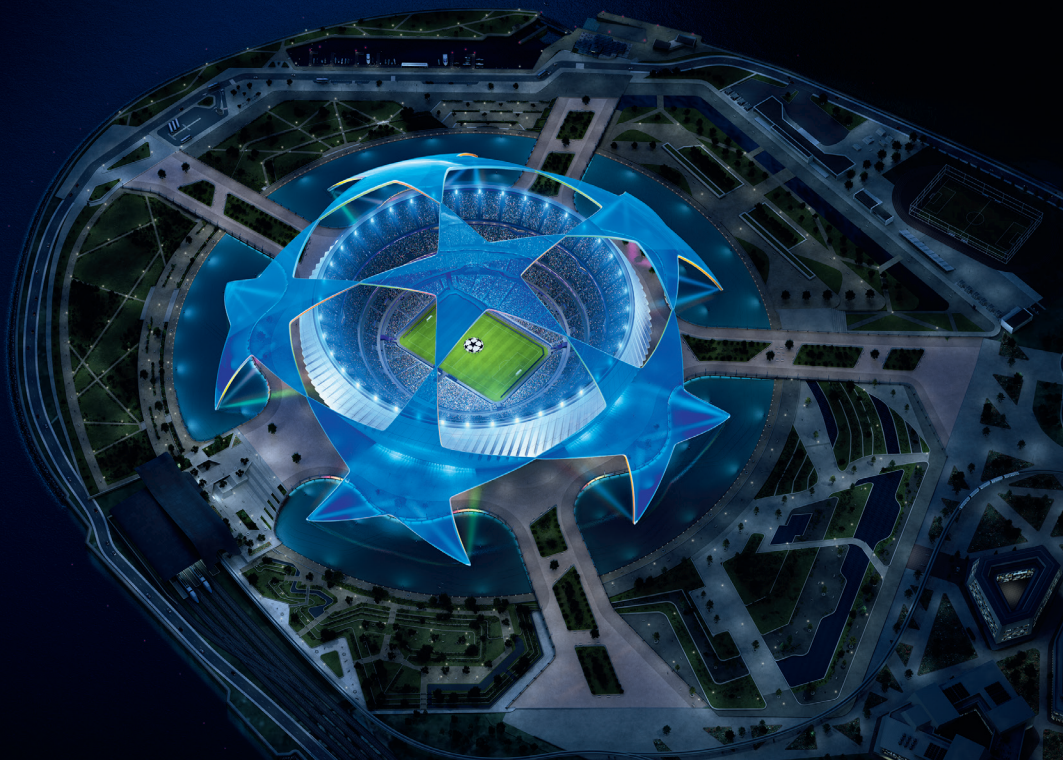




UEFA  
CHAMPIONS  
LEAGUE®



## Regulations of the UEFA Champions League

2024-27 Cycle  
2025/26 Season

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# Contents

Preamble	8
<b>I - General Provisions</b>	<b>9</b>
Article 1 Scope of application	9
Article 2 Definitions	9
Article 3 Entries for the competition	11
Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure	13
Article 5 Integrity of the competition/multi-club ownership	15
Article 6 Duties of the clubs	17
Article 7 Responsibilities of the associations and clubs	19
Article 8 Anti-doping	19
Article 9 Fair play	20
Article 10 Insurance	20
Article 11 Trophy and medals	20
Article 12 Intellectual property rights	21
<b>II - Competition System</b>	<b>22</b>
Article 13 Competition stages	22
Article 14 Draw system – qualifying phase and play-offs	22
Article 15 Match system – qualifying phase and play-offs	23
Article 16 Draw system – league phase	23
Article 17 Match system – league phase	24
Article 18 Equality of points – league phase	24
Article 19 Draw system – knockout phase	25
Article 20 Match system – knockout phase	26
Article 21 Knockout system, extra time and penalty shoot-outs	26
Article 22 Match system – final	26
<b>III - Match Scheduling</b>	<b>27</b>
Article 23 Match dates and fixtures	27
Article 24 Confirmation of fixtures and automatic reversals	27
Article 25 Stadium announcements and kick-off times	27
Article 26 Changes to the match venue, match stadium or match schedule	28
Article 27 Rescheduling of matches	29
Article 28 Completion of suspended matches	30
Article 29 Refusal to play and similar cases	30
<b>IV - Player Registration</b>	<b>32</b>
Article 30 Player eligibility	32
Article 31 Player lists	32
Article 32 Subsequent registration	36

<b>V - Stadium Infrastructure</b>	<b>38</b>
Article 33 Stadiums	38
Article 34 Pitches	38
Article 35 Artificial turf	39
Article 36 Floodlights	40
Article 37 Football technologies	40
<b>VI - Equipment</b>	<b>42</b>
Article 38 Applicable regulations	42
Article 39 Playing attire approval	42
Article 40 Colours	42
Article 41 Numbers and names	43
Article 42 Attire sponsors	43
Article 43 Badges	43
Article 44 Other team equipment	44
<b>VII - Ticketing and accreditations</b>	<b>45</b>
Article 45 Visiting team tickets	45
Article 46 Tickets with hospitality service	46
Article 47 Accreditations	48
<b>VIII - Match Organisation</b>	<b>49</b>
Article 48 Team arrivals	49
Article 49 Training sessions	49
Article 50 Match equipment	50
Article 51 Use of clocks and roofs	50
Article 52 Screens and footage of matches	50
Article 53 Match protocol	51
<b>IX - Teams and Competition Area</b>	<b>52</b>
Article 54 Teams at the stadium	52
Article 55 Match sheet	52
Article 56 Player replacements and substitutions	52
Article 57 Competition area	53
<b>X - Refereeing</b>	<b>54</b>
Article 58 Referee team and referee liaison officer	54
Article 59 Appointment and replacement of referees	54
Article 60 Procedure in case of severe injury to players	54
Article 61 Video assistant refereeing and goal-line technology	55
<b>XI - Disciplinary Law and Procedures</b>	<b>56</b>
Article 62 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations	56



Article 63	Yellow and red cards	56
Article 64	Protests	57
<b>XII - Financial Provisions</b>		<b>58</b>
Article 65	Financial rules – whole competition	58
Article 66	Financial rules – qualifying phase	58
Article 67	Financial rules – play-offs and UEFA Champions League matches	58
Article 68	Financial rules – final	59
<b>XIII - Exploitation of the Commercial Rights</b>		<b>60</b>
Article 69	Introduction and objectives	60
Article 70	Commercial rights – general	60
Article 71	Commercial rights for the qualifying phase	62
Article 72	Commercial rights for the play-offs and UEFA Champions League	63
Article 73	Commercial exclusive zone requirements as of the play-offs	64
Article 74	Pitch perimeter advertising boards requirements	65
Article 75	Hospitality and parking	66
Article 76	Licensing and merchandising	67
Article 77	Promotional and editorial activities	67
<b>XIV - Media Matters</b>		<b>68</b>
Article 78	Responsibilities regarding media matters	68
Article 79	Media activities on the day before the match	68
Article 80	Matchday media activities	70
Article 81	Additional media activities	72
Article 82	Access days	72
Article 83	Provisions specific to the final	73
Article 84	Media access	74
Article 85	Media facilities	75
Article 86	Audiovisual rights-holder facilities	75
Article 87	Photographer facilities	78
Article 88	Audio media	78
Article 89	Principles for all media	78
<b>XV - Closing Provisions</b>		<b>80</b>
Article 90	Implementing provisions	80
Article 91	Unforeseen circumstances	80
Article 92	Non-compliance	80
Article 93	Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)	80
Article 94	Annexes	80
Article 95	Authoritative version	80
Article 96	Adoption and entry into force	81

Annex A - Access List for the 2025/26 UEFA Club Competitions	82
Annex B - UEFA Champions League Competition System	83
Annex C - 2025/26 UEFA Match Calendar	85
Annex D - Coefficient Ranking System	86
D.1 System overview	86
D.2 Reference periods for rankings	86
D.3 Association coefficient calculation	86
D.4 Club coefficient calculation	87
D.5 Bonus points	88
D.6 Revenue club coefficient calculation	89
D.7 Calculation principles	90
D.8 Equal coefficients	90
D.9 Final decisions	90
Annex E - Media and Camera Positions	91
E.1 Introduction	91
E.2 List of camera positions	91
Annex F - Pitch Organisation	95
Annex G - Club Media Rights Guidelines	96
G.1 Introduction	96
G.2 General conditions applicable to all media rights exploited by clubs	98
G.3 Production and access to the feed	100
G.4 Live rights	102
G.5 Delayed and other content rights	102
G.6 Exploitation of archive rights	110
G.7 Audio rights	111
Annex H - Admission Criteria Form	112



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## Preamble

The following regulations have been adopted on the basis of Articles 49(2)(b) and 50(1) of the *UEFA Statutes*.

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# I General Provisions

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## Article 1 Scope of application

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- 1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2025/26 UEFA Champions League, including its qualifying phase and play-offs (hereinafter the competition).

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## Article 2 Definitions

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- 2.01 In these regulations, the use of the masculine form refers equally to the feminine, and vice versa.
- 2.02 In the context of these regulations, the following definitions apply:

### Commercial exclusive zone

Areas of the match stadium that must be provided free of any commercial advertising or other third-party references. This area includes the entire stadium bowl and competition area, as well as in principle the access routes into the stadium and within the stadium, parking areas, hospitality areas, partner seating, and media areas.

### Commercial rights

Any and all commercial rights and opportunities in and in relation to the competition (including all matches), including media rights, marketing rights and data rights.

### Competition area

The technical areas as defined in the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and all areas that are primarily used by players and the referee team as well as the officials and venue team members during the match, plus the fourth official's position, any seats in the stands used by either team's sporting delegation, the referee review area (RRA) if VAR is used, the players' tunnel, the team and referee dressing rooms, the medical room and the doping control station.

### Data rights

The right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the competition.

### Doping

The occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

### Football technologies

Any of the technologies that may be used at competition matches in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and in line with UEFA's instructions, e.g. goal-line technology, video assistant refereeing, medical video review system.



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### Goal-line technology (GLT)

A camera-based tracking system used to support the referee's decision as to whether a goal has been scored.

### Local organising structure (LOS)

The group of individuals who help organise home matches at the behest of the club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs (or a member association appointed by UEFA), and in close cooperation with UEFA, the minimum composition of which required by UEFA includes representatives of the club's management or the association, the stadium authorities, the safety/security services, the club press officer, the national and local police, the relevant competent authorities and other public bodies and agencies, including the transport network and traffic management services.

### Marketing rights

The right to advertise, promote, endorse and market the competition; to conduct public relations activities in relation to the competition; and to exploit all advertising, sponsorship, hospitality, licensing, merchandising, publishing, betting, gaming, retailing, music and franchising opportunities and all other commercial association rights (including through ticket promotions) in relation to the competition.

### Media rights

The right to create, distribute and transmit on a linear and/or on-demand basis for reception on a live and/or delayed basis anywhere in the world by any and all means and in any and all media, whether now known or devised in the future (including all forms of television, radio, mobile, wireless and internet distribution), digital, audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage of the competition and all associated and/or related rights, including fixed media, download and interactive rights.

### Non-commercial purposes

Activities without any direct or indirect third-party association necessary for (i) a club to advertise its own matches, (ii) internal archiving purposes and (iii) internal library purposes, but excluding commercial rights and any other activity that UEFA considers commercial in nature.

### Partner

Any party accepted by UEFA under contract to exercise the commercial rights, and thereby participating directly or indirectly in the financing of the competition.

### UEFA spectator capacity

All seats and allocated standing places in the stadium that comply with the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*, minus any seats permanently assigned to media and broadcasters.

## Venue

The location of the stadium of the match, including the area controlled by the relevant competent authorities but also any relevant surrounding areas.

## Video assistant referee (VAR)

A match official who may assist the referee in making a decision using replay footage.

- 2.03 In the context of these regulations, any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular", "for example" or any similar expression is illustrative and does not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

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## Article 3 Entries for the competition

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- 3.01 UEFA member associations (hereinafter associations) may enter a certain number of clubs for the competition through their top domestic championships, in accordance with the association coefficient rankings drawn up in line with [Annex D](#). These rankings determine the associations' positions in the access list ([Annex A](#)), which in turn determines the stage at which each club enters the competition. Only one single team per club may be entered.
- 3.02 Associations are represented on the following basis (see [Annex A](#)):
- one representative: winner of the top domestic championship;
  - two representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic championship;
  - three representatives: winner, runner-up and third-placed club in the top domestic championship;
  - four representatives: winner, runner-up, third-placed and fourth-placed clubs in the top domestic championship.
- 3.03 Additionally, the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Europa League titleholders are each guaranteed a place in the league phase even if they do not qualify for the competition through their domestic championships. If the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League through one of its domestic competitions, the number of places to which its association is entitled in the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League is reduced by one.
- 3.04 If the UEFA Champions League and/or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the league phase of the competition through its domestic championship, the vacancy created in the league phase is filled as follows, in the following order (see [Annex A](#)):
- A vacancy created by the UEFA Champions League titleholder is filled by the domestic champion with the highest individual club coefficient of all the clubs that qualify for the champions path. The champions path is adapted accordingly, with each subsequent vacancy filled by the club(s) with the highest individual club coefficient(s) of all the clubs in the previous round.

