

New UEFA National Team Coefficient Ranking System

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1. Purpose of the UEFA national team coefficient

The UEFA national team coefficient is an important tool for ensuring sporting balance and fairness in both the qualifying and final rounds of the UEFA European Football Championship. It is used in particular for the pot allocation for the qualifying draw and the final draw, and it is therefore crucial that the coefficient system reflects the real strength of each team as best as possible.

2. Current UEFA coefficient system

The current UEFA coefficient system is generated according to the results achieved in the most recent qualifying competitions for the UEFA European Football Championship and the FIFA World Cup. The total number of points obtained in the qualifying competitions of both of the aforementioned competitions is divided by the number of matches played and the resulting coefficient is used for the rankings. In the case of an association that qualifies automatically for the final round of one of the competitions in question (as host association), the coefficient is calculated on the basis of its results in its most recent qualifying competition. The system has the advantage of offering a good comparison of the team strengths in the qualifying competitions. In addition, it is transparent and simple to calculate. However, the fact that matches played during final tournaments are not taken into account distorts the rankings significantly and does not reflect reality.

3. New proposed UEFA system

3.1. Cornerstones and principles

3.1.1. Matches taken into consideration

All national A-team matches played in UEFA EURO and the FIFA World Cup qualifying competitions and final tournaments are taken into consideration. Friendly matches do not count.

3.1.2. Reference period

For the purpose of this document, an entire tournament (qualifying competition + final tournament) is defined as a cycle. For the calculation of the national team coefficient, two and a half cycles are taken into account, i.e. the last three qualifying competitions and the last two final tournaments.

For the latest coefficients (status 24 November 2007), the following competitions are taken into consideration:

- Cycle 1: UEFA EURO 2004 (qualifying competition and final tournament)
- Cycle 2: 2006 FIFA World Cup (qualifying competition and final tournament)
- Cycle 3: UEFA EURO 2008 (qualifying competition)

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3.1.3. Match points

Points are awarded for each match played in the qualifying competition and final tournament. For each match, points are awarded as follows:

- Each national team match is worth 10,000 points. These points are awarded to each team irrespective of the result (this mechanism ensures that the coefficient of any team is always positive, i.e. higher than zero).
- A win is worth 30,000 points and a draw 10,000 points.
- For each goal scored, 501 points are added, and for each goal conceded, 500 points are deducted.
- If a match ends with a penalty shoot-out, both teams are awarded 10,000 points (as for a draw). In addition, the winning team is awarded an extra 10,000 points. The goals scored in the penalty shoot-out do not count.

Example 1: Team A defeats Team B 4-1

	Team A	Team B
+ 10,000 points for each match	10,000	10,000
+ 30,000 points for a win	30,000	n/a
+ 501 points for a goal scored	4x 501	1x 501
- 500 points for a goal conceded	1x (-500)	4x (-500)
Total match points	41,504	8,501

3.1.4. Bonus points

To acknowledge the different levels of difficulty encountered in different stages of a competition and to give it a weighting in the calculation, bonus points are awarded to teams for any match in the qualifying competition play-offs and in the final tournaments. Bonuses are guaranteed and do not depend on the result of the respective match. The bonus points proposed in the table below are calculated on a statistical basis to reflect the actual average increased strength of opponents in the various rounds.

	Play-offs	Group Stage	Last 16	Quarter- final	Semi- final	3rd place match	Final
EURO	6,000	9,000	n/a	18,000	28,000	n/a	38,000
World Cup	6,000	6,000	9,000	18,000	28,000	18,000	38,000

3.1.5. Cycle calculation

For each individual national association, the points obtained in all official matches during a given cycle (qualifying competition + final tournament) are added together and divided by the number of matches played during the cycle.



Example 2: Cycle calculation for France (2006 FIFA World Cup)

World Cup Qualifiers Points			Final 1	Γourname	nt		Points	
France	0-0	Israel	20,000	Group	France	0-0	Switzerland	26,000
Faroe Isl.	0-2	France	41,002		France	1-1	Korea Rep.	26,001
France	0-0	Ireland	20,000		Togo	0-2	France	47,002
Cyprus	0-2	France	41,002	Last 16	Spain	1-3	France	50,003
France	0-0	Switzerland	20,000	QF	Brazil	0-1	France	58,501
Israel	1-1	France	20,001	SF	Portugal	0-1	France	68,501
France	3-0	Faroe Isl.	41,503	Final	Italy	1-1	France	58,001
Ireland	0-1	France	40,501			5-3	(penalties)	
Switzerland	1-1	France	20,001					
France	4-0	Cyprus	42,004					

Total No. of points- **640,023 points** (Q- 306,014, FT- 334,009)

Total No. of matches: 17 matches

Cycle coefficient: 37,648

3.1.6. Weighting factor

More recent results are given greater consideration. This principle ensures that a team's most recent successes have a greater influence than earlier matches, and the rankings tend therefore to reflect the current strength of teams. Results in Cycle 3 count double (40% of total weighting), results in Cycle 2 also count double (40% of total weighting) and results in Cycle 1 count once (20% of total weighting).

