

UEFA Women's Euro 2013 Sweden



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England Fans Guide to Sweden 2013

10th July – 28th July 2013





ENGLAND FANS GUIDE TO SWEDEN 2013

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GENERAL INFORMATION



Population: 9.6 million

Capital: Stockholm

Currency: Swedish Krona (SEK) £1 = approximately 9.7 SEK

Language: Swedish is the official language, with English being widely spoken and understood.

Time Difference: GMT +1 hour

Entry to Sweden

Sweden is part of the European Union, and every traveller to the country must have a valid, up-to-date passport for entry of stays of up to 3 months.

Money

Cash:

The monetary unit in Sweden is the krona (plural "kronor"). Bank notes are printed in values of 20, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000 kronor, coins 1, 5 and 10 kronor.

Credit cards:

Major credit cards are widely accepted throughout Sweden at banks, hotels, shops, restaurants, taxis, car rental companies, and for air, ship and rail tickets. You can get cash with your credit or debit card at any "Bankomat" or "Utagsautomat" ATM.

Tipping:

At restaurants, a service charge is included in the bill, but a small gratuity is expected for evening meals.

Health and Safety

If you are visiting Sweden you should obtain a free European Health Insurance Card before leaving the UK. The EHIC is not a substitute for medical and travel insurance, but it entitles you to state provided medical treatment that may become necessary during your trip. Any treatment provided is on the same terms as Swedish nationals, so if a Swedish national is required to pay a fee towards their treatment, you would also have to pay the same fee.

Sweden is one of the safest countries in Europe, but you should still use basic safety tips and common sense. Crime rates in Sweden are much lower than in most other European countries and there are no health risks for travellers to Sweden.

Weather

The average for July in Stockholm is 17.2°C/63.0°F and the city experiences 18 daylight hours.

Food and Drink

Swedish cuisine could be described as centered around dairy products, breads, berries, fruits, beef, pork, seafood and fish. Potatoes are often served as a side dish, often boiled. Many meat dishes and especially meatballs are served with lingonberry jam. Sweden's pastry tradition features a variety of yeast buns, cookies, biscuits and cakes.

Sweden Contact Details

Country Dialling Code: +46 (00 46)

Emergency Numbers:

Police: 112

Fire Brigade: 112

Ambulance: 112

TRAVEL TO AND AROUND SWEDEN



In addition to the main airline carriers, there are several smaller ones who may be worth looking at depending on your destination. Rather than listing every flight combination, useful websites have been listed below:

www.airberlin.com
www.britishairways.com
www.easyjet.com
www.ryanair.com
www.norwegian.com
www.flysas.com

The alternative to flying would be to take the ferry from Harwich to Esbjerg in Denmark. For more information go to this link –

<http://www.dfsseaways.co.uk/>

You can then use the Danish train network to get to Sweden. Their website is –

<http://www.rejseplanen.dk/>

If you prefer to go by coach, Eurolines is the leading operator of scheduled coach services to Europe, including 9 destinations in Sweden. Eurolines offers competitive fares with reductions for children, young people and senior citizens. For information and reservations call Eurolines Sweden AB. tel: +46 (0)31 100 240, or visit their website www.eurolines-travel.com/

Getting Around

Getting around Sweden is easy. Choose from a number of airlines, trains, ferries, buses or go by car.

Though you may need to cover large distances (especially in northern Sweden), the country's rail network is efficient and extensive. Motorways and roads are relatively free of traffic by international standards, and well maintained. Flying is a good option thanks to the well-developed system of regional airports around the country.

Travelling by bus or coach in Sweden is inexpensive and another good option. There is an excellent network of express services between the larger towns and cities in south and central Sweden, and between Stockholm and towns in the north.

The largest bus operator is Swebus Express, which has 150 destinations throughout the country. Children and young people under 25, students with a valid student card and senior citizens (from age 64) receive a 20% discount. For more information contact Swebus Tel: +46 (0)771 218 218, or visit their website http://www.swebus.se/SwebusExpress_com/

There are a number of airlines that cover the majority of the country. SAS is the largest domestic operator at Sweden's major airports. Another airline that operates domestically is Malmö Aviation.

Most domestic flights depart from Arlanda, north of Stockholm, where you can fly directly to virtually all of Sweden's inland airports.

The Swedish rail network is operated by a few major train operators; SJ, Tågkompaniet, Veolia Transport and Inlandsbanan.

