



FANGUIDE

FANS

WELCOME

English

Inhalt

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Legal Disclosure

Publisher:
Michael Gabriel
Fan Project Coordination Center at the dsj
Otto-Fleck-Schneise 12
60528 Frankfurt
Phone: +49 (0) 69 6700357
www.kos-fanprojekte.de

Editorial team: Nicole Selmer, Rebecca Rieder, and Philipp Beitzel

Translation: Marietta V. Donovan, Peacock School of English

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Vorwort

Dear football fans, dear guests,
dear citizens,

a warm welcome to the UEFA EURO 2024 here in Germany! In the coming weeks, we aim to celebrate the greatest football festival in Europe together. Football, unlike any other sport, has the power to connect and unite. Germany is characterized by its cultural richness, a long and varied history, and a diverse society. We want to share this and much more with the fans and visitors. It will be a tournament IN Germany and FOR Europe, creating encounters. This is also the idea behind FANS WELCOME, the fan and visitor support program developed by the Fan Project Coordination Center (KOS) at the German Sports Youth (dsj) on behalf of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community, and implemented in collaboration with the local fan projects.

International sporting events provide the opportunity to bring people together beyond the sporting competition and to stand for values such as unity, respect, tolerance, diversity, and fair play. This is especially important in times when we face conflicts, uncertainties, and crises in Europe and the world. Therefore, I encourage you to approach one another, exchange ideas, and celebrate the shared (football) time – regardless of the jersey colour!

The safety of all visitors during their stay is particularly important to me. Our federal and state security authorities have intensively prepared for the UEFA EURO 2024. They also rely on the experiences of national and international fan representatives, who have built a trustworthy relationship with



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fan scenes over the past years and decades. The work of fan representatives significantly contributes to the behavioral safety of fans in the stadiums, the Fan Zones, and the cities. Those who feel welcome and taken seriously with their concerns, and who receive help in case of problems, contribute to a positive atmosphere.

I have come to know and appreciate the work of the KOS and the fan projects on several occasions. Social work with football fans has great societal importance. Therefore, I would like to extend my special thanks to the KOS and all involved fan projects, whose dedication makes the FANS WELCOME program possible. I also thank the collaborative efforts of Football Supporters Europe, the Host Cities, and the EURO 2024 GmbH, who make a significant contribution to the implementation of the program.

I wish you all an unforgettable time during the UEFA EURO 2024 in Germany.

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Faeser



EURO History

A Continent and Its Tournament

Is Kazakhstan part of Europe? What about Turkey? And what's the capital of Kosovo again? – Football fans find these questions easier to answer than most people. Watching European football, following international matches and the European Cup, and perhaps even traveling abroad, fans get to know their geography well. For the qualification of EURO 2024, 55 teams competed, from Azerbaijan to Israel, Kosovo, Ukraine, and Cyprus. Football history is European history. But how did it all begin?

fourth participant, France. The Soviet Union won with their legendary goalkeeper Lev Yashin. However, there were Europe-wide precursor competitions even before World War II, such as the Mitropa Cup, a tournament for club teams. Mitropa was a shortening of Central Europe, and that says a lot. At that time, so-called Danube football in Budapest, Vienna, and Prague set the standard on the continent. Accordingly, the winners of the Mitropa Cup include Ferencváros, Sparta Prague, Újpesti FC, and

Predecessor Tournaments

EURO 2024 is the 17th edition of a competition whose name and format have changed significantly. But, well, Europe itself looked different back then too. The finals of the 1960 European Nations' Cup had four participants, three of which, namely Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union, no longer exist today. The two semifinals and the final were held in the country of the



Austria Vienna. At the national team level, there was also the Coupe Internationale Européenne between 1927 and 1960, considered a precursor to the EURO, where Austria, Hungary, Italy, and Czechoslovakia dominated. Italy with Giuseppe Meazza (yes, the one with the stadium) and Austria's "Wunderteam" around Matthias Sindelar won the editions in 1930 and 1932.

Wars and Peace

Post-World War II Europe was deeply divided, and although it sounds like a cliché, football was one of the few unifying projects. In 1968, the tournament was first called the European Championship, and the finals, still with four teams, were held in Italy. By 1980, eight countries participated, and the European Championship was won for the second time by West Germany, defeating

Belgium 2-1 with both goals scored by Horst Hrubesch. Eight years later, West Germany hosted the tournament, and Europe was still divided. The Eastern Bloc countries only agreed to West Germany as the host on the condition that no games were played in West Berlin. The top scorer was a man who turns 60 this year. Congratulations, Marco van Basten, European Champion 1988. The 1992 tournament was overshadowed by the wars in Yugoslavia, a country which was falling apart. The Yugoslav team was excluded a few days before the tournament began, Denmark stepped in, and became European Champion. The tournament in Sweden was the last with eight participating countries.

In 1996, the number was doubled, as there were also more countries in Europe. The EURO in England also introduced and quickly abolished the Golden Goal, but not before the German team utilized the rule, with Oliver Bierhoff heading in the goal for their third European Championship title.

Most of you will have vivid memories of the tournaments of the 21st century, from the Greek surprise winners in Portugal 2004, to the co-hosts – Belgium and the Netherlands in 2000, Austria and Switzerland in 2008, and Poland and Ukraine in 2012 – to the tournament, which was spread across Europe in 2021, and had been postponed by a year due to the pandemic. Spain dominated convincingly with two titles, but also France, Italy, and Portugal performed brilliantly, each with two final appearances and one title. The German team adhered to a top or flop philosophy during this time: they were out in the group stage in 2000 and 2004, and in the round of 16 in 2021. But they reached the final in 2008, and the semifinals in 2012 and 2016.

Our Program for You

When reading this, part of our plan will have already been put into action. This fan guide is indeed a component of the fan and visitor support program for the 2024 European Championship in Germany. The name says it all: FANS WELCOME. This means that fans should be welcomed and feel welcomed during the tournament in Germany.

To achieve this, central fan support hubs have been set up in the ten host cities, which serve as points of contact for all fans.

FANS WELCOME is aimed at fans with and without tickets, those who already know everything about the tournament, and the curious who want to know more, as well as guests from abroad and locals. In close collaboration with the host cities and the EURO 2024 GmbH, we, the Fan Project Coordination Center at the German Sports Youth (KOS), organize FANS WELCOME, which is funded by the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community. Implementation on-site is carried out through the local fan projects.

We Speak Football

FANS WELCOME would not be possible without our local fan projects. Football is their everyday work. The management of the points of contact is therefore in their experienced hands. You can rely on them to support you with any concerns. In addition to assistance, you will receive information about the EURO, the host cities, fan cultures, and event tips. Or you can engage in exchange with fans from different nations and the residents of the host cities.



Team FANS WELCOME

FANS WELCOME invites everyone to connect with each other – after all, everyone speaks football.

International Encounters

If necessary, those who are familiar with football, fans, and fan cultures from different nations will help with translation. Thanks to close cooperation with the European fan network Football Supporters Europe, the fans' embassies of 15 participating teams are another essential part of the fan support program for UEFA EURO 2024. For example, you can interact with French fans in Leipzig, Scottish fans in Cologne, and visitors from Spain and Poland in Berlin.

FANS WELCOME shows: UEFA EURO 2024 is not just a sporting highlight. It should be a celebration of diversity, hospitality, and lived welcome culture. You are just as involved in this as we are.

