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Regulations of the European Qualifying Competition for the 5th FIFA Women's World Cup

2005/07

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Preamble

FIFA has delegated the task of running the qualifying competitions for the FIFA Women's World Cup to the confederations. Therefore, UEFA is organising this qualifying competition for European representative women's teams.

The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of this qualifying competition.

Neutral treatment of masculine and feminine nouns

Where the masculine form is used for functions such as player, coach, referee, assistant referee, delegate, team official, supporter, etc., the feminine form also applies, and vice versa.

I Representation – Entries – Duties

Article 1

Representation

1.01 UEFA stages alternately a two-year UEFA European Women's Championship and a two-year European Qualifying Competition for the FIFA Women's World Cup (hereinafter the Competition). The results achieved by a national association in one competition determines its position in the following season's competition (i.e. whether it is in the first or second division – see 5.01).

Entries

1.02 Only entries submitted to the UEFA Administration on the official entry form and within the set deadline will be accepted.

Duties

1.03 On entering the competition, participating national associations undertake, in particular:

a) to stage all matches in the Competition in accordance with the present regulations and to field their strongest teams;

b) to observe the principles of fair play (see Fair Play definition in Annexe I);

c) to comply with the provisions of the *UEFA Binding Safety and Security Instructions* and of all other relevant UEFA regulations, guidelines and directives.

II Organisation – Responsibilities

Article 2

UEFA organisation

2.01 The UEFA Chief Executive (hereinafter CEO) is the highest operational management organ. He is responsible for all decisions concerning the present regulations, except for matters concerning control and discipline. The CEO delegates some of his duties to the UEFA Administration or relevant bodies, in accordance with 2.02.

2.02 The following bodies are competent for matters related to the Competition.

a) The Women's Football Committee (hereinafter the Committee) supports the CEO in an advisory capacity on all competition-related matters.

b) The Referees Committee deals with all refereeing-related matters (Article 16).

c) The Medical Committee is responsible for all medicine-related matters.

d) The Anti-Doping Panel is responsible for all anti-doping matters (Article 22).

e) The Fair Play and Ethics Panel deals with all matters concerning fair play (Annexe I).

2.03 The UEFA Administration manages the Competition according to these regulations.

2.04 The disciplinary bodies deal with matters concerning control and discipline in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, which apply accordingly.

UEFA responsibilities

2.05 UEFA will create the best possible conditions for staging the European Qualifying Competition for the FIFA Women's World Cup, covering, among other aspects, the coordination and administration of the competition, the entry procedure and authorisation to take part, the match system, the *Laws of the Game*, refereeing, control and disciplinary matters.

2.06 UEFA takes out its own insurance policies to cover its area of responsibility, in accordance with the present regulations.

Responsibilities of the associations

2.07 The associations are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and anyone carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.

2.08 The host association is responsible for order and security before, during and after the game. The host association may be called to account for incidents of any kind, and may be disciplined.

2.09 The host association in all cases exempts UEFA from any claims for damages or liability resulting from the staging of the matches, regardless of whether the matches in question actually take place or not.

2.10 The contracts required for the organisation of matches are concluded by the host association in its own name and on its own account. The same provision applies to agreements reached with government authorities.

2.11 Each of the associations shall grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use – free of charge, throughout the world, for the full duration of any rights – photographic, audio-visual and visual material of all players and officials of associations participating in the Competition (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the emblem and team shirt (including references to the kit manufacturers) for non-commercial promotional purposes as defined in paragraph 24.01 and as reasonably designated by UEFA. On request, the associations must supply UEFA – free of charge – with all appropriate material, fully cleared for use, as well as the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

III Insurance

Article 3

Qualifying round and play-offs

3.01 Everyone involved is responsible for their own insurance coverage. The participating teams are responsible for and undertake to conclude all necessary and adequate insurance coverage for their delegations, including players and officials, at their own expense.

3.02 Associations hosting matches must conclude adequate insurance coverage with reputable insurers in connection with the staging of the matches in question, including but not limited to third-party liability coverage. The third-party liability policy must include an appropriate insured sum for injury and damage to persons, objects and property, and correspond to the specific circumstances of the associations concerned. Likewise, the policies must fully cover all risks connected with the staging of the home matches of the associations in question (including, without limitation, force majeure events). If the host association is not the owner of the relevant stadium in which matches are held, then it is also responsible for ensuring that the relevant stadium owner and/or tenant procures and maintains adequate insurance coverage in this respect.

3.03 Consequently, UEFA is exempt from any claims for liability that may arise from or in relation to the staging of the matches in question.

IV Competition System

Article 4

Competition system

4.01 The UEFA Administration decides on the competition system.

4.02 The Competition consists of a qualifying round (group matches) and play-off matches (to determine divisional status for the following season's competition).

Article 5

A. Qualifying round

5.01 The competition is split into two divisions (strength categories). The first division consists of five groups of five teams. The second division consists of three groups of four teams.

Group formations

5.02 The groups will be formed with seeded teams by the UEFA Administration whose decisions are final. The reigning European champions will always be top-ranked. The other associations will be classified on the basis of their results achieved in the qualifying round of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2003 as well as their results in the qualifying round of the UEFA Women's European Championship 2003/05. The total number of points obtained in the qualifying rounds of both of the aforementioned competitions will then be divided by the number of matches played. The resulting quotient is used to determine the rankings. In the case of the association that qualified automatically for the final tournament of the competition in question, the coefficient is calculated on the basis of its results in its most recent qualifying round.

5.03 If two or more associations have the same coefficient, the one that achieved the better result in its most recent qualifying round will be placed higher in the rankings. The following criteria will be taken into account, in the order given:

a) Goal difference

b) Number of goals scored

c) Number of away goals scored

d) Drawing of lots

Match system

5.04 In principle, matches in the qualifying-round groups will be played according to the league system, with each team playing all opponents in its group in a series of home-and-away matches. Three points are awarded for a win, one point for a draw, and no points for a defeat.