General information, timetables and prices are available on the ResPlus website, <http://resplus.se/Resplus/Flersprak/English/Om-Resplus/>

As an extension to the railway network, buses operate on a frequent basis as a link to smaller cities and villages. These buses can be booked in connection with your railway ticket.

Swedes use their public transportation frequently. There are various types of coupons according to each city's bus, metro or tram system. These are usually bought in kiosks or information centres.

All the major car-rental companies have offices at major airports and in cities throughout Sweden. Car rental can be booked with the car companies before your departure and discounts are often available during holiday periods. Some of the larger companies include:

www.avis.co.uk
www.hertz.co.uk
www.sixt.co.uk
www.europcar.co.uk

Driving in Sweden

In Sweden, they drive on the right-hand side of the road. Swedish law requires the wearing of seat belts at all times including passengers in the back seat. Headlights must be used 24 hours a day.

You must be aged 18 or older and hold a valid driver's license to drive in Sweden. Speed limits range from 110 km/h (65mph) on main

highways, 70 km/h (43mph) on smaller roads, and 50 km/h (31mph) in towns and cities.

The legal alcohol limit in Sweden is stringent, and alcohol should be avoided completely when driving. EU driving licenses are valid in Sweden.

HOST CITIES AND STADIUM INFORMATION

Gothenburg:

Sweden's second city with 500,000 residents, Gothenburg is on the south-west coast and has a reputation for holding international cultural and entertainment events.

In Gothenburg, you can discover quaint canals, the cobbled streets of historical Haga and countless green open spaces, including Sweden's largest botanical gardens, boasting over 16,000 species. There is also a buzzing outdoor café culture or you can indulge in the many food markets, museums and fine restaurants. What's more, there's the city archipelago right on Gothenburg's doorstep - easy to reach via a half-hour tram ride from the city centre and a short passenger ferry.

The Gamla Ullevi Stadium in Gothenburg has 16,700 seats and will host three group games in Group A, as well as a semi-final. The stadium is the home of GAIS Göteborg, IFK Göteborg and Örgryte IS. The Gamla Ullevi replaced its predecessor of the same name and opened in 2009. It is located in the corner of Parkgatan 53-55 and Ullevigatan 3-5 in the city centre of Gothenburg. The stadium is only five minutes walk from the train station and from the main boulevard, Avenyn. If you take the tram you should get off at Drottningstorget, Norra Ullevi or Södra Ullevi, which are the closest stops.

Travelling to Gothenburg:

By air

Gothenburg Landvetter Airport and Gothenburg City Airport are both within convenient distance of the centre. The airport coach takes around 20 minutes from both airports to reach the city centre.

There are daily direct flights from most major European cities. Low cost flights are also available from Hahn in Germany.

By train & bus

There are several express services each day from most cities in Sweden and Norway. From many capital cities in the rest of Europe there are daily trains to Gothenburg. There are also many coach routes from various destinations.

Some journey times by train:

Stockholm is 3 hours by train from Gothenburg
Copenhagen - 3 hours
Oslo - 3 hours
Berlin - 12 hours
Paris - 23 hours

By boat

There are daily ferries from Kiel in Germany and from Fredrikshamn in Denmark.

By car

Gothenburg has a compact city centre. Almost everything is within walking distance or easy to reach by tram. The city has extensive parking facilities and as you drive into Gothenburg, electronic signs help you find a parking space and show how many spaces are available.



Halmstad:

Halmstad is a port, university, industrial and recreational city in the province of Halland on the Swedish west coast. Halmstad is the seat of Halmstad Municipality and the capital of Halland County. The city has a population of about 59,000, and is located midway between Gothenburg and Malmö. Hundreds of thousands of tourists visit Halmstad every summer to enjoy the beaches, countryside as well as a wide range of culture and restaurants.

Örjans Vall stadium in Halmstad is the oldest of the UEFA Women's EURO 2013 venues. The home of Halmstads BK and IS Halmia, it was opened in 1922 and renovated 50 years later. It has a capacity of 7,500, and will stage three UEFA Women's EURO 2013 Group A games and a quarter-final. The address of the stadium is Laxövägen 3, Halmstad, SE. To reach it, from Halmstad Centralstation walk 10 minutes to Halmstad Regionbussterm, (the regional bus station) then get bus 316 towards Spenshult sjukhus. Get off at the stop called 'Halmstad Kastanjeallén' which is a 10 minute journey and 5 stops. From there, it is a 10 minutes walk to the Stadium.

