	S	61	S	
4	Sergio RAMOS		90		90	89	S	90	90	90	57	90	S	
12	MARCELO Vieira da Silva	90	90	90	90	90	76	15	90	90	90	90	90	2
15	David MATEOS					9								
17	Alvaro ARBELOA	90	90	90		90	90	90			90	90	90	1
18	Raúl ALBIOL	I	I		1	90	90				90	90	90	
19	Ezequiel GARAY	I	I	I	I	I	14							

<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>														
5	Fernando GAGO	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6	Mahamadou DIARRA		4				90							
8	Ricardo Izecson 'KAKÁ'	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	13	25		60	
10	LASSana Diarra	7	74	7		81	90	22	6	29		90	90	
11	Esteban GRANERO			3			90		12		33			
14	XABI ALONSO	83	90	90	90	87	S	90	90	90	75	90	90	
16	Sergio CANALES	2				8	I							
21	Pedro LEÓN	10			10	65					I			
23	Mesut ÖZIL	88	32	83	89	90	90	75	90	90	90	45*	30	2
24	Sami KHEDIRA	90	90	90	90	I		68	90	61	90			
33	Pablo SARABIA						18							

<b>FORWARDS</b>														
7	Cristiano RONALDO	90	90	90	90	90	72	90	74	90	65	90	90	6
9	Karim BENZEMA		58	1	16	82	90	26	84	I	15			6
20	Gonzalo HIGUAÍN	90	86	89	74	I	I	I	I	15			55	2
22	Angel DI MARÍA	80	16	87	90	25		90	78	77		90	90	3
28	Emmanuel ADEBAYOR							64	16	75	90	45+	35	2

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

One own goal by AFC Ajax (Vurnon Anita) in Madrid

### HEAD COACH

#### JOSÉ DOS SANTOS MOURINHO

Date of birth	26/01/1963 in Setúbal
Nationality	Portuguese
Head coach since	31/05/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	81
Players used	26
Substitutions	33/36



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### STATISTICS

<b>POSSESSION</b>		46%
Max.	60% v Cluj (h)	
Min.	31% in Munich	
<b>TEAM DISTANCE COVERED</b>		109,913 METRES
Max.	111,661 in Basel	
Min.	104,484 in Donetsk (49 mins with 10)	
<b>PASSES ATTEMPTED</b>		498
Max.	677 v Cluj (h)	
Min.	272 in Munich	
<b>PASSING ACCURACY</b>		75%
Max.	82% v Cluj (h)	
Min.	60% in Munich	
<b>PASSES PER GAME</b>		
Long	78 (16% of total)	
Medium	305 (61%)	
Short	115 (23%)	
<b>GOALS SCORED</b>		12
16-30 mins	5	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	3	
76-90 mins	3	
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS MADE</b>		19 / 24
Half-time	5	
46-60 mins	1	
61-75 mins	9	
76-90 mins	4	
Including 1 double substitution		



Roma v Shakhtar

- Operated as 4-2-3-1, De Rossi and Pizarro the screen
- High-energy midfield; intense pressure
- Totti, the free spirit, a major influence
- Through passing an important weapon
- Good on set plays: Totti's delivery
- Deep crosses from the full-backs
- Effective counters, especially collective
- Vary the build-up, sometimes long
- Skilful individualists: Vučinić / Totti
- Willingness to shoot from long range

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bay	Cluj	Bas	Bas	Bay	Cluj	Don	Don	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	Bogdan LOBONT		90	90			90			
27	JÚLIO SERGIO	90	I	I	90	90				
32	Alexander Donieber DONI							90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
2	CICINHO de Cézare		64				26			
3	Paolo CASTELLINI	I	90	30			90	45+		
4	JUAN Silveira	90			90				90	
5	Philippe MEXÈS	I	90	90	I	90	90	90	41*	1
17	John Arne RIISE	I		60	90	90	I	45*	90	
25	Guillermo BURDISSO				9					
29	Nicolás BURDISSO	90	90	90	81	90	90	90	90	
77	Marco CASSETTI	90	26	90	90	90	64	90	S	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
7	David PIZARRO	90	90	90	I	8			90	
11	Rodrigo TADDEI	I	I	90	I	I		90	45*	
16	Daniele DE ROSSI	90	90	I	90	90	90	90	90	1
19	Júlio BAPTISTA			16						
20	Simone PERROTTA	90	90	74	90	I	I	90	86	1
23	Leandro GRECO				15	45*	45+			1
30	FÁBIO SIMPLICIO				90	45+	90			
33	Matteo BRIGHI	90		90	I	75	90		25	
87	Aleandro ROSI	90							45+	
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
8	ADRIANO Ribeiro Leite	I	45+	I						
9	Mirko VUČINIĆ	I	64	I	70	82		68	65	
10	Francesco TOTTI	79	90	90	90	15	90	90		2
22	Marco BORRIELLO	90	26	90	20	90	90	22	90	4
47	Gianluca CAPRARI								4	
94	Jérémy MENEZ	11	45*		75	90	45*	90	S	2

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### CLAUDIO RANIERI

Date of birth	20/10/1951 in Rome
Nationality	Italian
Head coach from	02/09/2009 to 20/02/2011
Matches in UEFA Champions League	33
Players used	26
Substitutions	19/24

**VINCENZO MONTELLA** (18/06/1974 in Castello di Cisterna) made his UEFA Champions League debut as head coach on matchday 8



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# FC SCHALKE 04

## Germany



### STATISTICS

<b>POSSESSION</b>		43%
Max.	54% in Manchester	
Min.	35% v Manchester United (h)	
<b>TEAM DISTANCE COVERED</b>		115,842 METRES
Max.	120,609 v Hapoel (h)	
Min.	110,758 v Inter (h)	
<b>PASSES ATTEMPTED</b>		455
Max.	615 v Hapoel (h)	
Min.	319 in Valencia	
<b>PASSING ACCURACY</b>		71%
Max.	82% v Hapoel (h)	
Min.	56% in Valencia	
<b>PASSES PER GAME</b>		
Long	75 (16% of total)	
Medium	266 (59%)	
Short	114 (25%)	
<b>GOALS SCORED</b>		22
1-15 mins	2	
16-30 mins	3	
31-45 mins	4	
46-60 mins	4	
61-75 mins	4	
76-90 mins	4	
90+	1	
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS MADE</b>		36 / 36
31-45 mins	1	
Half-time	2	
46-60 mins	4	
61-75 mins	12	
76-90 mins	17	



Schalke v Valencia

- Variations on 4-4-2 with occasional use of 4-2-3-1
- Intense use of the flanks, constant crosses
- Two-man attack with one influential deep-lying striker, Raúl
- Hard-working team with high fitness and strong collective virtues
- Ball-winning efforts based on strong pressure in own half of pitch
- Frequent use of long diagonals from deep
- Dangerous set plays with good deliveries, Farfán direct free-kicks
- Neuer an influential goalkeeper with good presence
- Physically and mentally resilient; patient when not in possession
- Strong counterattacking based on direct supply to front two

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	OL	Ben	Hap	Hap	OL	Ben	Val	Val	Int	Int	Mu	Mu	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>														
1	Manuel NEUER	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
33	Mattias SCHÖBER													

#### DEFENDERS

2	Hans SARPEI	75	32						9	90	90	73		
3	Sergio ESCUDERO				90				90			17	90	
4	Benedikt HÖWEDES	38	S	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	I	70	2
5	Nicolas PLESTAN	90												
13	Lukas SCHMITZ	15	90	90	I	90	90	90	S	14	3			
14	Kyriakos PAPADOPOULOS		90				90		30	90	90	90	90	
21	Christoph METZELDER		90	90	90	90	90	90	90	I	90	90	90	
22	Atsuto UCHIDA	I	58	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	

#### MIDFIELDERS

8	Junmin HAO			23	I	I	I	1						
10	Ivan RAKITIĆ	90	66	37	74			90						
11	Alexander BAUMJOHANN									76	73	53	45*	
12	Peer KLUGE	20	12		45*	90	82	90	81	I		37		
16	Ali KARIMI									3				
17	Jefferson FARFÁN	90	90	67	81	65	S	78	90	90	S	90	75	4
18	José Manuel JURADO		78	90	90	85	88	83	76	83	87	83	90	3
23	Jermaine JONES		70	24	75			70						
27	Ciprian DEAC	45*			9	5								
28	Christoph MORITZ	90		53	45+			I	I	7	I	I		
31	Julian DRAXLER							12	14		17	7	90	
32	Joel MATIP	45+	90	15	I	20	8	90	60	90	90	90	15	1

#### FORWARDS

7	RAÚL González Blanco	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	87	90	90	90	5
9	Eduardo Gonçalves EDU				16	25	5	7		90	77	90	45+	2
15	Angelos CHARISTEAS										13			
19	Mario GAVRANOVIĆ	I	I	I					90	I	I	I		1
25	Klaas-Jan HUNTELAAR	90	90	90	90	90	85	89	I	I	I	I	20	3
26	Erik JENDRISEK							2						

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

One goal was an own goal by Inter's Andrea Ranocchia in Milan

### HEAD COACH

#### FELIX MAGATH

Date of birth	26/07/1953 in Aschaffenburg
Nationality	German
Head coach from	01/07/2009 to 16/03/2011
Matches in UEFA Champions League	32
Players used	23
Substitutions	24/24

#### RALF RANGNICK

Date of birth	29/06/1958 in Backnang
Nationality	German
Head coach since	17/03/2011
Matches in UEFA Champions League	10
Players used	20
Substitutions	12/12



# FC SHAKHTAR DONETSK

Ukraine



## STATISTICS

<b>POSSESSION</b>		50%
Max.	63% v Partizan (h)	
Min.	35% in Barcelona	
<b>TEAM DISTANCE COVERED</b>		110,534 METRES
Max.	114,609 at Arsenal	
Min.	106,594 in Barcelona	
<b>PASSES ATTEMPTED</b>		530
Max.	641 v Partizan (h)	
Min.	387 in Barcelona	
<b>PASSING ACCURACY</b>		74%
Max.	82% v Arsenal (a)	
Min.	67% v Arsenal (h)	
<b>PASSES PER GAME</b>		
Long	89 (17% of total)	
Medium	339 (64%)	
Short	102 (19%)	
<b>GOALS SCORED</b>		19
16-30 mins	3	
31-45 mins	3	
46-60 mins	5	
61-75 mins	3	
76-90 mins	4	
90+	1	
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS MADE</b>		29 / 30
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	2	
61-75 mins	19	
76-90 mins	7	



Roma v FC Shakhtar

- 4-2-3-1, with Brazilian attack
- Two blocks: 6 defenders, 4 attackers
- Flair and imagination middle-to-front
- Fast, effective counterattacks
- Dangerous on all set plays, Srna direct
- Incisive through passing an important feature
- Top-level, long-range shooting: William, Costa, Jadson
- Efficient, cohesive team; Srna the leader
- Impressive transitions, very quick to recover the ball
- Attacking full-backs, good delivery on crosses

## APPEARANCES



No	Player	Par	Bra	Ars	Ars	Par	Bra	Rom	Rom	Bar	Bar	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>												
12	Rustam KHUDZHAMOV											
30	Andriy PYATOV	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>												
5	Olexandr KUCHER	90	90	90	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
13	Vyacheslav SHEVCHUK										90	
26	Razvan RAT	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	S	1
27	Dmytro CHYGRYSKIY	I	I		90	90	90	90	90	I	I	1
32	Mykola ISHCHENKO									90	90	
33	Darijo SRNA	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	I	1
44	Yaroslav RAKITSKIY	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>												
3	Tomás HÜBSCHMAN	90	79	90	90	S		90	90	82	75	1
7	FERNANDINHO Rosa	I	I	I	I	I	I			20	15	
8	JADSON Rodriguez	58	24	22	73	75	73	85	90	70	90	2
10	WILLIAN Borges da Silva	90	90	45*	90	90	90	90	90	75	90	1
14	Vasyl KOBIN						6				90	
15	Taras STEPANENKO					90	90					1
19	Olexiy GAI	90	66	68	62	74	84					
20	DOUGLAS Costa	90	90	45+	17	62	62	66	60	90	58	2
22	Henrik MKHITARYAN		90	90	I	I	17	78	67	90	22	
29	ALEX TEIXEIRA	32		90	28	15	28	5	23	15		
90	Vitaliy VITSENETS	7	11			16		12				
<b>FORWARDS</b>												
9	LUIZ ADRIANO	83	75	64	88	90	90	90	75	90	66	4
11	EDUARDO Alves da Silva		15	26	90	28	I	24	30	8	32	4
99	Marcelo MORENO				2				15		24	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

## HEAD COACH

### MIRCEA LUCESCU

Date of birth	29/07/1945 in Bucharest
Nationality	Romanian
Head coach since	16/05/2004
Matches in UEFA Champions League	69
Players used	22
Substitutions	29/30



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# TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR FC

## England



### STATISTICS

<b>POSSESSION</b>	50%
Max.	61% v Bremen (h)
Min.	42% v AC Milan (h)*
<b>TEAM DISTANCE COVERED</b>	115,695 METRES*
Max.	119,086 v Inter (h)
Min.	109,822 v AC Milan (a)*
<b>PASSES ATTEMPTED</b>	462
Max.	664 v Bremen (h)
Min.	376 v AC Milan (h)*
*Excluding matchdays 3 + 9 when playing 82 and 75 mins with 10	
<b>PASSING ACCURACY</b>	73%
Max.	82% v Bremen (h)
Min.	62% in Madrid
<b>PASSES PER GAME</b>	
Long	92 (20% of total)
Medium	276 (60%)
Short	77 (20%)
<b>GOALS SCORED</b>	19
1-15 mins	3
16-30 mins	2
45+	1
46-60 mins	5
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	5
90+	1
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS MADE</b>	28 / 30
1-15 mins	1
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
Half-time	2
46-60 mins	3
61-75 mins	8
76-90 mins	12