Equality of points

5.05 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings:

a) higher number of points obtained in the group matches played among the teams in question;

b) superior goal difference resulting from the group matches played among the teams in question;

c) higher number of goals scored in the group matches played among the teams in question;

d) higher number of goals scored away from home in the group matches played among the teams in question;

e) if, after applying criteria a) to d) to several teams, two teams still have an equal ranking, the criteria a) to d) will be reapplied to determine the ranking of the two teams. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria f) and g) will apply.

f) results of all group matches:

1. superior goal difference
2. higher number of goals scored
3. higher number of goals scored away from home;
4. fair play conduct

g) drawing of lots

5.06 The five group winners of the first division qualify for the 5th FIFA Women's World Cup.

B. Play-offs: determination of divisional status

5.07 The five fifth-ranked teams in the first division will contest play-off matches against the three group winners and two best runners-up in the second division as follows:

Winner Group 6 versus Fifth-placed team Group 1

Winner Group 7 versus Fifth-placed team Group 2

Winner Group 8 versus Fifth-placed team Group 3

Best Runner-up versus Fifth-placed team Group 4

2nd Best Runner-up versus Fifth-placed team Group 5

5.08 The teams mentioned first in paragraph 5.07 will play the first leg of the tie at home.

5.09 In determining the rankings of the runners-up in the second division, only results against the teams in first and third place will be taken into account, and the following criteria will be used in the order given:

a) higher number of points obtained in these matches;

b) superior goal difference from these matches;

c) higher number of goals scored in these matches;

d) higher number of away goals in these matches;

e) fair play conduct of the teams in all group matches;

f) drawing of lots.

5.10 These ties are played according to the cup (knock-out) system, with each team playing the same opponent twice, in home-and-away matches. The teams which achieve the greater goal aggregate in the two legs will compete in the first division in the next competition. The losing teams will compete in the second division in the next competition.

5.11 Should the number of goals scored by the two teams be equal after the two legs, the provisions of paragraph 5.12 apply.

Away goals, extra time

5.12 For matches played under the cup (knock-out) system, if the two teams involved in a tie score the same number of goals over the two legs, the team which scores more away goals is the winner. If this procedure does not produce a result, i.e. if the two teams score the same number of goals at home and away, extra time of two periods of 15 minutes shall be played at the end of the second leg. If, during extra time, both teams score the same number of goals, away goals count double (i.e. the visiting association is declared the winner). If no goals are scored during extra time, kicks from the penalty mark (Article 13) determine which association is the winner.

V Match Administration

Article 6

Qualifying round and play-offs

Match dates

6.01 Qualifying round and play-off matches are played according to the European Women's Calendar.

6.02 For qualifying-round matches, which are played on a home-and-away basis, associations may choose match days within the following periods (NB: two matches may be played during the Saturday to Thursday date ranges):

2005

20–21 August

27 August – 1 September

24–29 September

29 October – 3 November

5–10 November

2006

25–30 March

22–27 April

6–11 May

17–22 June

19–20 August

26–31 August

23–28 September

6.03 Play-off matches must be played within the following periods:

28 October – 2 November 2006

4–9 November 2006

6.04 The associations in a group have 60 days from the date of the draw in which to agree on the order of their matches. The exact date of each match must be specified (e.g. Saturday, 20 August 2005). If the associations in question are unable to reach agreement, matches will take place according to a standard fixture list drawn up by the UEFA Administration. For reasons of sporting fairness, the UEFA Administration is entitled to order matches within a group to be played at the same time. Any subsequent changes of date are subject to the approval of the opponent and the UEFA Administration. The host association of a match must, in this case, also inform the other associations in the group.

Match venues

6.05 Match venues must be fixed by the host associations and announced to their opponents and the UEFA Administration at least two months in advance. The host association must ensure that the visiting team's hotel is easily accessible and that the travel conditions are convenient for the visiting team. Unless the visiting delegation gives its approval, no hotel may be situated more than a normal two-hour bus drive from the nearest international airport. Special approval by the UEFA Administration is required for venues located on islands or in other places which have few international flights or which

necessitate internal flights. Unless the visiting team agrees otherwise, no match venue should be located more than a one-hour bus drive from the hotel.

Kick-off times

6.06 The kick-off times must be announced to the opponent and to the UEFA Administration at least 30 days before the match.

Arrival of the teams

6.07 The associations must arrange for their teams to arrive at the match venue no later than the evening before the match for all qualifying and play-off matches.

VI Refusal to Play and Similar Cases

Article 7

7.01 In the case of an association's refusal to play, or if through the fault of an association a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, the Control and Disciplinary Body will take a decision in the matter. The disciplinary measure(s) to be imposed, notably forfeit and/or disqualification from the competition, will be determined by the Control and Disciplinary Body.

7.02 An association which refuses to play also loses all rights to payments from UEFA.

7.03 Exceptionally, the Control and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the team responsible for the match being abandoned.

7.04 Upon receipt of a justified and well-documented request from the association concerned, the UEFA Administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

VII Fields of Play, Stadiums and Match Balls– Principles of Protocol and Organisation

Article 8

Stadium conditions

8.01 The UEFA Administration may refuse to permit matches to be played at stadiums which do not measure up to international standards. Stadiums must be in good condition in terms of both their playing surface and facilities and comply fully with the *Laws of the Game*. They must conform to the security prescriptions of the competent civil authorities.

8.02 Temporary stands may not be used for matches in this Competition.

8.03 Changing and personal hygiene facilities for players and referees must meet current requirements, namely:

- separate, clean and properly maintained shower facilities (at least five showers per team and at least one shower for the referees);
- individual and separate (from those intended for supporters) seated toilets for the teams and referees;
- sufficiently large dressing rooms for the delegations (at least 25 seats and one massage table per delegation);
- a separate dressing room should also be provided for male coaches;
- a sufficiently large dressing room for the referees (at least five seats and a desk);
- a room for doping controls which complies with the requirements of the Appendix B of the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

Fields of play dimensions

8.04 The field of play must meet standard dimensions of 68 x 105 metres. Exceptions may be granted by the UEFA Administration at the written request of the national association concerned only if the size of the pitch is within the following dimensions:

a) length: between 100 and 105m, and

b) width: between 64 and 68m.

Safety

8.05 The associations taking part in the Competition must ensure that the stadiums they use undergo a periodic safety check, including a determination of the capacity, by the competent authorities or by a body recognised by the latter.

8.06 The UEFA Administration requires a completed questionnaire and UEFA safety certificate from each host association for each stadium. This questionnaire must be submitted to the UEFA Administration together with the safety certificate at least 30 days prior to the match.

8.07 In the interests of the safety of players and match officials, host associations must provide access to the field of play that guarantees the safe entry and exit of these persons.

