



2016

2016 is an interactive and non-official guide, designed to serve as a knowledge base of the biggest sporting event in 2016. It includes the 24 national-sheet of players, tactical line-ups and keys-games that might happen during the Euro.



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Kick-Off

What is it?

We are very close, you can already feel a different atmosphere. "2016" is an interactive guide of the biggest event of the year, the **Euro**. Inside the guide, you can see the players and their IDs, we can learn fun facts about each national team and country as well as European superstars that will show their skills in France Stadiums during the summer. Foreigners can also see the host cities, where they can visit and which sights they could see during their stadia in France.

Images

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Shirts designed by Zotteteen1 (wikipedia).

Badges made by Vector Football Logo.

Line-up tactics made in Lineup Builder website.

Players position label:

- GK - Goalkeeper
- DR - Right Defender
- DC - Central Defender
- DL - Left Defender
- DM - Defensive Midfielder
- CM - Central Midfielder
- AM - Attacking Midfielder
- WG - Winger
- SS - Forward
- ST - Striker

Good Reading!!

Host-Cities

Paris



Parc des Princes

Capacity: 47,000

Matches

12/6-	Turkey x Croatia
15/6-	Romania x Switzerland
18/6-	Portugal x Austria
21/6-	Northern Ireland x Germany
25/6-	Round of 16 - 1B x 3ACD



There can be few cities on the planet that can claim to have been at the centre of history as Paris has. Roman, English, Prussian and German armies have all laid siege, while kings, queens, communes and emperors have reigned and toppled as history played out within its walls. A centre of progressive thinking, modern Paris is recognised for its architectural beauty, Baron Haussmann famously carving 12 grand avenues into the city soil, radiating from the Arc de Triomphe, during the 1860s. Known as the City of Light, Paris still sets the global agenda for culture, cuisine, and fashion, as well as boasting an unmatched artistic heritage. First known by the Gallo-Roman name Lutetia, the settlement was called Paris after the Celtic tribe that had settled in the area in the third century BC, and was declared capital in 508 by Clovis, king of the Franks, after the collapse of the Roman Empire. Paris continued to prosper and develop under Capetian (the House of France) rule, with a notable achievement being the founding of the Sorbonne, one of the most prestigious teaching establishments in the world. In Paris, is also located one of the most beautiful monuments in the World, the Eiffel Tower,

Saint-Denis

Matches

10/6-	France x Romania
13/6-	Republic of Ireland x Sweden
16/6-	Germany x Poland
22/6-	Iceland x Austria
27/6-	Round of 16 - 1E x 2D
3/7-	Quarter Finals
10/7-	Final

Stade de France

Capacity: 81,338

Located 10km north of the centre of Paris, Saint-Denis started life as the village of Catolacus before adopting the name of a Christian martyr buried there after his beheading on nearby Montmartre. His tomb became a place of worship, and a chapel was built on it until, around 630AD, King Dagobert I turned it into a royal monastery, which he granted independence from the Bishop of Paris. Some 75 kings and queens, from Dagobert I to Louis XVIII, are buried in the Cathedral Basilica of Saint-Denis. Known as Franciade during the French Revolution, the prevalence of socialist administrations at the start of the last century earned it the nickname 'la Ville Rouge' (the Red City). Hard hit by the decline of heavy industry in the 1970s, the construction of the Stade de France and arrival of the metro brought fresh impetus to the place thought to have the most youthful population in the country. "The town of dead kings and living people," according to poet Jean Marcenac, Saint-Denis is a living history book, with its most attractive symbol the Basilica built in honour of Saint-Denis, the first Bishop of Paris who was decapitated in 280.



Host-Cities

Lens



Stade Bollaert-Delelis

Capacity: 38,223

Matches

11/6-	Albania x Switzerland
16/6-	England x Wales
21/6-	Czech Republic x Turkey
25/6-	Round of 16 - 1D x 3BEF

Located 28km away from Lille in northern France, the former coal mining stronghold of Lens is, not for the first time in its history, striving to adapt to change. Part of the Spanish Netherlands between 1526 and 1659, and heavily affected by the last century's world wars, the town has been anxious to forge a new identity since the closure of the last colliery in 1990. The name Lens first appeared during the Merovingian period in the form 'Lenna Cas' (Fortress of the Springs). The town fortifications, no longer visible, were erected as a defence against Norman invasions.