FC Internazionale v Tottenham

- 4-2-3-1 with wingers and a middle-to-front schemer
- Some brilliant counterattacks, especially classics
- Long diagonals to Crouch
- Adventurous attacking play; Van der Vaart the free spirit
- Incredible pace on the flanks: Bale and Lennon
- Aggressive, high-energy pressing in midfield
- Defend with 4-5-1, reshape quickly
- Excellent crosses and cutbacks
- Great work ethic, fighting spirit and resilience
- Good delivery on set plays; aerial power

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bre	Twe	Int	Int	Bre	Twe	Mil	Mil	Mad	Mad	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>												
1	Heurelho GOMES	I	90	8*	S	90	90	90	90	90	90	
23	Carlo CUDICINI	90		82+	90							
37	Stipe PLETIKOSA											
<b>DEFENDERS</b>												
2	Alan HUTTON		90	90	90	90				I	I	
4	Younes KABOUL	90	I		90	90		I	I	I	I	1
13	William GALLAS			90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
19	Sébastien BASSONG		90	90			90			10		
20	Michael DAWSON	I	I	I	I	I		90	90	90	90	
22	Vedran CORLUKA	90		I	I		90	59	90	80	90	
26	Ledley KING	90	90	I	I	I	I	I				
32	Benoît ASSOULÉ-EKOTTO	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
39	Jonathan WOODGATE							31	I	I		
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>												
3	Gareth BALE	90	90	90	90	81	90	I	24	90	90	4
6	Tom HUDDLESTONE	90	90	80	90	I	I	I	I		71	
7	Aaron LENNON	76		90	85	90	56+	90	90		61	
8	Jermaine JENAS	90		90	45+	20*	34*	S	19	90		
11	Rafael VAN DER VAART	49	61	S	45*	I	I	62	66	45*	90	2
12	Wilson PALACIOS	14		10	5	70+	90	90		I	I	
14	Luka MODRIĆ	I	90	11*	90	90		28	90	90	83	1
21	Niko KRANJČAR					9	86	13			7	
30	SANDRO Ranieri							90	90	90	19	
40	Steven PIENAAR							77	71	I	I	
<b>FORWARDS</b>												
9	Roman PAVLYUCHENKO		90		14	58	73		7		90	3
10	Robbie KEANE	41		23		I	17					
15	Peter CROUCH	90	90	67	76	90	4	90	83	15*	S	4
18	Jermain DEFOE	I	I	I	I	32	90			45+	29	2

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

Two own goals by Petri Pasanen in Bremen and Peter Wisgerhof in Enschede

### HEAD COACH

#### HARRY REDKNAPP

Date of birth	02/03/1947 in London
Nationality	English
Head coach since	26/10/2008
Matches in UEFA Champions League	10
Players used	25
Substitutions	28/30



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# VALENCIA CF

## Spain



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION		58%
Max.	64% v Rangers, Schalke (h)	
Min.	52% in Manchester	
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED		112,348 METRES
Max.	116,533 v Schalke (a)	
Min.	109,698 v Rangers (h)	
PASSES ATTEMPTED		586
Max.	718 v Rangers (a)	
Min.	488 in Bursa	
PASSING ACCURACY		76%
Max.	82% v Rangers (h+a)	
Min.	70% v Bursaspor (h)	
PASSES PER GAME		
Long	96 (16% of total)	
Medium	362 (62%)	
Short	128 (22%)	
GOALS SCORED		17
16-30 mins	6	
31-45 mins	4	
46-60 mins	2	
61-75 mins	2	
76-90 mins	3	
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE		24 / 24
16-30 mins	1	
Half-time	1	
46-60 mins	2	
61-75 mins	11	
76-90 mins	9	
Including 1 double substitution		



Schalke v Valencia

- Flexible 4-2-3-1 or 4-1-3-2 structure with adventurous full-backs
- Attacking philosophy; prepared to take risks; quality crosses
- High levels of technique; clever individuals
- Play based on possession and short-passing combinations
- Attacks built from central defensive areas
- Defend with high line, compact unit
- Highly mobile attackers, front and wide
- Aggressive forechecking deep in opponents' half; fast counters
- Dangerous free-kicks by left and right-footed specialists
- Agile goalkeeper active in patrolling area, participating in play

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bur	Man	Ran	Ran	Bur	Man	Sch	Sch	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>										
1	CÉSAR Sánchez	90	90	90	90	I				
13	Vicente GUAITA					67+	90	90	90	
25	Miguel Angel MOYÁ					23*	I	I	I	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>										
2	BRUNO SALTOR	90		90		90			90	
3	Hedwiges MADURO		90	I		90			I	
4	David NAVARRO	90	90	90	90	I	I	90	90	
15	Angel DEALBERT						90			
20	RICARDO COSTA	90		90	90	90	90	90	90	1
22	Jérémy MATHIEU	90	90	90	90	I	90	78	90	
23	MIGUEL Brito García		90	I	90	I	90	90		
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>										
5	MEHMET TOPAL	90	4	90			I	90	90	
6	David ALBELDA		86		90	90	90	5		
7	JOAQUÍN Sánchez	90		I	85	90		22	90	1
10	Juan Manuel MATA	13	90	85	90	90	22		90	1
12	Sofiane FEGHOULI			I	I		9			
14	VICENTE Rodríguez	I	I	5				22		
18	MANUEL FERNANDES	9	15	14	12	I	I			
19	PABLO HERNÁNDEZ	90	90	90	5		81		64	2
21	Éver BANEGA	I	I		70		90	68	70	
24	TINO COSTA	81	75	76	20	90		90	20	2
28	JORDI ALBA					90	68	12		
<b>FORWARDS</b>										
8	Alejandro DOMÍNGUEZ	77	59	45*		29	54	68		1
9	Roberto SOLDADO	17	90	45+	78	71		90	26	6
11	Aritz ADURIZ	73	31	90	90	61	90	90	75	2
16	JONAS Gonçalves								15	
26	Francisco ISCO Alarcón					19	36			

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill  
One goal was an own goal by Rangers FC (Maurice Edu) in Glasgow

### HEAD COACH

#### UNAI EMERY

Date of birth	03/11/1971 in Fuenterrabia / Hondarribia
Nationality	Spanish
Head coach since	22/05/2008
Matches in UEFA Champions League	8
Players used	26
Substitutions	24/24









# THE CLUBS

## The Other 16 Qualifiers

The importance of getting into top gear during the month of July was highlighted by Hapoel Tel-Aviv of Israel, Serbia's FK Partizan and MŠK Žilina of Slovakia, all of whom entered the competition in the second qualifying round, and Portugal's SC Braga, whose strong team ethic was showcased during a campaign which culminated at the UEFA Europa League final in Dublin. The Portuguese team provided an exception to the general rule that those obliged to start strongly in July rarely survive beyond December.

Žilina and Partizan emerged as the only two teams who failed to earn a point, the former conceding 19 goals – 13 of them at home, including a record-breaking 7-0 defeat against Olympique de Marseille. It may seem a simplistic thesis but, by and large, the teams who left the competition before Christmas were the ones who had found it difficult to score goals. Turkish debutants Bursaspor took 429 minutes to find the net, FC Rubin Kazan's two goals were both penalties, FK Partizan only scored against Arsenal FC and, unusually, Panathinaikos FC failed to score in front of their home crowd. However, the lack of goals was not always a symptom of a lack of opportunities. Seven of the eliminated teams were, in fact, among the top 16 in terms of off-target goal attempts. Among the top ten in on-target finishing, FC Twente were the only team to be eliminated in the group stage.

The Dutch champions were drawn into a particularly thorny Group A in which all four contestants broke into double figures in the 'goals conceded' column. Whereas that group produced 45 goals, Group D yielded only 25, with FC Barcelona providing 14 of them. The 6 matches involving FC Twente offered the fans 20 goals; those involving FC Rubin Kazan only 6. Silver medallists Manchester United FC topped Group C with a 7-1 goal tally which adds a further dimension to the debate about the risk-management aspects of a group stage where debutants Tottenham Hotspur FC waved the flag for a more flamboyant approach to matches against more experienced opposition.



There was not quite enough unison in the jumping by the AFC Ajax wall as Valter Birsa brings AJ Auxerre back to 2-1 down during the encounter between the two Group G fallers at the Amsterdam Arena  
BRYNN LENNON / GETTY IMAGES



# AFC AJAX

## Netherlands



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	53%
Max.	57% in 2 games v Auxerre
Min.	47% v Real Madrid (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	111,805 METRES
Max.	117,088 in Milan
Min.	107,936 v Real Madrid (h)
PASSES ATTEMPTED	552
Max.	659 in Milan
Min.	382 in Madrid
PASSING ACCURACY	75%
Max.	82% in Milan
Min.	72% v Real Madrid (a), AC Milan (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	93(17% of total)
Medium	347 (63%)
Short	112 (20%)
GOALS SCORED	6
1-15 mins	1
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	1
76-90 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	14 / 18
31-45 mins	1
Half-time	2
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	1
76-90 mins	7
90+	1

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Mad	Mil	Aux	Aux	Mad	Mil	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Maarten STEKELENBURG	90	90	90	90	90	90	
30	Jeroen VERHOEVEN							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Gregory VAN DER WIEL	90	90	90	90	90	90	
3	Toby ADERWEIRELD	90	90		90	90	90	2
4	Jan VERTONGHEN	S	90	90	90	90	90	
5	Vurnon ANITA	90	38		58	90		
13	André OOIJER	90		55	S			
23	OLEGUER Presas			30	I	I		
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
6	Eyong ENOH	90	90	90	45*	90	90	
7	Miralem SULEJMANI	85	52	60	32	88	90	
8	Christian ERIKSEN	5			7	2	90	
10	Siem DE JONG	90	90		45+	76	84	
11	Urby EMANUELSON	90	90	90	90	90	90	
18	Rasmus LINDGREN	I	11	90	90	14	8	
19	Teemu TAINIO	21	I				1	
20	Demy DE ZEEUW	69	79	90	83	45+	82	2
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Mounir EL HAMDAOUI	90	90	90	90	45*	6	1
16	Luis SUÁREZ	S	90	90	90	90	89	1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

MARTIN JOL

Date of birth	16/01/1956 in Den Haag
Nationality	Dutch
Head coach from	01/07/2009 to 06/12/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	5
Players used	17
Substitutions	14/18

FRANK DE BOER (15/05/1970 in Hoon) made his UEFA Champions League debut as head coach on matchday 6



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# AJ AUXERRE

## France



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	41%
Max.	44% v AC Milan (h)
Min.	35% v Real Madrid (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	111,051 METRES
Max.	115,604 v AFC Ajax (h)
Min.	106,578 in Milan
PASSES ATTEMPTED	433
Max.	475 in 2 games v AFC Ajax
Min.	379 v Real Madrid (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	67%
Max.	70% in Madrid
Min.	62% v Real Madrid (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	78 (18% of total)
Medium	242 (56%)
Short	113 (26%)
GOALS SCORED	3
1-15 mins	1
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	1
76-90 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	16 / 18
Half-time	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	6
76-90 mins	8

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Mil	Mad	Ajax	Ajax	Mil	Mad	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Olivier SORIN	90	90	90	90	90	90	
16	Rémy RIOU							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Cédric HENGBART	90	90	90	90	59	I	
4	Stéphane GRICHTING	90	90	90	90	90	90	
5	Dariusz DUDKA		90	90	90	90	90	
6	Adama COULIBALY	90	90	90	90	90	90	
12	Jean-Pascal MIGNOT	90			S	S	90	
20	Amadou SIDIBE							
23	Jérémy BERTHOD		I		4	I	I	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
7	Kamel CHAFNI	10	88	65	10	31	90	
9	Valter BIRSA	73		90	90	90	89	1
14	Dennis OLIECH	90	90	85	S	90	90	
17	Benoît PEDRETTI	90	90	90	90	90	62	
21	Steeven LANGIL	80	78	I	27		1	1
27	Alain TRAORÉ		12			8	90	
29	Delvin NDINGA	90	90	90	90	90	I	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
8	Anthony LE TALLEC	17	I	I	I	I		
11	Julien QUERCIA		2	25	63	25	18	
15	Frédéric SAMMARITANO				86	65	28	1
18	Roy CONTOUT	S	45*	79	80	82	72	
22	Ireneusz JELEN	90	45+		I	I	I	
25	Maxime BOURGEOIS			11				

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### JEAN FERNANDEZ

Date of birth	08/10/1954 in Mostaganem (Algeria)
Nationality	French
Head coach since	01/07/2006
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	20
Substitutions	16/18



UEFA



# FC BASEL 1893

## Switzerland



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	53%
Max.	64% in Cluj
Min.	38% v FC Bayern (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	115,278 METRES
Max.	116,880 v FC Bayern (h)
Min.	113,880 in Cluj
PASSES ATTEMPTED	544
Max.	671 in Cluj
Min.	396 v FC Bayern (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	76%
Max.	82% in Cluj
Min.	71% v FC Bayern (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	87 (16% of total)
Medium	345 (63%)
Short	112 (21%)
GOALS SCORED	8
1-15 mins	2
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	1
76-90 mins	1
90+	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	15 / 18
Half-time	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	3
76-90 mins	8
90+	2