Artificial turf

8.08 In accordance with Law 1 of the *Laws of the Game*, matches may be played on artificial turf, provided that such artificial turf meets the following conditions:

a) the artificial turf meets the highest FIFA quality standards for artificial turf, currently corresponding to the "*FIFA Recommended 2-Star Standard*" in

accordance with the "*FIFA Quality Concept - Handbook of Test Methods and Requirements for Artificial Turf Football Surfaces*" dated February 2005 as well as all requirements under the applicable national laws and regulations; and

b) the artificial turf has passed all the necessary tests (laboratory and field tests) and has obtained the required FIFA licence; and

c) the artificial turf has passed all the necessary yearly tests confirming that it still meets the applicable FIFA quality standards. Such tests must be conducted by a FIFA-accredited laboratory; and

d) the surface of the artificial turf must be of a green colour.

8.09 The use of artificial turf in accordance with paragraph 8.08 is subject to any other requirements set out in these regulations with regard to the field of play and the stadium.

8.10 When submitting their entry form, associations wishing to play on artificial turf must provide the UEFA Administration with a copy of the "FIFA Recommended 2-Star" licence and a certificate confirming that the artificial turf still meets the applicable FIFA quality standards. This certificate must have been issued by a FIFA-accredited laboratory within the 12 months before the start of the competition.

8.11 The owner of the artificial turf and the home team are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:

- maintenance work and on-going improvement measures; and
- safety and environment measures as set out in the relevant sections of the applicable manuals.

8.12 The owner of the artificial turf and the home team must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf. UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

Floodlights

8.13 Matches may be played in daylight or under floodlights.

8.14 Evening matches may only be played at stadiums equipped with floodlight installations which comply with the standard values set by UEFA for European Women's Championship qualifying matches (see booklet *Guidelines and Recommendations for Floodlighting for all UEFA Competitions*). Exceptions may be granted by the UEFA Administration.

Clocks

8.15 Clocks in the stadium showing the amount of time played may run during the match, provided they are stopped at the end of normal time in each half, i.e.

after 45 and 90 minutes respectively. This stipulation also applies in the event of extra time being played (i.e. after 15 and 30 minutes).

Giant screens

8.16 Transmissions of any images and/or messages on giant viewing screens inside the stadium are in principle not allowed. However, transmissions of the above and, in particular, replays on such giant viewing screens may be authorised subject to a licence being granted by UEFA. On receipt of a justified request to this effect, the UEFA Administration may grant a participating association such a licence, which may, however, be withdrawn at any time during the season for improper use. Nevertheless, the results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match without need for a licence, while simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels.

Retractable roofs

8.17 Before the match, the UEFA delegate, in consultation with the referee, decides whether a stadium's retractable roof will be open or closed during the match. This decision must be announced at the matchday organisational meeting, although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather conditions change, again in consultation with the referee.

8.18 If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed for the entire match. If the match starts with the roof open, only the referee has the authority to order its closure during the match. Such decision may only be taken if the weather conditions seriously deteriorate. If the referee does order the closure of the roof during the match, it must remain closed until the final whistle.

Match balls

8.19 Balls used must conform to the requirements laid down in the *Laws of the Game*.

8.20 For qualifying-round and play-off matches, as well as for training sessions, balls must be provided by the host association.

Article 9

Unfit fields of play, bad weather

9.01 For a qualifying or play-off match, if the host association deems that a field of play will not be fit for play, it must notify the visiting team and the referee prior to their departure. Otherwise, the host association is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses. The UEFA Administration must be notified at the same time.

9.02 If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting team's departure from home, the referee will decide on the field of play itself whether it is fit for play.

9.03 If the referee declares that the match cannot commence because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, the match must in principle be played the following day. Such rearranged fixtures are subject to the approval of the UEFA Administration.

Match abandoned

9.04 If a match is abandoned before the end of normal time or during any extra time because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, a 90-minute replay must in principle be played the following day. In consultation with the respective associations concerned, the match may, however, be played on an alternative date set by the UEFA Administration within two hours of the referee's decision to postpone the match. In case of dispute, the UEFA Administration fixes the date and the kick-off time of the match. Such decision is final.

Reasons beyond control

9.05 If the match cannot commence or is abandoned before the end of normal time or during any extra time for reasons beyond control, a 90-minute replay must in principle be played on an alternative date set by the UEFA Administration. Such decision is final.

Expenses

9.06 If, after the arrival of the teams at the venue, a match cannot commence or is abandoned, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting team, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the associations concerned in equal parts.

Article 10

Principles of protocol and organisation

Match arrangements

10.01 The UEFA, FIFA and UEFA Fair Play flags, as well as the flags of the teams taking part in the match, must be flown in the stadium at all matches in the Competition. The national anthems of both teams involved must be played.

10.02 At all matches in the Competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referees after the line-up procedure as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.

10.03 Only six team officials and seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names and functions of all these persons must be listed on the match sheet.

10.04 If space so permits, up to five additional technical seats are allowed for association staff providing technical support to the team during the match (kit manager, assistant physiotherapist, etc.). Such seats must be outside the technical area and positioned at least five metres behind the benches but

with access to the dressing rooms. The names and functions of all these support staff must be listed on the match sheet.

10.05 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during the match. Any violation of this rule will be reported to the Control and Disciplinary Body.

10.06 Sufficient ground staff and police must be present to guarantee safety and security in the stadium.

10.07 The host association must ensure appropriate medical service at matches, including a stretcher and a sufficient number of carriers, an ambulance and stand-by medical personnel. Stretchers should be kept by the substitutes' benches.

10.08 No spectators are allowed in the area between the stands and the touchline or goal line.

10.09 An adequate number of complimentary and purchase tickets must be reserved for the visiting association.

10.10 The official UEFA representatives and at least four representatives of the visiting association must be provided with top-category seats in the VIP sector.

10.11 Weather permitting, the visiting association is allowed to train on the actual match field the day before the match. The visiting association agrees with the host association on the length of the training session, which must not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the host association. In addition, the visiting association may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the host association, but not at the stadium where the match will be played.

Media arrangements

10.12 If teams hold a pre-match press conference the day before a match, the two press conferences should be arranged so that a media reporter can attend both and so that media deadlines in the countries concerned can also be respected. Each press conference should be attended by at least the head coach of the team plus one or, preferably, two players. Unless a prior arrangement has been made by a visiting association, the host association (LOC) is responsible for providing a qualified interpreter (see *UEFA Guidelines for Media Facilities in New Stadiums* – 2005 edition).