Matches

12/6-	Germany x Ukraine
15/6-	Russia x Slovakia
19/6-	Switzerland x France
22/6-	Italy x Republic of Ireland
26/6-	Round of 16 - 1C x 3ABF
1/7-	Quarter Finals

Stade Pierre-Mauroy

Capacity: 50,186

Lying close to the Belgian border, Lille is a cosmopolitan city with strong Flemish roots and stands at the crossroads between France, the Low Countries and – since the arrival of the Eurostar in 1994 – England. No town in France has suffered more sieges down the centuries, yet Lille wears its influences on its sleeves and the picturesque Grand'Place is reminiscent of Brussels or Amsterdam. The city's name in ancient French (L'Isle), as well as in French Flemish (Rijsel), derives from the fact that the first settlement was on an island in the marshes of the Deule valley. A garrison town, Lille took centre stage in many historical events from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution – hence the unwanted title of most besieged city in France.

Lille



Bordeaux



Nouveau Stade de Bordeaux

Capacity: 42,052

Matches

11/6-	Wales x Slovakia
14/6-	Austria x Hungary
18/6-	Belgium x Republic of Ireland
21/6-	Croatia x Spain
2/7-	Quarter Finals

Bordeaux, the capital of the Aquitaine region, is world-renowned for its wine. The Romans planted the first vineyards over 2,000 years ago and the area around Bordeaux is now a major wine-producing region as a result of its maritime climate and calcium-rich soils. Producing some 800m bottles a year and with sales topping €3bn, Bordeaux is a serious contender for the title of the world capital of wine. Bordeaux's history is closely linked to the production of wine from which the city derived its wealth and fame. Important during the Roman era, Bordeaux's first golden age started with the second marriage of Eleanor of Aquitaine to King Henry II of England. The Duchy of Aquitaine would flourish under English rule for three centuries. By the 18th century, Bordeaux's port had become France's main outlet to the Atlantic.

Host-Cities

Toulouse



Stadium Municipal

Capacity: 33,300

Matches

13/6- Spain x Czech Republic
17/6- Italy x Sweden
20/6- Russia x Wales
26/6- Round of 16 - 1F x 2E



Nicknamed 'La Ville Rose' (the Pink City) on account of the terracotta bricks used in many of its buildings, Toulouse is France's fourth-largest urban area. The site of a human settlement since at least as far back as the eighth century BC, Toulouse has embraced the technological age in recent years, becoming the capital of the European aeronautics industry and boasting the continent's largest space centre, as well as a vibrant university population.

Matches

12/6- Poland x Northern Ireland
17/6- Spain x Turkey
22/6- Sweden x Belgium
27/6- Round of 16 - 2B x 2F

Allianz Riviera

Capacity: 35,624

France's second most popular tourist destination after Paris, Nice is renowned for its balmy climate and spectacular setting between the Mediterranean coast and the mountains to the north. Located just 30km away from the Italian border, the city has changed hands several times down the years and was last annexed by France in 1860, though it retains a strong Italian architectural legacy. Nice was first settled by the Greeks in the fifth century BC. The village soon became a busy trading post and they called it Nikaïa. The Romans later constructed the city of Cemenelum (Cimiez) at the site which came under the administrative control of Rome in 211. Nice is located in Côte d'Azur.



Nice

Saint-Étienne



Stade

Geoffroy-Guichard

Capacity: 41,965

Games

14/6- Portugal x Iceland
17/6- Czech Republic x Croatia
20/6- Slovakia x England
25/6- Round of 16 - 2A x 2C



The green shirts of its famous football team, Les Verts. The renowned Biennale Internationale Design convention. And a proud history as a great industrial city of eastern France. Yet for all this tradition as both working and sporting centre of excellence, Saint-Etienne has even more to offer. A place of contrasts, it is one of those large cities that also boast the advantages of a closer-knit community. The sporting and cultural attributes are never more apparent than in AS Saint-Étienne's famous 'Chaudron' football stadium and the Musée d'Art Moderne et Contemporain, France's second-leading collection after the Centre Pompidou.