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Clu	Bay	Rom	Rom	Clu	Bay	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Franco COSTANZO	90	90	90	90	90	90	
18	Yann SOMMER							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
4	CAGDAS ATAN	90				1		
19	David ABRAHAM	90	90	90	90	90	90	
20	Behrang SAFARI	73	90	90	90	90	90	
22	Samuel INKOOM	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
28	Beg FERATI		90	90	88	90	90	
32	Reto ZANNI					1		
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
8	Benjamin HUGGEL	90	87	90	90	1	1	
10	Gilles YAPI	90	89	90	90	90	90	
11	Scott CHIPPERFIELD	17	10	20	2	1	1	
14	Valentin STOCKER	73	90	70	90	5	90	1
17	Xherdan SHAQIRI	90	80	90	90	87	76	1
24	Adilson Varela CABRAL		3	9		90	55	1
30	Fwayo TEMBO	17				89	14	
34	Granit XHAKA					3	45+	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Marco STRELLER	90	90	81	90	5	45*	
13	Alexander FREI	90	90	89	90	89	90	3
15	Federico ALMERARES		1	1		90	35	1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### THORSTEN FINK

Date of birth	29/10/1967 in Dortmund
Nationality	German
Head coach since	09/06/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	18
Substitutions	15/18



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# SL BENFICA

## Portugal



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	50%
Max.	62% v FC Schalke (h)
Min.	39% in Lyon
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	114,539 METRES
Max.	118,114 v FC Schalke (a)
Min.	113,380 v Hapoel Tel-Aviv (h)
PASSES ATTEMPTED	462
Max.	546 v FC Schalke (a)
Min.	377 in Lyon
PASSING ACCURACY	70%
Max.	75% v Hapoel Tel-Aviv (h)
Min.	62% v Lyon (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	73 (16% of total)
Medium	288 (62%)
Short	101 (22%)
GOALS SCORED	7
16-30 mins	2
31-45 mins	2
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
Half-time	4
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	9
76-90 mins	3

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Hap	Sch	OL	OL	Hap	Sch	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	José MOREIRA							
12	ROBERTO Giménez	90	90	90	90	90	90	
13	JULIO CESAR Jacobi							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
4	Anderson da Silva LUISÃO	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
5	Ruben AMORIM	90	I	I	I		90	
14	'MAXI' PEREIRA	33	90	90	90	90	45*	
15	RODERICK Miranda	I	I	I	I			
18	FÁBIO COENTRÃO	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
23	DAVID LUIZ Marinho	90	90	90	90	90	90	
27	SIDNEI Silva Junior							
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
2	AIRTON Santos	19						
6	JAVI GARCÍA	90	90	90	90	79	90	1
8	Eduardo SALVIO	I	45+	13	90	65	11	
10	Pablo AIMAR	71	27	71		90	45+	
16	FELIPE MENEZES				16			
17	CARLOS MARTINS	90	90	77	74	25	79	
20	Nicolás GAITÁN	57	45*	43*	S	90	45+	
25	CÉSAR PEIXOTO	3	90	33	90		45*	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
7	Oscar CARDOZO	90	71	I	I	45+	90	1
11	Franco JARA			19	20	11		
19	WELDON Santos de Andrade				18			
21	NUNO GOMES							
30	Javier SAVIOLA	87	63	57	70	45*	90	
31	ALAN KARDEC	I	19	90	72	90		1

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

JORGE JESUS

Date of birth	24/07/1954 in Amadora
Nationality	Portuguese
Head coach since	16/06/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	19
Substitutions	18/18



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# SC BRAGA

## Portugal



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	43%
Max.	48% v FK Partizan (h)
Min.	36% v Arsenal (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	112,915 METRES
Max.	115,913 v FK Partizan (h)
Min.	110,969 v Arsenal (h)
PASSES ATTEMPTED	4,444
Max.	525 in Donetsk
Min.	334 v Arsenal (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	64%
Max.	67% in London, Donetsk
Min.	59% in Belgrade
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	77 (17% of total)
Medium	258 (58%)
Short	109 (25%)
GOALS SCORED	5
31-45 mins	2
76-90 mins	2
90+	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	4
61-75 mins	7
76-90 mins	6

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Ars	Don	Par	Par	Ars	Don	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	ARTUR Gusmão Moraes						90	
84	Luiz FELIPE dos Santos	90	90	90	90	90		
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Alberto RODRÍGUEZ	90	36*	I	90	90	90	
3	Paulo Santos 'PAULÃO'		54+	90	I	I	I	
5	MOISES Moura Pinheiro	90	90	90	90	90	I	1
15	MIGUEL Moita GARCIA	90	90			90	90	
20	ELDERSON Echiejile	S		90	90	90	I	
28	SILVIO Sa Pereira	90	90	90	90		90	
48	ANÍBAL CAPELA						90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
8	José Márcio MOSSORÓ	35	16	3	51			
22	Luis AGUIAR	90	90	17	90	80	72	
23	Andrés MADRID			73	22	10		
25	LEANDRO SALINO	S	55	21	39	90	81	
30	ALAN Costa Silva	90	90	90	68	90	69	
45	HUGO VIANA	55				1	18	
88	Valter De Almeida VANDINHO	90	74	90	90	89	90	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	PAULO CESAR	70	90	69	90		90	
10	Hélder BARBOSA	20					9	
18	Rodrigo LIMA Dos Santos	30	35	87	2	81	21	1
85	ELTON Rodrigues Brandão					9		
99	MATHEUS Leite Nascimento	60	90	90	88	90	90	3

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### DOMINGOS PACIÊNCIA

Date of birth	02/01/1969 in Leça de Palmeira
Nationality	Portuguese
Head coach since	01/07/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	21
Substitutions	18/18



# BURSASPOR

## Turkey



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	49%
Max.	63% v Rangers (h)
Min.	40% in Manchester
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	109,342 METRES
Max.	113,557 v Manchester Utd (h)
Min.	106,006 in Manchester
PASSES ATTEMPTED	477
Max.	716 v Rangers (h)
Min.	355 in Manchester
PASSING ACCURACY	70%
Max.	79% in Glasgow
Min.	61% in Valencia
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	76 (16% of total)
Medium	289 (61%)
Short	112 (23%)
GOALS SCORED	2
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
31-45 mins	1
Half-time	5
46-60 mins	3
61-75 mins	5
76-90 mins	4
Including 4 double substitutions	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Val	Ran	MU	MU	Val	Ran	G
GOALKEEPERS								
1	YAVUZ ÖZKAN						90	
27	Dimitar IVANKOV	90	90	90	90	90		
DEFENDERS								
2	SERDAR AZIZ					45+	45*	
3	GÖKÇEK VEDERSON	90	90	90	90	45*	90	
4	ÖMER ERDOĞAN	90	90	90	90	90	45+	
11	Giani KIRITA							
21	ALI TANDOĞAN	90	90	71	90	I	I	
23	Mustafa KEÇELİ			19		90	90	
38	İBRAHİM ÖZTÜRK			45+	90	90	I	
55	Milan STEPANOV	90	90	45*	I	I	90	
MIDFIELDERS								
5	HÜSEYİN ÇİMSİR	60					45*	
6	BEKİR OZAN HAS						90	
7	Federico INSÚA	90	51+	90	74	90	90	
10	VOLKAN SEN	90	90	90	81	90		
13	Gustav SVENSSON	13	90	90	90	90		
17	Pablo BATALLA		72			31	45+	1
20	OZAN İPEK	90	90	90	16		90	
22	TURGAY BAHADIR	30	18	45+	90	90	28	
25	Ivan ERGIC	77	39*	90	90	59		
35	İSMAIL ODABASI				9	6		
FORWARDS								
9	SERCAN YILDIRIM	30	72	45*	74	84	90	1
29	Leonel NÚÑEZ	60	18		16		62	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

ERTUGRUL SAGLAM

Date of birth	19/11/1969 in Zonguldak
Nationality	Turkish
Head coach since	02/01/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	12
Players used	21
Substitutions	18/18



PA ARCHIVES/PA IMAGES



# CFR 1907 CLUJ

## Romania



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	38%
Max.	48% v AS Roma (h)
Min.	31% in Munich
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	111,708 METRES
Max.	113,866 v AS Roma (h)
Min.	109,323 in Munich
PASSES ATTEMPTED	380
Max.	472 v AS Roma (h)
Min.	287 v FC Basel (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	67%
Max.	75% v AS Roma (h)
Min.	58% v FC Basel (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	70 (18% of total)
Medium	233 (62%)
Short	77 (20%)
GOALS SCORED	6
1-15 mins	2
16-30 mins	1
76-90 mins	3
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	17 / 18
Half-time	4
46-60 mins	4
61-75 mins	3
76-90 mins	6
Including 2 double substitutions	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bas	Rom	Mün	Mün	Bas	Rom	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	NUNO CLARO	90	90			90		
12	Calin TIUT							
44	Eduard STANCIOIU			90	90		90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Anthony da Silva 'TONY'				12	90		
4	Cristian PANIN	90	90	90	90		90	
13	Felice PICCOLO			90	90	88	S	
15	Hugo ALCÂNTARA	90	90					
20	Ricardo Ferreira 'CADÚ'	90	90	90	78	90	90	1
23	LEOnardo VELOSO					58	45+	
24	Ionut RADA	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
66	EDIMAR Curitiba Fraga		68		45+		63	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
6	Gabriel MURESAN	90	I	I	I	I	I	
7	Emil DICA	90	90	90	45*		45*	
8	Dominique KIVUVU		90	90		90	90	
11	TOMÁS COSTA				90	90	I	
16	RAFAEL BASTOS	54		56	45*	90	12	
19	Juan CULIO	90	90	90	90	74	90	1
22	Ioan HORA	54	76	34	45+			
28	Emmanuel KONÉ	36	22			32	90	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Lacina TRAORÉ	79	82	76	90	45*	90	2
10	Roberto DE ZERBI	36	14	90	90		78	
32	Sasa BJELANOVIĆ	I	8	14		45+	37	
99	Ferdinando SFORZINI	11				16		

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### SORIN CARTU

Date of birth	12/11/1955 in Cornu (Dolj)
Nationality	Romanian
Head coach from	13/09/2010 to 25/11/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	5
Players used	22
Substitutions	17/18

ALIN MINTEUAN (12/11/1976 in Cluj-Napoca) made his UEFA Champions League debut on matchday 6



# HAPOEL TEL-AVIV FC

## Israel



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	48%
Max.	54% in Lisbon and v FC Schalke (h)
Min.	38% in Lyon
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	110,090 METRES
Max.	112,074 v SL Benfica (h)
Min.	105,543 in Lisbon
PASSES ATTEMPTED	491
Max.	664 v FC Schalke (a)
Min.	340 in Lyon
PASSING ACCURACY	72%
Max.	82% v FC Schalke (a)
Min.	56% in Lyon
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	84 (17% of total)
Medium	298 (61%)
Short	109 (22%)
GOALS SCORED	7
16-30 mins	1
61-75 mins	3
76-90 mins	1
90+	2
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
16-30 mins	1
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	6
61-75 mins	7
76-90 mins	3
Including 1 double substitution	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Ben	OL	Sch	Sch	Ben	OL	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Vincent ENYEAMA	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
22	Galil BEN-SHANAN							
33	Arie YANKO							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
3	DOUGLAS Da Silva	90	90	90	42*	90	90	1
4	Dani BONDARV	90	90		90	90	90	
6	Bevan FRANSMAN	74		17	48+	90	90	
10	Walid BADIER	16	90	90	90	12	10	
19	Dedi BEN-DAYAN	90	90		90	90	S	
23	Omri KENDE			90				
24	Yehuda HUTA							
25	Gal SHISH			90	I	I	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
7	Yossi SHIVHON	29	31		29	32		
14	Gil VERMOUTH	90	90	90	90	90	90	
15	Salim TOAMA			33	61	I	28	
16	Eran ZAHAVI	90	59	90	90	90	90	3
18	Shay ABUTBUL		31	57	90	78	80	
26	Avihay YADIN	90	90	73	I	90	90	
27	Romain ROCCHI	61	59		I	I	I	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Etey SCHECHTER	90	90	90	I	58	25*	1
11	Ben SAHAR	58	76	32	70	24	65+	1
12	Victor MARE				20			
17	Mahrn LALA	I	I	I	I	I	I	
99	Toto TAMUZ	32	14	58	90	66	62	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

ELI GUTMAN	
Date of birth	24/02/1958 in Haifa
Nationality	Israeli
Head coach since	December 2007
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	19
Substitutions	18/18