10.13 If the teams arrange to hold official training sessions at the stadium, they should, in principle, be open to the media. If the coach requires a degree of privacy, he may arrange for part of the training session to be closed but must allow media access for at least 15 minutes.

10.14 Interviews are not permitted before, during or after the match on the field of play itself or in its immediate vicinity. However, the host association may designate an area between the substitutes' benches and dressing rooms in which "flash" interviews can take place at half-time and at the end of the

match. A “flash” interview during the half-time interval may only be conducted in the designated area with the coaches of the two teams involved in the match, subject to their prior consent. Players, including those on the substitutes’ bench, may not be interviewed during the half-time interval. Interviews are also allowed with coaches and players upon their arrival at the stadium, on the way from the team bus to the dressing-room area.

10.15 The post-match press conference at the venue must start no later than 15 minutes after the final whistle. The host association is responsible for providing the necessary infrastructure (interpreting and technical equipment). Both teams are obliged to make their team manager/coach and one or two players available for this press conference.

10.16 After the match, a mixed zone may be set up for the media on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area. This area – accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media, to offer reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews – should be divided into three areas: one for ENG crews, one for radio reporters and one for journalists from the written press.

10.17 The team dressing rooms are off-limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match.

10.18 An adequate number of seats – covered, if available, and in principle at least half of them equipped with desks, telephone points and modem plugs – must be put at the disposal of local and foreign media representatives (see *UEFA Guidelines for Media Facilities in New Stadiums* – 2005 edition).

10.19 No representatives of the written press or radio journalists are allowed in the playing area or the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators.

10.20 In terms of the mass media, only a limited number of photographers, TV cameramen, and the personnel required to operate an electronic television camera of the host broadcaster – all equipped with special permits for the event – are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators, where they will carry out their work in the specific locations assigned to them (see Annexe III).

10.21 In principle, the Internet has to be considered as a technological communication tool and, consequently, treated in the same way as TV and radio. The host associations should therefore accept accreditation applications from websites, on condition that they do not cover the game (for the sake of clarity, this includes media conferences and the mixed zone) live in sound and/or pictures. They may cover the game in text only. Therefore, subject to places being available in the press box, they should be accredited as written press, with access to the post-match media conference and to the mixed zone. Photographs taken by officially accredited photographers may be published on websites as long as they appear as stills and not as moving

pictures or quasi-video streaming. Should such photographs be published on the unrestricted public Internet, they are to be limited to no more than 10 photographs per half of normal playing time, and five per half of extra time, if applicable. There must be an interval of at least one minute between the posting of each photograph on the website.

VIII Laws of the Game

Article 11

11.01 Matches are played in conformity with the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).

Substitution of players

11.02 The substitution of three players per team is permitted in the course of the match. The use of numbered panels to indicate the substitution of players is compulsory. For ease of information, the panels must be numbered on both sides.

11.03 During the game, substitute players are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up. At the pre-match organisational meeting, the referee specifies exactly where substitutes should warm up (behind the first assistant referee or behind the advertising boards behind the goal) and how many are allowed to warm up simultaneously. In principle, three substitutes per team shall be allowed to warm up at the same time, but exceptionally, if space so permits, the referee can allow the seven substitutes of each team to warm up simultaneously in the determined area.

Match sheet

11.04 Before the match, each team will receive a match sheet on which the numbers, full names, dates of birth and, if applicable, the nicknames of the 18 players in the squad must be entered, together with the full names of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench. The match sheet must be properly completed in block capitals, and signed by the captain and the competent team official.

11.05 The 11 first-named players must commence the match. The other seven players are designated as substitutes. The numbers on the players’ shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the match sheet. The goalkeepers and team captain must be identified.

11.06 Both teams must hand their match sheet to the referee at least 75 minutes before kick-off.

11.07 The referee may ask to see the personal identity cards/passports of the players listed on the match sheet. Each player participating in a UEFA competition match must be in possession of an official personal identity card/passport containing their photograph and date of birth.

11.08 If the match sheet is not completed and returned in time, the matter will be submitted to the Control and Disciplinary Body.

11.09 Only three of the substitutes listed on the match sheet may take part in the match. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match.

11.10 If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match will be abandoned. In this case, the Control and Disciplinary Body decides on the consequences.

Replacement of players on the match sheet

11.11 After the match sheets have been completed and signed by both teams and returned to the referee, and if the match has not yet kicked off, the following instructions apply:

a) If any of the first 11 players listed on the match sheet are not able to start the match for any reason, they may be replaced by any of the seven substitutes. Such replacements reduce the quota of substitute players accordingly. During the match, three players may still be replaced.

b) If any of the seven substitutes listed on the match sheet are not able to be fielded for any reason, they may not be replaced, which means that the quota of substitute players is reduced accordingly.

c) If a goalkeeper listed on the match sheet is not able to be fielded for any reason, she may be replaced by another goalkeeper not previously listed on the match sheet.

Article 12

Half-time interval, break before extra time

12.01 The half-time interval lasts 15 minutes. If extra time is required, there will be a five-minute break between the end of normal time and the start of extra time. As a rule, the players remain on the field of play during this five-minute break, at the discretion of the referee.

Article 13

Kicks from the penalty mark

13.01 For matches where the winners need to be decided by kicks from the penalty mark, the procedure laid down in the *Laws of the Game* applies.

13.02 The referee decides which goal will be used for the kicks from the penalty mark:

– In particular, but without limitation, for reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting, etc, the referee may choose which goal will be used without tossing a coin. In this case, he is not required to justify his decision, which is final.

- If he considers that both goals can be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, he decides that the head side of the coin corresponds to one goal and the tail side to the other. He then tosses the coin to determine which goal will be used.

13.03 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by the assistant referees and the fourth official, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who take kicks from the penalty mark. The assistant referees position themselves according to the diagram in the *Laws of the Game*.

13.04 If the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed because of weather conditions or for other reasons beyond control, the results will be decided by the drawing of lots by the referee in the presence of the UEFA delegate and the two team captains.

13.05 If, through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, paragraphs 7.01 to 7.03 of the present regulations apply.

IX Player Eligibility

Article 14

14.01 Each national association must select its national representative team from players who are holding the nationality of its country and who comply with the provisions of Article 15 of the *Regulations governing the Application of the FIFA Statutes*.

