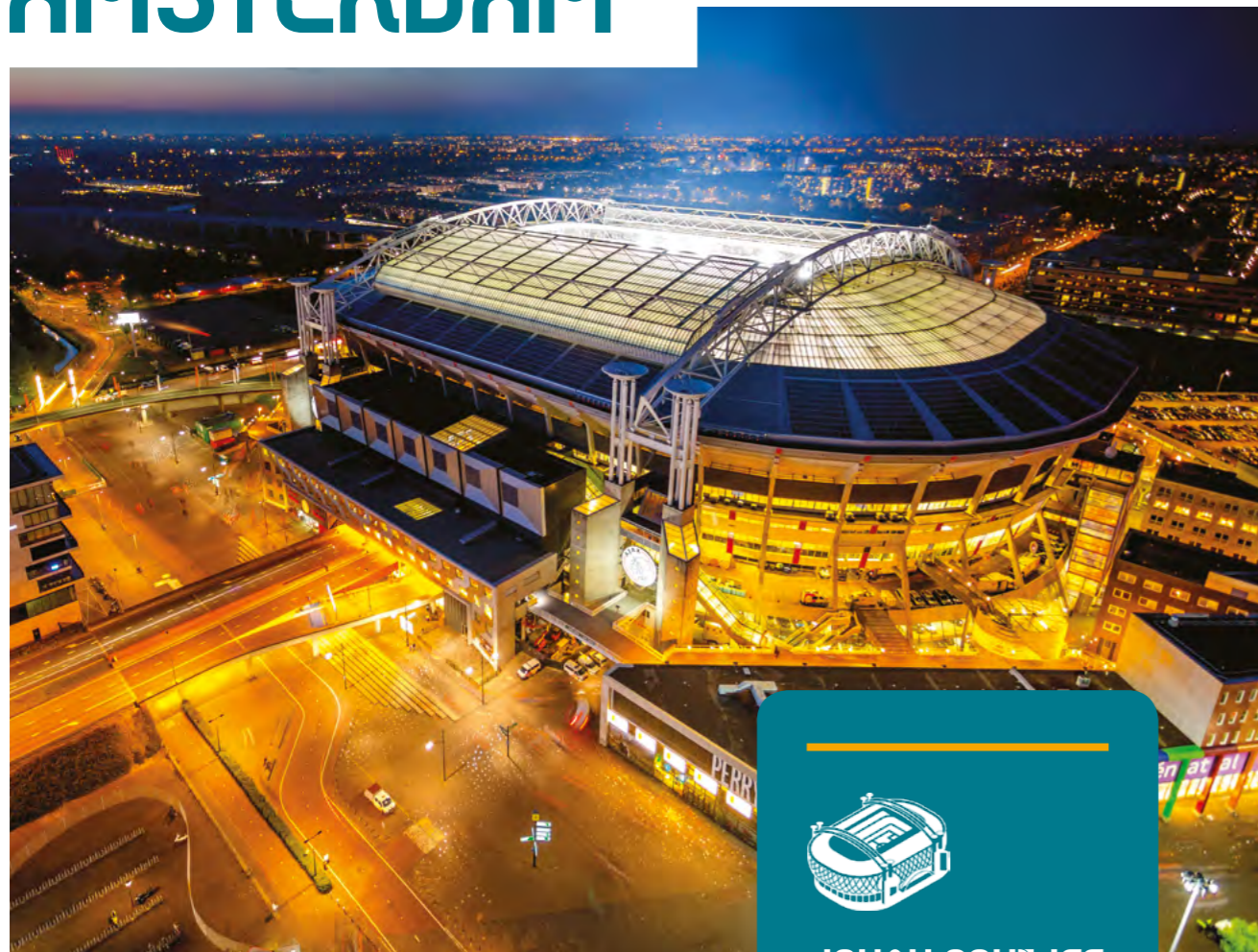




# VENUES

FROM DUBLIN IN THE WEST TO BAKU IN THE EAST AND FROM SAINT PETERSBURG IN THE NORTH TO ROME IN THE SOUTH, UEFA EURO 2020 WILL SPAN THE CONTINENT LIKE NO UEFA EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP BEFORE IT. OVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES WE VISIT THE 12 HOST CITIES PREPARING TO PLAY THEIR PART IN THIS UNIQUE EVENT.