Long History Explained Briefly

Fan projects have the socio-political mandate to provide young football fans and young adults with a positive life orientation. – Okay, that's the socio-pedagogical explanation from the textbook. But what does that mean? Let's first clear up a misunderstanding: Fan projects are not projects by fans, but rather by institutions where social workers, social pedagogues, and similarly qualified individuals work – with and for football fans.

From Prevention of Violence to School of Democracy

The history of fan projects in Germany is long, beginning in the early 1980s when stadiums looked different than they do today: there were no ultras, VIP boxes, choreographies against racism, or decent women's restrooms. Fan culture was characterized by supporters, regular fans, and often by far-right hooligans. Violent incidents made headlines, but authorities and football associations did not only react with repression. The first fan projects were established to prevent violence – by building contact with fans, highlighting the activities and consequences of violence, and presenting alternatives to it. This remains a unique model across Europe to this day. In 1992, the Fan Project Coordination Center (KOS) was established to do what its name suggests: coordinate fan projects, accompany their work, provide training for colleagues, support the establishment of new fan projects,

inform and advise politicians, police, associations, and media. Essentially, this is what the KOS still does today, not just for a good dozen fan projects as it used to, but for institutions at now 70 locations with around 220 employees.

Fan culture in Germany has changed, and fan projects are now places where diverse activities take place: from fan meetings and counseling sessions to film nights and dart tournaments, to trips to memorial sites, readings, and discussion events about the World Cup in Qatar, sexism in football, and police violence. Football is part of society, fan scenes actively engage in their role within it – and fan projects accompany them. Just as 40 years ago, the work of fan projects is oriented towards the fans' life-world; it takes place in stadiums, on away trips, in fan meetings, and so on. And it could not function without a relationship of trust with the mostly young fans and without the appreciation of their fan culture.

Fan projects are youth work institutions and are financed by public funds and football associations with nearly 17 million euros annually. The Fan Project Coordination Center, under the sponsorship of the German Sports Youth, is funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women, and Youth, as well as by the DFB and DFL. Find more information at www.kos-fanprojekte.de



picture-alliance / dpa, Andreas Gora

Fan Culture

Diversity, Freedom, Solidarity

In November 1994, around 300 fans gathered in front of the DFB headquarters in Frankfurt am Main. Some wore patches, others balloon hats, almost all wore scarves – from more than 20 different clubs: HSV, FC St. Pauli, Schalke, BVB, FSV, and Eintracht Frankfurt, to name a few. The fans were united by a cause they presented to the officials and the press with chants, a football match, and a catchy slogan: “Sitting is for the birds.” This demonstration for the preservation of standing areas 30 years ago explains to a large extent, why fan culture and the stadium experience in Germany are what they are today.

Standing Up and Taking Action

Unlike in other major leagues, standing areas in German stadiums have never been banned. On the contrary: in many clubs, such as in Dortmund, Schalke, HSV, and Un-

ion Berlin, the standing terraces have even been expanded for league operations. The trial reintroduction of standing areas in European competitions from 2022 onwards would be unthinkable without the German model and is also a later success of the fans in balloon hats and patches.



KOS-Archiv

The 1994 demonstration was called by the “Bündnis antifaschistischer Fußballfans” (Alliance of Anti-Fascist Football Fans), or BAFF, founded a year earlier. Another success factor: despite all the sometimes vi-



KOS-Archiv

olent rivalries, the fan scenes of the clubs repeatedly show solidarity and take action across clubs for important causes. The DFB felt this on the issue of standing areas, and a few months ago, the DFL faced tennis balls and pyrotechnic cars flying around. In many initiatives over the past decades, whether against Monday games and police violence or for pyrotechnics, joint planning and action have been practiced across fan generations. The largest current fan group is “Unsere Kurve” (Our Curve), which, along with other groups, is in dialogue with the DFB and DFL. The more ultra-oriented alliance “ProFans” dissolved in 2023, but the loose association “Fanszenen Germany” (Fan Scenes of Germany) remains active. Dialogue and participation are central interests of almost all fans, whether at the club level, in nationwide forums, or in the committees of the associations.

Politics and Pyro

While BAFF exchanged the adjective “anti-fascist” for “active” a few years later to cover a broader range of topics, from the early 1990s onwards, a different political wind slowly blew in the stands: anti-racist fan initiatives formed and supported the

protests of black players such as Anthony Baffoe, Souleymane Sané, and Anthony Yeboah. Racist chants have not disappeared overnight and are still not completely gone, but they are countered by active fans in almost all stands. This is mainly thanks to the ultra groups founded from the late 1990s onwards, who – standing, jumping, singing – shape the atmosphere in the stadiums to this day. Their elaborate and creative choreographies, and not infrequently the ignited pyrotechnics, underscore commercials for the German leagues and also attract international guests to Germany.

The topics that move fans and that they, often with the help of local fan projects, bring to the forefront are diverse – and this is another hallmark of fan culture in Germany. Starting in 2001, almost all Bundesliga locations saw the founding of gay and lesbian (okay, mostly gay) fan clubs and later the umbrella organization Queer Football Fanclub. In 2004, the network “F_in Frauen im Fußball” (Women in Football) was established, and in 2019, the network against sexism and sexualized violence. The fan organization “Unsere Kurve” is represented in the Alliance Against Sports Betting Advertising, as is the Federal Working Group of Fan Projects. The KickIn! initiative of the Federal Disabled Fan Working Group works for inclusive football at all levels. The engagement with the history of National Socialism and the biographies of Jewish club members has been driven forward by fans, fan projects, and scholars – you can get an impression of this during the EURO, for example, through football-related tours at concentration camp memorials and NS remembrance sites. Information on this can be found at our fan meeting points and at www.footballandremembrance.de.



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The Berlin Olympic Stadium is the largest Euro stadium, with six matches taking place here. The first round will be extremely red and white, as teams such as Croatia, Austria, and Poland will compete here. The EURO 2024 will finish at the Olympic Stadium on July 14th.

The Basics

Population: 3.9 million

Area: 8.92 km²

Fun Fact

The “Späti” (late-night convenience store) from East Berlin made it into the all-German dictionary.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

Union Berlin

➔ ♂ 1st league + ♀ 3rd league

Hertha BSC

➔ ♂ 2nd league + ♀ 3rd league

The Historic Match

Okay, let’s cheat a little because the game on May 21, 2005, took place in Potsdam, at the Karl-Liebknecht-Stadion, used by SV Babelsberg 03 and 1. FFC Turbine Potsdam. The “Turbines” won their first European title in the return match of the UEFA Cup final against Djurgården. With a 3-1 victory, following a 2-0 win in Stockholm, Petra Wimbersky and Conny Pohlers scored twice in front of around 8,600 fans. Bernd Schröder was their coach. Turbine Potsdam is the only club to have won top-flight titles in both East Germany and reunified Germany.



picture-alliance / dpa/dpaweb | Jens Wolf



FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Berlin is located at Washingtonplatz near the main train station. Here, the staff of the Berlin fan project will support you on-site. The fan support hub is open around match days. Further information and current opening hours are available via the QR code.



Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-B1019-0001-039 / CC-BY-SA 3.0

The Special Number

Officially, **70,000** spectators were present at the former Walter Ulbricht Stadium on October 19, 1963, when East Germany played against Hungary in the European Championship qualifiers. The kickoff was made by a star: Valentina Tereschkova. The Soviet cosmonaut was the first woman to orbit the Earth and was then on a PR tour in Eastern Europe with her colleague Yuri Gagarin. Unfortunately for the home team, her presence didn’t bring luck: East Germany lost 1-2. Tereschkova is now a member of the Russian State Duma and is unable to enter Berlin due to EU sanctions.

The Place Worth Visiting

Located approximately as far west as the Olympic Stadium is the Teufelsberg in Grunewald. The hill was formed because the rubble of World War II was piled up here. Later the Americans built a listening station here, which was in operation until 1992. The buildings, or rather their remains, have been under monument protection since 2018 and today house a gallery for street art. Entry to this special “Lost Place” costs 10 euros.

The Other Ground

We could send you to the Alte Försterei, but we’re thinking practically: just about a 15-minute walk from the main train station is the Poststadion. It was opened in 1929 as part of a sports complex for the Post SV, had a capacity of 35,000, and was a venue for league finals and the 1936 Olympics during the Nazi era. From the 1970s, the stadium fell into disrepair in the former GDR, and since 1990, it has been under monument protection. After renovations, the men’s team of the Berliner AK, among others, play here. During the European Championship, the Pride House is located here, and events take place.

The Fan Project Tip



We warmly recommend the curry stand at Gesundbrunnen station. A gem among Berlin snack bars, far from tourist hotspots like Kurfürstendamm and Potsdamer Platz. Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, it has been run by Reina Lehmann, with the sausages made according to her own recipe, as well as the ketchup sauce. If currywurst isn’t for you and you prefer to eat döner, then head to Hakiki near Osloer Straße subway station.



COLOGNE

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Four groups, one round of 16 match – that’s the EURO program at the Müngersdorf Stadium. Besides England and Scotland, Belgium, Switzerland, Hungary, Slovenia, and Romania will be guests in Cologne. Let’s hope there’s still Kölsch left afterwards.

The Basics

Population: 1.08 million

Area: 405.01 km²

Fun Fact

The Cologne Airport is the only one in Germany with an emergency runway for NASA.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

1. FC Köln

➔ ♂ 1st league + ♀ 1st league

Viktoria Köln

➔ ♂ 3rd league + ♀ 8th league

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Cologne is located at the corner of Am Hof/Kurt-Hackenbergl-Platz. The staff of the Cologne fan project will be there to assist you. The fan meeting point is open around matchdays. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Historic Match

Don’t talk about clubs having too little patience with coaches today. Jean Löring would just laugh about it. The long-time president of Fortuna Köln, who passed away in 2005, kicked out coach Toni Schumacher during halftime on December 15, 1999. The second division team was trailing 0-2 against Waldhof Mannheim. “Just as I was about to start the halftime talk, Löring lost it,” Schumacher later recounted. “Toni, you were a great goalkeeper, but you’re a bad coach. You’re fired,” Löring allegedly said. Fortuna Köln was relegated and never played in a higher league again.



picture-alliance/dpa | Fzm

The Other Ground

The number three in the city after the Müngersdorf Stadium of “Effzeh” and the Südstadion of Fortuna Köln is the Sportpark Höhenberg, which unlike the other two stadiums, is located on the right bank of the Rhine. It was built in 1921 for VfR Köln rrh. Rrh means Right bank of the Rhine. Back then, the stadium had space for 30,000 fans, but today there are only around 8,000. The home club FC Viktoria Köln has, apparently a Cologne specialty, a complicated history full of mergers, which we’ll spare you. In addition to the third division team, the Cologne Crocodiles football team also plays here.

The Special Number

Please don’t measure, but the height difference between the two towers of Cologne Cathedral is **four** centimeters. The South Tower, which can be climbed, measures 157.22 centimeters, while the North Tower is smaller. Around the city’s landmark directly at the station, there are dozens of other numbers, such as the construction time of 632 years. The cathedral was built in the Gothic style, and upon completion in 1880, it was called Neo-Gothic. Up to today work is constantly being done on the interior and exterior of the building.

The Place Worth Visiting

Just like the EURO stadium, the Forstbotanischer Garten is located in the outer green belt, which was once a fortress ring during World War I. From military to park is not the worst transformation. Today, you can walk on circular paths in the Forstbotanischer Garten and experience plants from different continents – from Canadian maple to Japanese bamboo to sequoia trees from North America. Parts of the historic fortification are integrated into the Rhododendron Gorge. You can reach the garden by tram or by bus.



picture alliance/DeFodi Images | Ralf Treese

The Fan Project Tip



It’s definitely worth getting to know the Cologne neighborhood culture, i.e., the atmosphere in the various districts of the city. You’re best off moving away from the rather small old town. Especially the ‘Schäl Sick’, the right bank of the Rhine, is worth a visit. In the Football Experience in Cologne Deutz, there’s a colorful interactive program. From football matches to panel discussions to public viewing, there’s something for everyone.



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European Champion Italy opens the European Championship games in Dortmund with its group match against Albania. After that, five more games take place in the Westfalenstadion, including a round of 16 matches and a semi-final. If they top their group, Germany would play their first knockout round match here.

The Basics

Population: 612.065

Area: 280.71 km²

Fun Fact

Dortmund may not be located by the sea, but it was still part of the Hanseatic League.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

Borussia Dortmund

➔ ♂ 1st league ➕ ♀ 5th league

The Historic Match

With this goal, the “summer fairy tale” in 2006 surrounding the German national team really kicked off. Sure, winning 4-2 against Costa Rica was cool. But against Poland on June 14 in Dortmund, it was still 0-0 after an hour. Jürgen Klinsmann brought on David Odonkor, whom he had surprisingly nominated for the World Cup squad. In the 91st minute, everyone saw why: Odonkor sprinted for a ball and crossed it from the edge of the penalty area to the also substituted Oliver Neuville, who scored to make it 1-0. The rest is history.



picture-alliance/dpa, Oliver Berg

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Dortmund is located at the German Football Museum. Here, the staff of the Dortmund Fan Project are on hand to assist you. The fan support hub is open around matchdays. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Other Ground

Until the move to the newly built Westfalenstadion in 1974, Borussia Dortmund played in the Kampfbahn Rote Erde right next to it. At its opening in 1926, a chess game with costumed people was played, as the stadium was part of a large sports facility. The Rote Erde is still used for sports other than football today. However, the big scenes were there when Borussia Dortmund achieved great success here in the 1960s. Today, the BVB men’s second team and the women’s team play at the Rote Erde.

The Place Worth Visiting

At the turn of the millennium, where the Phoenix-See now lies, there was a steel-works. The artificially created lake in the Hörde district of Dortmund is a rather impressive example of what structural change can look like, akin to a sailboat at a harbor promenade. The flooding of the area was completed in 2011, and soon waterfowl settled in. Also, local restaurants and shops emerged around the lake, as well as apartments – in the more expensive segment. The Phoenix-See is indeed a good example of gentrification.



saiko3p / Shutterstock.com

The Special Number

One more would have been even more fitting, but it is said to have been 18 young men who founded the football club Borussia 09 on December 19, 1909, in the pub “Zum Wildschütz” on Borsigplatz. The spokesperson was Franz Jacobi, and the whole thing was a small revolt of the Catholic men against their chaplain, who referred to the new sport as a proletarian sport – and not meant as a compliment. But Jacobi and most of his fellow campaigners stuck to it. The documentary film “Born at Borsigplatz”, produced by BVB fans in 2015, tells the early history of the club.