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- b. A vacancy created by the UEFA Europa League titleholder is filled by the club with the best individual club coefficient of all the clubs that qualify for the champions path and the league path, provided that this club is the highest ranked domestically of those from its association that have not already qualified for the league phase of the competition directly. If this condition of being the highest ranked domestic club is not met by the club with the highest individual club coefficient, then the position moves to the club with the next highest individual club coefficient of all clubs in the champions path and league path. Once the vacancy is filled, the champions path or league path is adapted accordingly, with each subsequent vacancy filled by the club(s) with the highest individual club coefficient(s) of all the clubs in the previous round of the corresponding path.
- 3.05 If the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League titleholder qualifies for the qualifying phase or play-offs of the competition, the respective qualifying rounds or play-offs are adapted accordingly, with each vacancy filled by the club(s) with the highest individual club coefficient(s) of all the clubs in the previous round of the corresponding path.
- 3.06 In the event of any other vacancies in the UEFA Champions League, priority is given to the best ranked club(s) of the association(s) ranked highest in the access list for the previous round of the corresponding path.
- 3.07 In the event of further knock-on effects in the UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Conference League, priority is given to the domestic cup winner(s) in the UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Conference League (or the club(s) replacing it if it qualifies for the UEFA Champions League) of the association ranked highest in the access list for the previous round of the corresponding path with the exception of clubs qualifying for the second qualifying round of the main path of the UEFA Europa League; in this case, priority is given to the cup winner(s) (or the club(s) replacing it if it qualifies for the UEFA Champions League) in the first qualifying round which are moved up one round (to the second qualifying round of the UEFA Europa League main path).
- 3.08 Finally, the two associations whose affiliated clubs achieved the best collective performance in the previous season of the UEFA men's club competitions (i.e. best season club association coefficient), in accordance with the season coefficient principles (see [Annex D.3](#)), are each entitled to an additional place in the league phase, known as a European performance spot (EPS). The EPS is allocated to the club that finishes the relevant association's domestic championship in the highest position of all those that do not qualify for the league phase of the UEFA Champions League (after any vacancies have been filled in accordance with [Paragraph 3.04](#) to [Paragraph 3.06](#)). The two associations' overall quota of clubs qualifying to UEFA club competitions are each increased by one club.

**3.09** Places in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League made available by clubs allocated an EPS are filled as follows:

- a. If a club allocated an EPS also qualifies for the UEFA Champions League qualifying phase or play-offs, its place in the qualifying phase or play-offs is allocated to the club that finishes the same association's domestic championship in the highest position of all those that qualify for the league path of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League.
- b. If a club allocated an EPS also qualifies for the UEFA Europa League, its place in the UEFA Europa League is allocated to the club that finishes the same association's domestic championship in the highest position of all those that qualify for the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League.
- c. If a club allocated an EPS also qualifies for the UEFA Conference League, its place in the UEFA Conference League is allocated to the club that finishes the same association's domestic championship in the highest position of all those that qualify for the UEFA Conference League.

Each other representative of the domestic championship concerned enters the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League at the stage initially reserved for the club ranked immediately above it in the domestic championship. The highest-ranking domestic championship club that did not qualify for any UEFA club competition enters the UEFA Conference League (or the UEFA Europa League in accordance with Paragraph 3.03 of the Regulations of the UEFA Conference League) at the stage initially reserved for the association's lowest-ranking qualifying domestic championship club.

**3.10** UEFA issues a circular letter at the beginning of the season confirming the final adapted and rebalanced access list on the basis of the final results in the UEFA club competitions and the domestic competitions and addressing any scenario not covered by these regulations in accordance with the above rules and principles.

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## **Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure**

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**4.01** To be eligible to participate in the competition, clubs must:

- a. have qualified for the competition on sporting merit;
- b. submit the complete, accurate and duly signed versions of the official entry documents (i.e. all documents containing the information deemed necessary by the UEFA administration for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria, including the *Admission criteria form* attached to these regulations in [Annex H](#)), which must reach the UEFA administration by the deadline set by the latter and communicated to all associations by circular letter in due course;
- c. have obtained a licence issued by the competent national body in accordance with the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations* and be included in the list of licensing decisions to be submitted by this body to the UEFA administration by the given deadline;
- d. comply with the rules aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition as defined and to the extent provided for in [Article 5](#);

- e. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) and agree to respect the statutes (including the principles of fair play as defined therein), regulations, protocols, directives and decisions of UEFA;
- f. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland, as defined in the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Statutes* and agree that any proceedings before the CAS concerning admission to, participation in or exclusion from the competition will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the *CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration* and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any state or other court;
- g. not have been directly and/or indirectly involved, at any time since 1 March 2015 (i.e. ten years before the entry into force of these regulations), in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level and confirm this to the UEFA administration in writing;
- h. inform UEFA about any and all proceedings before disciplinary bodies or state courts implicating the club or its officials in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level, whether or not the club or its officials have been acquitted.

**4.02** If, on the basis of all the factual circumstances and information available to UEFA, UEFA concludes to its comfortable satisfaction that a club has been directly and/or indirectly involved, at any time since 1 March 2015 (i.e. ten years before the entry into force of these regulations), in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level, UEFA will declare such club ineligible to participate in the competition. Such ineligibility is effective for only one football season. When taking its decision, UEFA can rely on, but is not bound by, the decision of a national or international sporting body, arbitral tribunal or state court. UEFA can refrain from declaring a club ineligible to participate in the competition if UEFA is comfortably satisfied that the impact of a decision taken in connection with the same factual circumstances by a national or international sporting body, arbitral tribunal or state court has already had the effect of preventing that club from participating in a UEFA club competition.

**4.03** If, on the basis of all the factual circumstances and information available to UEFA, UEFA concludes to its comfortable satisfaction that a club has failed to submit to UEFA in time complete, accurate and duly signed versions of the official entry documents, UEFA shall take the appropriate measures, in particular to protect the good functioning of UEFA club competitions. UEFA may declare that club ineligible to participate in the competition. Any such ineligibility is effective for only one football season.

**4.04** In addition or as an alternative to taking the measures as provided for in [Paragraph 4.02](#) and/or [Paragraph 4.03](#), the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice can, if the circumstances so justify, also take disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.



- 
- 4.05 If a club refuses to enter the competition, having qualified for it on sporting merit and obtained a licence from the competent national body, no other club from the same association may be entered in its place and the access list (see [Annex A](#)) is rebalanced accordingly. Furthermore, in such a case, the coefficient of the association concerned is calculated in accordance with the specific rule laid down in [Annex D](#).
- 4.06 The UEFA administration communicates the decisions on admission to the competition as well as any other appropriate measure to the clubs in writing, with a copy to their associations. Such decisions are final.
- 4.07 If, on the basis of a complaint received by UEFA or information available to UEFA, there is a doubt as to whether a club fulfils the admission criteria defined in [Paragraph 4.01\(c\)](#) and [Paragraph 4.01\(d\)](#), the UEFA administration may refer the case to the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, which decides on the admission without delay in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.
- 4.08 If there is any doubt as to whether a club fulfils other admission criteria than those defined in [Paragraph 4.01\(c\)](#) and/or [Paragraph 4.01\(d\)](#), the UEFA administration may refer the case to the UEFA disciplinary bodies, which decide without delay upon the club's admission in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.
- 4.09 UEFA may carry out investigations at any time (even after the end of the competition) to ensure that the admission criteria are or were met until the end of the competition; if such an investigation reveals that one of these criteria is or was no longer met in the course of the competition, the club concerned is liable to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* or the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*, as applicable.
- 4.10 Subject to [Paragraph 4.05](#), a club that is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next-best-placed club in the top domestic championship of the same association, provided the new club fulfils the admission criteria and the status of the competition allows such a replacement, safeguarding the sporting integrity of the competition. In such case, the access of the relevant association is adjusted accordingly.

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## Article 5 Integrity of the competition/multi-club ownership

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- 5.01 To ensure the integrity of the UEFA club competitions (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League), the club must be able to prove that as at 1 March 2025 the below multi-club ownership criteria were met and the club must continue to comply with the below criteria from that date until the end of the competition season:
- a. No club participating in a UEFA club competition may, either directly or indirectly:
    - i. hold or deal in the securities or shares of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;
    - ii. be a member of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition;

- iii. be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition; or
  - iv. have any power whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club participating in a UEFA club competition.
- b. No one may simultaneously be involved, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition.
- c. No individual or legal entity may have control or influence over more than one club participating in a UEFA club competition, such control or influence being defined in this context as:
- i. holding a majority of the shareholders' voting rights;
  - ii. having the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the club;
  - iii. being a shareholder and alone controlling a majority of the shareholders' voting rights pursuant to an agreement entered into with other shareholders of the club; or
  - iv. being able to exercise by any means a decisive influence in the decision-making of the club.

**5.02** If two or more clubs fail to meet the criteria aimed at ensuring the integrity of the competition, only one of them may be admitted to a UEFA club competition, in accordance with the following criteria (applicable in descending order) with the exception of the scenarios set out in [Paragraph 5.04](#) and [Paragraph 5.05](#):

- a. the club which qualifies on sporting merit for the most prestigious UEFA club competition (i.e., in descending order: UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League);
- b. the club which was ranked highest in its domestic championship;
- c. the club whose association is ranked highest in the access list (see [Annex A](#)).

**5.03** Clubs that are not admitted are replaced in accordance with [Paragraph 4.10](#).

**5.04** Exceptionally, provided that the relevant principles of [Paragraph 5.01](#) are respected throughout, a club that was not admitted in application of [Paragraph 5.02](#), and which is replaced in the competition in application of [Paragraph 4.10](#), may still be admitted to another UEFA club competition (i.e. in descending order: UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League) to which the relevant national association has access, respecting the scenarios foreseen by [Paragraph 5.05](#). The access of the respective association is adjusted accordingly.

**5.05** This article is not applicable if any of the cases listed under [Paragraph 5.01](#) happens between:

- a. a club qualifying (in accordance with [Article 3](#)) for the UEFA Champions League and entering the league phase directly and a club qualifying for the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League (see [Annex A](#));

- b. a club qualifying (in accordance with [Article 3](#)) for the UEFA Champions League and entering the playoffs (champions path or league path) or the third qualifying round of the league path directly or for the UEFA Europa League and entering the league phase directly and a club qualifying for the UEFA Conference League (see [Annex A](#)).

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## Article 6 Duties of the clubs

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- 6.01 On entering the competition, participating clubs agree:
- a. to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition;
  - b. to play all matches under the direction of a head coach who holds the minimum coaching qualification as defined in the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations*, who is confirmed as the head coach by the relevant national association and who is responsible for the selection, tactics and training of the team and for managing the players and technical staff in the dressing room and the technical area before, during and after the match;
  - c. to stage and play all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;
  - d. to comply with all decisions regarding the competition taken by the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA administration or any other competent body and communicated appropriately (by UEFA circular letter or by official letter or email);
  - e. to observe the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations* for all matches in the competition;
  - f. to stage each match in the competition in a stadium meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by [Paragraph 33.01](#);
  - g. to comply with the monitoring requirements set out in the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations*;
  - h. if appropriate, to confirm that the artificial turf meets the applicable FIFA quality standards and to send the UEFA administration a copy of the required FIFA licensing certificate issued by a FIFA-accredited laboratory no more than 12 months before the entry deadline;
  - i. to indemnify, defend and hold UEFA, its subsidiaries and any LOS and all of their officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents and other auxiliary persons free and harmless against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, fines and expenses (including reasonable legal expenses) of whatsoever kind or nature resulting from, arising out of, or attributable to any non-compliance by the club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents with these regulations;
  - j. to make every reasonable effort to make the players nominated for the respective UEFA season honours available for the relevant award ceremony, and (except in exceptional circumstances) to make the UEFA player of the match available for interview after the relevant match;

- k. to cooperate with UEFA at any time – and in particular at the end of each match – in the collection of items from the game and players' personal items that could be used by UEFA to create a memorabilia collection to illustrate the heritage of the competition, to the exclusion of any commercial use;
- l. not to represent UEFA or the competition without UEFA's prior written approval;
- m. to update the UEFA administration in writing within 14 working days about any facts and information related to the admission criteria (see [Paragraph 4.01](#)) that have changed since the admission of the club (including changes affecting the official entry documents);
- n. to inform the UEFA administration about any disciplinary procedure opened against the club and/or its players and/or its officials by its association and/or its domestic league for allegedly arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national level; the same applies for any football-related procedure opened by a state authority against the club and/or its players and/or its officials based on the criminal code;
- o. if applicable and requested, to participate in related UEFA club competitions (e.g. UEFA Super Cup), in intercontinental competitions arranged by UEFA in conjunction with other confederations and in the FIFA Intercontinental Cup;
- p. if they qualify for the league phase of the competition, to take part in the 2025/26 UEFA Youth League with one of their youth teams in accordance with the regulations governing that competition.

**6.02** The club may use its name and/or logo provided all the following requirements are satisfied:

- a. The name is mentioned in the statutes of the club;
- b. If required by national law, the name/logo is registered with the chamber of commerce or equivalent body;
- c. The name/logo is registered with the club's association and used in national competitions;
- d. The name/logo does not refer to the name of a commercial partner. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the UEFA administration in case of particular hardship (e.g. long-term existing name) at the reasoned request of the club concerned.

If so requested, the club must provide the UEFA administration with the necessary evidence.

**6.03** By entering the competition in accordance with [Article 4](#), each club authorises UEFA, UEFA subsidiaries and their respective suppliers and partners to:

- a. conduct such activities as are reasonably required for the proper delivery of the commercial programme for the competition, including, in particular, media production (including live and non-live media coverage of the club's team, players and officials); and
- b. enter the club's premises (including the relevant stadium) for the purposes of such media production and all related activities, both during and outside of the actual match.