**Travelling to Halmstad:
By air**

There is a Halmstad City Airport which has daily flights to Arlanda airport in Stockholm.

By train & bus

Alternatively, you can travel from all over Sweden by train to Halmstad Central Station. Halmstad is also a stopping point for some long-distance coaches. These will take you to Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Oslo and Stockholm.





Kalmar:

Kalmar offers the opportunities of a big city, while retaining the convenience and charm of a small town. You'll find sandy beaches, parks, woods, meadows, cobblestoned streets, shops, museums, cafes and galleries, all a walk or bicycle ride away. Not to mention a real castle with a tower.

The Kalmar Arena has a capacity of 10,900 and will host three group games in Group B, as well as a quarter-final. The stadium is located in the area known as Bilen, in the North West of Kalmar.

Travelling to Kalmar:

By bus

There are daily services on the Kalmar-Stockholm, Kalmar-Vimmerby, Kalmar-Malmö, and Kalmar-Öland routes.

By car

If you travel by car, Kalmar is located about 300 km from Malmö and Gothenburg, and about 450 km from Stockholm.

By train

There are several trains a day to Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmö and Copenhagen.

By air

Kalmar airport is located 5 kilometres west of downtown Kalmar but only internal flights from and to Stockholm operate, as well as seasonal flights to and from Spain.

Linköping:

Linköping in south central Sweden is home to more than 100,000 people and dates from the 13th century with a famous cathedral, whose steeple dominates the skyline.

Special sights of interests are: the locks of Berg on the Göta Canal, the locks of the Kinda Canal, Gamla Linköping, Vallaskogen and Valla fritidsområde (Old Linköping, Valla Wood, and the Valla recreational area), Flygvapenmuseum (the Air Force Museum), Linköping's domkyrka (the Cathedral), Slotts- och domkyrkomuseet (the Castle and Cathedral Museum) and Östergötlands Länsmuseum (the Östergötland County Museum). Konsthallen Passagen is an art gallery located in the main square.

The city and its environs offer all sorts of green landscapes to see and experience. Originally a medieval city, parts of the medieval street network have been preserved around the central square, or Stora Torget: Tanneforsgatan, St Korsgatan and Ågatan Streets.

The stadium has a capacity of 7,500 and was opened in 2012. It is one of several new venues playing host to UEFA Women's EURO 2013. Linköping Arena will host all of England's three group games in Group C, as well as a quarter-final. Located in Kallerstad to the north of the city, it is home to women's side Linköpings FC. It is walking distance to Linköping Arena from the train station or the city centre. It takes about 20 minutes by foot. Alternatively, you can take the bus number 13 in the direction of Tallboda to get to the Linköping Arena. The address for the Linköping Arena is Kallerstads allé 1.

Travelling to Linköping:

By train

The main railway line connects with Stockholm (2 hours away by train) and also Malmö and the Danish capital Copenhagen (both 3 and a half hours away).

By air

There is an international airport, Linköping City Airport, with daily connections to Amsterdam and Copenhagen.

By car

If you are driving there, it is approximately 2 hours drive from Stockholm, (200 km away) Gothenburg is 275 km, and a 3 hour drive, where as Malmö is 420 km, and a 4 hour drive.





Norrköping:

Norrköping is a city in the province of Östergötland in eastern Sweden. The city has a population of 88,000.

The city is situated by the mouth of the river Motala ström, at Bråviken, an inlet of the Baltic Sea. Water power from the Motala ström and the harbour were factors that facilitated the rapid growth of this once industrial city, known for its textile industry. It has several nicknames such as "Sweden's Manchester". Its centre boasts waterfalls, streams and fly fishing, with a wildlife park and forests nearby.

The Nya Parken stadium in Norrköping, which has a 10,300 capacity, is hosting three group games in Group C, as well as one of the semi-finals and opened in 2009. The address is Parken Event & Arena AB, Ektorpsgatan 1, 602 37 Norrköping. Nya Parken is located just south-west of Norrköping's city centre. The walk from most city centre locations will take 10 to 15 minutes, whereas the walk from Norrköping's train station, which lies north of the centre, takes about 20 minutes.