The Fan Project Tip



Dortmund, as a traditional beer city, is always charming, and in the Kreuzviertel district, you’ll find many lovely pubs. From a football perspective, both the German Football Museum and the BVB Museum BORUSSEUM are very interesting. By the way, stadium tours will also be possible during the EURO. Additionally, we recommend visiting the Skywalk at the blast furnace on Phoenix West at a height of 142 meters and the U-Tower, the city’s landmark, should also be on your list.



DÜSSELDORF

frantic00 / Shutterstock.com

Five EURO matches will take place in Düsseldorf, with the tournament starting with the match between France and Austria in arguably the toughest Group D. Following that, Ukraine, who qualified through the playoffs, will play against Slovakia here. One round of 16 and one quarter-final will follow in the knockout stage.

The Basics

Population: 629,047

Area: 217.41 km²

Fun Fact

The “Simpsons” character Üter Zörker is originally from Düsseldorf in the American version.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

Fortuna Düsseldorf

➔ ♂ 2nd league ➔ ♀ 8th league

The Historic Match

At the end of the relegation return leg on May 15, 2012, between Fortuna Düsseldorf and Hertha BSC, jubilant home fans stormed the pitch. Fortuna was back in the top flight, and clubs, associations, journalism, and politics were in a frenzy. Without downplaying or condoning the use of fireworks and pyrotechnics, the debate surrounding this match was completely exaggerated. There were protests against the assessment, special broadcasts, and talk shows where puppets were lit with flares, and ultras were referred to as “Taliban of the fans.”



picture-alliance/dpa, Anke Hesse

The Other Ground

The Flinger Broich, officially named Paul-Janes Stadium, is the old home stadium of Fortuna Düsseldorf. “Flingern” like the district from which Fortuna hails, and “Broich” like “Bruch” (marsh). That’s how they say it here. It was opened in 1930, and even in the 2007/08 season, the first team played some matches at the Flingern Broich, which is much smaller than the Rheinstadion. Today, its capacity is around 7,000, but in October 1950, during a match against Schalke, there were reportedly 36,000 spectators. An extra stand was set up, and tickets were 10 pfennigs more expensive. In 1988, the financially struggling club sold the stadium to the city.

The Special Number

200 milliliters, or perhaps 250, that’s how much a traditional Altbier glass holds. Forget about steins; in Düsseldorf, beer is enjoyed in small portions. Several types of Altbier are still brewed in the city, with amusing names like Füchschén Alt and Gulasch Alt. It’s called “Alt” because it’s old. The so-called top-fermented brewing method existed for several centuries before the invention of bottom-fermented lager beer in the 19th century. Naturally, you drink Alt beer in the Old Town and, for example, at the Uerige brewery on the Rhine. Cheers!

The Place Worth Visiting

If you’re walking from the Old Town along the Rhine to the stadium, you’ll pass by the Fortuna kiosk. Easy to spot because it’s painted red and white. Even not on a match day, it’s a nice stop, perhaps for a drink at sunset. There’s also art and culture because the Fortuna kiosk is an example of the drinking hall culture along the Rhine and Ruhr, which is part of the intangible cultural heritage. And the path along the Rhine where it’s located is named after the city’s great artist: Joseph Beuys Ufer.



picture-alliance / Ralph Goldmann

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Düsseldorf is located at Schadowplatz. The staff of the Düsseldorf fan project are here to support you on site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Fan Project Tip



In addition to the Altbier in the Old Town, which is an absolute must, we recommend a visit to the Kasematten. In the local establishments there, you can enjoy your drink with a view of the Rhine and also watch football broadcasts on TV. And speaking of the Rhine, a visit to the Rhine Tower is also worth it. There, at 168 meters high, you have a beautiful view over Düsseldorf while enjoying coffee and cake.

MATCH SCHEDULE

Groupstage

	Date	Time	Venue		
GROUP A	14.06.	21:00	Munich	Germany : Scotland	□ : □
	15.06.	15:00	Cologne	Hungary : Switzerland	□ : □
	19.06.	18:00	Stuttgart	Germany : Hungary	□ : □
	19.06.	21:00	Cologne	Scotland : Switzerland	□ : □
	23.06.	21:00	Frankfurt	Switzerland : Germany	□ : □
	23.06.	21:00	Stuttgart	Scotland : Hungary	□ : □

GROUP B	15.06.	18:00	Berlin	Spain : Croatia	□ : □
	15.06.	21:00	Dortmund	Italy : Albania	□ : □
	19.06.	15:00	Hamburg	Croatia : Albania	□ : □
	20.06.	21:00	Gelsenkirchen	Spain : Italy	□ : □
	24.06.	21:00	Düsseldorf	Albania : Spain	□ : □
	24.06.	21:00	Leipzig	Croatia : Italy	□ : □

GROUP C	16.06.	18:00	Stuttgart	Slovenia : Denmark	□ : □
	16.06.	21:00	Gelsenkirchen	Serbia : England	□ : □
	20.06.	15:00	Munich	Slovenia : Serbia	□ : □
	20.06.	18:00	Frankfurt am Main	Denmark : England	□ : □
	25.06.	21:00	Cologne	England : Slovenia	□ : □
	25.06.	21:00	Munich	Denmark : Serbia	□ : □

GROUP D	16.06.	15:00	Hamburg	Poland : Netherlands	□ : □
	17.06.	21:00	Düsseldorf	Austria : France	□ : □
	21.06.	18:00	Berlin	Poland : Austria	□ : □
	21.06.	21:00	Leipzig	Netherlands : France	□ : □
	25.06.	18:00	Dortmund	France : Poland	□ : □
	25.06.	18:00	Berlin	Netherlands : Austria	□ : □

GROUP E	17.06.	15:00	Munich	Romania : Ukraine	□ : □
	17.06.	18:00	Frankfurt	Belgium : Slovakia	□ : □
	21.06.	15:00	Düsseldorf	Slovakia : Ukraine	□ : □
	22.06.	21:00	Cologne	Belgium : Romania	□ : □
	26.06.	18:00	Stuttgart	Ukraine : Belgium	□ : □
	26.06.	18:00	Frankfurt	Slovakia : Romania	□ : □

GROUP F	18.06.	18:00	Dortmund	Türkiye : Georgia	□ : □
	18.06.	21:00	Leipzig	Portugal : Czechia	□ : □
	22.06.	15:00	Hamburg	Georgia : Czechia	□ : □
	22.06.	18:00	Dortmund	Türkiye : Portugal	□ : □
	26.06.	21:00	Hamburg	Czechia : Türkiye	□ : □
	26.06.	21:00	Gelsenkirchen	Georgia : Portugal	□ : □

Round of 16

Date	Time	Venue			
29.06.	18:00	Berlin	Runner-up Group A	:	Runner-up Group B
29.06.	21:00	Dortmund	Winner Group A	:	Runner-up Group C
30.06.	18:00	Gelsenkirchen	Winner Group C	:	3 rd Place Group D/E/F
30.06.	21:00	Cologne	Winner Group B	:	3 rd Place Group A/D/E/F
01.07.	18:00	Düsseldorf	Runner-up Group D	:	Runner-up Group E
01.07.	21:00	Frankfurt	Winner Group F	:	3 rd Place Group A/B/C
02.07.	18:00	Munich	Winner Group E	:	3 rd Place Group A/B/C/D
02.07.	21:00	Leipzig	Winner Group D	:	Runner-up Group F