The activities mentioned above are defined in [Chapter XIII](#), [Chapter XIV](#) and [Annex E](#) of the present regulations and in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

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## **Article 7    Responsibilities of the associations and clubs**

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- 7.01 If necessary, visiting clubs must apply for visas from the diplomatic mission of the host country well in advance of their trip. Upon request, the home club must assist the visiting club as much as possible with the visa formalities.
- 7.02 The clubs are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.
- 7.03 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the home club are set out in the *UEFA Medical Regulations*. For the avoidance of doubt, the home club has sole responsibility for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required in the above-mentioned regulations.
- 7.04 The home club (or the host association) is responsible for safety and security before, during and after the match. The home club (or the host association) may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.
- 7.05 The club considered the home club must stage its matches in accordance with the instructions of UEFA (or of a third party acting on UEFA's behalf) and in cooperation with the association concerned. However, the club is considered solely accountable for all of its obligations in this respect.
- 7.06 Clubs are responsible for guaranteeing the application of sustainability principles in their activities throughout the full duration of the competition, in particular in terms of respect for human rights and the environment.
- 7.07 In the weeks prior to each match, clubs must enter the required information into UEFA's TIME platform.
- 7.08 Visiting teams undertake not to play any other matches when travelling to and from away matches in this competition.
- 7.09 UEFA declines all responsibility in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between a club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents and any third party (including their sponsors, suppliers, manufacturers, broadcasters, agents and players) on account of the provisions of these regulations and/or any other UEFA regulations and such persons' obligations thereunder.

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## **Article 8    Anti-doping**

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- 8.01 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators and take the appropriate disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.



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**8.02** UEFA may test any player at any time.

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**Article 9 Fair play**

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**9.01** All UEFA competition matches must be played in accordance with the principles of fair play as defined in the *UEFA Statutes*.

**9.02** Fair play assessments are conducted at all matches in the competition in accordance with the *UEFA Fair Play Regulations*, in order to establish association fair play rankings at the end of each season.

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**Article 10 Insurance**

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**10.01** Irrespective of UEFA's insurance coverage, each club and host association must conclude insurance coverage with reputable insurers at their own cost, in relation to any and all risks, according to the following principles:

- a. Each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with its participation in the competition.
- b. In addition, the home club or the host association must conclude and maintain insurance coverage for the risks in connection with staging and organising matches and which must include third-party liability insurance (for all third parties participating in matches or present at the relevant stadium) providing for appropriate guaranteed sums for damages to persons, objects and property, as well as for pure economic losses corresponding to the specific circumstances of the club or association concerned.
- c. To the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host association of the final must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the final.
- d. If the home club or the host association is not the owner of the stadium used, it is also responsible for providing adequate and fully comprehensive insurance cover, including third-party liability and property damage, taken out by the relevant stadium owner and/or tenant.
- e. The home club and the host association must ensure that UEFA is included in all insurance policies as defined in the present paragraph and must hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the staging and organising of the relevant matches.

**10.02** In any case, UEFA may ask anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability, hold harmless notes, confirmations and/or copies of the policies concerned in one of UEFA's official languages.

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**Article 11 Trophy and medals**

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**11.01** The original trophy, which is used for the official presentation ceremony at the final and at other official events approved by UEFA, remains in UEFA's keeping and ownership at all times. A full-size replica trophy, the UEFA Champions League winners' trophy, is awarded to the winning club.

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- 11.02** Replica trophies awarded to winners of the competition (past and current) must remain within the relevant club's control at all times and may not leave the club's country without UEFA's prior written consent (in this respect, clubs must comply with any request from the UEFA administration to confirm the location of the club's replica trophies). Clubs must not permit a replica trophy to be used in any context where a third party (including sponsors and other commercial partners) is granted visibility or in any other way that could lead to an association between any third party and the trophy and/or the competition. Clubs must comply with any trophy use guidelines that the UEFA administration issues.
- 11.03** The winning team is presented with 50 gold medals and the runner-up with 50 silver medals.

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## **Article 12 Intellectual property rights**

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- 12.01** UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights in all types of audio and visual material of the competition, names, logos, visual identities, brands, music, mascots, medals, plaques, commemorative items, trophies and certain key elements of the official match ball design. Any use of the aforementioned rights, any imitation and/or variation thereof and any other reference to the competition (such as by associating the name of a club with the date of a match) requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must comply with any conditions imposed by UEFA.
- 12.02** All rights to the fixture list and match schedule, as well as any data and statistics (including databases in which such data is stored) in relation to the matches of and players' participation in the competition are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA. No tickets or accreditation may be used by anyone in order to gain access to a stadium for the purposes of collecting or gathering such data, and such activities are expressly prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to the participating clubs, subject to any and all such data collected being used solely for the purposes of instructing their team, players and officials and expressly excluding any other exploitation or use whatsoever.

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## II Competition System

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### Article 13 Competition stages

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- 13.01 All matches in the competition are played in conformity with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. The half-time interval lasts 15 minutes.
- 13.02 The competition stages are as follows (see [Annex B](#)):
- a. Qualifying phase, divided into:
    - champions path, composed of:
      - first qualifying round;
      - second qualifying round;
      - third qualifying round;
    - league path, composed of:
      - second qualifying round;
      - third qualifying round;
  - b. Play-offs (champions path and league path)
  - c. UEFA Champions League, composed of:
    - league phase;
    - knockout phase:
      - knockout phase play-offs;
      - round of 16;
      - quarter-finals;
      - semi-finals;
      - final.

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### Article 14 Draw system – qualifying phase and play-offs

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- 14.01 A draw between the same number of seeded and unseeded clubs determines the ties for the qualifying phase and play-offs. Clubs are seeded for these draws in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see [Annex D](#)) and with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. If, for any reason, any of the participants in the rounds in question are not known at the time of the draw, the coefficient of the club with the higher coefficient of the two clubs involved in an undecided tie is used for the purposes of the draw.
- 14.02 The UEFA administration may form groups for the draw in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.
- 14.03 A draw is conducted to determine the ties of each match and which team plays the first leg match at home.

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## Article 15 Match system – qualifying phase and play-offs

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- 15.01** The qualifying phase and play-offs follow the knockout system, whereby each team plays each opponent twice, in home and away matches. The team that scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the relevant round or stage (as applicable). In the event that the two teams score the same number of goals across the two matches, [Article 21](#) applies.
- 15.02** The UEFA administration may decide that a tie be played in one leg, if circumstances so require, and will set the principles for determining the winner accordingly.
- 15.03** Clubs eliminated in the qualifying phase or play-offs are admitted to the ongoing UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League as shown in the table below, which also indicates where clubs subsequently eliminated from the UEFA Europa League enter the ongoing UEFA Conference League.

UEFA Champions League (UCL) elimination	UEFA Europa League (UEL) entry/UEL elimination	UEFA Conference League (UECL) entry
Champions Path	Champions Path	Champions Path
1st qualifying round		2nd qualifying round
2nd qualifying round	3rd qualifying round	Play-offs
3rd qualifying round	Play-offs (champions & main path)	League phase
Play-offs	League phase	
League Path	Main Path	Main Path
	1st qualifying round	2nd qualifying round
	2nd qualifying round	3rd qualifying round
2nd qualifying round	3rd qualifying round	Play-offs
3rd qualifying round	League phase	
Play-offs	League phase	

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## Article 16 Draw system – league phase

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- 16.01** A draw, which may be conducted digitally, determines the pairings for the league phase. The 36 clubs are divided into four pots of nine clubs. The pots are composed according to the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the

season (see [Annex D](#)) and with the UEFA Champions League titleholder being the top seed in pot 1.

- 16.02 The opponents of each team, as well as whether each match is played at home or away, are determined by means of a draw. Each team is drawn against two opponents from each of the four pots and plays one opponent from each pot at home, and the other away. In principle, teams from the same association cannot be drawn against each other and each team may play against a maximum of two opponents from any other one association, subject to [Paragraph 16.03](#).
- 16.03 The UEFA administration may determine alternative conditions for the draw in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee and may adapt any of the conditions of the draw to avoid deadlock situations and/or take into account any relevant constraints in light of decisions taken by the UEFA Executive Committee.

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### Article 17 Match system – league phase

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- 17.01 All league phase matches are played in accordance with the league system, whereby each club plays eight opponents in single-leg ties. Each club plays four home and four away matches.
- 17.02 In principle, a club does not play more than two home or two away matches in a row and each club plays one home match and one away match across the first two matchdays and across the last two matchdays. The UEFA administration may derogate from these rules if necessary.
- 17.03 All 36 clubs are ranked in a single league ranking according to their results (3 points for a win, 1 point for a draw, 0 points for a loss).
- 17.04 The clubs ranked 1 to 8 at the end of league phase qualify for the round of 16. The clubs ranked 9 to 24 qualify for the knockout phase play-offs. The clubs ranked 25 to 36 are eliminated.

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### Article 18 Equality of points – league phase

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- 18.01 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the league phase matches, the following criteria are applied, in this order, to determine their rankings:
- Superior goal difference in the league phase
  - Higher number of goals scored in the league phase
  - Higher number of away goals scored in the league phase
  - Higher number of wins in the league phase
  - Higher number of away wins in the league phase
  - Higher number of points obtained collectively by league phase opponents
  - Superior collective goal difference of league phase opponents
  - Higher number of goals scored collectively by league phase opponents
  - Lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received by players and team officials in all league phase matches (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points)



- j. Higher club coefficient (see [Annex D](#))

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## Article 19 Draw system – knockout phase

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- 19.01** Once the league phase has been completed, 24 clubs enter the knockout phase in predetermined positions based on their ranking at the end of the league phase, as illustrated in [Annex B](#).
- 19.02** The fixtures for the knockout phase play-offs are determined by means of a draw conducted in accordance with the following principles:
- a. The clubs are paired based on their positions at the end of the league phase to form four seeded pairs (clubs in positions 9 and 10, 11 and 12, 13 and 14, and 15 and 16) and four unseeded pairs (positions 17 and 18, 19 and 20, 21 and 22, and 23 and 24).
  - b. The clubs in each seeded pair are drawn against the clubs in each unseeded pair, as illustrated in [Annex B](#): clubs 9 or 10 against clubs 23 or 24, clubs 11 or 12 against clubs 21 or 22, clubs 13 or 14 against clubs 19 or 20, and clubs 15 or 16 against clubs 17 or 18.
  - c. In principle, the seeded clubs play the return leg matches at home.
- 19.03** The fixtures for the round of 16 are determined by means of a draw conducted in accordance with the following principles:
- a. The clubs are paired based on their positions at the end of the league phase to form four seeded pairs (clubs in positions 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, and 7 and 8).
  - b. The clubs in each seeded pair are drawn into one of two positions in the round of 16, as illustrated in [Annex B](#), against the relevant winner of the knockout phase play-offs, whose position is determined by the knockout phase play-off draw in accordance with [Paragraph 19.02](#).
  - c. In principle, the seeded clubs play the return leg matches at home.
- 19.04** The quarter-final and semi-final pairings are determined according to [Annex B](#). Seeded teams, i.e. teams ranked 1 to 4 after the league phase, play the return leg at home in the quarter-finals, and teams ranked 1 and 2 also play the return leg of the semi-finals at home. If a seeded team is beaten in any round, the team that eliminates them takes over their seeding position in the bracket path (i.e. the higher ranking for seeding purposes is not recalculated after each round).
- 19.05** In the final, the team on the silver side of the bracket (as shown in [Annex B](#)) is considered the nominal home team for administrative purposes.
- 19.06** The UEFA administration may determine alternative conditions for each draw in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee and may adapt the conditions of the draw or directly assign positions to take into account any relevant constraints in light of decisions taken by the UEFA Executive Committee.

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## Article 20 Match system – knockout phase

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- 20.01 All knockout phase matches except the final are played in accordance with the knockout system, whereby each club plays each opponent twice, in home and away matches.
- 20.02 The UEFA administration may decide that a tie be played in one leg, if circumstances so require, and will set the principles for determining the winner accordingly.
- 20.03 The team that scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next stage. Otherwise, [Article 21](#) applies.

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## Article 21 Knockout system, extra time and penalty shoot-outs

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- 21.01 For matches played under the knockout system, if the two teams involved in a tie score the same number of goals over the two legs, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played at the end of the second leg. The team that scores more goals during extra time qualifies for the next stage. If both teams score the same number of goals or no goals are scored during extra time, a penalty shoot-out determines which team qualifies for the next stage.
- 21.02 If extra time is required, there is a five-minute break between the end of normal time and the start of extra time. As a rule, the players remain on the field of play during this five-minute break, at the discretion of the referee.
- 21.03 Penalties are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *IFAB Laws of the Game*.

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## Article 22 Match system – final

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- 22.01 The final is played as one single match at a neutral and predetermined stadium. If the score is equal at the end of normal time, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during extra time, that team is declared the winner. If the score is still equal after extra time, the winner is determined by a penalty shoot-out (see [Paragraph 21.03](#)).

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## III Match Scheduling

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### Article 23 Match dates and fixtures

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- 23.01 All matches are played in accordance with the *UEFA Match Calendar* (see [Annex C](#)). These dates are final and binding on all concerned, subject to the provisions of [Paragraph 24.01](#) to [Paragraph 24.02](#). The following principles apply to this competition:
- a. Matches are played on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with the exception of the first matchday of the league phase, where matches are played across Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the final, which is played on a Saturday. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.
  - b. From the play-offs onwards, the UEFA administration decides the match schedule of each round.
  - c. In each round of the knockout phase, each club will, in principle, be scheduled to play once on a Tuesday and once on a Wednesday.

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### Article 24 Confirmation of fixtures and automatic reversals

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- 24.01 The stadiums, dates (in accordance with the calendar in [Annex C](#)) and kick-off times for all qualifying matches are fixed by the home clubs in consultation with their respective associations and must be confirmed to the UEFA administration by the set deadline. The UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.
- 24.02 If two or more clubs from the same city, within a radius of 50km of each other and/or playing in the same stadium, take part in any of the UEFA club competitions, and if the association and the clubs concerned explicitly declare when entering the clubs that their matches cannot be played on the same day or on consecutive days, the UEFA administration may alter or confirm dates and kick-off times in accordance with the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee.
- 24.03 The UEFA administration decides on match dates and fixture reversals on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with the applicable principles set by the Club Competitions Committee. In any case, the UEFA administration reserves the right to impose a match date if the circumstances so require.