# AMSTERDAM



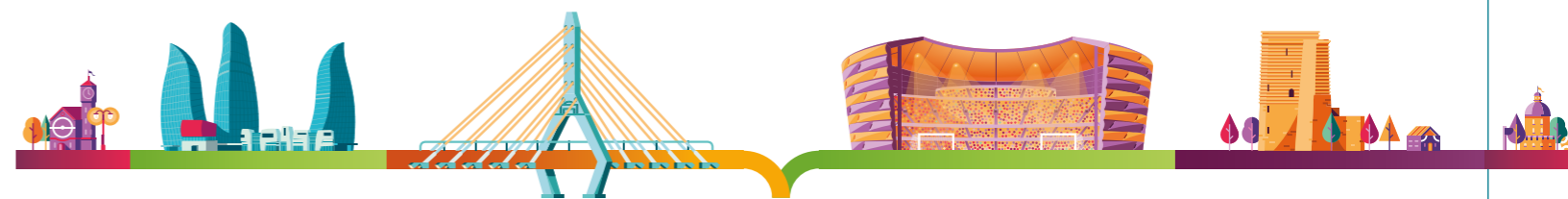
## JOHAN CRUIJFF ARENA

**CAPACITY**  
54,000

**MATCHES**

- 14 June: Group C match
- 18 June: Group C match
- 22 June: Group C match
- 27 June: Round of 16

One of the world's busiest port cities since the Dutch Golden Age, Amsterdam is a vibrant capital with a historical centre that has retained a relaxed and intimate vibe – its man-made canals, charming alleyways and ubiquitous bicycles combining to create a unique atmosphere. Amsterdam is a city steeped in art too, with masterpieces galore at the Van Gogh Museum and Rijksmuseum, and the creative spirit alive in its galleries and street art. The locals' approach to football is equally colourful, orange being the preferred choice whenever the national team are playing. Johan Cruyff remains Amsterdam's most famous footballer, and the Dutch legend's name now adorns the stadium where Europe's finest will star at UEFA EURO 2020, the same venue having hosted five games during the 2000 edition.



# BAKU

Situated on the shores of the Caspian Sea, Baku is the most easterly of the UEFA EURO 2020 host cities and will leave a striking impression when it welcomes the EURO for the first time. Baku is the capital of Azerbaijan, also known as the Land of Fire, and the natural gas fires burning on the hillside of the nearby Yanar Dag mountain are certainly a sight to behold. The Flame Towers skyscrapers (below) in the city centre echo this natural phenomenon, lending a modern face to an ancient city. New too is the Baku Olympic Stadium that opened in 2015, has already staged Qarabağ FK's UEFA Champions League group matches and will stage the UEFA Europa League final this season.



