



# PRESS KIT: UEFA EURO 2012™ Qualifying Draw





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Warsaw – 07/02/2010

## MEDIA INFORMATION

### Accreditation

The Accreditation Centre is located on Level 2 of the Palace of Culture and Science, accessed via the main entrance

Opening times are:

- ⊗ Saturday, 6 February: 08.00 – 20.00
- ⊗ Sunday, 7 February: 08.00 – 12.00

A supplementary access device (SAD) will be distributed on Sunday, 7 February at the media service desks in the media centre.

### Media centre

Located on Level 4

Opening times are:

- ⊗ Saturday, 6 February: 12.00 – 20.00
- ⊗ Sunday, 7 February: 08.00 – 20.00

### Press conferences

Saturday, 6 February

- ⊗ Press Conference Room "Warszawska" on Level 4 next to media centre
- ⊗ UEFA Press Conference at 17.00 – 17.30 with President Michel Platini, General Secretary Gianni Infantino and EURO Director Martin Kallen.

Sunday, 7 February

- ⊗ Press Conference Room "Warszawska" on Level 4 next to media centre
- ⊗ Update Host Country Ukraine at 13.30 – 14.15 with representatives from the Ministry of Sports, Host Country, Host Cities, Tournament Director
- ⊗ Update Host Country Poland at 14.15 – 15.00 with representatives from the Ministry of Sports, Host Country, Host Cities, Tournament Director

For all press conferences, simultaneous translation is provided in English, Polish and Ukrainian

### Draw media activities

Qualifying Draw

- ⊗ Sunday 7 February at 12.00 – 13.00
- ⊗ Media must be seated by 11.45, when the hall doors are closed
- ⊗ No internet available in draw hall / draw transmitted live in the media centre

Photo session

- ⊗ Immediately after the draw, photo sessions of team coaches, group by group
- ⊗ Photographers to remain in their positions

Flash Zone (Rights Holders only)

- ⊗ Immediately after the photo session of each group, coaches will move to the flash interview area

Mixed Zone

- ⊗ After fulfilling the TV interview requests, coaches move to the Mixed Zone, which is divided group by group
- ⊗ The coaches will give short statements, followed by one-to-one interviews





## Draw Procedure

### Basic conditions

- ⊗ All 53 UEFA member associations have entered the competition.
- ⊗ Poland and Ukraine qualify directly for the final tournament (as host associations) and are therefore not part of the qualifying draw.
- ⊗ 51 UEFA member associations will participate in the qualifying draw.

### Qualifying competition

- ⊗ 9 groups: 6 groups of 6 teams (Groups A-F) and 3 groups of 5 teams (Groups G-I).
- ⊗ League system on a home and away basis.
- ⊗ Qualifying matches to be played according to the international match calendar between September 2010 and November 2011 (see regulations for exact dates).
- ⊗ The associations in a group have 30 days after the draw in which to agree on the order of their matches. If the associations in question are unable to reach agreement, the matches will take place according to a standard fixture list drawn up by the UEFA administration taking into consideration relevant match organisation factors such as weather conditions.
- ⊗ The 9 winners and the best runner-up qualify directly for the final tournament. The eight remaining runners-up contest play-off matches.

### Allocation of teams to pots (for table on next page)

- ⊗ The 51 teams are allocated to 6 pots. Pots 1 to 5 contain 9 teams each and Pot 6 contains 6 teams.
- ⊗ The teams are classified on the basis of the UEFA national team rankings (see Annex I of the regulations for a technical explanation of the system).

### Draw procedure

The draw starts with Pot 6 and ends with Pot 1 in order to ensure that the strongest teams are drawn last. Each pot is emptied entirely before proceeding to the next pot.

- ⊗ A ball will first be drawn from Pot 6 to determine the team in sixth position in Group A. The second ball drawn from Pot 6 determines the team in sixth position in Group B. This procedure is repeated until all sixth positions in Groups A to F are filled.
- ⊗ Then the 9 teams in Pot 5 are drawn into fifth position in each group, starting with Group A and ending with Group I (in alphabetical order).
- ⊗ The same procedure applies to Pots 4 to 1, taking into consideration the respective positions within the respective groups.

### Special cases

Armenia and Azerbaijan, as well as Russia and Georgia shall not be allowed to be drawn in the same group.

If the second team in question is drawn into the group where the first team in question has already been allocated, that team shall automatically be allocated to the next group and another team will be drawn from the same pot to fill the position in the previous group.





In case the first team in question is drawn into the last group (Group I) and the second team in question is left amongst the two last draw balls, the second team in question will be allocated automatically to the second last group (Group H) and the last remaining team to the last group (Group I)

Allocation of teams to pots

The pot allocation provided below is based on the UEFA national team coefficient ranking.