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### Article 25 Stadium announcements and kick-off times

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- 25.01 The kick-off times from the play-offs onwards are established by the UEFA administration.
- 25.02 The play-offs and league phase matches all kick off in principle at 21:00 CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.

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- 25.03** Each matchday in the league phase, two of the Tuesday matches, two of the Wednesday matches and - in the case of the first matchday - two of the Thursday matches kick off at 18:45 CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.
- 25.04** The fixtures on the last matchday of the league phase are played simultaneously on Wednesday at 21:00 CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.
- 25.05** Matches in the knockout phase play-offs and the round of 16 kick off at either 18:45 CET or 21:00 CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.
- 25.06** The quarter-finals, semi-finals and final kick off at 21.00 CET. Exceptions to this rule can be made by the UEFA administration.
- 25.07** The stadium announced at the beginning of the competition is considered as the home stadium of the respective club. It may be the ground of the home club or another ground in the same or another city within the territory of its association. Exceptionally, the UEFA administration may accept a stadium in the territory of another UEFA member association if no other suitable stadium is available in the home territory. In principle, stadiums are approved only if direct international flights and/or charter flights are able to land within an acceptable distance of the host city, in the country of the club concerned. All stadiums are subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.
- 25.08** As of the league phase, a club must in principle play all its matches in the competition at one and the same stadium. Additionally, any change of stadium between the play-offs and the league phase must be agreed in advance with UEFA.
- 25.09** The date and stadium of the final are chosen by the Executive Committee.

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#### **Article 26 Changes to the match venue, match stadium or match schedule**

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- 26.01** If, at any time during the season, the UEFA administration deems that a venue or stadium may not be fit for staging matches of the season in question for whatever reason (including but not limited to pitch, facility and infrastructure, safety and security, operational and/or organisational problems), UEFA may consult the association and club concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue or stadium, compliant with UEFA's requirements, for all matches as applicable and decided by UEFA. Should the association and club not be able to propose an acceptable alternative venue or stadium by the deadline set by the UEFA administration, UEFA may select an alternative, neutral stadium, which may be in the same venue, in another venue in the territory of the association of the club concerned, or in the territory of another UEFA association. The club concerned will have to make all the necessary arrangements for the staging of some or all future match(es) of the season, in cooperation with the relevant association and competent authorities. The costs of staging the match(es) are borne by the home

club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on alternative venues/stadiums in due time.

- 26.02** If any party to the match has any reason to doubt whether a particular match of the competition can take place as scheduled (including but not limited to pitch, facility and infrastructure, safety and security, operational and/or organisational problems and/or weather conditions), they must notify the UEFA administration immediately. If the UEFA administration receives any such notification, or has any reason itself to believe that a match may not be able to be played as scheduled, it decides if any change will be made to the stadium, venue, date and/or kick-off time. Such a decision by the UEFA administration is final. If the stadium is changed, the costs of staging the match(es) concerned are borne by the home club.
- 26.03** The referee decides if a match which has started must be suspended. This decision is made after consultation with the UEFA match delegate and, when possible, the UEFA administration.

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## Article 27 Rescheduling of matches

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- 27.01** If it is decided on the day of a match that the match cannot start or cannot be played in full, the full or remaining match time is, as a rule, played the next day, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures. For that purpose, the home clubs must conclude all the necessary agreements to ensure that the required facilities are available and can be operated.
- 27.02** If the match cannot be rescheduled for the next day, the UEFA administration fixes a new date. This may entail exceptions to the regular match calendar (see [Annex C](#)).
- 27.03** As a rule, a rescheduled match is played at the same stadium. If the circumstances require a change of stadium, the UEFA administration must approve the alternative stadium.
- 27.04** For exceptional circumstances and cases of extreme urgency that may have a significant impact on the running of the competition, and to ensure that a rescheduled match can be completed, if necessary without spectators, the home club must have access to a back-up stadium that meets the relevant stadium criteria and is approved by the UEFA administration. For emergency back-up stadiums, exceptions can be made to all regular stadium requirements.
- 27.05** In all cases, the UEFA administration must approve the stadium and fix the new kick-off time taking account of the teams' needs wherever possible.
- 27.06** If a club is responsible for any change to the match stadium or match schedule for all or part of a match, that club bears its own expenses as well as any additional travel, board and lodging expenses incurred by the other club, the referee team and the match officers, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.
- 27.07** If the match stadium or match schedule is changed through no fault of either club, each party bears its own expenses related to the original fixture and the rescheduled match or remaining match time.

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- 27.08** In all cases, decisions taken on the basis of this article are without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.
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### **Article 28 Completion of suspended matches**

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- 28.01** If the referee decides to suspend a match and a decision is taken that the match is to be completed on a different day, the following conditions apply to the restart of the match:
- a. If the match is resumed the following day, the match restarts with the same players on the field and the same listed substitutes as at the moment the match was suspended. If a player is unable to restart the match, one of the previously listed substitutes may take their place. This is considered as a substitution. If the team has used all of its substitutions by this point, no change can be made. A listed substitute who is unable to take their place on the bench cannot be replaced.
  - b. If the match is resumed at a later date, the match sheet may contain any of the eligible players who were on lists A or B when the match was suspended, irrespective of whether they were actually on the match sheet for the suspended match, with the exception of players suspended for, substituted or sent off during the suspended match. The players who were in play at the time the match was suspended may not be included on the match sheet as substitutes when the match is resumed.
- 28.02** Whether the match is resumed the following day or at a later stage, the following principles apply:
- a. Any sanctions imposed before the match was suspended remain valid for the remainder of the match.
  - b. Single yellow cards imposed before the match was suspended are not carried forward to any other matches before the suspended match is completed.
  - c. Players and team officials sent off during the suspended match cannot be replaced and the number of players in the starting line-up remains as it was when the match was suspended.
  - d. Players and team officials who were suspended during or in relation to a match played after the suspended match in question can be included on the match sheet.
  - e. The teams can make only the number of substitutions to which they were still entitled when the match was suspended, using their respective remaining number of stoppages in play.
  - f. The match must restart where it was suspended (i.e. free-kick, throw-in, goal kick, corner kick, penalty, etc.). If the match was stopped with the ball in play, it is restarted with a dropped ball on the spot where it was suspended.
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### **Article 29 Refusal to play and similar cases**

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- 29.01** If a club refuses to play or is responsible for a match (including any penalty shoot-out) not taking place or not being played in full, the UEFA disciplinary bodies declare the match forfeited by the club concerned. Moreover, if the circumstances

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of the case so justify, the UEFA disciplinary bodies may impose any further disciplinary measures deemed appropriate on the club concerned, including disqualification from the competition.

- 29.02 The UEFA disciplinary bodies can validate the result as it stood (i.e. abandon the match) at the moment when the match was suspended if the match result was to the detriment of the club responsible for the match being suspended.
- 29.03 If a club is disqualified or for any reason withdraws from the competition before all its matches in the league phase have been played, the results of all its matches played until that moment remain valid. A calculation of points will need to take place upon completion of the league phase to take the cancelled matches into account. Any club that has not been able to play its scheduled match against a disqualified/withdrawn club is awarded the average number of points earned by all clubs in its same seeding pot against the clubs in the same pot as that disqualified/withdrawn club in home matches, if the affected club was due to play at home, or in away matches if the affected club was due to play away. The league phase points of all matches that have been played, including the points obtained by clubs in matches involving the disqualified/withdrawn club before their disqualification/withdrawal are not adjusted in any way, and all taken into account for the average points calculation.
- 29.04 A club that refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full may lose all rights to payments from UEFA, depending on the gravity of the circumstances.
- 29.05 Upon receipt of a reasoned and well-documented request from the aggrieved club(s), the UEFA administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

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## IV Player Registration

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### Article 30 Player eligibility

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- 30.01 In order to be eligible to participate in the competition, players must be registered with UEFA to play for a club within the deadlines set out in these regulations, and must fulfil all the conditions set out in the following provisions.
- 30.02 Each player must be duly registered with their national association as playing for the club concerned in accordance with the association's own rules and those of FIFA, notably the *FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players*.
- 30.03 Each player taking part in the competition must be in possession of a player registration licence issued by the player's association or a valid passport or identity card, each containing the player's photograph and full date of birth (day, month, year). The referee or the UEFA match delegate may ask to see the passports/identity cards of the players listed on the match sheet.
- 30.04 All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for in the *UEFA Medical Regulations*.
- 30.05 A player may not play in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League for more than one club in a single season. Exceptionally, any player who has been fielded in the first, second or third qualifying round or the play-offs of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League is entitled to play in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League for another club as from the league phase. As from the start of the knockout phase, players can be registered in accordance with [Article 32](#). A substitute player who has not been fielded is entitled to play for another club competing in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League in the course of the same season, provided that this player is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the present regulations.
- 30.06 The UEFA administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the UEFA disciplinary bodies.

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### Article 31 Player lists

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- 31.01 Each club is responsible for submitting to UEFA an A list of players (List A) and a B list of players (List B), duly signed by the club and verified, validated and additionally signed by its association. These lists must include the surname, first name, date of birth, shirt number and name (if applicable), nationality and national registration date of all players to be fielded in the UEFA club competition in question, as well as the surname and first name of the head coach and first assistant coach. In addition, the lists must include confirmation from the team doctor that all players have undergone the requested medical examination; the team doctor is solely responsible for ensuring that the requested players' medical examination has been duly performed.



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- 31.02 Only players who are duly registered with UEFA by means of List A or B can validly serve pending suspensions.
- 31.03 The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on List A or B, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.
- 31.04 No club may have more than 25 players on List A during the season. As a minimum, eight places are reserved exclusively for "locally trained players" and no club may have more than four "association-trained players" listed in these eight places on List A. List A must specify the players who qualify as being "locally trained", as well as whether they are "club-trained" or "association-trained".
- 31.05 A "locally trained player" is either a "club-trained player" or an "association-trained player".
- 31.06 A "club-trained player" is a player who, between the ages of 15 (or the start of the season during which the player turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which the player turns 21), and irrespective of the player's nationality and age, has been registered with the player's current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons (i.e. a period starting with the first official match of the relevant domestic championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant domestic championship) or of 36 months. In the context of this paragraph, the season immediately preceding a player's 15th birthday may be counted if the player's birthday is after the last match of the relevant domestic championship but before or on 30 June (winter championships) or 31 December (summer championships), and the season immediately following the player's 21st birthday may be counted if the player's birthday is on or after 1 July (winter championships) or 1 January (summer championships) but before the first match of the relevant domestic championship.
- 31.07 An "association-trained player" is a player who, between the ages of 15 (or the start of the season during which the player turns 15) and 21 (or the end of the season during which the player turns 21), and irrespective of the player's nationality and age, has been registered with a club or with other clubs affiliated to the same association as that of the player's current club for a period, continuous or not, of three entire seasons (i.e. a period starting with the first official match of the relevant domestic championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant domestic championship) or of 36 months. In the context of this paragraph, the season immediately preceding a player's 15th birthday may be counted if the player's birthday is after the last match of the relevant domestic championship but before or on 30 June (winter championships) or 31 December (summer championships), and the season immediately following the player's 21st birthday may be counted if the player's birthday is on or after 1 July (winter championships) or 1 January (summer championships) but before the first match of the relevant domestic championship.
- 31.08 If a club has fewer than eight locally trained players on its List A, the maximum number of players that can be registered on this list is reduced accordingly.

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- 31.09** List A must be submitted online by the following deadlines:
- a. 3 July 2025 (24:00 CET) for all matches in the first qualifying round;
  - b. 17 July 2025 (24:00 CET) for all matches in the second qualifying round;
  - c. 31 July 2025 (24:00 CET) for all matches in the third qualifying round;
  - d. 14 August 2025 (24:00 CET) for all matches in the play-offs;
  - e. 2 September 2025 (24:00 CET) for all matches from the first match in the league phase up to and including the final.
- 31.10** For the qualifying phase and the play-offs, a club may register a maximum of two new eligible players on List A after the above-mentioned deadlines, provided the quota of locally trained players is respected. This registration must be completed by 24:00 CET the day before the relevant first-leg match and the club's association must confirm in writing that the new player is currently eligible to play at domestic level. If the registration of a new player causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove a player registered previously to reduce the number of players on the list to 25 again.
- 31.11** Each club is entitled to register an unlimited number of players on List B during the season. The list must be submitted by no later than 24.00 CET on the day before the match in question.
- 31.12** A player may be registered on List B if he is born on or after 1 January 2004 and has, since his 15th birthday, been eligible to play for the club concerned for any uninterrupted period of two years, or a total of three consecutive years with a maximum of one loan period to a club from the same association for a period not longer than one year. Players aged 16 may be registered on List B if they have been registered with the participating club for the previous two years without interruption.
- 31.13** Each club must include at least two goalkeepers on List A and at least three in total (List A and List B combined).

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31.14 Exceptionally, a replacement after the deadlines set in the present regulations is permitted in the following cases and under the following conditions:

- a. Long-term injury or illness of a goalkeeper: the club concerned may temporarily replace the goalkeeper concerned and register a new goalkeeper at any time during the season. The club must complete the official registration of List A with the replacement goalkeeper. An injury or illness of a goalkeeper is considered long-term if it lasts at least 30 days as of the day the injury or illness occurred. If the goalkeeper recovers before the end of this 30-day period, the player remains nonetheless not eligible to participate in any UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League), until the end of such period. The new goalkeeper does not have to be locally trained, even if the replaced goalkeeper was. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence in one of UEFA's official languages. Before confirming the replacement, UEFA may require further medical examination of the goalkeeper by an expert appointed by UEFA at the club's expense. Once the injured or ill goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again, he becomes eligible and/or can resume his position in place of his substitute, who must consequently be removed from the list. The return of the original goalkeeper must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 24 hours before the next match in which the original goalkeeper is due to play.
- b. Outgoing permanent transfer of one or more goalkeepers: the club concerned may replace the goalkeeper concerned and register a new goalkeeper after matchday 6 and before the end of the league phase. The club must complete the official registration of List A with the replacement goalkeeper. The new goalkeeper does not have to be locally trained, even if the replaced goalkeeper was. If the club qualifies for the knockout phase, the goalkeeper added during the league phase shall be considered as one of the three new players that may be registered for the knockout phase in line with [Article 32](#). At this point the quota of locally trained players on List A must be respected.