## BAKU OLYMPIC STADIUM

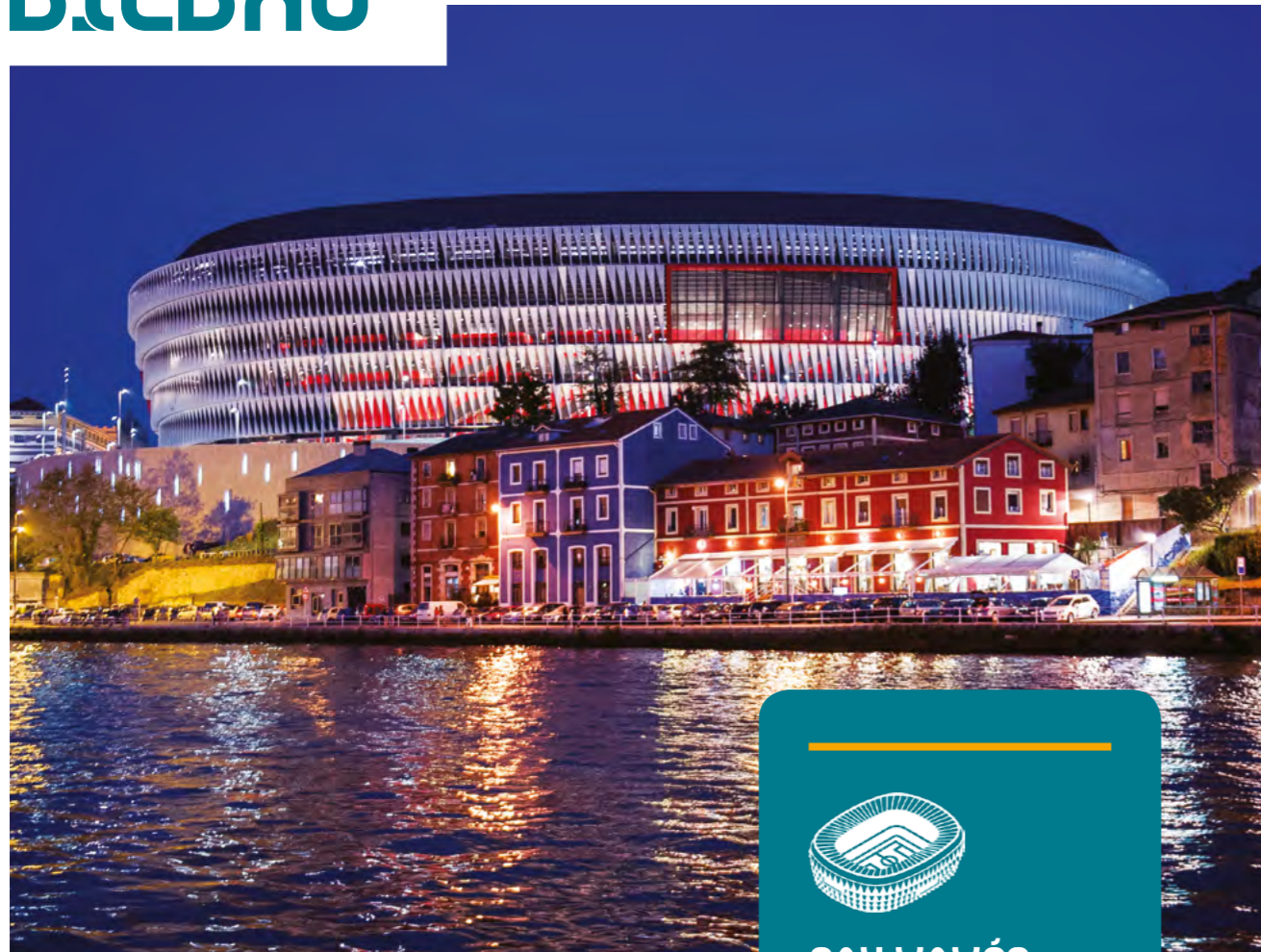
**CAPACITY**  
69,000

**MATCHES**

- 13 June: Group A match
- 17 June: Group A match
- 21 June: Group A match
- 4 July: Quarter-final



# BILBAO



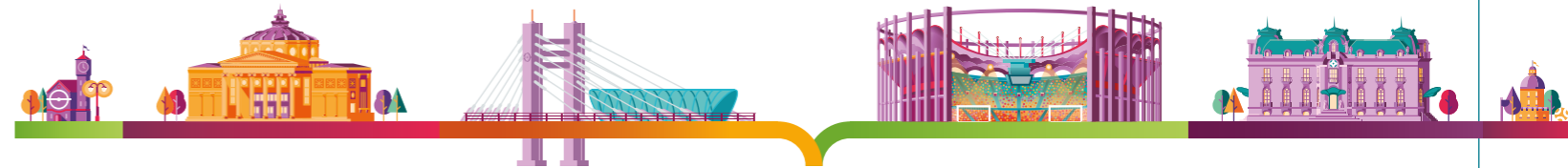
## SAN MAMÉS STADIUM

**CAPACITY**  
53,000

### MATCHES

15 June: Group E match  
20 June: Group E match  
24 June: Group E match  
28 June: Round of 16

The largest city in the Basque Country thrived on commerce and industry in years gone by but has reinvented itself as a hive of art and culture since the stunning Guggenheim Museum Bilbao opened its doors in 1997. A contemporary masterpiece in itself, the Frank Gehry-designed building is one of several museums in a town nominated as a Creative City of Design by UNESCO in 2014, and the same taste for reinvention has also touched the local football scene. Hence the new San Mamés stadium, inaugurated in 2013 to replace Athletic Club's traditional home of the same name, a 1982 FIFA World Cup venue and for many years the stomping ground of goalkeeper José Ángel Iribar, a European champion with Spain in 1964.



# BUCHAREST

Once known as 'Little Paris', not least because of its Arcul de Triumf (below), based on the Arc de Triomphe, the Romanian capital is now booming again as an economic hub and a dynamic city. That renewed vitality has brought a surge in visitors keen to explore Bucharest's eclectic charms, with this city of contrasts offering a spectacular array of Orthodox churches and reputedly the heaviest building in the world, the vast Palace of the Parliament. Football remains a local passion too, appropriately enough for the home of 1986 European champions FC Steaua București. The National Arena Bucharest is of a newer vintage, having first opened in 2011, but is no stranger to high-profile matches after hosting the 2012 UEFA Europa League final.