Player eligibility and age

14.02 Players who are 16 years of age by or on the day of the match are eligible to play in this competition.

Provisional list of 25 players for the qualifying round and play-offs

14.03 For the purpose of pre-registration, each competing national association must provide the UEFA Administration with a provisional list of 25 players, indicating the surname, first name, the name on the shirt (if applicable), shirt number, club and date of birth of each player. The name of the coach must also be indicated on the list. This list must be submitted to the UEFA Administration at least seven full days before each match.

14.04 As the name suggests, this list is provisional and amendments are allowed until the day of the match. The match sheet required under paragraph 12.04 of these regulations constitutes the final list of 18 players.

Responsibility

14.05 The national associations are responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned provisions concerning player eligibility and lists of players are respected.

14.06 The UEFA Administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the Control and Disciplinary Body.

X Kit

Article 15

UEFA Kit Regulations

15.01 The *UEFA Kit Regulations* (edition 2004) apply to any kit (sports equipment) used in the stadium during the entire Competition.

Kit approval procedure

15.02 Kit used by associations must be approved by the UEFA Administration. The association must therefore submit samples of their first-choice, second-choice and any additional kit (shirt, shorts and socks) to the UEFA Administration, together with the corresponding application form, duly completed and signed, by 1 July 2005. If the participating teams are playing in kits identical to those already approved for another UEFA competition, only a copy of the official kit application form with a request to use the same kit for this Competition needs to be submitted.

Disclaimer

15.03 UEFA declines all responsibility and authority in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between an association and its sponsors and/or an association and a manufacturer on account of the provisions of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* regarding sponsor advertising and/or manufacturer identification.

XI Referees

Article 16

16.01 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees* apply to match officials appointed for this Competition.

Appointment

16.02 The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA Administration, appoints a referee for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. Assistant referees are appointed by the national association of the referee in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee. The fourth official is appointed by the host association, who assumes all the relevant travel costs and daily allowances. Exceptionally, the assistant referees and fourth official may be appointed directly by UEFA.

Arrival

16.03 Referees and assistant referees must arrange to arrive at the venue the day before the match.

Late arrival of referees

16.04 If the referee and/or assistant referees do not arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match, the UEFA Administration and both teams must be informed immediately. The UEFA Administration takes any appropriate decisions. If the UEFA Administration decides to replace the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official, such a decision is final, and no protests against the person or nationality of the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official are allowed.

Unfit referee

16.05 If a referee becomes unfit before or during a match through illness, injury or other reason and is unable to continue to officiate, the first assistant referee in principle replaces him and the fourth official becomes an assistant referee. If an assistant referee is unable to continue, the fourth official replaces him. If there is any exception to this general rule, the UEFA Administration informs the associations concerned.

Referee's report

16.06 Directly after the match, the referee completes the official report, signs it and faxes it to the UEFA Administration (+41 22 994 37 27) together with both match sheets. In addition, the originals must be sent by post within 24 hours of the end of the match. The referee must always keep a copy of his report and both match sheets.

16.07 On his report, the referee reports in as much detail as possible on any incidents before, during and after the match, such as:

- misconduct of players leading to caution or expulsion;
- unsporting behaviour by officials, members, supporters or anyone carrying out a function at a match on behalf of an association;
- any other incidents.

Referee liaison officer

16.08 During their stay at the match venue, the referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the host association, in accordance with the guidelines issued by UEFA.

XII Disciplinary Law and Procedures – Doping

Article 17

UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

17.01 The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply for all disciplinary offences committed by associations, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.

17.02 Participating players agree to comply with the present regulations, the *Laws of the Game*, *UEFA Statutes*, *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* and *UEFA Kit Regulations*. They must notably:

a) respect the spirit of fair play and non-violence, and behave accordingly;

b) refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of the UEFA competitions or bring the sport of football into disrepute;

c) refrain from committing anti-doping rule violations as defined by the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

Article 18

Yellow and red cards

18.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the Competition. The Control and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment. For serious offences the punishment can be extended to all UEFA competition categories.

18.02 The handling of repeated cautions in different matches is governed by the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

18.03 Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the qualifying round. This does not apply to teams that qualify for the play-off matches.

Article 19

Declaration of protest

19.01 Member associations are entitled to protest. The party protested against and the UEFA disciplinary inspector have party status.

19.02 Protests must reach the Control and Disciplinary Body in writing, stating the reasons, within 24 hours of a match.

19.03 This 24-hour time limit cannot be extended.

19.04 The protest fee is CHF 1,000. It must be paid at the same time as the protest is filed.

Article 20

Reasons for protest

20.01 A protest is directed against the validity of a match result. It is based on a player's eligibility to play, a decisive breach of the regulations by the referee, or other incidents influencing the match.

20.02 Protests concerning the state of the field of play must be submitted to the referee in writing by the relevant officials before the match. If the state of the field of play becomes questionable in the course of the match, the team captain must inform the referee in the presence of the captain of the opposing team orally without delay.

20.03 Protests cannot be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.

20.04 A protest against a caution or expulsion from the field of play after two cautions is admissible only if the referee's error was to mistake the identity of the player.

Article 21

Appeals

21.01 The Appeals Body deals with appeals lodged against decisions of the Control and Disciplinary Body. The *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply.

Article 22

Doping

22.01 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

22.02 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.

22.03 UEFA may test any player at any time.

22.04 Testing and any other anti-doping related matters that are not governed by the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations will be conducted in conformity with the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

XIII Financial Provisions

Article 23

23.01 In principle, the host association retains its revenue and bears all organisational costs.

23.02 The host association bears the costs of board and lodging of the official UEFA representatives as well as their transport at the venue. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these officials are covered by UEFA.

23.03 The travel costs and daily allowances of the match officials appointed by the host association are borne by the host association.

23.04 The visiting team covers its own travel expenses and board and lodging costs, unless the associations concerned agree otherwise. Where applicable, the provisions of Article 9 apply.

23.05 No levy is paid to UEFA for matches in this Competition.

XIV Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

Article 24

24.01 For the purpose of these regulations, "Commercial Rights" means any and all commercial and media rights and opportunities in relation to the Competition, which include, without limitation, the following: (a) all current and/or future world-wide visual, audio-visual and sound-broadcasting rights of still and/or moving images transmitted via radio, television, or current and/or future electronic media (including Internet and wireless technology); and (b) all marketing, sponsorship, advertising, licensing and franchising rights, as well as any data and statistics rights in and in relation to the Competition.