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c. Long-term injury or illness of an outfield player: during the league phase until matchday 6 included, the club concerned may temporarily replace a maximum of one outfield player and register a new outfield player. The club must complete the official registration of List A with the replacement player, who must have been registered with the club in accordance with [Paragraph 30.01](#) to [Paragraph 30.06](#) before the deadline for List A referred to in [Paragraph 31.09\(e\)](#) (i.e. 2 September 2025 - 24:00 CET). An injury or illness of an outfield player is considered long-term if it lasts at least 60 days as of the day the injury or illness occurred. If the outfield player recovers before the end of this 60-day period, the player remains nonetheless not eligible to participate in any UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League), until the end of such period. If the replaced outfield player was registered as a club-trained player or an association-trained player, the quotas for club-trained players or association-trained players must be fulfilled with the replacement. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence in one of UEFA's official languages. Before confirming the replacement, UEFA may require further medical examination of the outfield player by an expert appointed by UEFA at the club's expense. Once the injured or ill outfield player is fit to be fielded again, he becomes eligible and/or can resume his position in place of his substitute, who must consequently be removed from the list. The return of the original outfield player must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 24 hours before the next match in which the original outfield player is due to play.

31.15 With regard to the definition of a “season” to be found in [Paragraph 31.06](#) to [Paragraph 31.07](#) of these regulations, as far as the determination of “locally trained players” is concerned, the relevant dates to be taken into account are those of the respective domestic championship calendar as originally scheduled, i.e. the prolongation of a domestic championship calendar due to an extraordinary situation, such as in the case of the 2019/20 season, is not taken into account. Furthermore, for the 2020/21 season, the period starting with the first official match of the relevant domestic championship and ending with the last official match of that relevant national championship is counted as a full season regardless of the actual start and end date due to the extraordinary situation.

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## Article 32 Subsequent registration

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32.01 After the completion of the league phase and before the start of the knockout phase, a club may register a maximum of three new eligible players for the remaining matches in the current competition. Such registrations must be completed by 5 February 2026 (24:00 CET) at the latest.

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**32.02** Exceptionally and without prejudice to [Paragraph 32.01](#), clubs participating in domestic championships that start and end in the same calendar year are entitled to additional player registrations in the following cases:

- a. If more than five players on the club's List A are no longer registered with their national association as playing for the club concerned after completion of the league phase and before the start of the knockout phase, the club may register one additional player, i.e. a total of four new eligible players, for the remaining matches in the current competition.
- b. If more than seven players on the club's List A are no longer registered with their national association as playing for the club concerned after completion of the league phase and before the start of the knockout phase, the club may register two additional players, i.e. a total of five new eligible players, for the remaining matches in the current competition.

Such exceptional registrations must be completed by 5 February 2026 (24:00 CET) at the latest.

**32.03** Any or all of the players from the above quota may have been fielded for another club in the qualifying phase, play-offs or league phase of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League.

**32.04** If the registration of such new players causes the number of players on List A to exceed 25, the club must remove the necessary number of currently registered players to reduce the List A to 25 players again. The quota of locally trained players must be respected when registering new players.

## V Stadium Infrastructure

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### Article 33 Stadiums

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- 33.01** Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, each match must be played in a stadium that meets the structural criteria defined in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* for the relevant category, as follows:
- a. category 2 for the first and second qualifying rounds;
  - b. category 3 for the third qualifying round;  
UEFA may exceptionally approve a category 2 stadium for the third qualifying round provided that all public entrances are equipped with an electronic ticket control system designed to prevent the use of counterfeit tickets and deliver real-time flow rates and entrance numbers to a central point with a view to preventing overcrowding in the stadium as a whole or in individual sectors;
  - c. category 4 from the play-offs to the semi-finals.
- 33.02** UEFA representatives may conduct a site visit of each stadium.
- 33.03** The final will be played in a stadium that meets the structural criteria defined in the staging agreement.

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### Article 34 Pitches

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- 34.01** The home club must make every reasonable effort to ensure that the pitch is in the best possible condition for play. If the climatic conditions so require, facilities such as pitch heating and a pitch cover must be provided to ensure that the field of play is in a suitable condition on any match date. The UEFA administration or a third party mandated by UEFA may carry out pitch inspections at any time before and during the competition to check whether the pitch is in a suitable condition to host matches of the competition. Following any initial pitch inspection and recommendation report, the cost of any further inspections or the provision of expert guidance or material by a third party is to be assumed by the club concerned. Clubs are requested to cooperate fully with all such inspections.
- 34.02** All clubs must respect the relevant pitch protection maps for both MD-1 training sessions (if applicable) and pre-match warm-ups.
- 34.03** Any full or partial replacement of a pitch ahead of a match must be communicated to UEFA in advance. UEFA reserves the right to inspect the pitch before approval. Changing the surface of the pitch from natural grass to artificial turf or vice versa is not permitted as of the first match of the league phase.
- 34.04** For natural pitches, all clubs must respect the pitch-cutting guidelines. The height of the grass may not, in principle, exceed 30mm and the entire playing surface must be cut to the same height. The height of the grass should be the same for both the training sessions and the match. If deemed necessary by the referee or the UEFA match delegate, the home club may be required to reduce the height of the grass for the match and training sessions.

**34.05** The pitch-watering schedule must be communicated by the home club at the organisational meeting. The pitch must be watered evenly and not only in certain areas. As a general rule, pitch watering must finish 60 minutes before kick-off. However, upon the decision of the home club, pitch watering may also take place after that time:

- a. between 10 and 5 minutes before kick-off; and/or
- b. during half-time, for a maximum of 5 minutes.

The referee is entitled to request changes to the pitch-watering schedule.

**34.06** All field markings and goals must be in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*. No additional structural elements or physical supports may be used inside the net or in its immediate surroundings other than bars fixing the goal net to the ground and goal net stanchions behind and outside the net. Portable goals must not be used.

**34.07** It is the responsibility of the home club to ensure that the area immediately adjacent to the pitch is safe for players, team officials and the referee team in accordance with the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*. This includes, but is not limited to, temporarily installing additional, high-quality, green artificial turf around the field of play if necessary.

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## Article 35 Artificial turf

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**35.01** With the exception of the final, which will be played on natural turf, matches in the competition may be played on artificial turf in accordance with the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and provided that such artificial turf is certified as FIFA Quality Pro. By 2 June 2025, the home club must submit a copy of such certification, which must be valid for the duration of the entire competition season.

**35.02** The home club is fully responsible for meeting the above requirements and, if necessary, must conclude appropriate agreements with the owner of the artificial turf, in particular those relating to:

- a. maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
- b. safety and environmental measures as set out in the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Requirements* and the *FIFA Quality Programme for Football Turf – Handbook of Test Methods*.

**35.03** The home club must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees relating to the material and the installation of the artificial turf by the owner, manufacturer and installer.

**35.04** UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

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## Article 36 Floodlights

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- 36.01** Matches in the qualifying phase may be played in daylight or under floodlights. As of the play-offs, all matches must be played under floodlights. For matches played under floodlights, the illuminance must correspond to the requirements set out in paragraph 16.01 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* for the relevant stadium category in accordance with [Paragraph 33.01](#) of these regulations.
- 36.02** As of the league phase, matches must be played under floodlights with an average horizontal illuminance level of at least 1,500 Eh (lux) and uniformity ratios of  $U1 > 0.50$  and  $U2 > 0.70$ . The average vertical illuminance level must be at least 1,250 Ev (lux) and the uniformity ratios must be  $U1 > 0.40$  and  $U2 > 0.50$ . Glare ratings ( $R_G$ ) must be less than 50 and pitch illuminance levels should have a colour rendering ( $R_a$ ) of at least 80.
- 36.03** Clubs must ensure that the stadium floodlight system is regularly maintained to meet the minimum illuminance values. UEFA may conduct an independent assessment of lighting levels in stadiums and will notify the clubs in good time of the results of such assessments and of any corrections to be made.
- 36.04** For matches played under floodlights, full floodlighting must be provided for training sessions the day before the match and from two hours before kick-off, unless it is required earlier for operational purposes (e.g. calibration of goal-line technology). Furthermore, the use of LED floodlight entertainment (light show) may be permitted according to the principles determined in the *UEFA Stadium Entertainment Lighting Guide*. Any such use may only take place either before the warm-up, between the warm-up and the players leaving the tunnel for the match, or after the match. Exceptions may be agreed with UEFA in specific circumstances (e.g. during a moment of silence).

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## Article 37 Football technologies

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- 37.01** Certain football technologies may be used, if decided by UEFA, in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the relevant FIFA Quality Programmes.
- 37.02** Each club authorises UEFA and UEFA's suppliers to install the football technologies approved by UEFA for the competition in its stadium. The club and the stadium owner/operator must cooperate with UEFA and its suppliers and provide them with reasonable access to the stadium and stadium facilities at all times for this purpose (including for all purposes relating to the FIFA Quality Programme certifications). The club must not use or move, and must ensure that no third party other than UEFA or its suppliers uses or moves, any of the equipment or cabling installed at its stadium in connection with the approved football technologies.
- 37.03** The club is responsible for ensuring the integrity and security of any equipment installed by UEFA and/or its suppliers in the stadium between UEFA competition matches. If any equipment is moved and/or damaged between matches, the club may be held liable for the cost of repair and/or replacement as well as any related costs (e.g. recertification) of the equipment in question. If the club, stadium owner



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or stadium operator need to move any such equipment for any construction/renovation work, other events in the stadium or for any other reason, the club may be liable for the costs of removal, reinstallation and, if necessary, recertification, even if such removal is carried out by UEFA and/or its suppliers at the club's request and/or with the club's agreement.

- 37.04** Host clubs may use pre-installed and certified GLT systems during the qualifying phase, subject to UEFA's approval and the visiting club's consent. The host club remains fully responsible for the operation of the system and bears all the associated costs.
- 37.05** For the purposes of VAR, during the qualifying phase, the home club is obliged to contract a broadcast or technical partner to produce a broadcast output of the match, even if the match itself is not televised.

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## VI Equipment

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### Article 38 Applicable regulations

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- 38.01** The *UEFA Equipment Regulations* apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations, at the following times:
- a. during any activities in the stadium the day before the match;
  - b. at any official training session before the match;
  - c. during any media activities (in particular for interviews, press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) the day before the match, and on matchday before and after the match;
  - d. on the day of the match, from the team's arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.
- 38.02** Exceptionally, the domestic equipment regulations of each team's own association apply to all matches in the qualifying phase, provided that the sponsor advertising on the playing attire complies with Article 27 of the *UEFA Equipment Regulations* and the playing attire has been approved for and worn in domestic competition matches.

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### Article 39 Playing attire approval

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- 39.01** All teams must submit the playing attire approval form online to the UEFA administration for approval by the given deadline.
- 39.02** The playing attire used by clubs as of the play-offs must be approved by the UEFA administration. The following deadlines apply for the submission to the UEFA administration of samples of the first-choice and second-choice sets of playing attire for outfield players as well as any additional sets of playing attire and/or items of playing attire (shirt, shorts or socks):
- a. 7 July 2025 for clubs that qualify directly for the play-offs or the league phase;
  - b. 1 August 2025 for clubs that qualify for the third qualifying round.

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### Article 40 Colours

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- 40.01** For all competition matches, teams must submit the agreed playing attire colours to be worn for each match via the dedicated online tool. The home team has the first choice as to which of its official sets of playing attire registered online it wears for its home matches.
- a. In the qualifying phase, the proposed colours will be validated on-site by the referee team.
  - b. As of the play-offs, the proposed colours will be validated in advance by the UEFA administration.

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- 40.02** In any case, if the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, a final decision on the colours is taken in consultation with the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration. As a rule, in such cases it is the home team that has to change colours, for practical reasons.
- 40.03** For the final, both teams may wear their first choice playing attire. However, if there is a colour clash, the team designated as the away team must wear alternative colours.

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#### Article 41 Numbers and names

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- 41.01** From the play-offs, player names must be shown on the back of shirts (see the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*).
- 41.02** From the league phase, all registered players, including those registered at a later stage, must wear set numbers (on shirts and shorts) between 1 and 99. If the number 1 is used, it must be worn by a goalkeeper. No player may wear more than one number for the same team.

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#### Article 42 Attire sponsors

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- 42.01** From the play-offs, only the approved sponsors may appear on attire.
- 42.02** Clubs may change their attire sponsors during the season as follows:
- a. a club that participates in the play-offs may change each attire sponsor no more than twice during the same UEFA season and only once from the beginning of the league phase;
  - b. a club that qualifies directly for the league phase may change each attire sponsor only once during the same UEFA season.
- 42.03** Starting the competition without a sponsor but subsequently using one is not considered as a change of sponsor.
- 42.04** A change regarding the content of sponsor advertising is considered to be a change of sponsor, even if the sponsor remains the same.
- 42.05** If a club wants to change its attire sponsor, it must submit a request to the UEFA administration at least seven working days prior to the first match in which it wishes to use the new sponsor, accompanied by the items defined in the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*.
- 42.06** Clubs that have qualified for the knockout phase must announce any change of attire sponsor to the UEFA administration by 6 February 2026 (12:00 CET) at the latest. No change of sponsor is permitted after this time.