## NATIONAL ARENA BUCHAREST

**CAPACITY**  
54,000

### MATCHES

14 June: Group C match  
18 June: Group C match  
22 June: Group C match  
29 June: Round of 16



# BUDAPEST



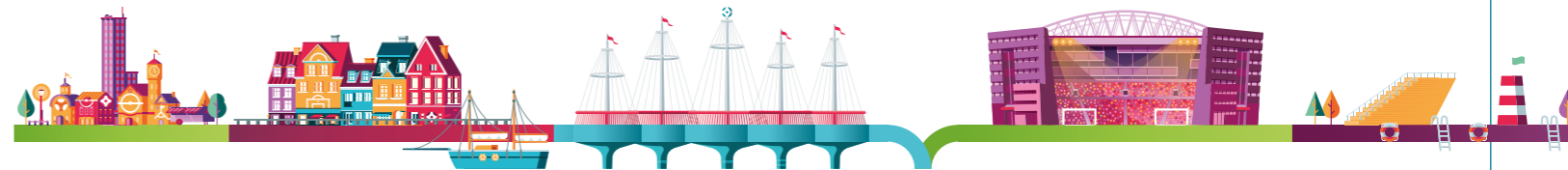
## PUSKÁS FERENC STADIUM

**CAPACITY**  
68,000

### MATCHES

16 June: Group F match  
20 June: Group F match  
24 June: Group F match  
28 June: Round of 16

Widely considered among the most beautiful cities in Europe, the Hungarian capital owes its name to the merger of Buda and Obuda, on the west bank of the Danube, with Pest on the east. The river continues to serve as an important waterway in a city boasting around 80 geothermal springs and teeming with Gothic, Baroque, Neoclassical and Art Nouveau delights – to name just a few of the architectural styles on display. Football has left its mark as well, and Budapest produced many of the 'Magical Magyars' from Hungary's 1950s heyday, including Ferenc Puskás. Due to open next year on the site of the old Puskás Ferenc Stadium, the UEFA EURO 2020 venue will again immortalise the legendary Real Madrid CF forward.



# COPENHAGEN

Green, clean and effortlessly stylish, Copenhagen is a forward-thinking city often cited as one of the happiest places to live on earth. The bicycle-friendly Danish capital is closely connected to Sweden by the Øresund Bridge and is a lively centre of Scandinavian culture, renowned for its leading designers and numerous Michelin-starred restaurants. The harbour, Botanical Garden and world-famous Little Mermaid statue also vie for attention, in a city dominated by local giants FC København on the football front. FCK's home ground welcomes UEFA EURO 2020 after hosting the 1994 European Cup Winners' Cup final and the UEFA Cup showpiece six years later, Arsenal FC beating Parma AC in the first game before losing to Galatasaray AŞ on penalties in 2000.