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# PANATHINAIKOS FC

## Greece



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	41%
Max.	51% v FC København (h)
Min.	26% in the 2 games v FC Barcelona
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	110,247 METRES
Max.	116,413 in Kazan
Min.	98,744 in Barcelona
PASSES ATTEMPTED	396
Max.	536 v FC Rubin Kazan (h)
Min.	219 in Barcelona
PASSING ACCURACY	63%
Max.	73% in Kazan
Min.	41% in Barcelona
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	73 (18% of total)
Medium	242 (61%)
Short	81 (21%)
GOALS SCORED	2
16-30 mins	1
90+	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
Half-time	5
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	8
76-90 mins	3
Including 3 double substitutions	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Bar	FCK	Kaz	Kaz	Bar	FCK	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
27	Orestes KAMEZIS							
30	Alexandros TZORVAS	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Giourkas SEITARIDIS	I	I					
3	Josu SARRIEGI		90	90				
4	Jean-Alain BOUMSONG	90		90	58	90	90	
5	Cédric KANTÉ	90	I		90	90	90	1
8	Giorgos IOANNIDIS							
24	Loukas VYNTRA	90	90	90	90	90	90	
31	Nikos SPYROPOULOS	I	45+	90	90	90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
7	Sotiris NINIS	10	58	I	I		45+	
11	Sebastián LETO	80	90	I	I	I	45+	
15	GILBERTO SILVA	90	48	S	90	90	45*	
19	Damien PLESSIS		32	29		23		
21	Elini DIMOUTSOS					45+		
22	Stergos MARINOS	90	90	78	32	45*	90	
23	SIMÃO Mate Junior	90	90	90	90		90	
26	Giorgos KARAGOUNIS	26	45+	61	81	S		
29	Kostas KATSOURANIS	64	45*	61	90	67		
35	Charis MAVRIAS			12				
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Djibril CISSÉ	90	90	90	90	90	90	
10	Sidney GOVOU	70	I	I	21			1
14	LUIS GARCÍA	20	45*	90	69	63	74	
20	Lazaros CHRISTODOULOPOULOS			29	9	90	45*	
28	Antonis PETROPOULOS	I	I			27	16	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### NIKOS NIOPLIAS

Date of birth	17/01/1965 in Galatini
Nationality	Greek
Head coach from	08/12/2009 to 16/11/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	4
Players used	21
Substitutions	18/18

JESUALDO FERREIRA (24/05/1946 in Mirandela, Portugal) brought his UEFA Champions League total to 36 games by taking over for matchdays 5 and 6



# FK PARTIZAN

## Serbia



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	45%
Max.	59% v SC Braga (h)
Min.	37% in Donetsk and v Arsenal FC (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	113,196 METRES
Max.	114,787 v SC Braga (h)
Min.	110,848 in Donetsk
PASSES ATTEMPTED	461
Max.	559 in Braga
Min.	332 v Arsenal FC (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	66%
Max.	69% in Braga, London
Min.	59% v Arsenal FC (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	80 (17% of total)
Medium	277 (60%)
Short	104 (23%)
GOALS SCORED	2
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	16 / 18
Half-time	1
46-60 mins	4
61-75 mins	4
76-90 mins	5
90+	2
Including 2 double substitutions	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Don	Ars	Bra	Bra	Don	Ars	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
12	Zivko ŽIVKOVIĆ							
33	Radiša ILIĆ							
88	Vladimir STOJKOVIĆ	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Aleksandar MILJKOVIĆ	90	I	90	90		I	
3	Ivan STEVANOVIĆ	S	90			90		
6	Vojislav STANKOVIĆ	1						
13	Marko JOVANOVIĆ	S	56	S	90	90	90	
15	Stefan SAVIĆ	90	31	90			90	
18	Aleksandar LAZEVSKI	90	90	90	90	90	90	
20	Mladen KRSTAJIĆ	89	90	90	90	90	90	
27	Joseph KIZITO							
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
4	Mohamed Kamara 'MEDO'	90	90	45+		26	90	
7	Nemanja TOMIĆ	90	59	89				
8	Radoslav PETROVIĆ	16	69		90	64	90	
10	Almami MOREIRA			45*	90	73	89	
11	Pierre BOYA	32	84	35	59			
14	Darko BRAŠANAC						1	
22	Saša ILIĆ	90	90	90	90	84	90	
23	Aleksandar DAVIDOV					17	9	
25	Stefan BABOVIĆ			1	31	90	81	
99	Milan SMILJANIĆ	74	21	90		90		
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Cleverson Córdoba 'CLEO'	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
19	Milos BOGUNOVIĆ							
31	Marko SCEPOVIĆ			55	12			
77	Ivica ILIEV	58	6		78	6		

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

ALEKSANDAR STANOJEVIĆ

Date of birth	28/10/1973 in Belgrade
Nationality	Serbian
Head coach since	17/04/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	21
Substitutions	16/18



EMPIRCS SPORT



# RANGERS FC

## Scotland



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	40%
Max.	45% v Manchester United (h)
Min.	36% in Valencia
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	112,548 METRES
Max.	117,436 in Manchester
Min.	107,226 in Valencia
PASSES ATTEMPTED	425
Max.	475 v Manchester United (h)
Min.	399 v Bursaspor (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	68%
Max.	72% v Bursaspor (h)
Min.	64% in Bursa
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	82 (19% of total)
Medium	239 (56%)
Short	104 (25%)
GOALS SCORED	3
16-30 mins	2
31-45 mins	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	9 / 18
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	7

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Mu	Bur	Val	Val	MU	Bur	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Allan Mcgregor	90	90	90	90	90	90	
25	Neil ALEXANDER							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
3	David WEIR	90	90	90	90	90	90	
4	Kirk BROADFOOT	90	90	I	90	90	I	
5	Sasa PAPAC	90	90	90	90	I	I	
12	Richard FOSTER			90		90	90	
16	Steven WHITTAKER	90	90	90	90	90	90	
22	Andy WEBSTER	I	I	I	I	I	I	
23	Jordan Mc MILLAN						7	
24	Madjid BOUGHERRA	90	90	90	90	I	90	
45	Darren COLE						83	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
6	Lee McCULLOCH	90	90	I	90	90	90	
7	Maurice EDU	90	90	90	84	I	I	1
8	Steven DAVIS	90	90	90	90	90	90	
10	John FLECK	I	I			10		
14	Steven NAISMITH	90	90	90	90	90	71	1
20	Vladimir WEISS			88	I	80	19	
39	Gregg WYLDE							
41	Kyle HUTTON					88	90	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Kenny MILLER	81	87	90	90	90	63	1
11	Kyle LAFFERTY	9	3	2	6	I	I	
19	James BEATTIE			I	I	2	27	
29	Andrew LITTLE						I	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### WALTER SMITH

Date of birth	24/02/1948 in Lanark
Nationality	Scottish
Head coach since	10/01/2007
Matches in UEFA Champions League	36
Players used	19
Substitutions	9/18



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# FC RUBIN KAZAN

## Russia



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	42%
Max.	52% v Panathinaikos (h)
Min.	25% v FC Barcelona (h)
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	120,907 METRES
Max.	124,257 v FC København (h)
Min.	115,937 in Athens
PASSES ATTEMPTED	413
Max.	520 in Copenhagen
Min.	231 v FC Barcelona (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	65%
Max.	78% v Panathinaikos (h)
Min.	56% in Barcelona
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	83 (20% of total)
Medium	242 (59%)
Short	88 (21%)
GOALS SCORED	2
16-30 mins	1
45+	1
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	10
76-90 mins	6
90+	1
Including 1 double substitution	

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Køb	Bar	Pan	Pan	Køb	Bar	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
44	Giedrius ARLAUSKIS							
77	Sergei RYZHIKOV	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Oleg KUZMIN	25					90	
3	Cristian ANSALDI	90	90	90	90	90	90	
4	CÉSAR NAVAS	S	90	90	90	90	90	
9	Lasha SALUKVADZE	90	90			5		
19	Vitali KALESHIN	90	90	90	90	85	90	
22	Aleksandr OREKHOV	90						
27	Salvatore BOCCHETTI	65	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
5	Petr BYSTROV			4		21	15	
6	Macbeth SIBAYA		28	1				
8	Aleksandr RYAZANTSEV		90	90	90	90	62	
14	Alan KASAEV	32		86	73	69	28	
15	Rafal MURAWSKI	90	90				90	
16	Christian NOBOA	90	88	90	90	90	90	2
23	Evgeni BALLYAYKIN							
61	GÖKDENİZ Karadeniz	13	64	65	17	90	75	
66	Bebras NATCHO		2	90	90	90		
87	CARLOS EDUARDO	77			73			
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
26	Aleksei MEDVEDEV				5	9	24	
28	Obafemi MARTINS	58	26	25	17		66	
88	Sergei KORNILENKO	90	62	89	85	81		

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

KURBAN BERDYEV

Date of birth 25/08/1952 in Ashkhabad (Turkmenistan)

Nationality Russian

Head coach since August 2001

Matches in UEFA Champions League 12

Players used 20

Substitutions 18/18



EMPIRIS SPORT



# FC SPARTAK MOSKVA

## Russia



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	53%
Max.	59% v Žilina (h)
Min.	45% in Marseille
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	112,715 METRES
Max.	117,925 in Žilina
Min.	108,537 v Olympique de Marseille (h)
PASSES ATTEMPTED	467
Max.	525 in Žilina
Min.	403 in Marseille
PASSING ACCURACY	73%
Max.	79% at Chelsea
Min.	58% in Marseille
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	85 (18% of total)
Medium	282 (60%)
Short	100 (22%)
GOALS SCORED	7
31-45 mins	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	3
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	15 / 18
Half-time	1
46-60 mins	1
61-75 mins	4
76-90 mins	9

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	OM	Zil	Che	Che	OM	Zil	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
30	Sergei PESYAKOV							
56	Aleksandr BELENOV							
81	Andriy DYKAN	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
3	Martin STRANZL	1				90	90	
15	Sergei PARSHIVLYUK	90	90	90	I	I	I	
16	Evgeni MAKEEV	90	90	90	90	90	55	
17	Marek SUCHY	90	90	90	90	90	90	
18	Andrei IVANOV				90		7	
19	Nicolás PAREJA	90	90	90	90	90		
77	Kirill KOMBAROV	I	I	I	I	I	83	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
2	Christian MAIDANA		6					
5	Aleksandr SHESHUKOV	88	89	90	67	75	90	
6	Renat SABITOV	26	1					
7	IBSON Barreto da Silva	90	23	90	90	76	77	2
8	Nikola DRINCIĆ				23	15	45+	
12	ALEX Meschini	89	90	I	69	I	90	1
20	Aleksandr ZOTOV							
27	Jano ANANIDZE			5		14		
48	Filip OZOBIĆ						35	
64	Aiden McGEADY	64	90	90	80	90	90	
99	Dmitri KOMBAROV	90	84	90	90	90	90	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Ariclenes Ferreira 'ARI'	2	90	85	I	90		2
11	WELLITON Soares Morais	90	67	90	90	64	S	
21	Nikita BAZHENOV	I	I	I	10			1
49	Aleksandr KOZLOV				21		45*	

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

One goal was an own goal by César Azpilicueta in Marseille

### HEAD COACH

#### VALERI KARPIN

Date of birth	02/02/1969 in Narva (Estonia)
Nationality	Russian / Estonian
Head coach since	01/04/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	22
Substitutions	15/18



# FC TWENTE

## Netherlands



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	48%
Max.	53% v Werder Bremen (h)
Min.	44% in Bremen
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	115,188 METRES
Max.	121,124 at Tottenham
Min.	108,122 in Milan
PASSES ATTEMPTED	479
Max.	580 v Tottenham (h)
Min.	375 in Bremen
PASSING ACCURACY	72%
Max.	77% v Tottenham (h)
Min.	61% in Bremen
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	96 (20% of total)
Medium	280 (58%)
Short	104 (22%)
GOALS SCORED	9
16-30 mins	3
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	2
76-90	2
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	12 / 18
16-30 mins	2
61-75 mins	3
76-90 mins	6
90+	1

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Int	Tot	Bre	Bre	Int	Tot	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Sander BOSCHKER						90	
13	Nikolay MIHAYLOV	90	90	90	90	90		
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
3	Nicky KUIPER		90		I	I	I	
4	Peter WISGERHOF	90	90	24*	90	90	90	
5	Rasmus BENGTTSSON			66+	76	I		
15	Roberto ROSALES	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
19	DOUGLAS Teixeira	90	90	90	90	90	90	
23	Bart BUYASSE		I	I	I	10		
33	Dwight TIENDALLI	90	I	90	I	I	90	
34	Thilo LEUGERS				90	80		
36	Michael SCHIMPELSBERGER				14			
37	Mitch STOCKENTREE				1			
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
6	Wout BRAMA	90	90	90	I	90	90	
7	Denny LANDZAAT	2	69	86	90	20	90	1
8	Theo JANSSEN	90	90	90		90	90	2
11	Emir BAJRAMI	12	28*	I	I	I	I	
14	Bernard PARKER							
27	Dario VUJIČEVIĆ				4		17	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
9	Luuk DE JONG	90	21	4	89	90	90	1
10	Bryan RUIZ	90	90	90	90	90	I	
21	Marc JANKO	78	90	90	90	70	73	
22	Nacer CHADLI	88	62+	90	86	90	90	3
44	Ola JOHN							

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill  
 One goal was an own goal by FC Internazionale's Diego Milito on matchday 1

### HEAD COACH

#### MICHEL PREUD'HOMME

Date of birth	24/01/1959 in Ougree
Nationality	Belgian
Head coach since	23/05/2010
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	21
Substitutions	12/18