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#### Article 43 Badges

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- 43.01** From the play-offs onwards, the UEFA Champions League competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Champions League badge may not be used in any other competition or at any earlier stage of the

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competition. Multiple winners of the UEFA Champions League (three consecutive times or a minimum of five times) will be provided with a multiple winner edition of the UEFA Champions League competition badge.

- 43.02 The titleholder must wear the UEFA Champions League titleholder badge instead of the UEFA Champions League competition badge on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Champions League titleholder badge may not be used in any other competition. If the titleholder is also a multiple winner of the UEFA Champions League they will be provided with a multiple winner edition of the UEFA Champions League titleholder badge.
- 43.03 The UEFA Europa League titleholder must wear the UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. The UEFA Europa League titleholder badge (UEFA Champions League edition) may not be used in any other competition.
- 43.04 The applicable UEFA campaign badge must also be worn on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve from the first match in the play-offs onwards.

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#### Article 44 Other team equipment

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- 44.01 From the play-offs onwards, non-playing attire worn by players and club officials may contain sponsor advertising and manufacturer identification in accordance with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*.
- 44.02 From the play-offs onwards, all additional special equipment, such as kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, blankets, towels, etc. must be free of any manufacturer identification or sponsor advertising unless indicated otherwise in the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*.

## VII Ticketing and accreditations

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### Article 45 Visiting team tickets

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- 45.01** Home clubs must make at least 5% of the UEFA spectator capacity available to visiting supporters in line with the provisions of Article 17 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and Article 19 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*. The price of the corresponding tickets must not exceed the price paid by supporters of the home team for adult tickets in a comparable sector of the stadium (including tickets sold to season ticket holders, to members of the club and/or as part of any promotion or promotional package comprising tickets exclusively for UEFA competition matches). Furthermore, in no case shall the price of those tickets for visiting supporters exceed €50.
- 45.02** Visiting clubs must, where relevant, sell their tickets by zone in order to facilitate the reallocation of unsold tickets. Visiting clubs that have requested an allocation of tickets for the whole or part of the segregated area may return any unused tickets to the home club without payment up to seven days prior to the match. After this deadline, the visiting club must pay for the whole allocation, irrespective of whether all the tickets have been sold.
- 45.03** The home club may reallocate tickets returned or not requested by the visiting club provided that all safety and security measures (as mentioned in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*) are respected and that such tickets are not reallocated to supporters of the visiting club.
- 45.04** Visiting clubs are entitled to receive 200 top-category tickets for their premium supporters, sponsors, etc., but they are not obliged to take the full allocation.
- a. 75 of these tickets must be provided on a complimentary basis, and the rest are to be made available for purchase. In this regard:
    - i. for all matches played on a home-away basis (i.e. for qualifying phase, play-off and knockout phase matches), the ticket price of the purchase allocation is set for both matches at the higher price charged between the two clubs (which must be set subject to the provisions of Paragraph 20.01 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*);
    - ii. for matches of the league phase, the ticket price of the purchase allocation must be set in line with the provisions of Paragraph 20.01 of the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*.
  - b. Unused complimentary tickets must be returned no later than seven days before the match in question. The visiting club may be charged for any tickets not returned by this deadline that remain unused, with the price determined in accordance with Paragraph 45.04(a) above.

- c. These tickets are to be located in the next highest category of seats after those providing access to the home club's VIP area. They must be located in a single block, with appropriate stewarding and segregation, and must fulfil the following conditions:
  - i. Located on the same side of the stadium as the visiting club's VIP seats (as referred to in [Paragraph 46.01](#)),
  - ii. Located between the two 16m lines, and
  - iii. Located approximately midway up the stands.

In addition, visiting clubs are entitled to receive 35 tickets for their UEFA Youth League delegation on a complimentary basis. These tickets should ideally be in the same block as the 200 top-category tickets.

- 45.05** All visiting team ticket allocations and ticketing arrangements, except those related to the ticket price cap for visiting supporter tickets, may be altered by written agreement between the two clubs concerned. Any reduction in the standard ticket allocation should, however, only be agreed to if there is a specific lack of demand from the supporters of the visiting team for the match in question.

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## Article 46 Tickets with hospitality service

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- 46.01** The official UEFA representatives and at least 20 representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with complimentary VIP seats and associated hospitality in the VIP sector in the area usually used by the home club's president or chief executive officer in accordance with Article 25 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*.
- 46.02** The clubs may produce posters, tickets and other official printed matter in connection with the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs in a manner approved by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA's ticketing policy. When posters, tickets and official printed matter connected with UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches are being designed, due attention must be paid to ensuring that any advertising overprint is solely that of the partners. All printed matter must be produced in accordance with the guidelines laid down by UEFA.
- 46.03** For matches of the play-offs, the league phase and the knockout phase, the clubs undertake to provide UEFA with the following numbers of complimentary tickets for the VIP area, including hospitality at no additional charge, for use by UEFA and its partners:
- a. Play-off matches: 10
  - b. League phase matches: 50
  - c. Knockout phase play-off matches: 50
  - d. Round of 16 matches: 50
  - e. Quarter-finals: 50
  - f. Semi-finals: 50

- 46.04** The number of tickets and hospitality passes mentioned in [Paragraph 46.03](#) must not exceed 10% of the seating capacity of the VIP area. If it does, the club should provide UEFA with tickets equating to 10% of the VIP area and should make up the remaining number in accordance with [Paragraph 46.03](#) by providing complimentary tickets, including hospitality at no additional charge, in the next highest category. All such tickets must be in one block, in a section located between the two 16m lines. However, upon UEFA's request, clubs must seat up to five of UEFA's VIP ticket holders in the best possible seats next to the UEFA match delegate and/or the club's highest level executives.
- 46.05** Likewise, UEFA must be provided with complimentary tickets of the next highest category after those providing access to the home club's VIP area for use by UEFA and its partners. These tickets must be located in a single block, in a section located between the two 16m lines and within the same tier level of the stadium, for use by UEFA and its partners. The following numbers of tickets must be provided:
- Play-off matches: 50
  - League phase matches: 330, plus up to 42 that UEFA may purchase at retail price
  - Knockout phase play-off matches: 380, plus up to 45 that UEFA may purchase at retail price
  - Round of 16 matches: 380, plus up to 45 that UEFA may purchase at retail price
  - Quarter-finals: 425, plus up to 52 that UEFA may purchase at retail price
  - Semi-finals: 475, plus up to 51 that UEFA may purchase at retail price
- 46.06** In addition, UEFA and its partners must be given the opportunity to acquire, at face value, the following numbers of retail tickets, whereby tickets in the next highest category must also be situated in one block and in a central section (i.e. not behind the goal):
- Play-off matches: minimum of 350 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 220 retail tickets in the third highest category
  - League phase matches: minimum of 308 top-category retail tickets, 370 retail tickets in the next highest category and 230 retail tickets in the third highest category
  - Knockout phase play-off matches: minimum of 365 top-category retail tickets, 460 retail tickets in the next highest category and 360 retail tickets in the third highest category
  - Round of 16 matches: minimum of 365 top-category retail tickets, 460 retail tickets in the next highest category and 360 retail tickets in the third highest category
  - Quarter-finals: minimum of 608 top-category retail tickets, 710 retail tickets in the next highest category and 640 retail tickets in the third highest category
  - Semi-finals: minimum of 829 top-category retail tickets, 920 retail tickets in the next highest category and 730 retail tickets in the third highest category
- 46.07** The clubs are responsible for dispatching tickets and hospitality and parking passes to UEFA and/or the partners in accordance with UEFA's instructions.

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- 46.08** All tickets must be official UEFA Champions League or play-off tickets approved by UEFA prior to production.
- 46.09** The clubs shall ensure that their ticketing and media accreditation terms and conditions for the matches stipulate as a minimum that:
- a. no person may conduct any promotional or commercial activity at the match stadium without the prior written approval of UEFA;
  - b. tickets must not be used for any commercial purposes such as for promotion, advertising, use as a prize in a competition/sweepstake, or as part of a hospitality or travel package without the prior written approval of UEFA;
  - c. all people attending the match acknowledge that use may be made (free of charge) of their voice, image and/or likeness in still images and audio/visual transmissions relating to the match;
  - d. no person attending the match may, without UEFA's prior written approval, collect, record, transmit and/or exploit any sound, image, data, statistics and/or description of the match for any purpose other than for private use. Upon request by UEFA, the club must make every effort to provide the necessary support to enforce the aforementioned provision.

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## Article 47 Accreditations

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- 47.01** A number of accreditations for partners, to be agreed upon, will be made available by UEFA in conjunction with the home club. In every case, accreditation will ensure that all services can be provided before, during and after the match.
- 47.02** For the qualifying phase matches, the home club must ensure that the venue data coordinator (VDC) appointed by UEFA to gather live data during the match is provided with:
- a. accreditation permitting access to a commentary position (or an equivalent position) with dedicated broadband internet access, which needs to be in place from the morning of the match until 90 minutes after the final whistle; and
  - b. accreditation permitting access to the referees' dressing room.



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## VIII Match Organisation

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### Article 48 Team arrivals

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- 48.01 The clubs must arrange for their teams to arrive on-site by the evening before the match concerned at the latest, and in time to fulfil their media obligations the day before the match.

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### Article 49 Training sessions

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- 49.01 The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the visiting team is allowed to train for a duration of one hour at the match stadium unless agreed otherwise with UEFA and the home team. If the home team is also holding a training session in the stadium and both teams wish to train at the same time, priority is given to the visiting team. The visiting team may not hold any other training sessions at the match stadium. If holding training sessions could render the pitch unfit for play the next day, an alternative training ground approved ad hoc by UEFA must be made available. UEFA may decide, for the purposes of protecting the pitch for the match, that one or both training sessions must be relocated to the alternative training ground. Any requests to relocate any training sessions to the alternative training ground must be approved by UEFA. In all cases, priority is given to the visiting team, so the first training session to be moved is that of the home team. Both teams may be allowed to train at the match stadium at the same time with each limited to certain areas of the pitch, provided that these space restrictions are notified in writing to each team.
- 49.02 In principle, the stadium's retractable roof should be in the same position as anticipated for the match, subject to prevailing weather conditions.
- 49.03 Pitch watering ahead of a visiting team's official training session at the stadium must be agreed between the two teams.
- 49.04 The day before the match, pitch conditions permitting, the referee team may train at the match stadium. If such a training session is not possible as a result of pitch conditions or travel times, an alternative facility should be made available.
- 49.05 If the visiting team and/or referees do not train at the stadium the day before the match for whatever reason (e.g. pitch conditions), they must be permitted to visit the stadium the day before the match.
- 49.06 If the visiting team requests a cool down after the match, it must be communicated at the matchday organisational meeting and should include all relevant information (e.g. duration, number of players, type of exercises). Such requests are subject to the approval of the home club, and, in some cases, the relevant competent authorities.

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## Article 50 Match equipment

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- 50.01 For the qualifying phase, balls must comply with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* as well as with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*. The home club must provide the visiting team with match balls of excellent quality for its training session on the day before the match as well as for warming up before the match. These match balls must be the same as those used for the match.
- 50.02 The applicable official UEFA Champions League match ball determined by the UEFA administration must be used for all matches from the play-offs onwards and for the official training sessions before these matches.
- 50.03 The use of two-sided substitution boards (preferably electronic) is compulsory.
- 50.04 For each match in the qualifying phase, the home team must ensure that two substitution boards are available.

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## Article 51 Use of clocks and roofs

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- 51.01 Before the match, the UEFA match delegate, in consultation with the referee, decides whether a stadium's retractable roof will be open or closed during the match. This decision must be announced at the matchday organisational meeting, although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather changes, again in consultation with the referee and the UEFA match delegate.
- 51.02 If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed until half-time or for the entire match. If the match starts with the roof open, only the referee has the authority to order its closure during the match, subject to any applicable laws issued by a competent state authority. Such a decision may only be taken if the weather seriously deteriorates. If the referee does order the roof to be closed during the match, it must remain closed until half-time or for the entire match.
- 51.03 Stadium clocks may be used to show the amount of time played or remaining provided they are stopped at the end of normal time in each half, i.e. after 45 and 90 minutes respectively. This stipulation also applies in the event of extra time (i.e. after 105 and 120 minutes).

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## Article 52 Screens and footage of matches

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- 52.01 Simultaneous transmissions, replays and delayed footage of the match being played in the stadium may be transmitted on the stadium's giant screen provided that the host club has obtained all the necessary third-party permission to transmit such footage, including permission from the relevant UEFA match officer and any relevant competent authorities. However, the host club must ensure that replays and delayed footage are shown on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval, the break before extra time (if any), the half-time interval during extra time (if any) and/or before the start of the penalty shoot-out (if any). Moreover, the host club must ensure that any footage

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shown on the giant screen is in line with the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and under no circumstances includes any images that:

- a. may have an impact on the playing of the match;
- b. may be reasonably considered as controversial insofar as they are likely to encourage or incite any form of crowd disorder;
- c. may display any public disorder, civil disobedience or any commercial and/or offensive material within the crowd or on the pitch;
- d. consist of any action or any behaviour that is against the principles of fair play, including any images that are aimed at highlighting, directly or indirectly, any offside offence, foul or potential mistake of a referee;
- e. are accompanied by sound.

VAR and GLT replays may not be shown on existing screens in the stadium, unless UEFA decides otherwise.

Simultaneous transmissions and replays of the match are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels. The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match.

- 52.02 If requested by UEFA, clubs must exclusively display on giant screens in the stadium a special video feed featuring the UEFA Champions League branding and including information and images from all matches of the competition.
- 52.03 From the play-offs onwards, simultaneous or delayed transmissions on public screens outside the stadium in which a match is played (e.g. in the stadium of the away club or in any public place) may be authorised, subject to:
  - a. a licence being granted by UEFA at its sole discretion, after consultation with the audiovisual right-holders in the territory of the screening; and
  - b. authorisation being granted by the relevant competent authorities.
- 52.04 Up to and including the third qualifying round, such transmissions on public screens are subject to the terms of [Paragraph 71.01](#).