24.02 Member associations are authorised to exploit the Commercial Rights regarding the matches that take place under their respective auspices. In doing so, they must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes (see Annexe II), as well as the regulations governing the implementation of the said article.

24.03 The Commercial Rights to matches may not be sold unless an appropriate fee is paid. Revenue from the exploitation of these rights constitutes part of the match revenue and is retained by the host association.

24.04 Any contracts concluded by member associations in relation to the Competition and/or for the exploitation of Commercial Rights regarding the Competition must be presented to UEFA upon request. If a member association withholds documents and/or avoids the payment of levies – if such levies are provided for – such matter will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body and may entail measures which could ultimately lead to disqualification from the Competition and/or the non-payment by UEFA of any bonuses which may otherwise be due.

24.05 All contracts for the exploitation of Commercial Rights regarding the Competition must contain:

a) Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes (see Annexe II) as well as the regulations governing the implementation of Article 48 as an integral part of the contract; and

b) a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to the regulations, then such contracts can be adapted to incorporate the amended provisions within 30 days of the regulations coming into force.

24.06 Member associations shall provide UEFA, free of charge, with access to the synchronous live international television signal of the relevant match in the Competition at the location of UEFA's choice by no later than 60 minutes prior to kick-off of the relevant match. Such broadcasts may be recorded by UEFA for editorial purposes and a copy of the recording will be available to the relevant host association upon request. If this signal is unavailable, then the relevant member association shall provide UEFA, free of charge, with a

recording of the entire match in Digibeta (or, if not available, in Betacam SP) format at the destination of UEFA's choice within 7 days of the relevant match. UEFA is entitled to use up to 15 minutes of this material, free of charge and without requiring any clearances, for the purpose of promoting women's football in Europe in any form of media.

XV Intellectual Property Rights

Article 25

25.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the Competition, including but not limited to any current or future rights of UEFA's names, logos, brands, medals and trophies. Any use of the aforementioned rights requires the prior written consent of UEFA and must always conform to UEFA's instructions and guidelines on correct usage.

25.02 All rights regarding the fixture list, as well as matches in the Competition, are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA.

XVI Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

Article 26

Ordinary Court of Arbitration

26.01 CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction to deal with all civil law disputes (of a pecuniary nature) relating to UEFA matters which arise between UEFA and Member Associations, clubs, players or officials, and between themselves.

26.02 There shall be no recourse to legal action in the ordinary courts of law in relation to such disputes.

26.03 Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of CAS.

Article 27

Legal Challenge to Decisions of the Organs for the Administration of Justice

27.01 CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction to deal with any challenge against a decision under civil law (of a pecuniary nature) of the Organs for the Administration of Justice. Any such challenge must be made at CAS within ten days of the notification of the decision which is challenged.

27.02 A decision of the Organs for the Administration of Justice of a sporting nature, or any part or parts of a decision that is of a sporting nature, may not be challenged in civil law.

27.03 A civil law challenge through CAS may only be brought after UEFA's official internal procedures have been exhausted.

27.04 There shall be no recourse to legal action in the ordinary courts of law in relation to such matters.

27.05 A civil law challenge shall not have any suspensory effect as a stay of execution of a disciplinary sanction, subject to the power of the President of the Division or the President of the Panel appointed to deal with the matter after hearing the parties, to order that any disciplinary sanction be stayed pending the arbitration.

27.06 Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of CAS.

Article 28

CAS arbitrators

28.01 Only arbitrators who have their domicile in Europe shall be competent to deal with matters involving UEFA.

XVII Unforeseen Circumstances

Article 29

29.01 The CEO decides on any matters not provided for in these regulations, as well as in cases of force majeure. Such decisions are final.

XVIII Closing Provisions

Article 30

30.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

30.02 In the event of any discrepancy in interpretation between the official languages of UEFA in the wording of these regulations, the English version is the authoritative text.

30.03 These regulations come into force on their approval by the UEFA Executive Committee and apply to all matches in the 2005/07 European Qualifying Competition for the 5th FIFA Women's World Cup.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Lennart Johansson	Lars-Christer Olsson
President	Chief Executive

Nyon, April 2005

ANNEXE I: Fair Play

Fair Play Definition

The idea of playing a game fairly and treating an opponent in a sporting manner is one of the finest elements to be found in any sport. In fact, it was sport that gave birth to the now widely used expression and concept of fair play. It remains as vital an ingredient of our sport today as it ever did, and most spectators would agree that only a fair match can be an entertaining one.

The concept of fair play can be broken down into the following principles, which apply as much to the players as to other individuals connected with the game:

a) The *Laws of the Game* and the regulations of the various competitions must be respected.

b) Every effort should be made to behave in a sporting manner towards opponents, referees and any other persons involved in matches, such as spectators, officials of other clubs and associations, and representatives of the media.

c) Anyone else involved in matches should be encouraged to behave in the manner outlined above before, during and after a match, irrespective of the result of the match and the decisions taken by the match officials.

Fair Play Assessment

Introduction

1. Conduct according to the spirit of fair play is essential for the successful promotion and development of and involvement in sport. The objective of activities in favour of fair play is to foster a sporting spirit, as well as the sporting behaviour of players, team officials and spectators, thereby increasing the enjoyment of all those involved in the game.

2. In its efforts to promote fair play, UEFA establishes association fair play rankings for each season, based on all matches played in all UEFA competitions (national representative and club teams) between 1 June and 31 May. In establishing these rankings, only those associations whose teams have played at least the required number of matches (total number of matches assessed divided by the number of associations) are taken into account. For this purpose, fair play conduct is assessed by the appointed UEFA match delegate. In reward for the fair play example they set, a maximum of three associations which attain a previously-defined standard (average of 8.0 points or more in the rankings) each receive one additional place in the UEFA Cup of the next season. These additional places are reserved for the winners of the respective domestic top-division fair play

competition. If the winners of the domestic top-division fair play competition in question have already qualified for a UEFA club competition, the UEFA Cup fair play place goes to the highest team in the domestic top-division fair play rankings which has not already qualified for a UEFA competition.

3. After the match, the match delegate is expected to complete a fair play assessment form, in consultation with the referee and, where applicable, the referee observer. The referee confirms that fair play aspects have been duly discussed by signing the fair play assessment form.