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# SV WERDER BREMEN

## Germany



### STATISTICS

POSSESSION	49%
Max.	60% v FC Internazionale (h)
Min.	39% at Tottenham
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	117,184 METRES
Max.	124,503 at Tottenham
Min.	107,881 in Milan
PASSES ATTEMPTED	464
Max.	525 v FC Internazionale (h)
Min.	406 v FC Twente (h)
PASSING ACCURACY	72%
Max.	76% v FC Internazionale (h), Tottenham (a)
Min.	66% v FC Twente (h)
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	78 (17% of total)
Medium	285 (62%)
Short	101 (21%)
GOALS SCORED	6
31-45 mins	2
46-60 mins	2
76-90 mins	2
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	16 / 18
31-45 mins	2
Half-time	1
46-60 mins	3
61-75 mins	2
76-90 mins	8

### APPEARANCES



No	Player	Tot	Int	Twe	Twe	Tot	Int	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
1	Tim WIESE	90	90	37*	I	90	90	
21	Sebastian MIELITZ			53+	90			
42	Felix WIEDWALD							
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Sebastian BOENISCH	I	I	I	I	I	I	
3	Petri PASANEN	90	45+	90	I	4	83	
4	Ronaldo Rodrigues 'NALDO'	I	I	I	I	I	I	
8	Clemens FRITZ	90	I	90	I	90	90	
15	Sebastian PRÖDL	90	90	90	90	90	90	1
16	Mikaël SILVESTRE	90	90			I	7	
29	Per MERTESECKER	I	90	90	90	90	90	
41	Dominik SCHMIDT					90	90	
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
5	WESLEY Lopes Beltrame	67	90	90	90	I	I	
6	Tim BOROWSKI	23	45*	I	I	I	I	
10	Marko MARIN	90	63	13	90	90	90	1
14	Aaron HUNT	53+	27	90	90	79	90	
17	Said HUSEJINOVIĆ							
20	Daniel JENSEN		90		90	86		
22	Torsten FRINGS	90	I	90	75	S	78	
44	Philipp BARGFREDE	37*	90	77	59	90	12	
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
7	Marko ARNAUTOVIĆ	90	90	31	31		90	2
18	Felix KROOS					55		
19	Sandro WAGNER	11	12			90		
23	Hugo ALMEIDA	79	78	59	90	I	76	1
24	Claudio PIZARRO	I	I	90	90	I	14	1
36	Lennart THY					11		
46	ONUR AYIK					35		

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

### HEAD COACH

#### THOMAS SCHAAF

Date of birth	30/04/1961 in Mannheim
Nationality	German
Head coach since	10/05/1999
Matches in UEFA Champions League	40
Players used	22
Substitutions	16/18



GETTY IMAGES

## STATISTICS

POSSESSION	44%
Max.	48% v Olympique de Marseille (h)
Min.	39% in Marseille
TEAM DISTANCE COVERED	116,906 METRES
Max.	118,778 v Chelsea (h)
Min.	112,422 in Marseille
PASSES ATTEMPTED	349
Max.	480 at Chelsea
Min.	253 in Marseille
PASSING ACCURACY	62%
Max.	74% at Chelsea
Min.	44% in Marseille
PASSES PER GAME	
Long	69 (20% of total)
Medium	203 (58%)
Short	77 (22%)
GOALS SCORED	3
16-30 mins	1
46-60 mins	2
SUBSTITUTIONS MADE	18 / 18
31-45 mins	1
Half-time	2
46-60 mins	2
61-75 mins	6
76-90 mins	7

## APPEARANCES



No	Player	Che	Spa	OM	OM	Che	Spa	G
<b>GOALKEEPERS</b>								
22	Martin KRNAČ							
30	Martin DUBRAVKA	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>DEFENDERS</b>								
2	Stanislav ANGELOVIČ	11	8	90	90	90	90	
3	Mario PEČALKA	90	45*	I	90	90	90	
5	Lubomir GULDAN	79	90	90		90	90	
7	Vladimir LEITNER			90	90			
15	Jozef PIAČEK	90	90	90		90	90	
23	Ondrej ŠOUREK		90	90	90			
<b>MIDFIELDERS</b>								
6	Patrik MRÁZ	90	90		I	I	5	
9	Emil RILKE	57	65	27		1	45+	
11	Martin VYSKOČIL							
12	Robert JEŽ	90	90	90	90	90	69	
20	Michal ŠKVARKA							
21	Pavol POLIAČEK	33				5	45*	
27	Stefan ZOŠAK			79	56+			
28	Babatounde BELLO	90	I	I	90	90	90	1
37	Sergio VITTOR		90		34*			
42	Roman GERGEL			63	30	90	90	
44	Admir VLADAVIČ	90	25	11	60	89		
<b>FORWARDS</b>								
10	Thomáš MAJTÁN	28	82	68	12	85	85	1
14	Tomáš ORAVEC	90	90	22	90	64	90	1
18	Momodou CEESAY	62	45+	90	78	26	21	
19	Dominik FOTYIK							

G = Goals; S = Suspended; \* = Started; + = Substitute; I = Injured/ill

## HEAD COACH

<b>PAVEL HAPAL</b>	
Date of birth	27/07/1969 in Kromeriz
Nationality	Czech
Head coach since	29/07/2009
Matches in UEFA Champions League	6
Players used	19
Substitutions	18/18





# STATISTICS

## When the Goals were Scored

One of the salient features of the 2010/11 campaign was that a few decimal points under 56% of the goals were scored during the second half and 43% after the hour mark. The top teams generally improved their scoring rate after the interval. FC Barcelona's ability to wear down the opposition with their possession-based positional game was reflected by 18 goals during the second half compared with 12 before the break.

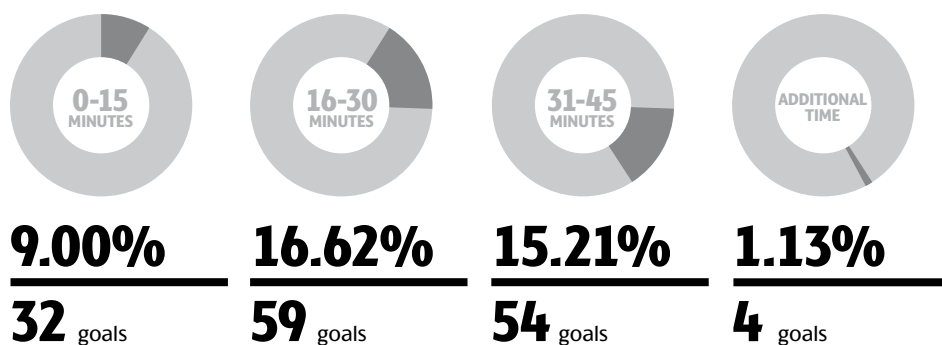
This was in line with the figure registered by the four semi-finalists, who jointly scored just under 49% more goals during the second half than during the first. Once again, a quarter of all the goals hit the net between the 76th minute and the final whistle. Even discounting the 15 goals scored during additional time at the end of matches, the final quarter-hour again proved to be the most prolific.



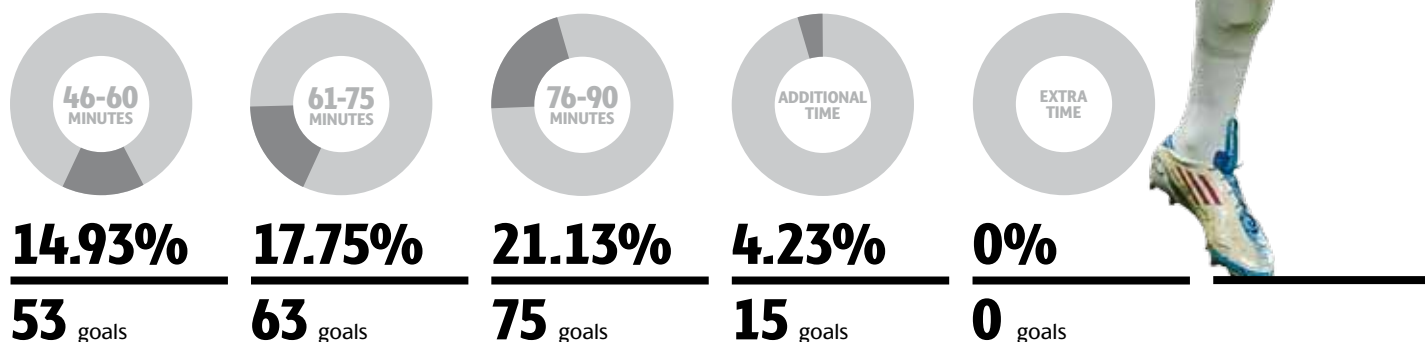
It often happens that, soon after a trend has emerged, a counter-trend makes an appearance. During the 2009/10 season, the opening quarter-hour proved to be the most fertile period of the first half – which, it was suggested, could be symptomatic of teams trying to catch the opposition cold, inflict damage before defensive blocks had been securely put in place, or surprise the opposition with positional permutations. In 2010/11 this phenomenon was reversed and the opening 15 minutes were by far the most miserly in terms of goals scored. For every 3 goals during the first quarter-hour, 7 hit the net during the closing 15 minutes.

# 355 Goals Scored

### FIRST HALF GOALS



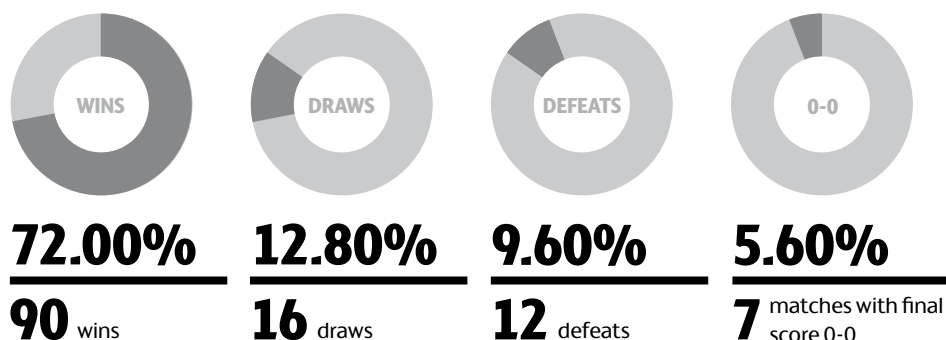
### SECOND HALF GOALS



# STATISTICS

## The Importance of Scoring First

### RESULT FOR TEAM SCORING FIRST



# 90 wins

In this chapter, the 2010/11 season equalled the record set in the 2004/05 campaign. When the first technical report was published after the 1998/99 season, the statistical section revealed that only 55% of the 85 games had been won by the team scoring first. By the 2004/05 campaign this had risen to its peak level of 72%, with subsequent seasons registering a steady decline. In 2009/10, 34% of the games which produced goals were not won by the team scoring first and on 18 occasions the side which went 1-0 down fought back to win. During the 2010/11 season, this trend was reversed and, as in 2004/05,

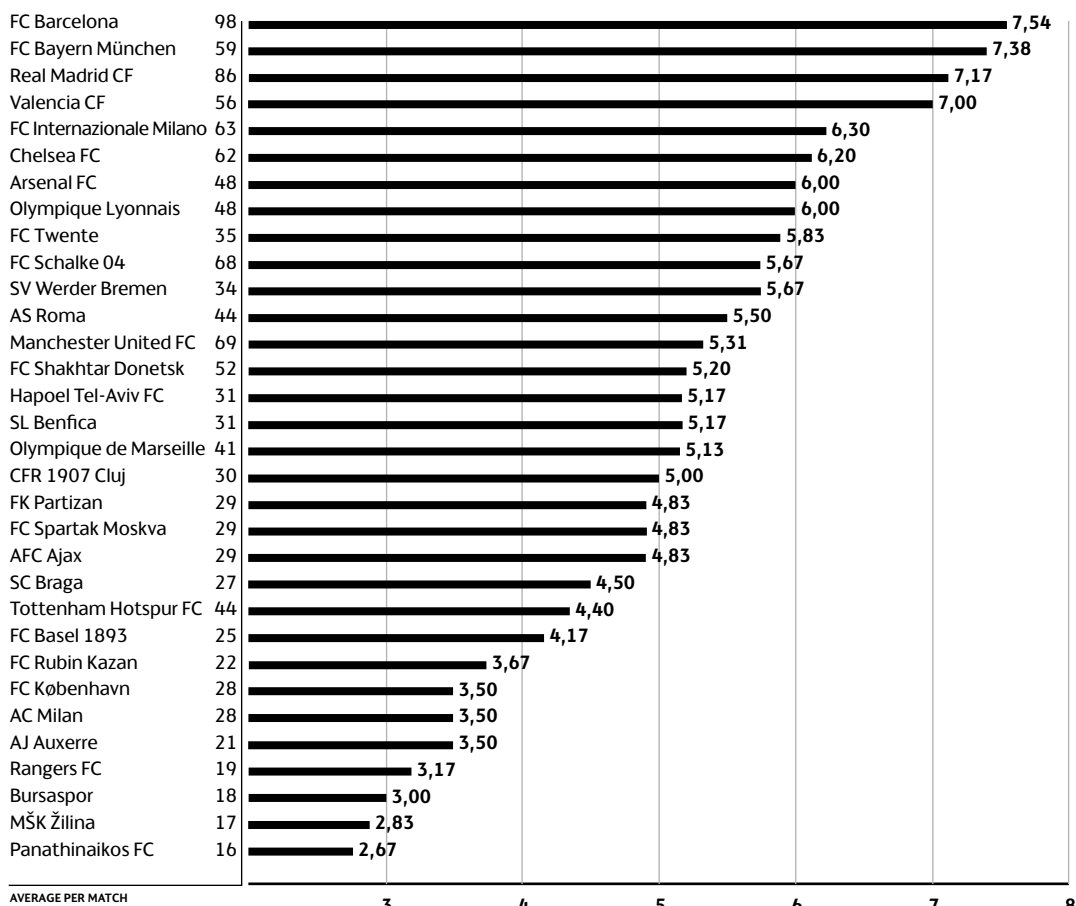
72% of the 125 fixtures were won by the team which scored first and only 12 matches were won by the team which conceded the opening goal. Four of these came in the knockout rounds, where FC Schalke 04 twice bounced back to win (at home to Valencia and away to Inter). The other two examples were provided by Arsenal FC (at home to FC Barcelona) and FC Shakhtar Donetsk (in Rome). The number of drawn games fell from 29 to 23, while the number of goalless draws – which had been halved during the previous season – stabilised at the 2009/10 level of 7.