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## Article 53 Match protocol

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- 53.01 The UEFA and UEFA Respect flags and any other flag determined by UEFA must be flown at the stadium at all matches in the competition. They will be provided to the clubs by their association. From the play-offs onwards, the competition flag must also be flown. It will be provided by UEFA to the clubs concerned in due time.
- 53.02 As from the play-offs, the walk-on music provided by UEFA must be played from when the players emerge from the tunnel until they have lined up, at which point the UEFA Champions League anthem provided by UEFA must be played. National anthems may not be played.
- 53.03 At all matches in the competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referee team after the line-up ceremony as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.

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## IX Teams and Competition Area

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### Article 54 Teams at the stadium

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- 54.01 Both teams must be at the stadium at least 75 minutes before kick-off.

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### Article 55 Match sheet

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- 55.01 Before each match, each team must confirm, using the match sheet, the 23 players in the team and up to 15 team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor. The match sheet must indicate the number and, if applicable, the shirt name that each player will wear during the match.
- 55.02 The players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 commence the match, and the goalkeeper and team captain must be identified among these players. All other players listed on the match sheet are designated as substitutes.
- 55.03 If there are fewer than seven players on either team, the match is cancelled or suspended.
- 55.04 Each team must have its match sheet submitted by its competent club official at least 75 minutes before kick-off. The match sheets are automatically exchanged no earlier than 75 minutes before kick-off.

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### Article 56 Player replacements and substitutions

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- 56.01 Up to five of the substitutes listed on each team's match sheet may take part in the match. Additionally, a sixth substitute listed on the match sheet may take part in knockout matches exclusively during extra time. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match. Each team may use a maximum of three stoppages in play to make substitutions (one additional stoppage in extra time can be used). Substitutions made before the start of the match, during half-time, between the end of normal playing time and extra time, and at half-time during extra time do not reduce the number of stoppages in play that can be used.
- 56.02 After the match sheets have been exchanged, no changes are allowed. Before the match has kicked off, the following exceptions are possible:
- Any of the players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 who cannot start the match due to physical incapacity may be replaced by one of the substitutes listed on the match sheet. The substitute in question may then be replaced by a registered player not previously listed on the match sheet, so that the quota of substitutes is not reduced. During the match, five players may still be substituted.
  - Any of the substitutes listed on the match sheet who cannot be fielded due to physical incapacity may be replaced by a registered player not previously listed on the match sheet.

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- c. If none of the goalkeepers listed on the match sheet can be fielded due to physical incapacity, they may be replaced by registered goalkeepers not previously listed on the match sheet.

The club concerned must provide the UEFA administration with the necessary medical certificates. Any change made to the players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting 11 after the match sheets have been exchanged without providing due medical evidence is considered as a substitution, and the number of substitutions available to the team during the match is reduced accordingly. The replaced player may take no further part in the match.

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## Article 57 Competition area

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- 57.01** The 15 team officials and 12 substitute players indicated on the match sheet, i.e. a total of 27 persons, are allowed to sit on the team bench. If the team bench provides fewer than 27 seats, the remaining number of seats must be accommodated to the side of each team bench (or behind if the team benches are in the stands), with access to the dressing rooms. They must be segregated from the general public and, ideally, covered. The set-up must be the same for both teams. All the substitutes and the team doctor indicated on the match sheet must be seated on the team bench during the match.
- 57.02** The home club must, on request, provide the away club with up to seven seats in the stand for appropriately accredited team delegation staff. These seats must be appropriately stewarded and provide access to the competition area before the match, during half-time and after the match only.
- 57.03** During the match, substitutes are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up in the predefined area confirmed by the referee. Five substitutes per team are allowed to warm up at the same time; however, if space does not permit, the referee may decide to limit the number of substitutes allowed to warm up simultaneously to three per team. The team fitness coach indicated on the match sheet may join the players warming up and is responsible for ensuring that the referee's instructions are respected.
- 57.04** Smoking is not allowed in the competition area. This includes the use of electronic cigarettes.
- 57.05** The use of any electronic communication equipment and/or systems is regulated by the *IFAB Laws of the Game* and the relevant instructions issued. Under no circumstances may any such systems be used by teams in connection with any kind of refereeing decision or matter.

## X Refereeing

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### Article 58 Referee team and referee liaison officer

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- 58.01 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees officiating at UEFA Matches* apply to the referee teams appointed for the competition.
- 58.02 The referee team is composed of the referee, two assistant referees, the fourth official, two or more video assistant referees (if appointed) and a reserve assistant referee (if appointed).
- 58.03 The referee team is taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the association of the home club.
- 58.04 Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

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### Article 59 Appointment and replacement of referees

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- 59.01 The Referees Committee appoints the referee team for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The decision of the Referees Committee is final.
- 59.02 UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive in the country of the venue the day before the match. If a member of the referee team does not arrive by the evening before the match, UEFA informs the clubs immediately. The Referees Committee takes the appropriate decisions, which are final.
- 59.03 Any referee, assistant referee or video assistant referee who becomes unfit to officiate, or is otherwise incapacitated before or during a match, is replaced by another member of the referee team as follows, in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game*:
- a. The referee is replaced by the fourth official or by the video assistant referee if one has been appointed and is available on-site, or by an assistant referee.
  - b. An assistant referee is replaced by the fourth official or by the reserve assistant referee if one has been appointed.
  - c. A video assistant referee is replaced by the assistant video assistant referee (if certified as video assistant referee) or by the referee if the latter is unfit to referee but able and certified to serve as video assistant referee.

If necessary, the match will take place without video assistant referees and/or without a fourth official.

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### Article 60 Procedure in case of severe injury to players

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- 60.01 In the event of a suspected concussion, the referee stops the game to allow the injured player to be assessed by the team doctor, in accordance with Law 5 of the *IFAB Laws of the Game*. In principle, this should take no more than three minutes, unless a serious incident requires the player to be treated on the field of play or immobilised on the field for immediate transfer to hospital (e.g. spinal injury).

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- 60.02 Any player suffering a head injury that requires assessment for potential concussion will only be allowed to continue playing after such an assessment, upon specific confirmation by the team doctor to the referee of the player's fitness to do so.

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#### Article 61 Video assistant refereeing and goal-line technology

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- 61.01 VAR and GLT may be used in accordance with the *IFAB Laws of the Game* for the purpose of assisting the referee.
- 61.02 No sources or systems other than the official VAR system may be used by the referee to review replays during the match.
- 61.03 VAR may be used in all matches of the competition. The decision as to whether VAR should be used for a specific match is at the sole discretion of the referee, and that decision is final. The non-use of VAR for part or all of the match, whether due to the referee's decision or technical failure or unavailability, in no way prejudices the validity of the referee's decisions, which are final in all cases.
- 61.04 GLT may be used in all matches from the play-offs onwards to help the referee determine whether a goal has been scored. The referee's decision is final in all cases.
- 61.05 In the event of technical failure, matches may take place or continue without the use of GLT. The non-use of GLT for part or all of the match, whether due to the referee's decision or technical failure or unavailability, in no way prejudices the validity of the referee's decisions, which are final in all cases.

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## XI Disciplinary Law and Procedures

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### Article 62 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

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- 62.01** The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply to all disciplinary offences committed by clubs, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association or club, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.

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### Article 63 Yellow and red cards

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- 63.01** As a rule, a player or team official sent off by the referee is automatically suspended for the next match in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League, UEFA Conference League or UEFA Super Cup). In the event of a serious offence, the UEFA disciplinary bodies are entitled to augment this punishment, including by extending it to other competitions.
- 63.02** In case of repeated cautions:
- a. before the league phase, players and team officials are suspended for the next competition match after three cautions, that did not result in a red card, as well as following any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, etc.). Exceptionally, after the completion of every two rounds in a UEFA club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League and/or UEFA Europa League and/or UEFA Conference League) in which a player was registered on a club's list and eligible to play, the number of cautions that player received that did not result in a repeated caution suspension is reduced by one;
  - b. as from the first match in the league phase, players and team officials are suspended for the next competition match after three cautions, that did not result in a red card, as well as after any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, ninth, etc.).
- 63.03** Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward to the next relevant round of any UEFA senior men's club competition (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League), except in the cases described in [Paragraph 63.04](#) below.
- 63.04** Exceptionally, all yellow cards and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the play-offs. They are not carried forward to the league phase. In addition, all yellow cards expire on completion of the quarter-finals. They are not carried forward to the semi-finals.
- 63.05** Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions from the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League expire at the end of the season.



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## Article 64 Protests

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- 64.01 Participating clubs are entitled to file a protest against the validity of a match result, which will be considered by the competent disciplinary body provided such protest and a proof of payment of the applicable protest fee reach UEFA within 24 hours of the end of the match in question, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

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## XII Financial Provisions

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### Article 65 Financial rules – whole competition

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- 65.01** The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.
- 65.02** All payments to the clubs are made in euros and transferred to the respective association's bank account. It is the responsibility of the club to coordinate the transfer from the association's bank account to the club's bank account.
- 65.03** Unless so authorised by UEFA in writing, a club may not assign benefits from its participation in the competition to any third party.
- 65.04** For all matches in the competition, the association of the home club, on behalf of UEFA, assumes the costs of the board and lodging of the referee team, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these officials are borne by UEFA.

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### Article 66 Financial rules – qualifying phase

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- 66.01** Each club retains its receipts and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of [Paragraph 27.06](#) and [Paragraph 27.07](#) must be observed. In the event of a match being moved for any reason whatsoever, the UEFA administration decides who assumes any expenses incurred by the visiting club as a result.
- 66.02** Domestic champions that do not qualify for the league phase of either the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League receive a special bonus payment.

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### Article 67 Financial rules – play-offs and UEFA Champions League matches

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- 67.01** Each club retains its receipts from the sale of match tickets and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of [Paragraph 27.06](#) and [Paragraph 27.07](#) must be observed. In the event of a match being moved for any reason whatsoever, the UEFA administration decides who assumes any expenses incurred by the visiting club as a result.
- 67.02** The provisional amounts that UEFA pays to the clubs, as per the provisions of [Paragraph 67.03](#), are determined by the UEFA Executive Committee before the start of the competition.
- 67.03** If the gross revenue received by UEFA from media and sponsorship contracts, including licensing and merchandising, for all centralised phases of the UEFA Champions League (i.e. the play-offs onwards), UEFA Europa League (league phase

onwards) and UEFA Conference League (league phase onwards) and from the sale of tickets and hospitality packages for the UEFA Champions League final, UEFA Europa League final, UEFA Conference League final and UEFA Super Cup amounts to 4.4 billion EUR or less, the following are deducted:

- a. 7% for distribution to clubs not participating in the league phase of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League;
- b. 3% for distribution to clubs participating in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League (including play-offs) or UEFA Conference League (including play-offs);
- c. the organisational and administrative competition costs, as validated by UEFA and UEFA Club Competitions SA;
- d. a fixed amount of €25 million allocated to the UEFA Women's Champions League and UEFA Youth League.

**67.04** The net revenue up to 4.4 billion EUR, after the aforementioned deductions, is allocated as follows:

- a. 93.5% to clubs that participate in the league phase of the UEFA Champions League (with an amount set aside for the UEFA Champions League play-offs and the UEFA Super Cup), UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League;
- b. 6.5% to UEFA.

**67.05** On the basis of [Paragraph 67.03](#) to [Paragraph 67.04](#), and taking into account any ongoing commercial contracts, UEFA issues a circular letter at the beginning of the season indicating the amounts available for distribution for each competition and to all parties involved per competition, including the treatment of any revenues in excess of 4.4 billion EUR.

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## Article 68 Financial rules – final

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**68.01** For the final, UEFA owns all rights relating to tickets and decides on the number of tickets to be allocated to the finalists (these allocations do not necessarily have to be equal) and to the host association. In addition, the UEFA administration, in conjunction with the host association, fixes the ticket prices. UEFA may issue ticketing terms and conditions, as well as special instructions, guidelines and/or directives for the sale and/or distribution of tickets (including those contained in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*). Such UEFA decisions and/or requirements are final. Furthermore, the host association and the finalists must cooperate with UEFA in any way necessary to enforce such ticketing terms and conditions.

**68.02** UEFA organises hotel accommodation for the two clubs. Any hotel contracts, or the responsibility for managing all relevant services relating to such contracts, are transferred to the clubs upon qualification, and any payments that UEFA has made to those hotels in advance are deducted from the bonus payments due.

**68.03** Each club is responsible for its own expenses.

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## XIII Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

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### Article 69 Introduction and objectives

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- 69.01 In marketing the commercial rights, it is UEFA's duty to fulfil, within a market economy-oriented environment, its cultural and sporting mandate to protect and foster the interest of football, thereby endowing the game with a position that is stable in value. Furthermore, the financial prospects stemming from sensible marketing are used to guarantee European football's long-term existence, and to create new scope for the development of football in Europe, while taking into account the rules of the market economy and pursuing the following objectives.
- a. Healthy growth of football
    - In the stadium, the football fan should be able to experience, at close hand, the fascination of a football match.
    - Football should have an appropriate presence on television.
    - Football's interests should be supported and fostered in the area of the marketing of the commercial rights.
  - b. Fostering of the image and enhancing the status and social acceptance of football
    - UEFA's previous endeavours to promote high-quality football should be extended to include the Respect campaign.
    - Fostering and integration of youth football (boys and girls).
    - Fostering and integration of women's football.
  - c. Priority of sport over financial interests
    - Future-oriented financial stability for UEFA, its member associations and clubs, as well as the safeguarding of their independence.
    - Fostering of solidarity within the European footballing community, through the sustained support of financially weaker clubs and associations.
- 69.02 UEFA shall entrust UEFA Club Competitions SA (UC3) with the commercial implementation of the competition. For the implementation of the competition, UEFA may appoint third parties to act as brokers or agents on its behalf and/or as service providers.