Quarter-finals

Date	Time	Venue			
05.07.	18:00	Stuttgart	Winner R16 Cologne	:	Winner R16 Dortmund
05.07.	21:00	Hamburg	Winner R16 Frankfurt	:	Winner R16 Düsseldorf
06.07.	18:00	Düsseldorf	Winner R16 Gelsenkirchen	:	Winner R16 Berlin
06.07.	21:00	Berlin	Winner R16 Munich	:	Winner R16 Leipzig

Semi-finals

Date	Time	Venue			
09.07.	21:00	Munich	Winner QF Stuttgart	:	Winner QF Hamburg
10.07.	21:00	Dortmund	Winner QF Düsseldorf	:	Winner QF Berlin

Final

Date	Time	Venue			
14.07.	21:00	Berlin	Winner SF Munich	:	Winner SF Dortmund

FRANKFURT

In Frankfurt, the group stage ends for the German team, with the last group match against Switzerland taking place here. Additionally, three more group matches, including Denmark vs. England, and one round of 16 match are on the schedule.

The Basics

Population: 773,068

Area: 248.31 km²

Fun Fact

14 of the 15 tallest skyscrapers in Germany are located in Frankfurt.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

Eintracht Frankfurt

➔ ♂ 1st league ➔ ♀ 1st league

The Other Ground

The Stadion am Bornheimer Hang is located in the northwest of Frankfurt and was opened in 1931. By then, perhaps the greatest success of FSV Frankfurt had already passed, reaching the championship final in 1925 against 1. FC Nürnberg. Today, the stadium has around 12,000 seats, but professional football has not been played here since 2017, when FSV slipped into insolvency and the Regionalliga. However, the FSV women's team played top-tier football here until the dissolution of the department in 2006. The Bornheimer Hang is also important for the Kosovar men's national team: the first international match was held here in 2016.



FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Frankfurt is located at the Hauptwache. The staff of the Frankfurt fan project are here to support you on site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Special Number

It's very easy to get into a conversation about Green Sauce, or Griebesoß, in Frankfurt, for example, by eating it – traditionally with potatoes and eggs, but also with schnitzel. A crucial and very common part of sauce discussions: the number and type of herbs that go into it. **Seven**, specifically parsley, chives, sorrel, borage, cress, chervil, and burnet. No dill! In supermarkets in Frankfurt, you can buy the herbs pre-packaged as souvenirs.

The Historic Game

Technically not a game, but rather a club founding. In March 1930, the 1st German Women's Football Club, the 1. DDFC, was founded in Frankfurt. 19-year-old Lotte Specht found teammates through a newspaper advertisement. "What men can do, we can do too," she said, Specht recounted 70 years later. The women played against each other on the Seehofwiese in Sachsenhausen and once against a men's team. The Illustrated Magazine reported positively, but there were also hostilities. "Back then, a brown wind was already blowing through Germany," said Specht. The 1. DDFC dissolved again in 1931.



Das Illustrierte Blatt, 1930

The Place Worth Visiting

In his hometown, many things are named after Johann Wolfgang Goethe, for example, the university. But also the Goethe Tower. It is located on the northern edge of the city forest and is made of wood. For a long time, it was at 43.3 meters the tallest publicly accessible wooden structure in Germany. The Goethe Tower burned down in 2017 but was quickly rebuilt. The current structure is made of Spanish and French chestnut as well as oak from the Black Forest.

The Fan Project Tip



In the Frankfurt Zoo, you might not find all the Big Five, but here we have a tailor-made list of our Big Five in Frankfurt:

1. Sunset by the Main riverbank
2. Visit to a typical apple wine tavern
3. Drink a "Bembel-Äpfel," eat Handkäs with music and Green Sauce
4. A ride on the Ebbelwoi Express
5. A visit to the Frankfurt Palmengarten



GELSENKIRCHEN

Tupungato / Shutterstock.com

The EURO in Gelsenkirchen kicks off with the match between England and Serbia and also offers the high-profile duel between Spain and Italy in the group stage. After three group stage matches, an additional round of 16 match will take place in the Schalke Arena.

The Basics

Population: 265,000
Area: 104.94 km²

Fun Fact
 Gelsenkirchen Baroque refers to massive furniture that was popular in the 1950s.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)
 FC Schalke 04
 ♂ 2nd league ♀ 5th league

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Gelsenkirchen is located at Heinrich-König-Platz. The staff of the Schalke fan project are here to support you on site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Historic Match

The sun was shining over Gelsenkirchen on June 2, 1991. Photos from this day show the still uncovered, very crowded stands of the Parkstadion. Fans in robes, with blue and white bobble hats and scarves, climbed over the fences and poured onto the pitch. There stood President Günter Eichberg with his blow-dried hair and light-colored jacket. Coach Alex Ristic, who had replaced Peter Neururer 6 months before, was close to tears. 21-year-old Jens Lehmann stood in the goal. That was Schalke. After the 2-1 victory against Fortuna Köln, the club was on its way up to the Bundesliga.



picture alliance / Achim Scheidemann



picture alliance / ZB | Erich Schutt

The Other Ground

Schalke only played in the Parkstadion between 1973 and 2001 (yes, indeed, “Master of Hearts” was the last Bundesliga match). Prior to that, since 1928, the Glückauf-Kampfbahn was the club’s home ground, and for some fans, it probably still is today. The pitch was built on a former mining site and is closely linked to the tradition of the Schalke miners’ club and its successes before and during the National Socialist era. The Glückauf-Kampfbahn is still in use today – by the Schalke women’s team.

The Special Number

“Glück auf, Glück auf, der Steiger kommt...” That is the beginning of the Steigerlied. It originated in Saxony and is played in the stadium at 1. FC Saarbrücken and Erzgebirge Aue, and at SPD events, but somehow this song still belongs primarily to Gelsenkirchen and Schalke. Since 2023, singing the miner’s song has been part of Germany’s intangible cultural heritage and is celebrated in a modern way. The last mine in Gelsenkirchen ceased operations in 2008, and the “bright light in the night” in the song refers to the thousands of smartphones in the stadium.

The Place Worth Visiting

Coal was mined in the Consolidation mine until 1993. Ernst Kuzorra, one of Schalke’s most famous players, also worked here. After its closure, a park and cultural area was created around the pithead and mining facilities. The old mine railway trackbed has been converted into a foot and cycle path, which is connected to the cycle network of the Ruhr area. There is a skate park and other sports facilities, a theater, art installations, and exhibitions on mining.

The Fan Project Tip



If you want to get to know the people here in the city, the best way to do that is in the pubs! But of course, Gelsenkirchen also has some sights to offer, especially the past of the once largest coal mining area in Europe has left visible traces. We, Schalker fan project, have a special relationship with the cradle of FC Schalke, the Glückauf-Kampfbahn, where our youth center has been located since 1994.



Sina Ettmer Photography / Shutterstock.com

For fans of the Czech team, the trip to Hamburg is definitely worth it, as their team plays two group stage matches here, one of which is against Georgia, the only debutant in the tournament. After four group stage matches, a quarter-final will also be held at the Volkspark.