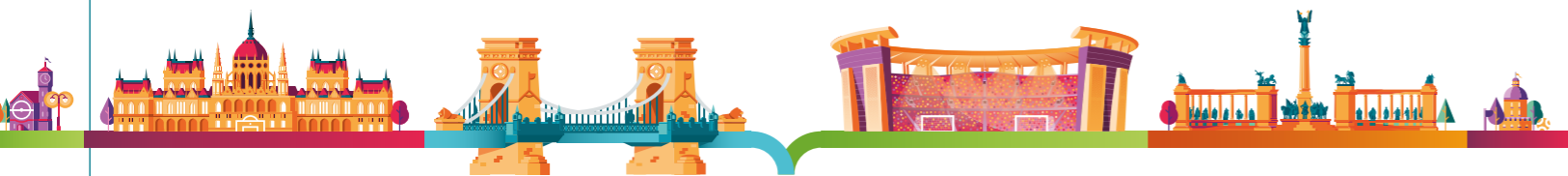
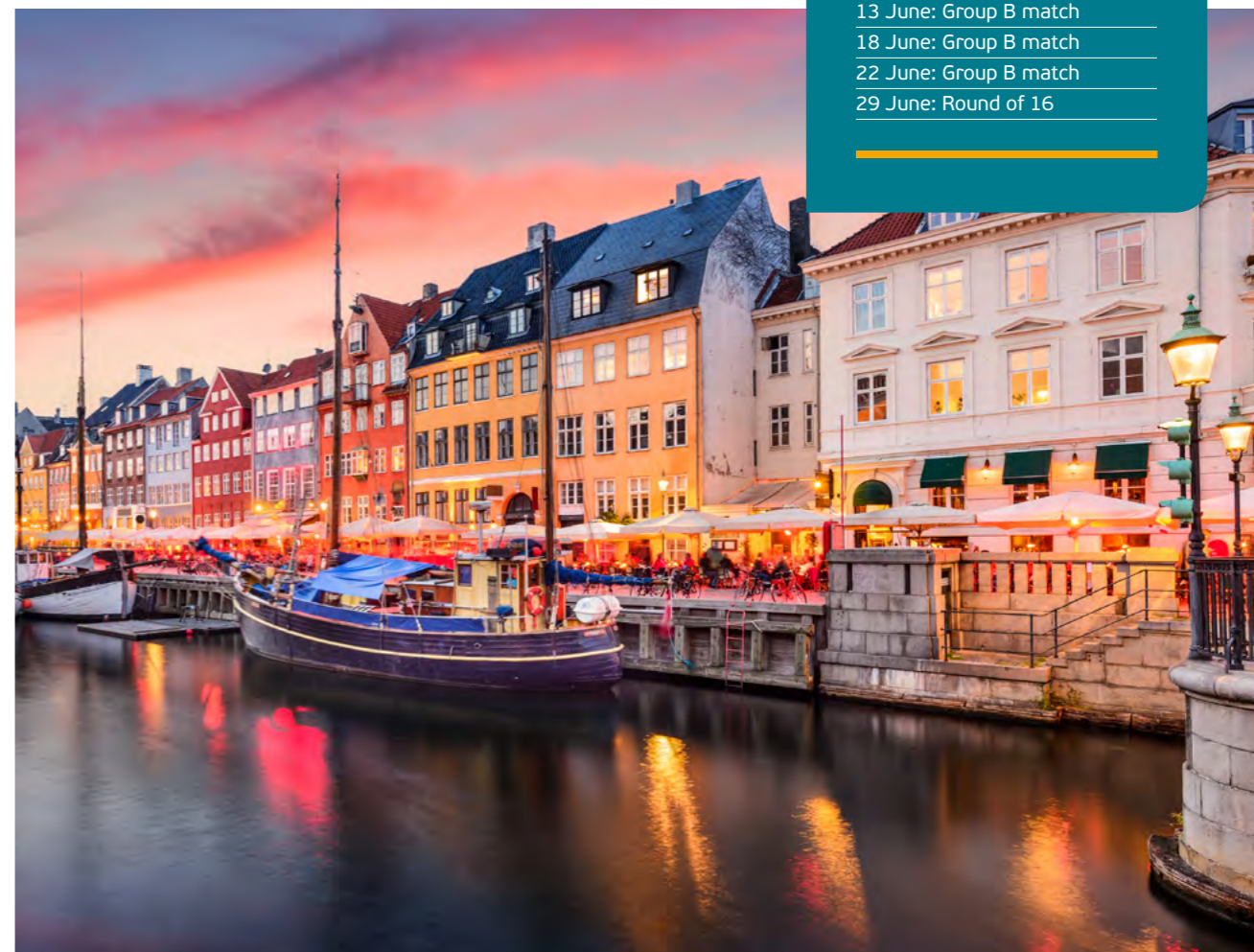


## PARKEN STADIUM

**CAPACITY**  
38,000

### MATCHES

13 June: Group B match  
18 June: Group B match  
22 June: Group B match  
29 June: Round of 16



# DUBLIN



## DUBLIN ARENA

**CAPACITY**  
51,000

**MATCHES**  
15 June: Group E match  
19 June: Group E match  
24 June: Group E match  
30 June: Round of 16

Welcoming and awash with literary history, Dublin is rightly proud of its artistic heritage as the birthplace of influential writers such as James Joyce and Samuel Beckett, both of whom have bridges named in their honour spanning the river Liffey. The capital of the Republic of Ireland is also a colourful and cosmopolitan city, with a medieval castle and cathedrals co-existing with an elegant Georgian Quarter and almost endless options for visitors tempted by its vibrant nightlife. The locals are likewise fanatical about sport, and Dublin Arena – first opened in 2011 – will stage four matches at UEFA EURO 2020 after serving as the backdrop to FC Porto’s 1-0 victory against SC Braga in the 2011 UEFA Europa League final.