Only 4 of the 96 fixtures in the group stage failed to produce goals (Manchester United FC v Rangers, Hapoel Tel-Aviv v FC Schalke and the two games between FC Rubin Kazan and Panathinaikos FC), compared with 3 in the knockout rounds. Expressed in percentages, this represented a rise from 4 to 10%.



# STATISTICS

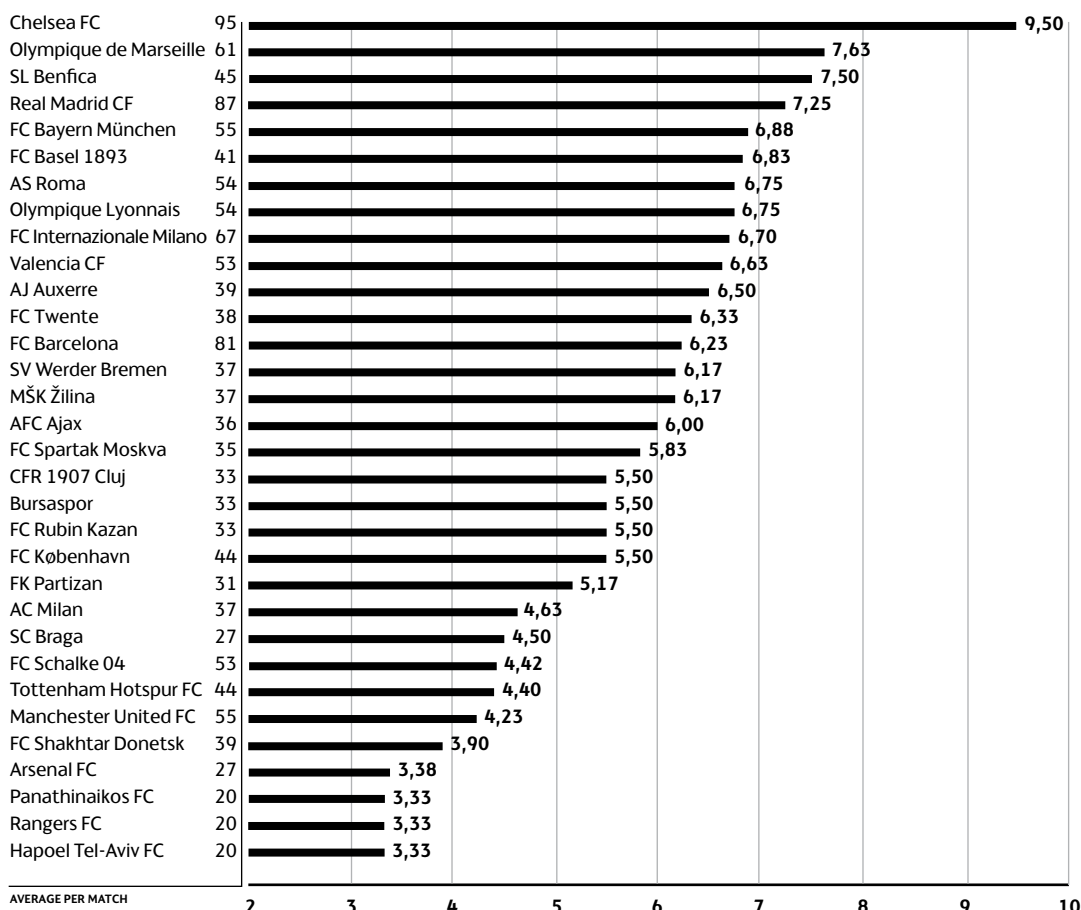
## Shots on Goal



Of the 32 participating teams, 8 managed to aim more than half their goal attempts accurately towards the net, with a further 2 clubs (SC Braga and Tottenham Hotspur FC) "breaking even" with a 50% share of on-target efforts. Debutants MŠK Žilina directed 31% of their goal attempts between the woodwork, while Bursaspor, AJ Auxerre, FC Basel, FC København and Chelsea FC also hit less than 40% of their strikes wide on the target. By contrast, 55% of the finishing by the eventual champions, FC Barcelona, was accurate. Of the four semi-finalists, Manchester United FC and FC Schalke 04 also achieved a 56% accuracy rating, while Real Madrid CF, with 86 out of 173 attempts on target, fell fractionally short of 50%, suggesting that accurate finishing is an important weapon in the most successful teams' armoury. Manchester United FC's average of just under ten goal attempts per game was in line with that of the 2010 champions, FC Internazionale

Milano, but during the final at Wembley, United had only four attempts on goal. By contrast, FC Barcelona had 19 at Wembley and a season average of 15 per game. Lionel Messi not only topped the scoring chart with 12 goals but also, as he had done in the 2009/10 season, topped the 'shots on goal' table with 31 accurate strikes – two more than in the previous campaign – and for every off-target attempt, he struck two accurately at goal.

## Shots Wide



# STATISTICS

## Goals Season by Season

The 2010/11 season registered the highest total of goals since the second group stage was eliminated from the calendar and the highest average per match for a decade. The significance of the increase can be gauged by the fact that it represents a 25% increase in comparison with the figures from the 2005/06 season and an 11% increase over the 2009/10 campaign. Unusually, the group stage was more prolific than the knockout rounds. During the former, the 96 matches produced 276 goals at an average of 2.88 per game, with the latter then offering the fans 79 goals at 2.73 per fixture. The knockout rounds of the previous two seasons had produced a slightly higher figure of 82 goals. However, the pattern of goalscoring was significantly different.

During the 2009/10 campaign, 28 of the goals were scored by visiting teams. In 2010/11, the tallies were more evenly matched during the six matchdays preceding the Wembley final, with 42 goals scored by home teams and 33 by visitors – producing a 56:44 ratio, compared with 65:35 in the previous season. The statistics, however, offer further shades of meaning. In the first legs of the three knockout rounds, home teams accounted for 17 goals while visitors totalled 21. In other words, more teams sought to settle the tie by scoring away from home in the first leg.

	GOALS	GAME	AVERAGE
1992/93	56	25	2.24
1993/94	71	27	2.63
1994/95	140	61	2.30
1995/96	159	61	2.61
1996/97	161	61	2.64
1997/98	239	85	2.81
1998/99	238	85	2.80
1999/2000	442	157	2.82
2000/01	449	157	2.86
2001/02	393	157	2.50
2002/03	431	157	2.75
2003/04	309	125	2.47
2004/05	331	125	2.65
2005/06	285	125	2.28
2006/07	309	125	2.47
2007/08	330	125	2.64
2008/09	329	125	2.63
2009/10	320	125	2.56
2010/11	355	125	2.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>2.61</b>

# 2.84 Goals per match





# STATISTICS

## The Final in Numbers

### FC BARCELONA 3 – 1 MANCHESTER UNITED FC

FC BARCELONA MATCH STATISTICS SUMMARY							
19	Total attempts	5	Fouls committed	63%	Possession	3	Goals scored (open play)
12	Attempts on target	16	Fouls suffered	38'54"	Ball in play	0	Goals scored (penalty)
0	Saves	1	Offside	61'05"	Total ball in play	0	Goals scored (direct from free-kick)
6	Corners			93'08"	Total time played	0	Goals scored (penalty shootout)
				2	Yellow cards	0	Red cards
MANCHESTER UNITED FC MATCH STATISTICS SUMMARY							
4	Total attempts	16	Fouls committed	37%	Possession	1	Goal scored (open play)
1	Attempt on target	5	Fouls suffered	22'11"	Ball in play	0	Goals scored (penalty)
8	Saves	5	Offsides	61'05"	Total ball in play	0	Goals scored (direct from free-kick)
0	Corners			93'08"	Total time played	0	Goals scored (penalty shootout)
				2	Yellow cards	0	Red cards

### FC BARCELONA

		Scoring situation				Time & Distance				Activity								Passing Quantity					Passing Area		
		Goals	Attempts	Assists	Offsides	Saves	M	DC		TS Low	TS Medium	TS High	DC Low	DC Medium	DC High	Sprint	Top Speed	Total PC/PA	%	Long PC/PA	Medium PC/PA	Short PC/PA	Att	Key	Pen
1	Victor Valdés	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	5,751		97%	2%	1%	5,118	381	252	4	13.16	20-29	69%	8-15	11-13	1-1	2	-	-
2	Daniel Alves	-	1	-	-	-	87'53"	9,940		79%	9%	12%	5,578	1,585	2,777	94	26.16	47-62	76%		32-43	15-19	3	3	1
3	Gerard Piqué	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	9,876		81%	9%	10%	5,553	1,669	2,652	91	24.94	52-58	90%	3-3	43-48	6-7	1	2	1
6	Xavi Hernández	-	3	1	-	-	93'08"	11,950		69%	15%	16%	5,415	2,782	3,753	83	26.16	124-136	91%	8-10	75-79	41-47	15	10	4
7	David Villa	1	3	-	-	-	85'27"	9,038		82%	7%	11%	5,253	1,090	2,694	106	27.00	23-29	79%	2-2	12-17	9-10	2	3	-
8	Andrés Iniesta	-	3	1	-	-	93'08"	10,638		79%	11%	10%	5,893	2,063	2,681	87	26.16	98-107	92%	4-6	57-61	37-40	22	17	2
10	Lionel Messi	1	3	-	-	-	93'08"	9,128		85%	6%	9%	5,778	1,028	2,322	97	27.27	83-91	91%	1-2	50-53	32-36	7	10	10
14	Javier Mascherano	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	8,747		84%	8%	8%	5,243	1,446	2,060	67	27.49	57-65	88%	3-6	42-46	12-13	1	-	-
16	Sergio Busquets	-	-	1	-	-	93'08"	10,600		79%	10%	11%	5,825	1,822	2,953	96	23.97	74-83	89%	2-2	43-49	29-32	3	2	-
17	Pedro Rodríguez	1	2	-	-	-	91'49"	10,170		82%	8%	10%	6,097	1,435	2,638	96	25.84	30-38	79%	1-1	22-23	7-14	1	6	1
22	Éric Abidal	-	-	-	1	-	93'08"	10,467		78%	10%	12%	5,721	1,788	2,959	82	30.72	51-61	84%	2-4	30-32	19-25	8	4	-
38	Oier Olazábal																								
5	Carles Puyol	-	-	-	-	-	5'15"	629		73%	12%	15%	290	119	220	5	29.44	4-6	67%	0-1	3-4	1-1	-	-	-
9	Bojan Krkić																								
15	Seydou Keita	-	-	-	-	-	7'41"	887		78%	8%	14%	401	134	352	12	26.85	2-4	50%	0-1	0-1	2-2	-	-	-
20	Ibrahim Afellay	-	1	-	-	-	1'19"	264		49%	13%	38%	66	34	164	8	25.20	2-3	67%	1-1	1-2		1	1	-
21	Adriano																								
30	Thiago Alcántara																								

### MANCHESTER UNITED FC

		Scoring situation				Time & Distance				Activity								Passing Quantity					Passing Area		
		Goals	Attempts	Assists	Offsides	Saves	M	DC		TS Low	TS Medium	TS High	DC Low	DC Medium	DC High	Sprint	Top Speed	Total PC/PA	%	Long PC/PA	Medium PC/PA	Short PC/PA	Att	Key	Pen
1	Edwin van der Sar	-	-	-	-	8	93'08"	4,485		98%	1%	1%	3,936	284	265	9	13.17	22-38	58%	9-22	11-14	2-2	3	2	-
3	Patrice Evra	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	8,581		87%	6%	7%	5,482	1,009	2,089	77	26.99	22-35	63%	0-1	11-20	11-14	3	-	-
5	Rio Ferdinand	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	8,480		89%	7%	4%	6,011	1,219	1,248	38	26.64	40-51	78%	1-7	30-35	9-9	1	-	-
10	Wayne Rooney	1	2	-	-	-	93'08"	10,500		81%	9%	10%	5,830	1,759	2,910	110	29.15	31-47	66%	0-4	21-29	10-14	3	4	3
11	Ryan Giggs	-	-	1	-	-	93'08"	11,160		76%	11%	13%	5,561	2,118	3,483	122	24.20	31-43	72%	4-7	20-24	7-12	4	4	-
13	Park Ji-Sung	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	11,056		75%	13%	12%	5,670	2,313	3,073	92	29.02	21-28	75%	1-2	15-20	5-6	4	5	-
14	Javier Hernández	-	-	-	5	-	93'08"	8,762		87%	5%	8%	5,476	929	2,357	98	27.53	12-18	67%		8-13	4-5	-	4	-
15	Nemanja Vidić	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	9,176		85%	8%	7%	5,844	1,404	1,928	60	29.25	33-40	83%	7-9	22-24	4-7	-	-	-
16	Michael Carrick	-	-	-	-	-	76'19"	9,574		74%	14%	12%	4,921	2,036	2,617	69	25.22	30-38	79%	5-7	21-26	4-5	3	-	-
20	Fabio	-	-	-	-	-	68'28"	6,844		86%	7%	7%	4,541	866	1,437	43	27.12	14-22	64%	2-4	7-11	5-7	1	-	-
25	Antonio Valencia	-	-	-	-	-	93'08"	10,490		78%	9%	13%	5,547	1,775	3,170	105	28.26	24-34	71%	2-4	17-22	5-8	-	1	-
29	Tomasz Kuszcak																								
7	Michael Owen																								
8	Anderson																								
12	Chris Smalling																								
17	Nani	-	1	-	-	-	24'40"	2,819		77%	10%	13%	1,386	515	917	29	25.84	6-8	75%		2-4	4-4	1	1	-
18	Paul Scholes	-	-	-	-	-	16'49"	1,925		79%	11%	10%	867	437	620	17	20.19	15-17	88%		14-15	1-2	-	-	-
24	Darren Fletcher																								

Apart from the pages dedicated to specific teams, the technical report tends to look for the bigger picture rather than focus on statistics from a particular match. However, the presence of FC Barcelona and Manchester United FC in two of the last three finals is an invitation to examine their *modus operandi* and make comparisons between two clubs of great attacking tradition. The statistics derived from the final at Wembley offer an insight into the collective playing styles and the individual contributions to the team effort. They could be used as evidence for a role-model tribute to Xavi Hernández. The Barça midfielder covered more of the Wembley turf than anybody else, he invested more time in high-intensity running than anyone else on the pitch, and his number of passes was not far short of the joint total registered by the quartet of United midfielders, Michael Carrick, Antonio Valencia, Ryan Giggs and Park Ji-Sung. The stats also confirm that, while Lionel Messi may be publicly perceived as a solo-runner and finisher, his contribution also included 91 passes – more than any of his opponents during the memorable final at Wembley.