The Basics

Population: 1.9 million
Area: 755 km²

Fun Fact
 In the Treppenviertel in Hamburg-Blankenese, you can climb more than 5,000 steps.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)
 Hamburger Sport-Verein (HSV)
 ♂ 2nd league ♀ 2nd league
 FC St. Pauli
 ♂ 2nd league ♀ 3rd league

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Hamburg is located at Heiligengeistfeld near the Millerntor Stadium. Our staff from the Hamburg fan projects are here to assist you. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Place Worth Visiting

If the idea of having thousands of liters of water, container ships, and boats above your head bothers you, then the Old Elbe Tunnel is not for you. Otherwise, it's a great addition to a visit to the Landungsbrücken. Built in 1911 and now a protected monument, you can access the tunnel through the historic entrance building, and it's free for pedestrians and cyclists. From the other side, you have a beautiful view of the Landungsbrücken and the city skyline.



The Historic Match

Thirty years ago, a men's national team match was scheduled to take place in Hamburg, actually two matches: one for the B-team at the Millerntor stadium of FC St. Pauli and the other for the A-team at the Volkspark. Opponent: England. The matches never took place because the match day was April 20, 1994. The birth date of Adolf Hitler, a holiday for neo-Nazis. It would not have been a problem for the German Football Association (DFB), but it was unacceptable for FC St. Pauli fans. They protested. With some success, or so it seemed, as the DFB moved the match to Berlin – and then faced even broader fan protests, of course. “Wrong place, wrong time” was the motto of the demonstration by BAFF, the Alliance of Antifascist Football Fans. How did it end? The English Football Association was sensible enough to say, “Sorry, not with us.”

The Other Ground

Since 1908, football has been played here, with few interruptions. The Adolf Jäger Kampfbahn of Altona 93 in the Ottensen district has seen a lot, and you can partially see it in its appearance today. The main entrance is now a protected monument. The hosts were among the founding members



of the German Football Association (DFB), but in recent years they have fluctuated between the fifth-tier Oberliga Hamburg and the Regionalliga Nord. During the European Championship, no matches will be played here, but visit the AJK if you can. It won't be around for much longer.

The Special Number

In 1401, Klaus Störtebeker is said to have been beheaded, on the territory of today's Hafencity. He was a legendary pirate and is said to have plundered the ships of the merchants' alliance, the Hanseatic League, in the North and Baltic Seas. For this, he was executed. Or maybe not! Because perhaps Störtebeker was simply a captain and merchant, and the mutual attacking of ships was part of the business back then. According to this theory, he was not executed, but died in 1413 in the Hanseatic city of Danzig.

The Fan Project Tip



In St. Pauli, in the Schanzenviertel, and in Altona, there are many good bars and lovely spots; you can hardly go wrong there. With such a high density of gastronomy, there's something for almost everyone. As culinary tips on the go, we recommend two Hamburg specialties: a fish sandwich at the harbor with a view of the Elbe, and later on, a Franzbrötchen for dessert.



Jakob Fischer / Shutterstock.com

The Leipzig stadium is the smallest EURO arena, but the group stage will feature high-caliber teams such as Portugal, France, Italy, and the Netherlands. After the three group matches, there will be an additional round of 16 game.

The Basics

Population: 616,093

Area: 297.8 km²

Fun Fact

The famous classical composer Johann Sebastian Bach served as cantor and music director in Leipzig for more than 25 years.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

RB Leipzig

➔ ♂ 1st league ➔ ♀ 1st league

The Historic Match

Before the Leipzig arena bore the emblem of the Bulls, more than 80,000 people came to see 1. FC Lokomotive in European Cup action and Diego Maradona. On October 26, 1988, he visited with SSC Napoli in the second round of the UEFA Cup against Lok, the previous year's runner-up in the East German Oberliga. In 1987, Lok even reached the final of the Cup Winners' Cup and lost 0-1 to Ajax. Against Napoli in the Central Stadium, it ended in a 1-1 draw, and the Italians won the return leg 2-0. Thus, the October 1988 match was the last European Cup game in Leipzig for a long time, until RB Leipzig qualified for the Champions League in 2017. Today, Lok plays in the fourth division.



picture alliance/ZB | Andreas Altwein

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Leipzig is located at Augustusplatz. Here, the staff of the Leipzig fan project will assist you on-site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Place Worth Visiting

Everyone knows the Monument to the Battle of the Nations, so we have something different for you. But you better not have a fear of heights. The Wobble Tower in Rosental in the northwest of Leipzig is appropriately named. It is a tower, 20 meters high, with zigzag steel staircase – and it can sway when it's windy. But it offers you a great view of Leipzig. On the ground, the Rosental Park is also beautiful, the zoo is nearby, and at the "Zooschaufenster" you can look inside for free.



picture alliance/Patrick Franck

The Other Ground

The Alfred-Kunze-Sportpark, or AKS, was opened in Leutzsch in 1920. Its heyday was during the GDR era when it was named after resistance fighter Georg Schwarz. At that time, today's namesake coached the BSG Chemie Leipzig and led them to the Oberliga title in 1964. The championship team from back then is now represented as a concrete sculpture in the sports park. The entire turbulent history of the club and the stadium is told by BSG fan and researcher Alexander Mennicke in the two-volume work "Sportpark Leutzsch". Like rival Lok, Chemie is also a Regionalliga club today.

The Special Number

In addition to the Frankfurt Book Fair in autumn, its Leipzig counterpart in spring is one of the most important events in the calendar of publishers. The connection between Leipzig and literature is longstanding. Around 1900, the city was the most important location in Germany for publishers, bookstores, and printing houses. There were around **2,200** industry businesses at that time, the majority located in the Graphic Quarter in the eastern suburbs. However, the quarter was heavily destroyed by bombing during World War II. Only after the reunification could Leipzig once again establish itself as a city of books.

The Fan Project Tip



Leipzig is a city of short distances. Along football cultural paths, you can visit the Alfred-Kunze-Sportpark of Chemie, as well as the Bruno-Plache-Stadion of Lok and the Hofmeister-Haus. This is where the German Football Association was founded 124 years ago. You'll have a great view of the city if you still head to the Monument to the Battle of the Nations and all the way to the top. In the city center, you'll find many pubs in Gottschedstraße and Barfußgässchen.



Sergii Figurnyi / Shutterstock.com

On June 14th at 9:00 pm, the EURO will kick off with the match between Germany and Scotland in the Munich Arena, the second-largest stadium of the tournament. This will be followed by three more group stage matches, a round of 16, and a semi-final.

The Basics

Population: 1.51 million

Area: 310.7 km²

Fun Fact

As an apprentice, Albert Einstein installed the lighting for a beer tent at the “Wiesn” (Oktoberfest).

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

FC Bayern Munich

➔ ♂ 1st league + ♀ 1st league

TSV 1860 Munich

➔ ♂ 3rd league + ♀ 9th league

The Historic Match

Let’s go back more than 100 years: on July 27, 1919, FC Bayern, then still a minor club, hosted the best team on the continent: MTK Budapest. Visits from the Hungarian team were expensive, but the costs were covered thanks to the 10,000 spectators at the Marbachstraße sports ground. They witnessed a 7-2 victory for the guests and got a taste of “Danube football,” which focused on technique, wing play, and pace. In the following decade, Bayern was inspired by the Hungarian style and recruited players and coaches from the “Danube football” school between Vienna, Budapest, and Prague.