Example 3: Coefficient calculated for the UEFA EURO 2012 qualifying draw (imaginary figures)

	2006 World Cup	EURO 2008	2010 World Cup
	(Qualifiers + FT)	(Qualifiers + FT)	Qualifiers
Average points	14,000	18,000	25,000
Weighting	1 (20%)	2 (40 %)	2 (40%)
Weighted total	14,000	36,000	50,000

Total No. of points- 100,000

Dividing factor: 5

Total coefficient: 20,000



3.2. Method

For each individual national association, the points obtained in all official matches according to the principles described above during a cycle (qualifying competition + final tournament) are added together and divided by the number of matches played during the cycle. The result is the coefficient of the cycle (see Example 2). The coefficients of the three relevant cycles are weighted, added up and divided by 5 (see Example 3). The result is the overall coefficient of the national association, which is used to compile the rankings.

3.3. Particular cases

3.3.1. New association

For associations that have not participated in certain competitions in the relevant period, only competitions in which they were involved are taken into account. The final result is divided by the weighting of these competitions.

Example 4: Kazakhstan, which joined UEFA after the start of the UEFA EURO 2004 qualifying competition

Championship	Total points	No. of matches	Average	Weighting	Total
EURO 2004 (Q+FT)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006 World Cup (Q+FT)	118,506	12	9,876	2	19,752
EURO 2008 (Q)	235,011	14	16,787	2	33,573
			Total	4	53,325

Coefficient: 13,331

3.3.2. Associations not qualifying for a final tournament

For associations that do not qualify for final tournaments in the relevant period, only results of matches played in the qualifying competitions are taken into account.

Example 5: Team not qualified for final tournaments (e.g. Norway)

Championship	Total points	No. of matches	Average	Weighting	Total
EURO 2004 (Q+FT)	252,010	10	25,201	1	25,201
2006 World Cup (Q+FT)	313,512	12	26,126	2	52,252
EURO 2008 (Q)	358,027	12	29,836	2	59,672
			Total	5	137,125

Coefficient: 27,425



3.3.3. Host association - Case 1

In the case of an association that hosted a UEFA EURO or FIFA World Cup final tournament and therefore has no points from the tournament qualifying competition, the points earned in the qualifying competition in the previous cycle are used to avoid a distorted calculation based on results in the final tournament only, supplemented by bonus points.

Example 6: Germany, hosts of the 2006 FIFA World Cup

Championship	Total points	No. of matches	Average	Weighting	Total
EURO 2004 (Q+FT)	341,015	11	31,001	1	31,001
World Cup 2006 (Q+FT)*	599,527	15	39,968	2	79,936
EURO 2008 (Q)	404,035	12	33,670	2	67,340
			Total	5	178,277

Coefficient: 35,655

3.3.4. Host association - Case 2

In the case of an association hosting the next final tournament (either UEFA EURO or FIFA World Cup), which will therefore not have participated in the last qualifying competition (i.e. the qualifying competition preceding the draw for which the rankings are used), the coefficient will be based solely on the last two full cycles. This is to avoid the coefficient being doubly distorted by the use of an artificial coefficient, not corrected with the results of the final tournament, and by the weighting.

Example 7: Poland/Ukraine, hosts of UEFA EURO 2012

Championship	Weighting
EURO 2008 (Q+FT)	1
2010 World Cup (Q+FT)	2
EURO 2012 (Q)	n/a
Total	3

^{*} EURO 2004 (Q): 8 matches (264,513) + 2006 World Cup (FT): 7 matches (335,014)



4. New UEFA ranking system, 24 November 2007

(After finalisation of all UEFA EURO 2008 qualifying matches)

		UEFA National	Toam	Panking	
1	Italy	36,986	28	Bosnia-Herzegovina	23,932
2	France	36,219	29	Austria	23,810
3	Czech Republic	36,025	30	Latvia	22,756
4	Germany	35,655	31	Hungary	22,223
5	Portugal	35,370	32	Lithuania	21,731
6	Netherlands	34,573	33	Slovenia	21,551
7	England	34,323	34	Wales	21,145
8	Spain	34,000	35	Northern Ireland	20,808
9	Greece	33,749	36	Albania	19,701
10	Sweden	33,075	37	Estonia	19,692
11	Croatia	32,825	38	FYR Macedonia	18,914
12	Romania	32,135	39	Belarus	18,744
13	Poland	30,581	40	Georgia	18,110
14	Turkey	30,557	41	Cyprus	17,799
15	Russia	29,912	42	Iceland	17,000
16	Switzerland	29,674	43	Moldova	16,989
17	Denmark	28,493	44	Armenia	16,555
18	Bulgaria	28,109	45	Liechtenstein	14,451
19	Serbia	27,447	46	Kazakhstan	13,331
20	Norway	27,425	47	Azerbaijan	12,913
21	Israel	27,326	48	Malta	11,970
22	Ukraine	27,143	49	Andorra	10,288
23	Scotland	27,021	50	Luxembourg	9,671
24	Slovakia	25,399	51	Faroe Islands	9,403
25	Republic of Ireland	25,395	52	San Marino	7,948
26	Finland	24,798	53	Montenegro	0
27	Belgium	24,041		-	