M: Minutes played  
PA: Passes attempted  
Att: Delivery/solo runs into attacking third  
DC: Distance covered (m)  
PC: Passes completed  
Key: Delivery/solo runs into key area  
TS: Time spent (%)  
%: Passing success percentage  
Pen: Delivery/solo runs into penalty area

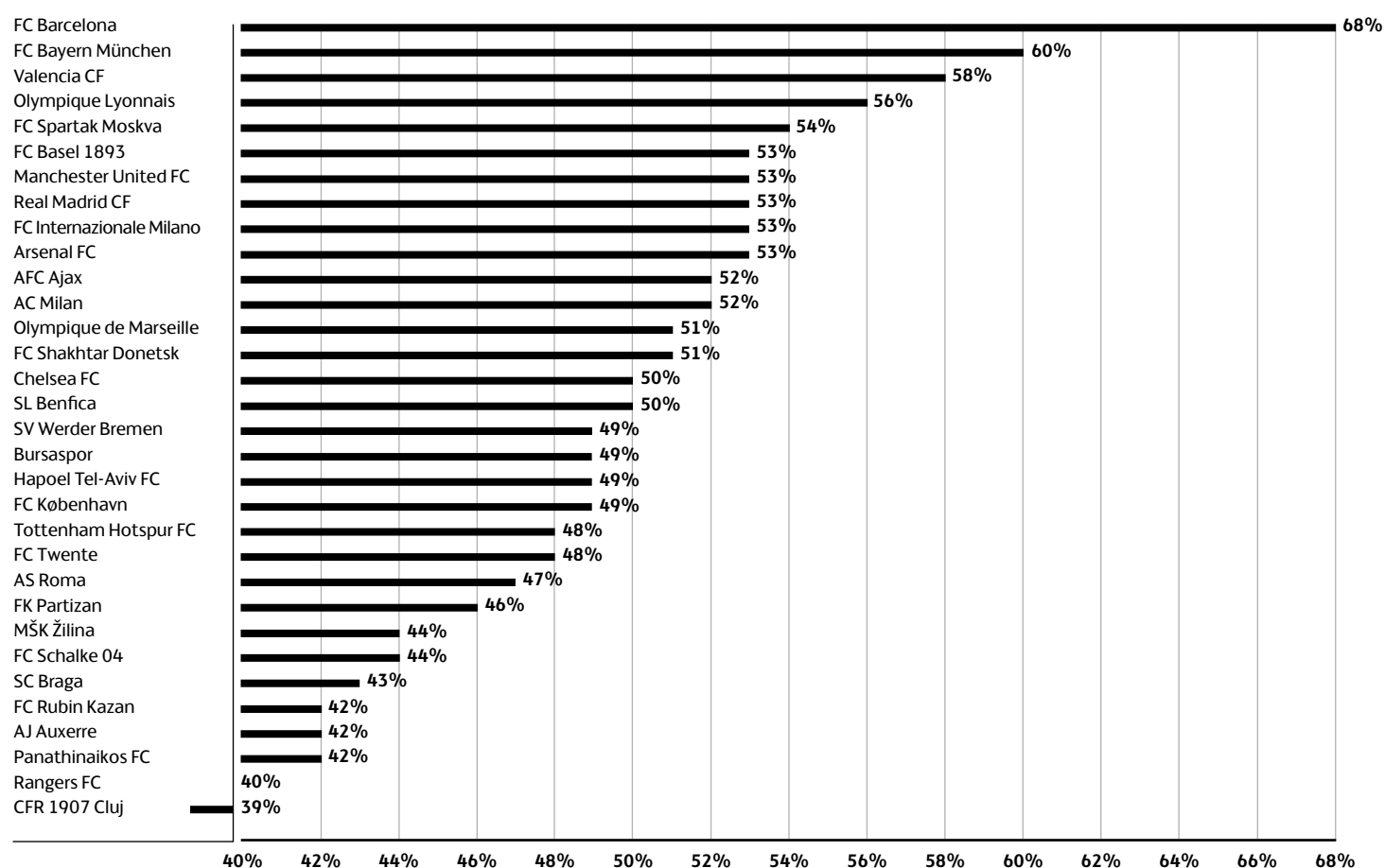
# STATISTICS

## Ball Possession

FC Barcelona's brand of possession play was one of the salient features of the 2010/11 season – and the six seasons preceding it. Pep Guardiola's team had the ball for just over two minutes for every minute of possession enjoyed by the opposition and their "winning margin" at the head of the chart was so great that even the Catalans' minimum (61% away to another possession-oriented team, Arsenal FC) was 1% higher than the second highest figure registered by Louis van Gaal's FC Bayern München.

However, the majority of the 32 participants were bracketed in a "medium" area, with 20 sides having between 46% and 54% of the ball. Moreover, possession and results were not always bedfellows. In the 2009/10 season, FC Internazionale's title-winning campaign was not built on the foundations of ball possession and in 2010/11 FC Schalke 04 also demonstrated the validity of being "comfortable without the ball" by reaching the semi-finals with only a 44% share.

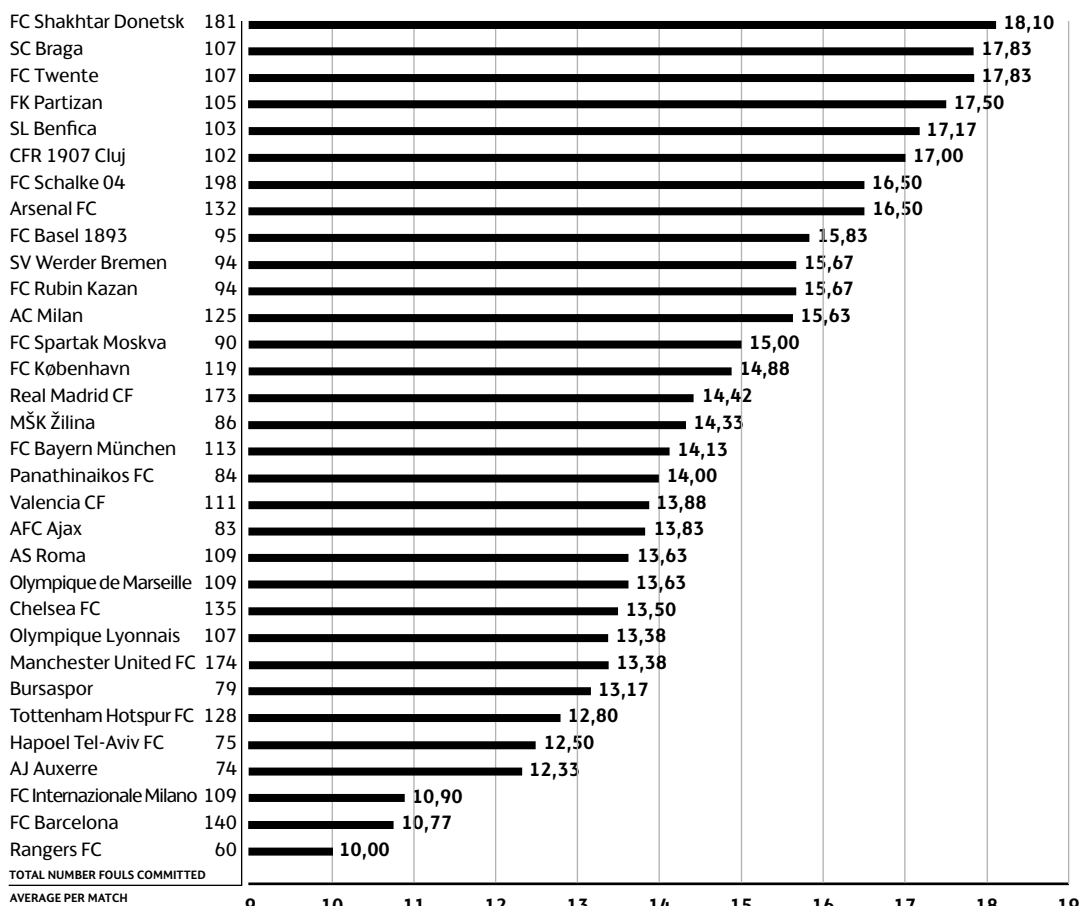
On the other hand, eight of the ten lowest-rated teams in terms of ball possession were eliminated during the group stage, while, to fuel the debate about the importance of possession, FC Spartak Moskva and FC Basel also left the competition in December despite being among the top six in the ball-domination table.





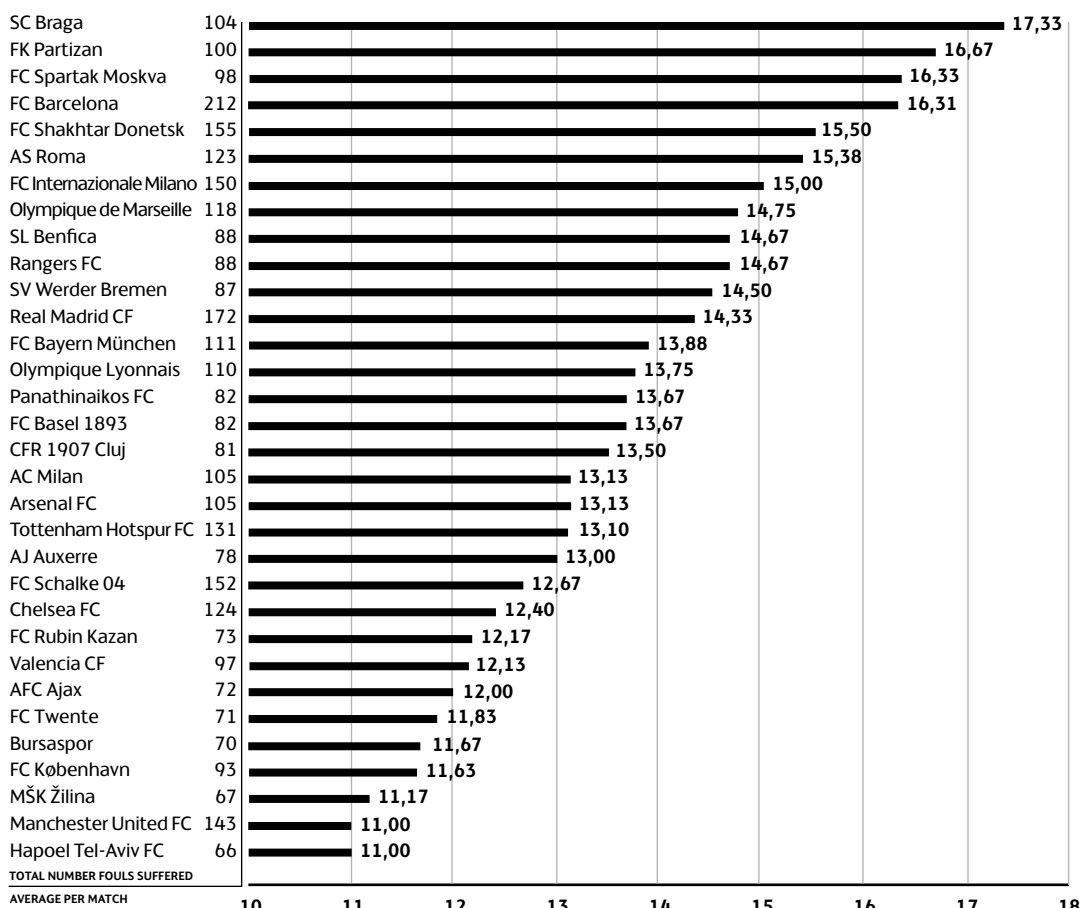
# STATISTICS

## Fouls Committed



Did the presence of two additional match officials act as a deterrent? Are teams becoming increasingly conscious of the need to avoid giving away free-kicks in danger areas? The statistics on the total number of free-kicks awarded for fouls confirmed the downward trend. During the 2005/06 season (which produced the lowest number of goals in recent times), the average was 35 per match. The 2009/10 season set a new benchmark in that, for the first time, none of the participating teams committed more than 20 fouls per game. The 2010/11 campaign also passed a statistical milestone in that the average fell below 30 fouls per match. From 30.6 previously, the final 2010/11 tally dropped to 28.8. Once again, teams eliminated during the group stage dominated the "fouls committed" chart, accounting for seven of the top ten positions. The six games involving SC Braga were the ones most interrupted by referees' whistles – at an average of 35 times per match.

