Head coach

Didier Deschamps

Date of birth: 15 October 1968  
Nationality: French  
Playing career: Nantes, Marseille (twice), Bordeaux, Juventus, Chelsea, Valencia  
Coaching career: Monaco, Juventus, Marseille, France

- Left in 1999 for Chelsea, staying one season and lifting the FA Cup, before ending his career with a year in Valencia, watching from the bench as they lost the 2001 UEFA Champions League final to Bayern München. Skippered France to victory on home soil at the 1998 FIFA World Cup and also at UEFA EURO 2000, retiring that year with 103 caps.
- Started coaching career in 2001 with Monaco, landing the French League Cup in 2003 and reaching the UEFA Champions League final a year later, going down to José Mourinho's Porto. Resigned in September 2005 and joined his old club Juventus, then in Serie B, the following June. Stepped down after securing promotion back to Serie A in May 2007.
- Appointed Marseille boss in May 2009, replacing Eric Gerets. Ended OM's 18-year wait for the Ligue 1 championship in his first term and added a maiden League Cup, retaining the latter trophy in the next two campaigns.
- Succeeded Laurent Blanc after UEFA EURO 2012 and guided France to the 2014 World Cup, where they lost to eventual winners Germany in the quarter-finals, and then to the final of UEFA EURO 2016 on home soil only to lose to Portugal in extra time. Redemption followed at Russia 2018, where France went all the way to lift the trophy, making Deschamps only the third man to win the World Cup as both player and coach after Mário Zagallo and Franz Beckenbauer.

Edoardo Reja

Date of birth: 10 October 1945  
Nationality: Italian  
Playing career: SPAL, Palermo, Alessandria, Benevento  
Coaching career: Molinella, Monselice (twice), Pordenone, Pro Gorizia, Treviso, Mestre, Varese, Pescara (youth), Pescara, Cosenza, Verona, Bologna, Lecce, Brescia, Torino, Vicenza, Genoa, Catania, Cagliari, Napoli, Hajduk Split, Lazio (twice), Atalanta, Albania

- Reja came through the ranks at SPAL alongside close friend Fabio Capello, the pair also featuring in the club's first team in Serie A in 1965; Reja went on to make more than 100 career appearances in Italy's top flight and also appeared for Palermo, Alessandria and Benevento before hanging up his boots in 1977.
- Started his coaching career in Serie D with Molinella in 1979, going on to have short spells at a number of lower league clubs before stepping up to Serie B in 1989, when he took charge of Pescara.
- After spells at Cosenza and Lecce, Reja led Brescia – including a young Andrea Pirlo – to the Serie B title in 1997, but opted to drop back into the second division to take charge of Torino. His Serie A debut came in 1998/99 with Vicenza, who he was unable to save from relegation but who he guided to an immediate top-flight return; subsequently also took Cagliari into Serie A in 2003/04.
- In charge of Napoli between 2005 and 2009, winning successive promotions as the club returned to Italy's highest level, with the likes of Marek Hamšík and Ezequiel Lavezzi flourishing under Reja's guidance; then had a short spell in Croatia with Hajduk.
- Returned to his homeland in February 2010, taking charge of Lazio for two years; had a second stint in 2014 prior to a short spell with Atalanta, but had not coached for three years before taking charge of the Albanian national side in April 2019, replacing fellow Italian Christian Panucci.
Legend

:: Previous meetings

Goals for/against: Goal totals include the outcome of disciplinary decisions (e.g. match forfeits when a 3-0 result is determined). Goals totals do not include goals scored during a penalty shoot-out after a tie ended in a draw.

:: Squad list

Qual.: Total European Qualifiers appearances/goals for UEFA EURO 2020 only.
FT: Total UEFA EURO 2020 appearances/goals in final tournament only.
Overall: Total international appearances/goals.
DoB: Date of birth.
Age: Based on the date press kit was last updated.
D: Disciplinary (*: misses next match if booked, S: suspended).

:: Team facts

EURO finals: The UEFA European Championship was a four-team event in 1960, 1964, 1968, 1972 and 1976 (when the preliminary round and quarter-finals were considered part of qualifying).

From 1980 it was expanded to an eight-team finals and remained in that format in 1984, 1988 and 1992 until 1996, when the 16-team format was adopted. UEFA EURO 2016 was the first tournament to be played as a 24-team finals.

Records of inactive countries

A number of UEFA associations have been affected by dissolution or splits of member associations. For statistical purposes, the records of these inactive countries have been allocated elsewhere: therefore, all Soviet Union matches are awarded to Russia; all West Germany – but not East Germany – matches are awarded to Germany; all Yugoslavia and Serbia & Montenegro matches are awarded to Serbia; all Czechoslovakia matches are allocated to both the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

Abandoned/forfeited matches

For statistical purposes, when a match has been started and then abandoned but later forfeited, the result on the pitch at the time of abandonment is counted. Matches that never started and were either cancelled or forfeited are not included in the overall statistics.

Competitions

Other abbreviations

(aet): After extra time
No.: Number
ag: Match decided on away goals
agg: Aggregate
AP: Appearances
Comp.: Competition
D: Drawn
DoB: Date of birth
ET: Extra Time
GA: Goals against
GF: Goals for
gg: Match decided by golden goal
L: Lost
Nat.: Nationality

pens: Penalties
og: Own goal
P: Penalty
Pld: Matches played
Pos.: Position
Pts: Points
R: Sent off (straight red card)
Res.: Result
sg: Match decided by silver goal
t: Match decided by toss of a coin
W: Won
Y: Booked
Y/R: Sent off (two yellow cards)
N/A: Not applicable

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