Issue No. 3 of KURT!
Official Magazine
of the Kurt-Landauer-
Stiftung, for the
100 year jubilee of
the match between
FC Bayern & MTK
Budapest



picture alliance/DeFodi Images | Thomas Hiermayer

The Other Ground

For twelve years, TSV 1860 played in the arena that now belongs solely to FC Bayern. Since 2017, the “Lions” have been back home at the Grünwalder Stadium. Opened in 1911, it has naturally aged over the years. In the 1920s, it could accommodate around 42,000 fans and was considered one of the most beautiful stadiums in Germany. The Grünwalder has seen a lot including the first Bundesliga season, the first and only championship title in 1966, wild expansion plans including a lion enclosure, and even games of FC Bayern. Overseeing it all is the manual-operated scoreboard.

The Special Number

Living in Munich is an unpleasant topic. Rooms and apartments are scarce and are becoming rapidly expensive. However, in the prime location of the Neuhausen-Nymphenburg district, 21 rooms are uninhabited. They are partially furnished, but somewhat old-fashioned. This is only partially suitable for shared apartments, as there are many pass-through rooms. And they vary in size. The ballroom is huge, with a striking ceiling painting, while the Chinese lacquer cabinet and the coat of arms room are rather small. Viewings daily from 9 am to 6 pm at Nymphenburg Palace.

The Place Worth Visiting

The Flaucher is not a hidden gem; it gets very crowded in summer. Nevertheless, a visit to the Isar meadows in the south of the city is worthwhile if you’re looking for some cooling off in the greenery. The Isar river is quite cool, making it convenient for chilling your brought beverages. You can sit by the bank, take a walk, or visit the tavern that gave its name to the recreational area.

The Fan Project Tip

We recommend beer gardens and taverns that serve a beer starting with the letter “A”. For culinary variety, the Viktualienmarkt is the place to be. In the city center, you can climb the town hall tower and the Alter Peter church tower, which offer wonderful views. On clear days, you can even see the Alps. For nightlife, head to the Glockenbachviertel, and one of the best beer gardens is at the Hofbräu in Haidhausen, one of the most beautiful neighborhoods in Munich.

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Munich is located at Odeonsplatz. Here, the staff of the Munich Fan Project will assist you on-site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.





Roxana Bashyrova / Shutterstock.com

Stuttgart is the second venue for the German team, where the match against Hungary will take place. The Hungarian fans can then stay there and wait for the Scots. In addition to two more group stage matches, a quarter-final is also on the schedule.

The Basics

Population: 632,865

Area: 207,32 km²

Fun Fact

In the Stuttgart workshop for precision mechanics, Robert Bosch invented the spark plug in 1887.

Clubs & Leagues (2023/24)

VfB Stuttgart

➔ ♂ 1st league ➔ ♀ 4th league

The Historical Match

It was bad news for SC Freiburg: Krassimir Balakov returned to the game after a muscle strain, and the Magic Triangle was complete again. Fredi Bobic and Giovane Elber were the other two in the offensive formation that shot down the Bundesliga between 1995 and 1997 and won the DFB-Pokal. In the 4-2 win against Freiburg on October 4, 1996, Bobic and Elber scored twice, along with Thomas Schneider for the home team. Balakov provided three assists. Stuttgart played 60 minutes with one less player, but the Magic Triangle didn't care.



picture-alliance/dpa | Bernd Weissbrod

FANS WELCOME

Our fan support hub in Stuttgart is located at Karlsplatz. Here, the staff of the Stuttgart fan projects support you on-site. The fan support hub is open around match days. For more information and current opening hours, scan the QR code.



The Other Ground

Here's a fact to like: in 1913, the grandstand of London's Highbury Stadium was replicated at the Stuttgart Kickers Stadium – on a 1:3 scale with 700 seats. By then, the place in the Degerloch district had already witnessed an international match – in 1911, a 6-2 win against Switzerland. The "Nati" is coming back in 2024, with the Swiss team training at the Kickers' ground. Since 1988, the stadium has belonged to the city, and today, besides the regional league team, it's also home to the footballers of Stuttgart Scorpions and Stuttgart Surge. The neighboring TV tower offers a view from above – for Scouts and those banned from stadiums.



picture alliance/Pressefoto Baumann | Volker Müller

The Special Number

From the 1970s, many so-called guest workers from Yugoslavia worked in the Baden-Württemberg industry. In their free time, they played football – in clubs named Hajduk like clubs from their homeland or Metalac like the respective industry branch. The Baden-Württemberg Association refused to accept the clubs. So, on February 21, 1971, 13 teams founded the Jugo-Liga, as it was soon called. Support came from the Yugoslav Consulate General in Stuttgart and the football association in Belgrade. The highly competitive league lasted until 1992.

The Place Worth Visiting

It's the EURO, it's summer. Sooner or later, you'll want to have an ice cream. Buy it at the Pinguin ice cream parlor. For more than 30 years, they've been serving the best ice cream in town, including the flavor MOPS – Mandarin, Orange, Passion Fruit, Sea Buckthorn – and you can enjoy the view of Stuttgart from Eugensplatz while licking your ice cream. The U15, which, contrary to what one might think, is not a subway, takes you from the main train station to Eugensplatz in ten minutes. The youth hostel is also nearby.

The Fan Project Tip



For night owls, we recommend a visit to the Imbiss zum Brunnenwirt snack bar. There, you'll find the unbeatable currywurst in town – a palate pleasure that rounds off your evening. If you're still looking for a place to celebrate your team's triumph or wind down the day, the Palast der Republik on Friedrichstraße is just right – until late into the night.

Fans' Embassies from All Over Europe

Do you know how many teams are participating at EURO 2024? Of course, 24. But do you also know how many international Fans' Embassies are involved and what exactly they do? A Fans' Embassy doesn't issue passports but can help in many other ways. They serve as information sources, points of contact, and help centres for fans of their respective national teams. Fans' Embassies volunteers help with simple queries such as where the baggage drop-off at the stadium is to organising fan marches. They provide quick help with problems, sharing informed and independent advice. In short, Fans' Embassies are run by fans – for fans. The international network is coordinated by Football Supporters Europe (FSE) and can be found at the fan meeting points on match days as part of the FANS WELCOME programme.



specialisms; some are supported by their associations, like the veterans from Germany and England, who also publish their own fanzines, HELMUT and the Free Lions. Others, like the Ukrainian Fans' Embassy team, are working under extraordinary conditions this summer and invite everyone to come and say Hello. We also welcome a newcomer to the Fans' Embassies network: our Georgian colleagues. Some will be in Germany only for the group stage of the competition, while others will hopefully stay right until the final. By then, all will have shared much critical information, many, many tips, helped fans, and collected many new memories. Do make sure to take the opportunity to engage with the Fans' Embassy teams, who will be set up alongside the "FANS WELCOME" meeting points.

Fans' Embassy Veterans and Newcomers

The work of Fans' Embassies for EURO 2024 started months ago, involving cooperation with a wide variety of stakeholders, a EURO 2024 Fan Forum in January, and, finally, visits to the respective host cities. Representatives visited stadia, cities, fan zones, inspected routes for fan walks, and held talks with local authorities. Preparation is everything!

Approximately 15 Fans' Embassy teams will be on the ground during the tournament: Albania, Belgium, Germany, England, France, Georgia, Italy, Croatia, Austria, Poland, Scotland, Spain, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, and Ukraine. The teams will vary in size and

What is FSE?