# GLASGOW

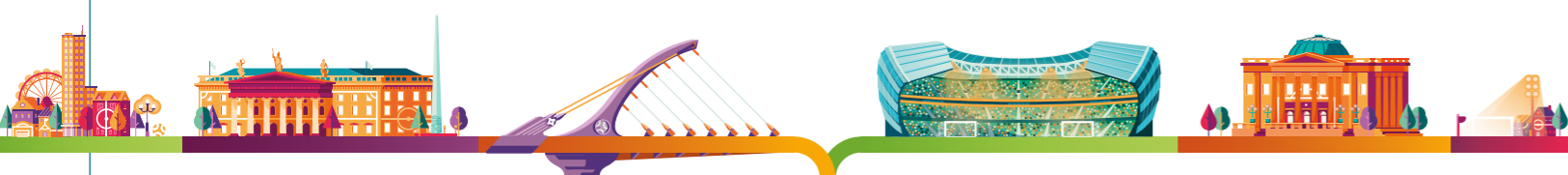
Scotland’s largest city and often listed as among the friendliest on earth, Glasgow has earned international recognition for its energy, passion, humour and rich cultural fare. Offering free admission, the exquisite Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum, cutting-edge Gallery of Modern Art and iconic Riverside Museum are world-class institutions, while Glasgow’s architectural heritage ranges from medieval and Victorian splendour to the Art Nouveau genius of Charles Rennie Mackintosh and contemporary masterpieces. The perfect gateway to Scotland’s dazzling scenery, Glasgow can also pride itself on being a fervent football hotbed. UEFA EURO 2020 venue Hampden Park was for several decades the biggest stadium in the world, as well as the site of European Cup finals in 1960, 1976 and 2002 – and is home of the famous ‘Hampden Roar’.