Methods of Assessment

4. The assessment form identifies six criteria (components) for the evaluation of the fair play performance of the teams. Assessment should be based on positive rather than negative aspects. As a general rule, maximum assessment marks should not be awarded unless the respective teams have displayed positive attitudes.

a) The individual items on the assessment form

5. **Red and yellow cards**. Deduction from a maximum of 10 points:

- yellow card 1 point
- red card 3 points

If a player who has been cautioned with a yellow card commits another offence which would normally be punishable with a yellow card, but who must be sent off for this second offence (combined yellow and red card), only the red card counts, i.e. total of 3 points to be deducted.

If, however, a player who has been cautioned with a yellow card commits another offence for which the punishment is dismissal, a total of 4 points (1+3) must be deducted.

Red and yellow cards is the only item which may take a negative value.

6. **Positive play**

- maximum 10 points
- minimum 1 point

The aim of this item is to reward positive play which is attractive for the spectators. In assessing positive play, the following aspects should be taken into consideration:

Positive aspects:

- attacking rather then defensive tactics
- acceleration of the game
- efforts to gain time, e.g. bringing the ball quickly back into play, even when in a winning position

- continued pursuit of goals, even if the desired result (e.g. qualification or an away draw) has already been achieved

Negative aspects:

- deceleration of the game
- time-wasting
- tactics based on foul play
- play-acting, etc.

In general terms, positive play correlates with the number of goal-scoring chances created and the number of goals scored.

7. **Respect of the opponent**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Players are expected to respect the Laws of the Game, the competition regulations, opponents, etc. They are also expected to ensure that fellow team members and everyone else involved in the team abide by the spirit of fair play as well.

In assessing the players' behaviour vis-à-vis the opposition, double counting against the item 'red and yellow cards' should be avoided. However, the delegate may take into account the seriousness of the offences punished by cards, as well as offences overlooked by the referee.

Assessment should be based on positive attitudes (e.g. helping an injured opponent) rather than infringements. Blameless behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures towards opponents, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

8. **Respect of the referee**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Players are expected to respect the referees (including assistant referees and fourth officials) as people, as well as for the decisions they take. Double counting against the item 'red and yellow cards' should be avoided. However, the delegate may take into account the seriousness of the offences punished by cards.

A positive attitude towards the referee should be rewarded by high marks, including the acceptance of doubtful decisions without protest. Normal behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures with respect to the match officials, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

9. **Behaviour of team officials**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Team officials, including coaches, are expected to make every effort to develop the sporting, technical, tactical and moral level of their team through all permitted means. They are also expected to instruct their players to behave in a manner which is in accordance with the fair play principles.

Positive and negative aspects of the behaviour of team officials should be assessed; e.g. whether they calm or provoke angry players or fans, how they accept the referee's decisions, etc. Co-operation with the media should also be considered as a factor in the assessment. Blameless behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

10. **Behaviour of the crowd**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

The crowd is considered to be a natural component of a football game. The support of the fans may contribute to the success of their team. The crowd is not expected to watch the game in silence. Encouragement of teams by shouting, singing, etc. may have a positive influence on the atmosphere, in accordance with the spirit of fair play.

The spectators are, however, expected to respect the opposing team and the referee. They should appreciate the performance of the opposition, even if they emerge as the winners. They must in no way intimidate or frighten the opposing team, the referee or opposing supporters.

A maximum number of points (5) should not be awarded unless all these requirements are satisfied, especially with respect to the creation of a positive atmosphere.

This item is applicable only if a substantial number of fans of the team concerned are present. If the number of fans is negligible, 'N/A' (not applicable) should be recorded under this entry.

b) Overall assessment

11. The overall assessment of a team is obtained by adding up the points given for the individual components, dividing this total by the maximum number of points and multiplying the result by 10.

12. The maximum number of points per game generally equals 40. If, however, a given team is being supported by a negligible amount of fans, and the item "Behaviour of the crowd" is not being assessed as a result ('N/A' – see paragraph 10 above), the maximum number of points obtainable will be 35.

    Example:

    The various items for team 1 are assessed as 8+7+3+4+5+4, giving a total of 31. The general assessment will therefore be:

    $$(31/40) \times 10 = 7.75$$

    If team 2 had only a small number of fans, and the assessment for the other items was 7+8+2+5+2, with 24 as the total, the general assessment would be:

    $$(24/35) \times 10 = 6.857$$

    The general assessment should be calculated to three decimal points and not rounded up.

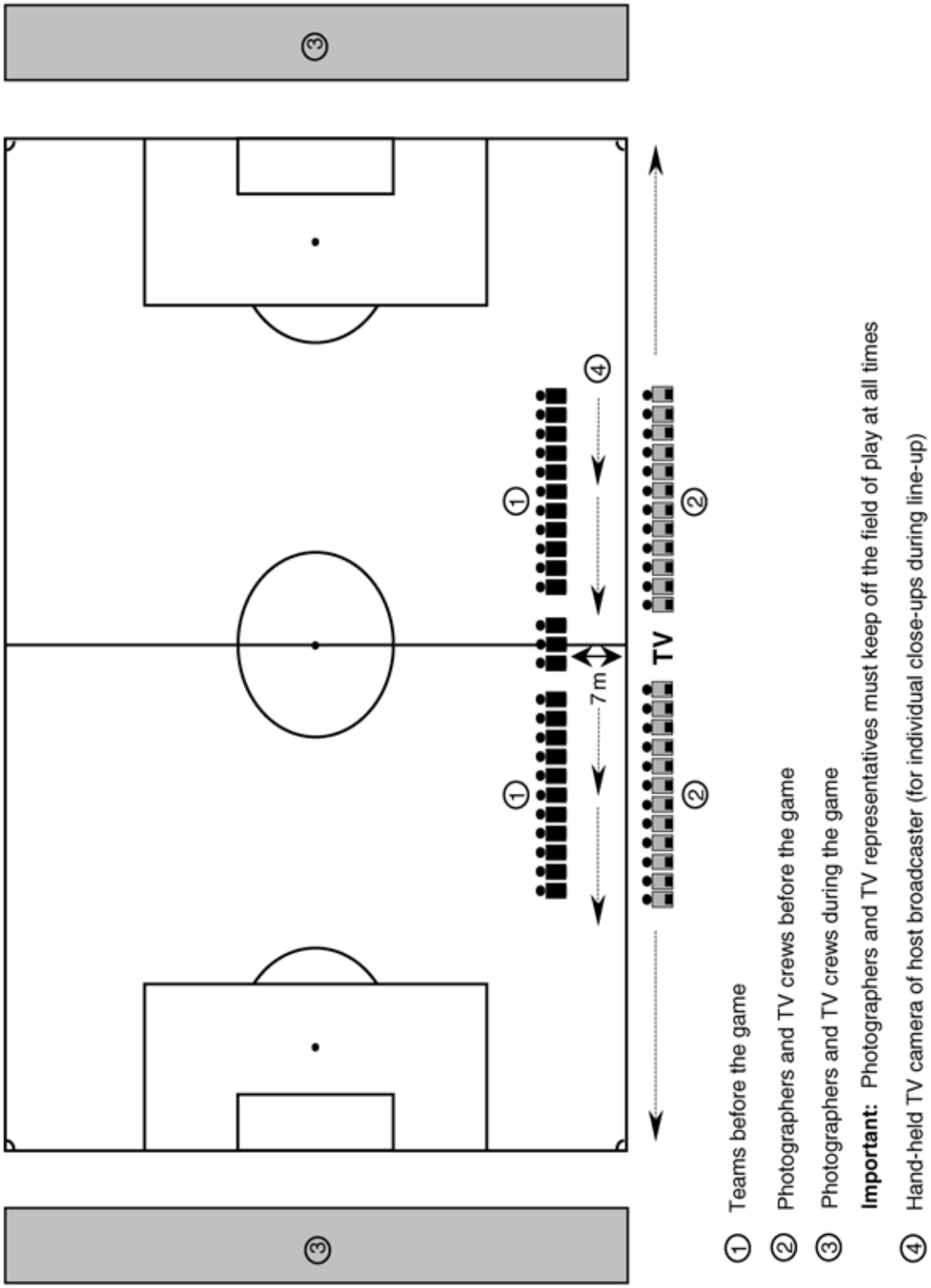
13. In addition to this assessment, the delegate should also give brief written comments on the fair play performance of the teams, to explain the positive and negative aspects which formed the basis for his assessment. This written explanation may also include outstanding individual gestures of fair play by players, officials, referees or any other persons.