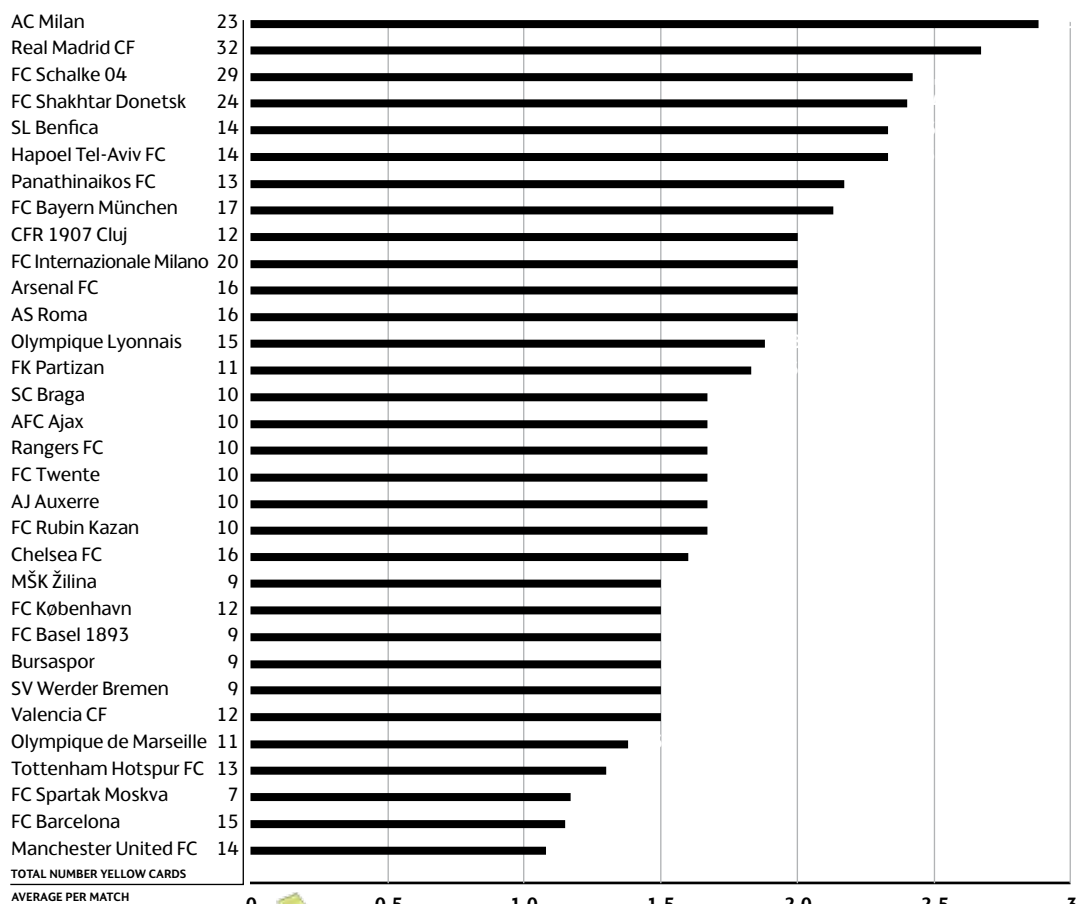
## Fouls Suffered



Fixtures involving the two finalists produced significantly fewer interruptions, with Manchester United FC averaging 24 and FC Barcelona 27. The final at Wembley produced 21 fouls. In the case of the champions, for every two fouls for which Pep Guardiola's side were penalised, three were committed against them. In numerical terms, Lionel Messi was the season's most-fouled player, though his average of 2.5 per match was on a par with Wesley Sneijder and well below Steven Naismith of Rangers FC, who was awarded four free-kicks per match. Although, in individual terms, Real Madrid CF's screening midfielder Lassana Diarra headed the "fouls committed" chart with 32 in 496 minutes, there was, once again, a significant number of attackers also among the chart toppers.

# STATISTICS

## Cards



In comparison with the previous season, there was a noticeable improvement in that only 12 teams ended with an average of 2 or more yellow cards per match. In 2009/10 there were 16, 10 of whom were eliminated during the group stage. In 2010/11, eight of the dozen teams who reached the two-caution average progressed into the knockout rounds and two of them – Real Madrid CF and FC Schalke 04 – were semi-finalists. On the other hand, the 2010 champions, FC Internazionale, registered an average of 2.46 yellow cards per game in their title-winning campaign, whereas the 2011 winners, FC Barcelona, averaged 1.15. The total number of yellow cards during the entire season fell slightly from 472 to 453, at an average of 3.62 per match.

The number of dismissals also dropped marginally compared with the previous season. Among the recipients of direct red cards, Tottenham's Heurelho Gomes was the only goalkeeper to be dismissed for bringing down an opponent on the field of play (Barcelona's José Manuel Pinto was red-carded for an off-the-field incident). Of the 22 outfielders who were sent to the dressing room, 10 were midfielders, 8 were defenders and the remaining 4 were attackers. Among the nine outfielders who were shown a direct red card, five were defenders. No fewer than 15 of the 24 dismissed players were from teams who progressed beyond the group stage.

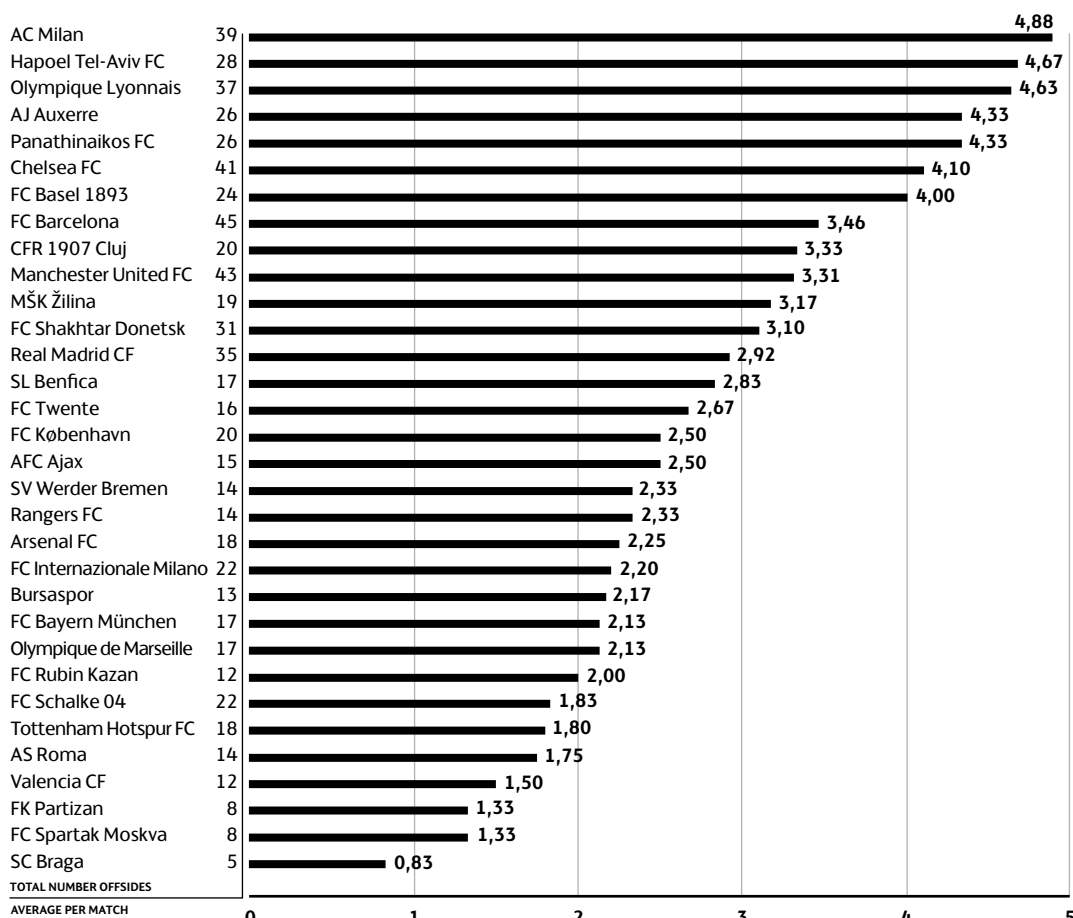
453  
Yellow Cards





# STATISTICS

## Offside

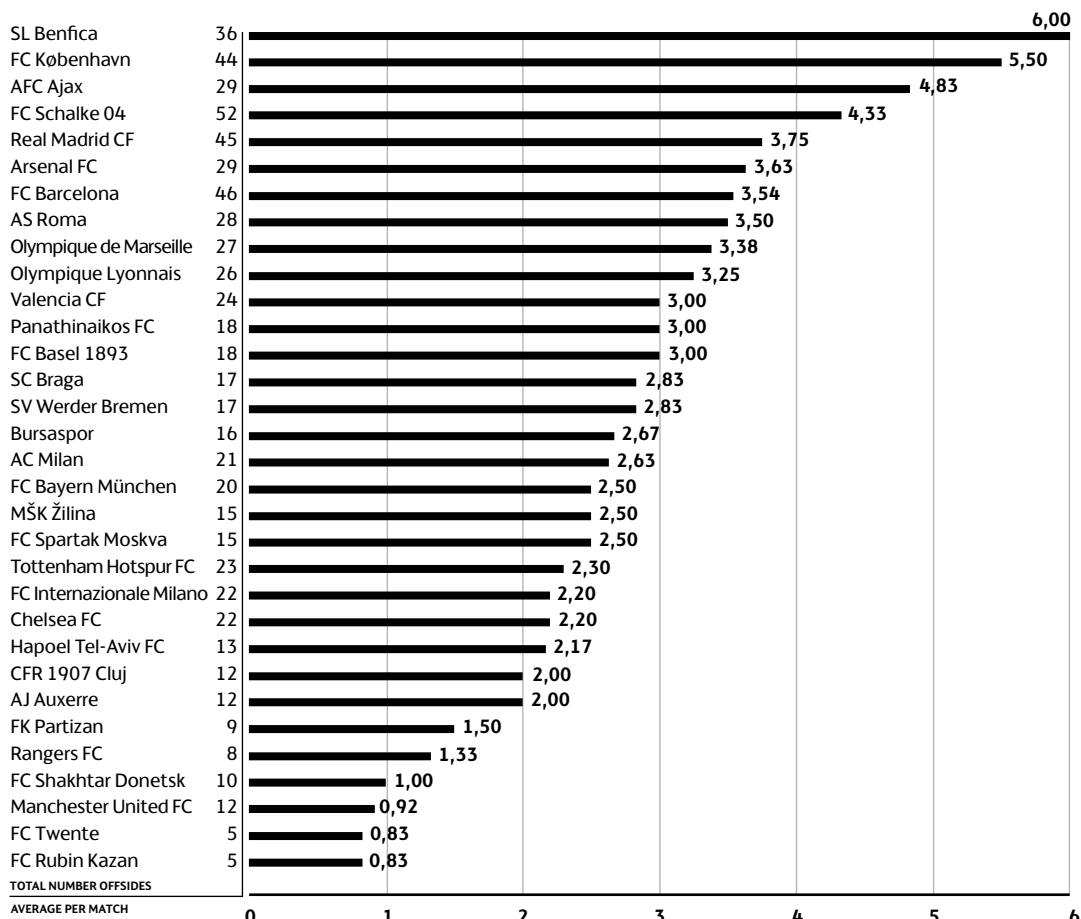


During the 2009/10 season, only two teams were flagged offside, on average, more than four times per match. During 2010/11, this total rose to seven – five of whom were eliminated during the group stage. Once again, an Italian club headed the chart, with AC Milan edging towards five offsides per match and Zlatan Ibrahimović (second in the 2009/10 chart while at FC Barcelona) the victim on 17 of the 39 occasions when the flag was raised. Behind him, FC Barcelona's David Villa was pulled up 14 times, though his average of 1.1 per match was almost doubled by Lacina Traoré of CFR Cluj and Kenny Miller of Rangers FC, both of whom were ruled offside 13 times in 6 games.

The entire competition produced 696 offside decisions at an average of 5.57 per match.

In terms of playing an offside trap, SL Benfica were the most effective team. They caught their opponents offside, on average, six times per game, with last-16 qualifiers FC København behind them in second place. Otherwise, there is little statistical evidence to suggest that teams were prepared to hold a high line. Silver medallists Manchester United FC were among the three teams who caught their opponents offside less than once per match over the whole campaign, while the six games involving FK Partizan yielded an average of fewer than three offside decisions.

## Offside Against



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