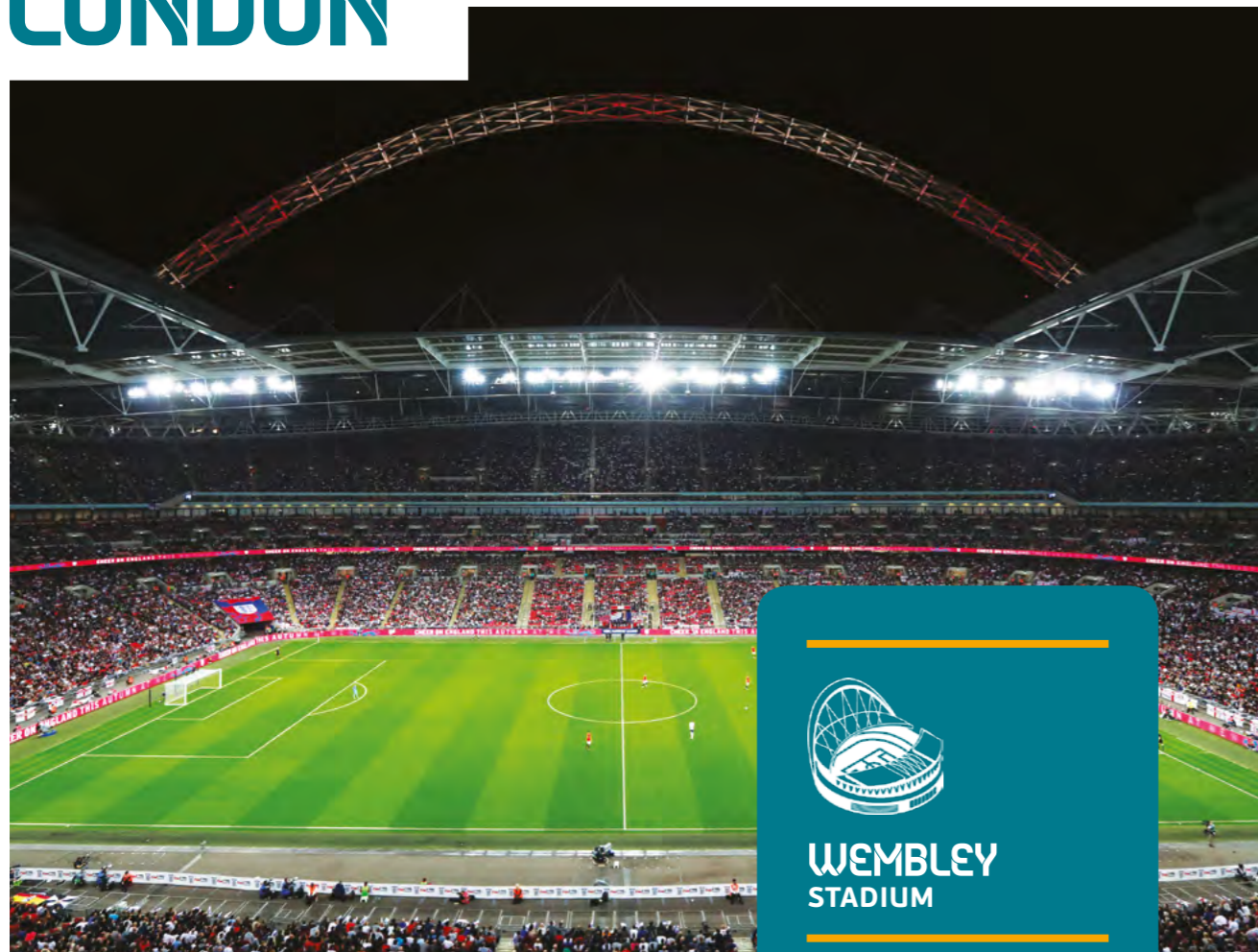
## HAMPDEN PARK

**CAPACITY**  
51,000

**MATCHES**  
15 June: Group D match  
19 June: Group D match  
23 June: Group D match  
30 June: Round of 16



# LONDON



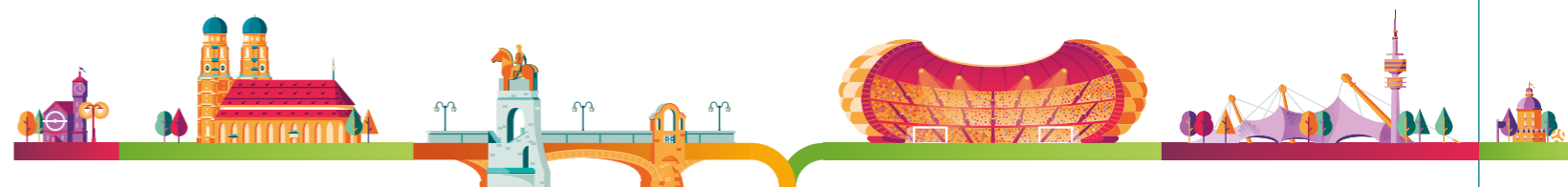
## WEMBLEY STADIUM

**CAPACITY**  
90,000

**MATCHES**

- 14 June: Group D match
- 19 June: Group D match
- 23 June: Group D match
- 27 June: Round of 16
- 7 July: Semi-final
- 8 July: Semi-final
- 12 July: Final

The most visited city on the planet and a global melting pot, London has succeeded in preserving centuries of history while nurturing innovation in fields as diverse as art, commerce, fashion and research. The capital of the UK has something for everyone and many of its landmarks are instantly recognisable, with household names including the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge and Trafalgar Square. Wembley Stadium also figures prominently on that list, and the legendary ground has spread its fame since it was rebuilt and reopened in 2007, the new venue ready for its first major international tournament after the old Wembley hosted Germany's victory in the EURO '96 final and England's 1966 FIFA World Cup triumph.



# MUNICH

Technology meets tradition in Bavaria's most populous city, where a 'laptops and lederhosen' approach has turned the region into one of the most affluent and cutting edge in Germany. While various hi-tech companies have made Munich their home, visitors are lured by the city's Kunstareal museum quarter and celebrated brewing industry, with the Oktoberfest an annual highlight. The innovative Football Arena Munich is another popular draw, and its luminous outer shell has caught the eye since it hosted six games at the 2006 World Cup. The colourful new venue has picked up the baton from the city's Olympiastadion, where Marco van Basten scored an outrageous volley for the Netherlands in the 1988 UEFA European Championship final.