ANNEXE II: Audio-visual and Radio Transmissions

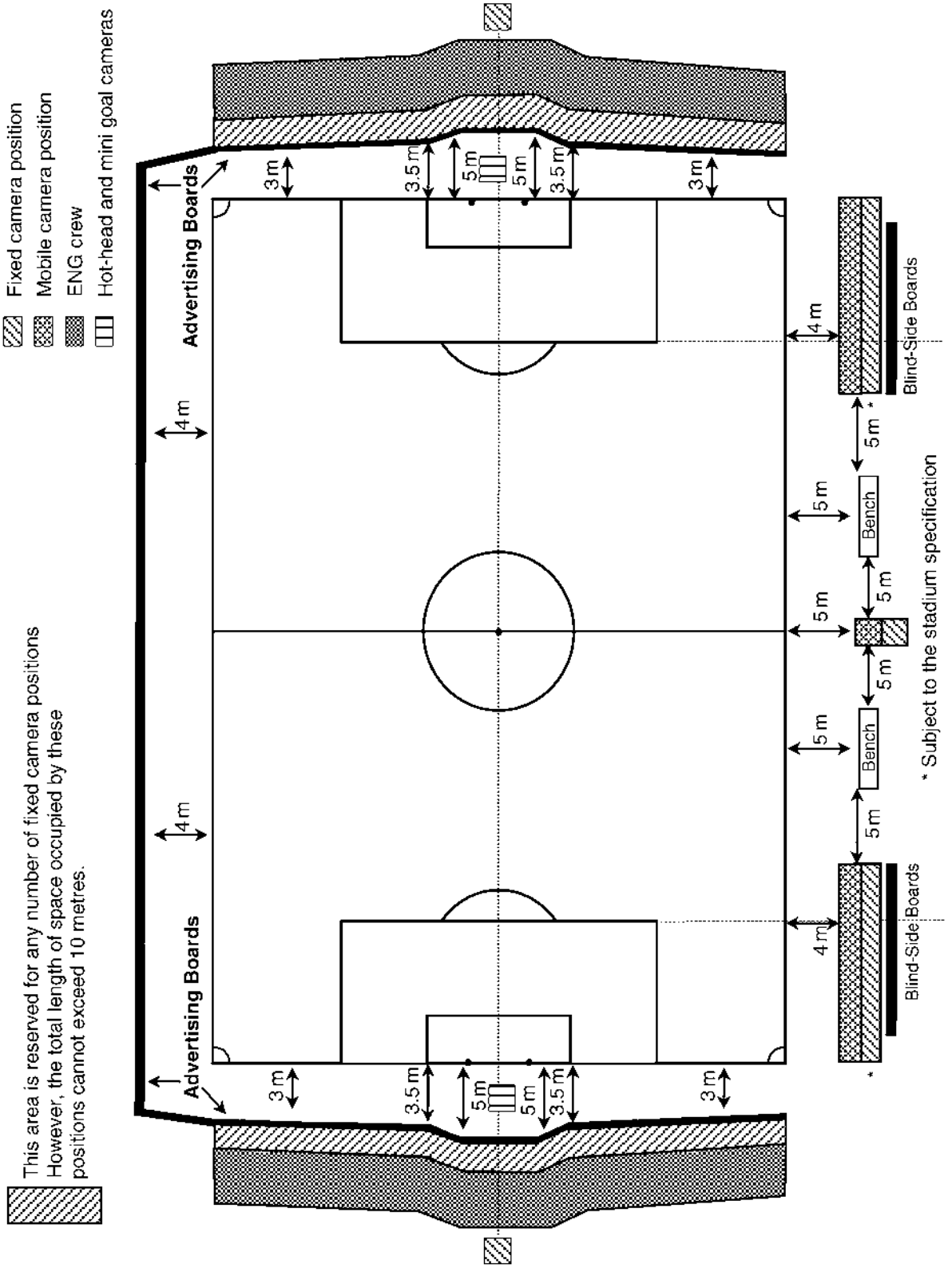
Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes

1. UEFA and the Member Associations shall have the exclusive rights to broadcast and use, as well as authorise for broadcast and use, by picture, sound or other data carriers of any kind (including data carriers which have yet to be developed), matches which come within their jurisdiction, either live or recorded, in whole or as excerpts.
2. The Executive Committee shall issue regulations governing the implementation of these rights.

ANNEXE IIIa: Media Positioning at UEFA Matches



ANNEXE IIIb: TV Camera Positions



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