Pot 1	Pot 2	Pot 3
Spain Germany Netherlands Italy England Croatia Portugal France Russia	Greece Czech Republic Sweden Switzerland Serbia Turkey Denmark Slovakia Romania	Israel Bulgaria Finland Norway Republic of Ireland Scotland Northern Ireland Austria Bosnia-Herzegovina
Pot 4	Pot 5	Pot 6
Slovenia Latvia Hungary Lithuania Belarus Belgium Wales FYR Macedonia Cyprus	Montenegro Albania Estonia Georgia Moldova Iceland Armenia Kazakhstan Liechtenstein	Azerbaijan Luxembourg Malta Faroe Islands Andorra San Marino



## On stage...

### The presenters

#### Masha Yefrosinina



Masha is a famous Ukrainian TV presenter, born in the city of Kerch in 1979.

After graduating as an interpreter at from the Taras Shevchenko University of Kyiv, she started her career working for various TV stations.

As a TV presenter, she has received several awards from her peers and from specialised publications, not only for her performance but also for her look.

In 2005, she became famous worldwide when she presented the Eurovision Song Contest in Ukraine.

She is currently active as an actress and theatre comedian, has created her own production company and still presents TV shows such as the Ukrainian version of "Star Academy".

#### Piotr Sobczynski



Born in Warsaw in 1970, Piotr Sobczynski studied law and communications at university in the Polish capital.

In 1995, he joined the sports department of Poland's public broadcaster TVP and has worked there as a commentator and sports news presenter ever since.

His primary interests as a commentator are basketball, biathlon, cycling and cross-country rallying. However, he has followed football, Poland's No. 1 sport, all his life.

The national team players from the 1982 World Cup in Spain were his childhood idols and it was with great satisfaction that he worked as a reporter at the 2006 FIFA World Cup in Germany.

His other professional achievements include live commentaries of the opening and closing ceremonies of the 2004, 2006 and 2008 Olympics.

#### Gianni Infantino



Born on 23 March 1970 in Brig, Switzerland, and a qualified lawyer, Gianni is married with three children.

Before becoming UEFA general secretary on 1 October 2009, he held various positions within the organisation: deputy general secretary, director of governance and legal affairs, head of commercial legal services and head of professional football services.

As legal director, Gianni fostered close contacts with the EU, the Council of Europe, other sports organisations, government authorities and non-governmental organisations.

Before joining UEFA, he served, among other things, as general secretary of the CIES (International Centre for Sports Studies, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland), advisor to the Spanish Professional Football League and the Swiss Football Association, and a member of various committees of the Swiss Football League and the Italian Football Association.



## Four football ambassadors

### Zbigniew Boniek



Zbigniew Boniek starred in Poland's bronze-medal team at the 1982 FIFA World Cup finals in Spain and, having moved from Widzew Łódź to Juventus, won the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup and the UEFA Super Cup in 1984, followed by another double of Champion Clubs' Cup and European/South American Cup titles a year later. He hung up his boots at AS Roma in 1988, having totalled 50 goals in 172 games in Poland and 30 in 158 in Italy, to add to 24 in 80 for the Polish national team.

### Andrzej Szarmach



Andrzej Szarmach, born in 1950 in Gdansk, earned international renown at a FIFA World Cup, scoring five goals at the 1974 finals in Germany, before helping Poland to take the silver medal at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal. He struck 32 goals in 61 games for Poland and, after 150 in 281 club matches in his native country, he won further fame by maintaining his striking rate in France with 147 in 244 matches – including 94 goals in 148 games for AJ Auxerre.

### Oleg Blokhin



Oleg Blokhin was the legendary No11 elected Europe's footballer of the year in 1975, when he helped FC Dynamo Kyiv to UEFA Super Cup triumph and the first of the Ukrainian team's two victories in the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup. In 18 years at the club, he also amassed 7 USSR league titles, topped the scoring charts 6 times, received 5 footballer of the year awards, and became the only player to hit more than 200 goals in the USSR league and more than 300 for club and country. After playing and coaching in Austria, Cyprus and Greece, he returned home to coach the Ukrainian national team.

### Andriy Shevchenko



Andriy Shevchenko was named Europe's footballer of the year in 2004. By that time, he had moved to AC Milan after winning five leagues titles and three cups with FC Dynamo Kyiv between 1994 and 1999. When he left Italy for Chelsea in 2006, 173 goals had made him the club's second-highest scorer of all time and he had converted the winning penalty in the 2003 UEFA Champions League final. Since the beginning of the current season, he has been back at FC Dynamo Kyiv and is fast approaching the milestone of 100 games for the Ukrainian national team.



## The entertainment

### AudioFeels



AudioFeels is an exceptional vocal group consisting of several young singers, all from different parts of Poland.

They got to know each other in Poznan and created the band in 2007. They first started by performing a cappella, but quickly decided to move on to vocal play.

This particular style of singing is based on the vocal imitation of instrument sounds (percussion, guitar, trumpet, etc). The absence of any instruments on stage and the public's awareness that every sound is performed by a human voice are no doubt part of their tremendous success.

At the end of 2008, AudioFeels participated – and came third – in the Polish TV show Got Talent. One year later, they released their first album, UnCovered, and had a gold-selling album in less than a month, having sold more than 150,000 copies in Poland.

Their performance at the draw ceremony will include Campione by E-Type, Força by Nelly Furtado, Can You Hear Me by Enrique Iglesias, Feel the Rush by Shaggy and Seven Nation Army by the White Stripes, all of which are official songs from the last three UEFA European Football Championships.