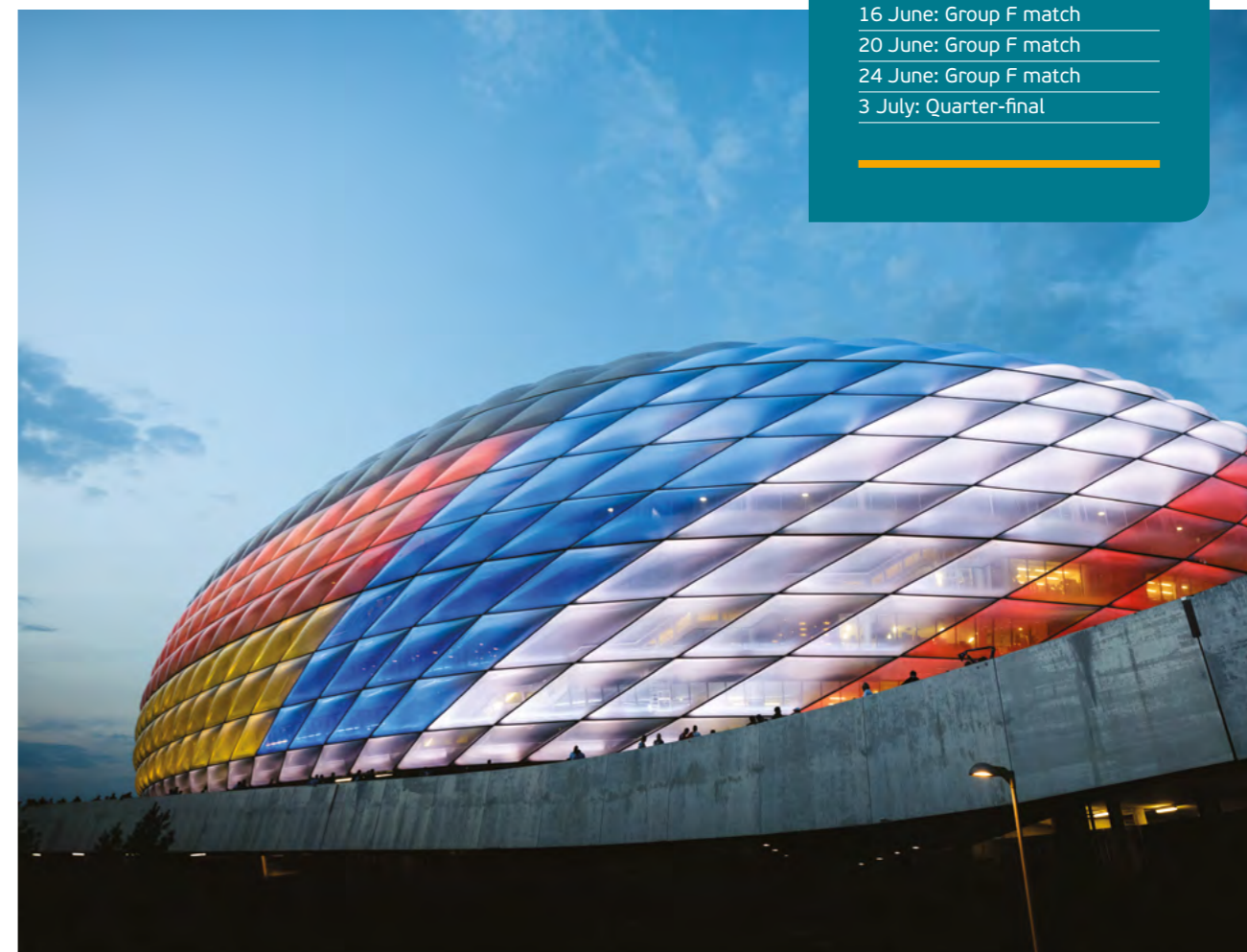


## FOOTBALL ARENA MUNICH

**CAPACITY**  
70,000

**MATCHES**

- 16 June: Group F match
- 20 June: Group F match
- 24 June: Group F match
- 3 July: Quarter-final



# ROME

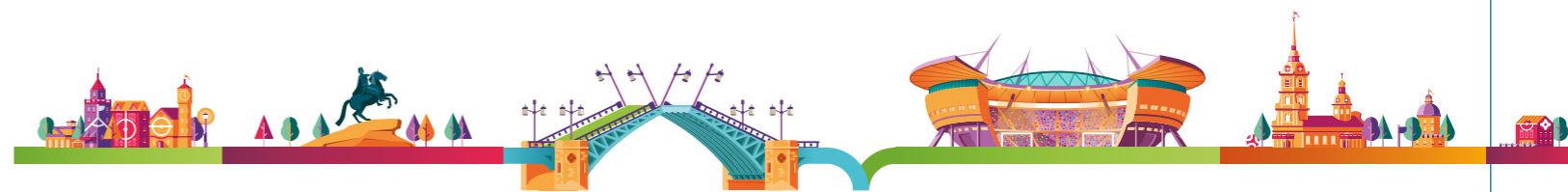


## STADIUM OLIMPICO

**CAPACITY**  
68,000

**MATCHES**  
12 June: Group A match  
17 June: Group A match  
21 June: Group A match  
4 July: Quarter-final

The Italian capital is a perennial hotspot for visitors seeking out history and culture – not to mention glamorous football pedigree. The Eternal City enjoys a reputation as the birthplace of western civilisation and boasts countless must-see attractions, from the Colosseum to St Peter's Basilica, the Sistine Chapel, the Spanish Steps and the Trevi Fountain. No less iconic is the Stadium Olimpico, originally opened in 1937 and venue for the third UEFA European Championship final in 1968, when hosts Italy defeated Yugoslavia 2-0. It was there too that West Germany won the tournament decider in 1980, before returning to a city that lives and breathes football to clinch the World Cup in 1990.



# SAINT PETERSBURG

The former capital of Russia is affectionately labelled the 'Venice of the north' thanks to its network of canals and 342 bridges, but Saint Petersburg also radiates regal grandeur. Founded by Peter the Great in 1703 to showcase the country's growing stature, the city can take the breath away with its ornate palaces and cathedrals, while the State Hermitage Museum – one of over 200 in Saint Petersburg – is among the largest in the world. Staging seven matches at the 2018 World Cup also boosted the city's standing as a prime football destination, and the newly built Saint Petersburg Stadium, designed to resemble a spaceship landing in the Gulf of Finland, will again draw the eye at UEFA EURO 2020.



## SAINT PETERSBURG STADIUM

**CAPACITY**  
61,000

**MATCHES**  
13 June: Group B match  
17 June: Group B match  
22 June: Group B match  
3 July: Quarter-final