Host-Cities

Lyon



Stade des Lumières

Capacity: 58,215

Matches

13/6-	Belgium x Italy
16/6-	Ukraine x Northern Ireland
19/6-	Romania x Albania
22/6-	Hungary x Portugal
26/6-	Round of 16 - 1A x 3CDE
6/7-	Semi-Final

Founded by the Romans in the first century BC, Lyon has played an important role in the religious and political development of Europe over many centuries. Initially known as Lugdunum, the town's archbishop was named Primate of the Gauls and several popes were crowned here. Trade in spices and silk boomed in Lyon in the Middle Ages. The city developed a reputation for its cuisine and was ultimately considered the gastronomic capital of France. Meanwhile, its unique architecture, with narrow streets known as traboules, has led to its recognition as a UNESCO World Heritage site. The capital of the Gauls during the Roman Empire, Lyon became a city of fairs in the Middle Ages and then a leading financial centre from the Renaissance to the end of the 19th century.

Matches

11/6-	England x Russia
15/6-	France x Albania
18/6-	Iceland x Hungary
21/6-	Ukraine x Poland
30/6-	Quarter Finals
7/7-	Semi-Final

Stade Vélodrome

Capacity: 67,500

Lying on the sun-drenched Mediterranean coast, France's oldest city can look back over 2,500 years of history. With 100m tonnes of freight passing through the port each year, Marseille has always been a bustling melting pot of cultures. Indeed, the city can be traced back to Greek sailors colonising the area in 600BC, which is why Olympique de Marseille's players are still known as 'Les Phocéens'. There is now plenty to enjoy that marks the passage of time since, from museums to churches, the beautiful Vieux Port quarter and the imposing Palais de Longchamp. Yet Marseille is also a transport hub – well served by rail, road, air and sea – and the gateway to the lavender fields, rolling hillsides and idyllic mountains of Provence, one of France's most popular tourist regions. A cosmopolitan melting pot, Marseille was a European Capital of Culture in 2013. The city is also famous for the mistral, a wind of more than 100 km per hour. The national anthem of France, La Marseillaise, has this title because of the revolutionary troops from Marseille, very important during the Bastille Day, Independence Day and the French Revolution. The most widespread tarot deck in the world comes from Marseille. It is called "Tarot of Marseilles" and was used to play the local variant of tarocchi before being used in fortune-telling.

Marseille



Group A



UEFA Euro 2004

Zidane leads France in the last round of the group. Consolidating the first place. France would fall in the quarterfinals against Greece, whom would surprise everyone and win the Euro.

France 3x1 Switzerland

21/6/2004

Estádio Cidade de Coimbra, Coimbra - POR

Referee: Lubos Michel (SVK)

Goals: Zidane 20', Henry 76', 84'; Vonlanthen 26'

France: Barthez; Sagnol (Gallas) (Boumsong), Thuram, Silvestre, Lizarazu; Vieira, Makélélé, Pirès, Zidane (c); Henry, Trezeguet (Saha)

DT: Jacques Santini

Switzerland: Stiel (c); Henchoz (Magnin), Murat Yakin, Müller, Spycher; Vogel, Cabañas, Wicky; Gy-gax (Rama), Hakan Yakin (Huggel); Vonlanthen

DT: Köbi Kuhn

France

Parc des Princes



According to urban legend, right after Platini's retirement from *Les Bleus*, the managers from Parc des Princes ordered a reduction of the field's sidelines, assuming that nobody with such quality could reproduce the long balls performed by Michel in 1984's Euro final. A game in which France won over Spain by 2x0, it saw a stellar performance by the French prince-and-captain who, in that edition of the tournament, scored a total of nine goals, more than anyone has ever managed to do in a single edition. After that day, Paris would never again be the same to football. Surprisingly, the city of lights (as it is often referred to), had never been so highly regarded before as well, although being the football world's greatest stage of all time, hosting the largest number of finals and events. In 1928 and 1938, the then-named Stade de Colombes was chosen for both the World Cup and the Olympics' finals; then came the 1960 and 1984 Euro finals in the newly-built Parc des Princes; and finally, the 1998 World Cup final, with France being led by Zinedine Zidane, was hosted in Saint-Denis, a suburb of Paris, which will also stage the upcoming 2016 Euro final. A true record: six of the greatest international competitions in history have been or will be decided in Parisian grounds and, even though Parc des Princes is no longer the city's main stage, it shall serve for the most talented players to star the skies during this French summer.