Football Supporters Europe (FSE) is the democratic, passionate voice that represents the interests of supporters in European football. It exists to make an impact for fans by acting as a watchdog, enhancing supporter rights, all while providing training, resources, and information. Founded in 2008, FSE represents national supporters' groups, local fan groups, and individual fans from 48 UEFA nations across Europe. Supporters can strengthen this collective voice by joining FSE for free at: fanseurope.org.

Fan.Tastic Finals

In 2018, the exhibition Fan.Tastic Females – Football Her.Story was launched under the umbrella of FSE in Hamburg. It tells the stories of female fans across Europe through videos and display boards. The protagonists talk about their love and passion for the sport, their journey to the stands, the most beautiful, moving, and funny moments of their fan lives, but also about experiences of sexism and inequality in football. The Fan.Tastic Females toured throughout Germany in the following years, with stops in Austria and Switzerland. In many places, the exhibition and its accompanying program sparked discussions on gender equality in football. It has contributed not only to greater visibility of female fan cultures but also initiated processes against discrimination and for greater participation.



Sabrina Adeline Nagel

Finals at EURO 2024

The original exhibition focused on club football in Europe. The EURO 2024 is the perfect opportunity to bring the Fan.Tastic Females to the stage of a major tournament. As part of the official cultural program, supported by the Stiftung Fußball & Kultur EURO 2024, the exhibition will tour the host cities in June and July – expanded with new portraits of fans from various national teams and accompanied by a supporting program. Entry to the exhibition is free. The content is available on mobile displays and banners in German and English. You can watch the videos with subtitles via QR codes on smartphones. After the tour ends in July 2024, the video portraits will continue to be available online at fan-tastic-females.org.



Exhibition Venues

& Dates

- ➔ **Munich:** June 1–14
Stadion der Träume
- ➔ **Frankfurt:** June 15–16
Alte Nikolaikirche
- ➔ **Stuttgart:** June 18–20
Rathaus
- ➔ **Cologne:** June 21–23 **FANS WELCOME**
Ecke Am Hof/Kurt-Hackenberg-Platz
- ➔ **Düsseldorf:** June 23–25
Jugendring Düsseldorf
- ➔ **Dortmund:** June 27–30
Berswordthalle
- ➔ **Leipzig:** July 1–4
Volkshochschule Leipzig
- ➔ **Hamburg:** July 5–8
Teehaus Große Wallanlagen
- ➔ **Berlin:** July 9–14
Pride House Berlin

Dates

Football and More

The EURO 2024 is much more than just football. Numerous educational and political events will take place in the host cities, often with the participation of fan projects. Here is a selection.

Berlin



📅 June 17 from 7:00 PM

Lecture & Discussion:

“**Fan Culture in France**” and from 9:00 PM
Public Viewing: Austria vs. France (in collaboration with Gesellschaftsspiele e.V.)

📅 June 21 from 4:30 PM

Lecture & Discussion:

“**Fan Culture in Poland**” and from 9:00 PM
Public Viewing: Poland vs. Austria (in collaboration with Gesellschaftsspiele e.V.)

📅 June 23

“Berlin football history for tourists”

Guided football bike tour in English.
Start: 6:00 PM, ends at Haus der Fußballkulturen, with Public Viewing: Germany vs. Switzerland from 9:00 PM (in collaboration with Gesellschaftsspiele e.V.)

📅 June 24 from 7:00 PM

Discussion round on self-organization in German and Austrian fan scenes (in collaboration with the fairplay Initiative FANS WELCOME, and the football magazine *ballesterer*)

📅 July 06 from 7:00 PM

Pub quiz, table football tournament, fanzine and sticker exchange (in collaboration with Gesellschaftsspiele e.V.)

All events take place at Haus der Fußballkulturen, Cantianstraße 25, 10437 Berlin. Free entry!

Hamburg



📅 June 19 from 5:30 PM

Harbor tour in English: “Of

Treasure Boxes and Pepper Bags” (1 hour)
Location: Departure from Vorsetzen/City-Sporthafen pier, Barkassen-Centrale Ehlers.

📅 June 24 from 7:00 PM

Lecture: From a place of joy to a place of injustice about the history of forced labor camps on football and sports fields

Location: St. Nikolai Memorial, Willy-Brandt-Straße 60

📅 June 29 from 2:00 PM

Tour: From Stadthaus to Millerntor

About the history of FC Sankt Pauli during National Socialism. Location: History location Stadthaus, Stadthausbrücke 6

📅 July 01 from 7:00 PM

Lecture: A journey through the history of Jewish football in Hamburg St. Nikolai Memorial, Willy-Brandt-Straße 60

📅 July 03 from 6:00 PM

Tour: Stories of persecution during National Socialism using the example of HSV

Location: Shell gas station opposite Dammtor station, Theodor-Heuss-Platz 12

📅 July 06 from 2:00 PM

Themed tour in German & English – Football in the concentration camp

Location: Main entrance entrance of Neuenengamme Concentration Camp Memorial, Jean-Dolidier-Weg 75

Leipzig



📅 July 6 to 7, 2024

10th International Football Encounter Festival

The Football Encounter Festival is one of the largest international youth encounters in Germany, featuring teams from Ukraine, Israel, Armenia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Greece, and Germany this year. It is not just a sports competition but also a platform for remembering the Jewish football club SK Bar Kochba Leipzig, which was forcibly dissolved in 1939 during National Socialism. Many club members were murdered in the Shoah, with only a few managing to escape. On July 6, the youth football tournaments for the Max and Leo Bartfeld Cup and the Rafe Goldstein Cup will take place from 9:00 AM at the Südkampfbahn of SV Eintracht Leipzig Süd (Raschwitzer Straße 17, 04279 Leipzig). On July 7 from 2:00 PM the first men's teams of the host BSG Chemie Leipzig, FC Ararat Yerevan from Armenia, Lokomotyv Kyiv from Ukraine, and Hapoel Kfar Quasem from Israel will play a blitz professional tournament at the traditional Alfred Kunze Sports Park (Am Sportpark 2, 04179 Leipzig).

Parts of the Bar Kochba exhibition “Remembrance Begins with Names – Giving a Face to the Victims of National Socialist Terror and Violence” will be on display during the tournament. We look forward to welcoming many visitors.

More information



More information, updates, and additional events can be found on our website www.fans-welcome-euro2024.com

Munich



📅 June 13 to July 9, 2024

Themed tours “Football in Dachau Concentration Camp”

In addition to the history of the Dachau concentration camp and the Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial, several football-related topics will be covered in the three-hour tours. The tour discusses the fate of players, coaches, and club members who were imprisoned in the Dachau concentration camp. Football matches were also played in the camp. The conditions and significance of these games will also be addressed. The special exhibition “Kicker, Kämpfer, Legenden – Jews in German Football” will also be shown.

The tours are offered by the Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial in cooperation with the Protestant Church of Reconciliation at the Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial and the initiative “!NieWieder – Remembrance Day in German Football” in German and English. (Admission: 4 euros)

Meeting point: Visitor Center of the Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial, Pater-Roth-Straße 2a, 85221 Dachau

Dates

📅 June 12, 15, 16, 19, 24 and July 1 and 8, 2024

2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

📅 June 14, 25 and July 9, 2024
12:30 PM – 3:30 PM