If arriving by car, follow directions to Norrköping city centre and walk from there.

Travelling to Norrköping:

By air

There is a small Airport in Norrköping with a few direct flights from European cities.

By train

Norrköping has excellent train connections with trains leaving constantly for Stockholm, Malmö and Gothenburg. You can reach Stockholm in 75 minutes but the same journey by car takes 90 minutes.

Solna/Stockholm

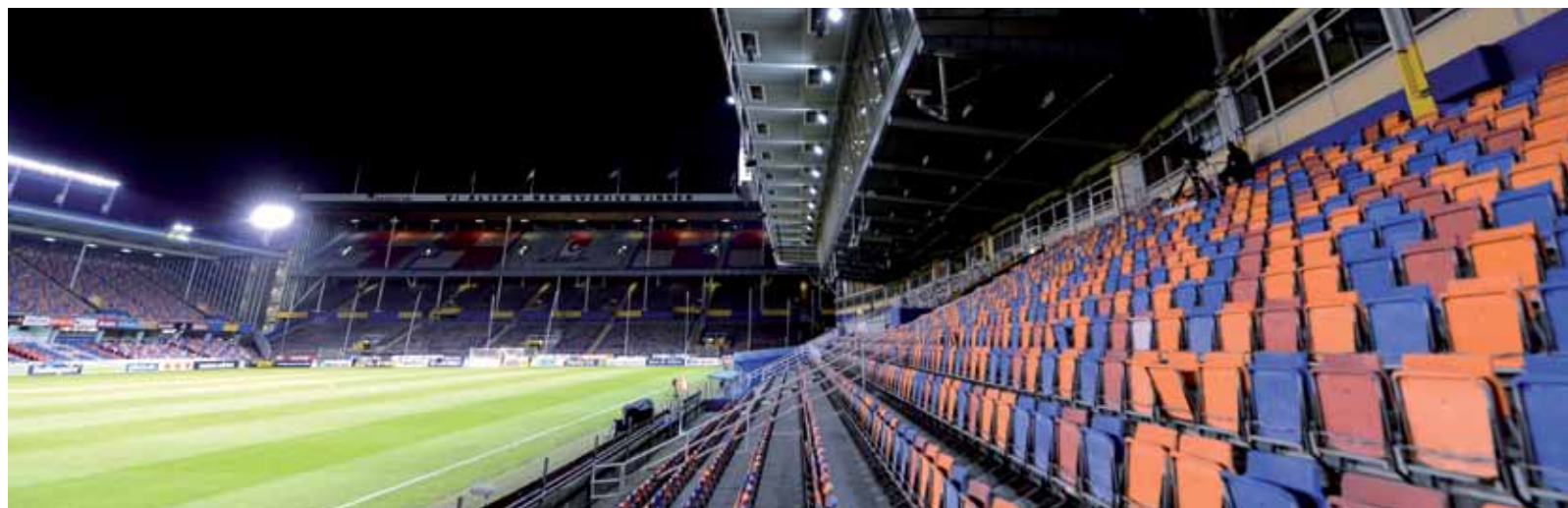
Stockholm is the capital of Sweden and the largest city in Scandinavia with a population of 1,372,565 in the urban area.

Founded possibly as early as 1187, Stockholm has long been one of Sweden's cultural, media, political, and economic centres. Its strategic location on 14 islands on the coast in the south-east of Sweden at the mouth of Lake Mälaren, by the Stockholm archipelago, has been historically important. It is known for its beauty, its buildings and architecture, its abundant clean and open water, and its parks and is the site of the Swedish government, the Supreme Court of Sweden (Högsta domstolen), and the official residence of the Swedish monarch as well as the prime minister. Apart from being Sweden's capital, Stockholm houses many national cultural institutions. There are two UNESCO World Heritage sites in the Stockholm area: The Royal Palace Drottningholm (within Ekerö Municipality) and the Skogskyrkogården (The Woodland Cemetery).

The Final on 28 July 2013 will be played at Friends Arena, which has a capacity of 30,000. It will be the only match played there. It was opened on 14 November 2012 with a friendly between Sweden and England. The Friends Arena (named after an anti-bullying campaign) is the successor to the nearby Råsunda as the national stadium. It is located in Solna, a suburb of Stockholm situated about 5 kilometres north of its city centre and central railway station. The stadium lies in a predominantly residential neighbourhood, just north of the old

Råsunda Fotbollstadion.