Players



LLORIS

Hugo Lloris
GK
Nice, 12/26/86
78 Kg, 1.88m
Tottenham - ENG

EURO

2012- 4 matches -5 goals



RUFFIER

Stéphane Ruffier
GK
Bayonne, 10/27/86
90 Kg, 1.87m
Saint-Étienne



MANDANDA

Steve Mandanda
GK
Kinshasa, COD, 3/28/85
82 Kg, 1.85m
Marseille

EURO

2008- 0 matches 0 goals
2012- 0 matches 0 goals



SAGNA

Bakary Sagna
DR
Sens, 2/14/83
72 Kg, 1.76m
Manchester City - ENG



JALLET

Christophe Jallet
DR
Cognac, 10/31/83
65 Kg, 1.78m
Lyon



ZOUMA

Kurt Zouma
DC
Lyon, 10/27/94
85 Kg, 1.87m
Chelsea - ENG



VARANE

Raphaël Varane
DC
Lille, 4/25/93
76 Kg, 1.91m
Real Madrid - ESP



KOSCIELNY

Laurent Koscielny
DC
Tulle, 9/10/85
75 Kg, 1.85m
Arsenal - ENG

EURO

2012- 1 match 0 goals



SAKHO

Mamadou Sakho
DC
Paris, 2/13/90
83 Kg, 1.87m
Liverpool - ENG



EVRA

Patrice Evra
DL
Dakar, SEN, 5/15/81
72 Kg, 1.75m
Juventus - ITA

EURO

2008- 2 matches 0 goals
2012- 1 match 0 goals



DIGNE

Lucas Digne
DL
Meaux, 7/20/93
74 Kg, 1.78m
Roma - ITA



MATUIDI

Blaise Matuidi
DM
Toulouse, 4/9/87
70 Kg, 1.75m
PSG

EURO

2012- 0 matches 0 goals



DIARRA

Lassana Diarra
DM
Paris, 3/10/85
73 Kg, 1.73m
Marseille

EURO

2008- 0 matches 0 goals



CABAYE

Yohan Cabaye
DM
Tourcoing, 1/14/86
72 Kg, 1.75m
Crystal Palace - ENG

EURO

2012- 3 matches 1 goal



KANTÉ

N'Golo Kanté
DM
Paris, 3/29/91
68 Kg, 1.69m
Leicester City - ENG



SCHNEIDERLIN

Morgan Schneiderlin
DM / CM
Obernai, 9/8/89
75 Kg, 1.81m
Manchester United - ENG



POGBA

Paul Pogba
DM / CM
Lagny-sur-Marne, 3/15/93
80 Kg, 1.90m
Juventus - ITA



SISSOKO

Moussa Sissoko
CM / AM
Le Blanc-Mesnil, 8/16/89
83 Kg, 1.87m
Newcastle - ENG



VALBUENA

Mathieu Valbuena
AM / WG
Bruges, 9/28/84
58 Kg, 1.67m
Lyon

EURO

2012- 0 matches 0 goals



PAYET

Dimitri Payet
AM / WG
Saint-Pierre, REU,
3/27/87, 77 Kg, 1.75m
West Ham - ENG



COMAN

Kingsley Coman
WG
Paris, 6/13/96
71 Kg, 1.78m
Bayern München - GER



GRIEZMANN

Antoine Griezmann
WG
Mâcon, 3/21/91
67 Kg, 1.76m
Atlético Madrid - ESP



MARTIAL

Anthony Martial
SS / ST
Massy, 12/5/95
76 Kg, 1.81m
Manchester United - ENG



GIROUD

Olivier Giroud
ST
Chambéry, 9/30/86
88 Kg, 1.93m
Arsenal - ENG

EURO

2012- 3 matches 0 goals

Coach



DESCHAMPS

Didier Deschamps
Coach
Bayonne, 10/15/68

EURO - Player

1992- 3 matches 0 goals
1996- 4 matches 0 goals
2000- 6 matches 0 goals

Team



Fonte: Reuters

Badge



FFF (TM)

Qualifying

QUALIFIED
AUTOMATICALLY AS
HOSTS.

Keep an eye

Foto: Getty Images



Antoine Griezmann

Euro



Historic Ranking Position: 5th

Matches played: 32

Wins: 15

Draws: 8

Defeats: 9

Goals For: 49

Goals Against: 39

Top scorer:

Michel Platini, 9 goals

Most appearances:

Lilium Thuram, 16

Largest win:

5x0 Belgium, 1984

Largest defeat:

1x4 Netherlands, 2008