From the E4/E20, take exit 167 toward Solna/Sundbyberg, and follow the Frösundaleden toward Solna Centrum. Turn right directly after the railway station. While construction works on the adjacent shopping centre and hotels continue, there is limited parking available near the Friends Arena. If using public transport, the stadium is best reached by train as Solna station is located almost next to the arena. Trains run regularly from Stockholm's central station (T-Centralen). The journey only takes 7 minutes. Metro stations Solna Centrum and Näckrosen also lie at reasonable walking distance from the stadium. Take line T11 from Stockholm's central station.



Travelling to Stockholm:

By air

Arlanda is the main international airport for Stockholm. Traveling from Arlanda to Stockholm is possible either by the rapid transit Arlanda Express train, Airport buses, commuter train or taxi. You will also find most of the established car rental firms at Arlanda. Other airports close to Stockholm are Bromma, Skavsta-Nyköping and Västerås.

By train

Stockholm Central Station has train connections to many Swedish cities as well as to Oslo and Copenhagen.

By bus

Most long-distance coaches arrive and depart from Cityterminalen, which is connected to Centralstationen. Swebus Express runs daily to many destinations including the host cities of Göteborg (7 hours), Norrköping (2 hours) and Kalmar (6 hours).

By car

Stockholm is at the junction of the European routes E4, E18 and E20. A half-completed motorway ring road exists on the south and west sides of the City Centre. The many islands and waterways make extensions of the road system both complicated and expensive, and new motorways are often built as systems of tunnels and bridges.



Vaxjo:

About 60,000 people live in Vaxjo, which is known for its university and as an entertainment centre.

Vaxjo offers interesting shops, nice cafés, as well as a long list of restaurants. In the middle of the town lies Lake Vaxjo encircled by leafy green paths and walkways. It is the only venue that England cannot potentially play at.

The Vaxjo arena stadium, which opened in 2012 and has a capacity of 12,000, will hold three UEFA Women's EURO 2013 Group B games and a quarter-final. The address is Bollgatan 9, 352 46 Vaxjo.

Travelling to Vaxjo:

By air

Småland airport is 9km northwest of Växjö and you can get direct flights to and from Stockholm and Copenhagen.

By bus

Länstrafiken Kronoberg runs the regional bus network, with daily buses to Halmstad, Jönköping and Kosta. Long-distance buses depart from the bus station, which is next to the train station. Svenska Buss runs one or two services daily to Eksjö (1 hours), Linköping (3 hours) and Stockholm (6 hours).

By train

Växjö is served by SJ trains that run roughly hourly between Alvesta (on the main north-south line; 15 minutes) and Kalmar (1 hours). A few trains run daily directly to Karlskrona (1 hours), Malmö (2 hours) and Gothenburg (3 hours).



TICKETING

Supporters can buy tickets via the UEFA Women's EURO 2013 ticket portal until kick-off on the day of the selected match, subject to availability. Tickets can also be purchased from 'Ticnet' agencies and from the ticketing offices at the seven match venues in Sweden – in Gothenburg, Halmstad, Vaxjo, Kalmar, Norrkoping, Linkoping and Solna. Fans have the opportunity of buying a maximum of six tickets per game.

Individual games

Category 1: SEK (Swedish krona) 200 per ticket (about £21)

Category 2: SEK 150 per ticket (£16)

Category 3: SEK 100 per ticket (£10.50)

Youth (up to 16 years): SEK 50 per ticket (£5.50)

Follow your team (all 3 group games for 1 team)

Category 1: SEK 450 (£48)

Category 2: SEK 335 (£36)

Category 3: SEK 225 (£24)

Please go to <http://www.uefa.com/womenseuro/ticketing/index.html> for more information or go to this link on The FA's website for information about purchasing tickets for England's matches, <http://www.thefa.com/England/womens-seniors/News/2013/euro-ticket-applications-130313.aspx>

QUALIFIERS

The path to the 12-team UEFA Women's EURO 2013 final tournament in Sweden began with a preliminary round, and took in a qualifying group stage and play-offs.

In the preliminary round, two groups of four teams played at one venue mini-tournaments between 3 and 8 March 2011. The group winners progressed to the qualifying group stage to join the 36 highest-ranked contenders in four groups of five teams and three of six played on a home-and-away basis between 17 September 2011 and 19 September 2012.

The group winners and best runners-up (counting results against the teams first, third, fourth and fifth in their section) progressed to the final tournament, and the other six runners-up qualified for the play-offs on 20/21 and 24/25 October 2012. The three winners qualified for the finals.

Italy, Germany, Norway, France, Finland, England and Denmark qualified as group winners, where as the Netherlands qualified as best runners up. Spain, Russia and Iceland qualified via the play offs.

As the host country, Sweden qualified automatically.



MATCH SCHEDULE

England's Match Schedule:

England are in Group C.

England's match schedule (all times are CET)

12/7/13	England v Spain in Linköping at 20.30
15/7/13	England v Russia in Linköping at 18.00
18/7/13	England v France in Linköping at 20.30

If the outcome is positive, and we qualify for the quarter finals, England will be scheduled to play on 1 of 2 dates at 3 possible venues.

If we win group C we will play on 22 July in Linköping, if we are runners up we will play on 22 July in Kalmar and if we were to qualify as one of the best two third place teams, we would play on 21 July in Halmstad.

The semi finals are on 24 July in Gothenburg and 25 July in Norköping and the final is on 28 July in Solna.

USEFUL WEBSITES

Website with information about transportation in the major Swedish Cities

[http://www.visitsweden.com/sweden/Travel-guide/Getting-around-in-Sweden/Public-](http://www.visitsweden.com/sweden/Travel-guide/Getting-around-in-Sweden/Public-transportation)

transportation

Specifically about public transport in Gothenburg - www.vasttrafik.se

Tourist information websites

Gothenburg - <http://www.goteborg.com/en/>

Halmstad - <http://www.halmstad.se/omwebbplatsen/english.62.html>

Kalmar - <http://www.kalmar.com/en/>

Linköping - <http://www.visitlinkoping.se/en>

Norrköping - <http://www.upplev.norrkoping.se/>

Stockholm - <http://international.stockholm.se/>

Solna - <http://www.solna.se/turist1/>

Vaxjö - <http://www.vaxjo.se>

Official UEFA Sweden 2013 website - <http://www.uefa.com/womenseuro/index.html>

If you want to email The FA regarding Euro 2013, please contact us at - womens.football@thefa.com



SWEDISH PHRASES

Hej	Hello
Tjena	Hi (informal)
Talar du engelska?	Do you speak English?
Hur mår du?	How are you? (neutral)
Hur står det till?	How are you? (formal)
Bara bra, tack. Och du?	I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Trevligt att träffas	Pleased to meet you
Hejdå	Bye-bye
God morgon	Good morning
God natt	Good night
Tack	Thank you/Please (depending on the context)
Varsågod	Here you go/Please/You're welcome (depending on the context)
Ursäkta mig	Excuse me
Ursäkta mig, var ligger toaletten?	Excuse me, where is the restroom/toilet?



Football Phrases	
Offside!	Offside!
Hands!	Handball!
Frispark!	Foul!
Gult kort!	Yellow Card!
Rött kort!	Red Card!
Straff!	Penalty!
Bra gjort!	Well Played!
Otur!	Hard Luck!
Bra match!	Good Game
Jättebra tackling!	Great Tackle!
Det var riktigt dåligt	That was awful!
Det var riktigt snyggt!	That was Brilliant!
Ja!	Yes!

Eating and Drinking	
Cheese	Ost
Bread	Bröd
Crispbread	Knäckebröd
Meat	kött
Fish	Fisk
Shellfish	Skaldjur
Chicken	Kyckling
Vegetarian	Vegetariskt
Meatballs and lingonberry jam	Köttbullar och lingonsylt
Today's special, please (mostly lunch time)	En dagens, tack!
Water	Vatten
Water	Mjölk



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W **www.TheFA.com/England/womens-seniors**

The FA - working for football at every level

The FA is the governing body for football in England, responsible for developing the game at every level -

from international football to the grassroots. We're responsible for 24 different England Teams, including the Senior Team, six youth teams, three women's teams, eight disability teams, the England C and the Futsal Team. There are also eleven FA Competitions, including the world's greatest knockout competition, The FA Cup.

By administering the Laws of the Game in this country, The FA acts as the guardian of English football, whilst developing its future by investing in schools, clubs, counties, leagues and the women's game. The FA has also developed the new Wembley Stadium.