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### Article 70 Commercial rights – general

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- 70.01 UEFA is the exclusive, absolute legal and beneficial owner of the commercial rights. Subject to [Paragraph 70.02\(c\)](#), UEFA expressly reserves all commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit, retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such commercial rights.
- 70.02 Exploitation of commercial rights in and to the competition:
- a. Media rights
    - Subject to [Paragraph 70.02\(c\)](#), all media rights in and to the competition, excluding any qualifying phase matches, are exploited by UEFA.

- b. All other commercial rights
  - UEFA has the exclusive right to exploit all other commercial rights and to appoint partners for the competition. Any such partners appointed by UEFA (and any other third party designated by UEFA) may have the exclusive right to exploit certain commercial rights (including in respect of their products and/or services) in and to the competition and matches. In accordance with [Chapter VI](#) of the present regulations and the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*, advertising on players' kits is exempt from this exclusivity.
- c. Rights of the clubs participating in the competition
  - The clubs may exploit certain media rights in accordance with [Paragraph 71.01](#) and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in [Annex G](#). The *Club Media Rights Guidelines* are contractually binding on the clubs.
  - In addition and without prejudice to the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the clubs are entitled to (i) use the match coverage of their own matches that UEFA, at its sole discretion, decides to make available or (ii) in exceptional circumstances, produce their own coverage of their own matches (with a maximum of one camera and subject to UEFA's approval given in advance in writing and under conditions notified by UEFA) for the clubs' own non-commercial purposes, such as their own internal training purposes. The licence granted by UEFA in respect of all such footage is strictly limited to the above uses. The clubs are responsible for any additional necessary rights or third-party clearances required in relation to any such uses.
- d. Data rights
  - UEFA may exploit data relating to the competition, including all matches, and authorise third parties to do the same.
  - The clubs may compile data relating to their matches in the competition, use such data and any other data related to the competition for their own internal training purposes and publish such data on their official club platforms. The clubs may not otherwise exploit any data rights.
  - There may be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with any such UEFA Champions League and/or play-off data (to preserve exclusivity for the partners). In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with (i) such data or (ii) the competition.

**70.03** The commercial rights must be exploited in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

**70.04** All agreements and arrangements entered into by member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs that pertain to the exploitation of media rights must include Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes*, the regulations governing its implementation and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA as an integral part of such agreements and arrangements, and member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs must comply with the same. Furthermore, such agreements and arrangements must contain a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to these regulations, or any other applicable codes, guidelines or regulations issued by UEFA from time to time, the said agreements

and arrangements shall be amended as necessary to conform with the relevant amended regulations, codes or guidelines within 30 days of their coming into force.

- 70.05** All contracts that a club (or any third party acting on behalf of a club) enters into in respect of any commercial rights authorised by these regulations in relation to the competition must expire on 30 June 2027 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the club to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date.
- 70.06** Further details on commercial matters are given in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.

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## **Article 71 Commercial rights for the qualifying phase**

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- 71.01** Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights of the home qualifying phase matches which take place under their respective auspices ("qualifying rights").
- 71.02** Clubs shall not participate in any aggregation of commercial rights, or allow any third party to use any aggregation of qualifying rights granted by the club in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the competition, its brands and/or its visual identity, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.
- 71.03** All agreements and arrangements pertaining to the exploitation of the qualifying rights must be presented to the UEFA administration on request.
- 71.04** For all qualifying phase matches, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs envisaged in [Paragraph 71.01](#) undertake to provide UEFA free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of each match with access to television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA in particular for the purposes envisaged in [Article 77](#) and this [Paragraph 71.04](#), and a copy of the recording shall be made available for the home club upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever reason, member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs undertake to provide to UEFA free of charge, in HDCam format (or such other format as may be requested by UEFA) a recording of the entire match, to be sent to a destination of UEFA's choice for receipt within seven days of the match. The club shall ensure that the person owning rights to the above materials grants UEFA the right to use and exploit and authorise others to use and exploit any and all media rights in respect of up to 15 minutes (the exact amount to be determined at UEFA's discretion) of audio and/or visual material from each match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs. The club acknowledges that such use may be aimed in particular at directly or indirectly promoting the competition within programming produced by or on behalf of UEFA.
- 71.05** Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs may not use or authorise any third party to use any of the competition trademarks or music or any graphic material or artistic forms developed in connection with the competition in programmes, promotions, publications or advertising or otherwise without the

prior written consent of UEFA if not specifically permitted in these regulations including [Chapter XIII](#) and the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* as set out in [Annex G](#).

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## Article 72 Commercial rights for the play-offs and UEFA Champions League

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- 72.01** The selected partners, as well as their products and services, enjoy the exclusive right to commercially exploit competition matches and to conduct commercial promotions related to the competition. All past, current and/or future names, terms, symbols (including the trophy), logos or mascots, or other artistic, graphic and musical forms concerning the competition, may be used only by the partners in connection with their commercial rights. In every case, the approval of UEFA is required. The use, for non-commercial purposes, of the above-mentioned assets by the clubs that qualify for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs is described in detail in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*.
- 72.02** The clubs undertake to guarantee UEFA optimum support in the implementation of the commercial rights and to refrain from taking any steps that would encroach upon the above-mentioned rights of the partners.
- 72.03** Each club must (where applicable) assist UEFA in combating activities that undermine UEFA's commercial programme and the value of its commercial rights. In this regard, each club must provide UEFA with all such assistance as UEFA may reasonably require in order to prevent third parties from undertaking, without UEFA's consent, activities that directly and/or indirectly associate that third party or their products, services or brands with UEFA or the competition. In particular, each club shall not permit any club commercial partner to undertake any such activities. In addition, no club may admit any person to a stadium who may reasonably be expected to act in a manner which undermines the commercial programme.
- 72.04** Each club must support and ensure that its players, officials and other employees also support the commercial programme established by UEFA for the exploitation of the commercial rights including the promotional programmes run by UEFA and the partners at competition matches (e.g. ball kids, centre circle carriers, flag bearers, player mascots, match ball carrier, referee mascots, player of the match and stadium tours).
- 72.05** The clubs undertake to work in close cooperation with UEFA. Each club must appoint a liaison officer, who will be responsible for administrative matters, including all cooperation between the club and UEFA. It is understood that the clubs will provide UEFA, free of charge, with the services, facilities and areas which are referred to in this [Chapter XIII](#) or are necessary for the implementation of UEFA's requirements pursuant to these regulations. The clubs will endeavour to provide UEFA and its appointed agency, free of charge, with the necessary office and storage facilities within the stadium. The clubs undertake to give their full support in clearing any material imported and re-exported by UEFA or any of its partners or agencies.

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## Article 73 Commercial exclusive zone requirements as of the play-offs

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- 73.01** For UEFA Champions League and play-off matches, the clubs undertake to observe UEFA's instructions regarding the commercial exclusive zone and operations and access to stadium facilities. In particular, the home club must provide a "clean stadium" by at least the morning of two days before a match, meaning that no advertising except that officially authorised by UEFA may be located within the commercial exclusive zone.
- 73.02** The relevant commercial exclusive zone shall be determined by UEFA. Further details of the commercial exclusive zone are set out in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.
- 73.03** Any stadium naming rights granted by the club are subject to the requirements regarding the commercial exclusive zone. This means that, subject to the following exceptions, no branding of the stadium sponsor (for example, any name, logo, trademark, design elements, slogan or corporate colours) may be visible in the commercial exclusive zone. Similarly, subject to the following exceptions, no such branding may be visible on any competition materials. The following exceptions apply only in relation to one stadium sponsor that has been granted long-term stadium naming rights:
- a. The name of the stadium sponsor may be announced (as part of the stadium name) over the stadium PA system for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons. No additional identification connected with the stadium sponsor (for example, a jingle) may be included in the announcement.
  - b. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear as part of the stadium name on printed materials for the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, including match tickets, for the sole purpose of denominating the stadium if required for safety and security reasons and only in a non-commercial typeface, colour and without any logos.
  - c. The name of the stadium sponsor may appear as part of the permanent stadium name signage on the outside of the stadium building. Existing signage must be determined during the site visit and/or any season preparation information exchanges to ensure that no additional signage is subsequently added.
- 73.04** Only UEFA logos and the logos of UEFA's partners may be displayed at press conferences, flash interviews and in mixed zones at UEFA Champions League and play-off matches. In accordance with [Chapter VI](#), the clothing of all players, coaches and team personnel participating in press conferences and/or interviews must be in compliance with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*.
- 73.05** Commercial exclusivity granted to UEFA's partners in the commercial exclusive zone includes UEFA's right to allow promotional activities by partners such as commercial spots on the stadium scoreboard, promotions involving the ball kids, centre circle carriers, flag bearers, player mascots, referee mascots, a match ball carrier or the player of the match, half-time promotions, stadium tours, product displays, brand promotions, merchandise sales and such other activities as designated and required



by UEFA. Any sales activity undertaken by partners in the commercial exclusive zone may only be in respect of products and/or services related to their association with the competition.

- 73.06** UEFA reserves the right to install and/or display competition branding and/or partner branding in or on the commercial exclusive zone.

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#### **Article 74 Pitch perimeter advertising boards requirements**

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- 74.01** For each match of the UEFA Champions League and the play-offs, the host club is required to provide, free of any rental cost, LED advertising board systems, including LED controller units, that meet the technical specifications communicated by UEFA.
- 74.02** UEFA and/or a third party acting on its behalf assesses any existing LED advertising system, including LED controller unit, in place at each stadium during a site visit and/or a session to exchange information in preparation for the season. If an existing system fulfils the technical specifications set by UEFA and is judged by UEFA to be of a high enough quality and sufficiently reliable, the club shall provide access to it, whether it belongs to the club or to a third-party supplier. In this case, UEFA draws up a contract in which the club and/or third-party system owner assumes responsibility for the proper operation and functioning of the boards. The club or system owner's LED technicians, for which UEFA pays the club or owner a standard daily fee, work under the direction of UEFA. The club or its supplier operate the systems, including any artwork management, sequence preparation, on-site graphics control, match operation and reporting. If necessary, an LED supervisor appointed by UEFA will help with the implementation of UEFA partners' rights on-site.
- 74.03** If a club is unable to provide and install an LED advertising system meeting the required technical or set-up specifications, UEFA provides and installs an appropriate system and deducts a fee to cover the cost of such provision (the amount of which is communicated at the start of the season) from the distribution due to the club for its participation in the competition at the end of the season. In this case, UEFA and/or a third party acting on its behalf (i.e. UEFA's LED supplier) is responsible for operating the boards and ensuring their proper functioning.
- 74.04** UEFA surveys each system and power set-up in advance. Systems that meet UEFA's specifications must also be set up in such a way as to conform with UEFA's needs. This means one continuous system, at least 246m long and 90cm high, with fully closed corners and no gaps. Boards must be fully visible from the main camera position, ideally running under the crossbar of each goal, or, if need be, over the crossbar, but in no cases should the crossbar bisect the board artworks. Content should be fully legible under floodlights, and a system test to match artwork colours and calibrate the main camera of the host broadcaster to those colours must be conducted the day before the match in the evening, under full match floodlight conditions.

- 74.05** The removal (and the subsequent reinstallation) of any non-compliant system is the responsibility of the club and at the cost of the club; the clean stadium principles continue to apply. In every case, UEFA covers the operational staff costs and the cost of artwork adaptation and management.
- 74.06** Where the capacity and security of the pitchside power supply can be guaranteed, UEFA uses this existing power supply. Consumption costs are covered by the home club. Where the existing power capacity is insufficient or not reliable enough, or where there is no back-up power source in the case of semi-final stadiums, then UEFA may bring in, at its own cost, a dedicated twin-pack generator to guarantee the operation of the boards (unless the existing power supply does not meet EU standards, in which case the costs shall be covered by the home club).
- 74.07** As of the play-offs, the home club must ensure that the operator of the LED advertising boards appointed by UEFA is provided with:
- a. a commentary position (or equivalent position) during the match; and
  - b. an accreditation permitting access to that position (where not otherwise provided by UEFA).

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## Article 75 Hospitality and parking

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- 75.01** For every UEFA Champions League match, the home club must provide UEFA, free of charge, with a single exclusive hospitality area of a minimum of 400m<sup>2</sup> of open and usable space (excluding fixed installations and doors/fire access routes) within the stadium. As of the knockout phase, the relevant home clubs should (where practicable) provide UEFA, free of charge, with a larger single exclusive hospitality area (ideally, a minimum of 500m<sup>2</sup>) in order to accommodate the increased number of guests. The home club must ensure that such areas enable UEFA to host the relevant number of complimentary ticket holders set out in [Paragraph 46.03](#) and [Paragraph 46.05](#), in compliance with all applicable local health and safety laws and regulations.
- 75.02** The standard of these facilities must be at least comparable to the highest standard available in the stadium. To ensure that the best solution is chosen, the home club should provide, where possible, two or more location options for this exclusive hospitality area, hereinafter the Champions Club. These options should be fixed facilities within the stadium, not marquees or external facilities. The number of complimentary seats associated with each location option must be specified. In exceptional cases where no suitable internal options are available, UEFA may consider a marquee or external facility. The specific location of the Champions Club and the corresponding complimentary seats will be subject to UEFA's prior approval.
- 75.03** In principle, the agreed locations will be used for the entire cycle, or the remaining years of the cycle, unless otherwise agreed.
- 75.04** In principle, 60 parking places for the play-offs and 180 parking places from the league phase onwards must be provided, free of charge, to UEFA for use by partners. The number and category of parking places is decided upon by UEFA and

the home club. These parking-spaces should be in a prime position, wherever possible with easy access to the Champions Club (i.e. the UEFA Champions League hospitality area).

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#### Article 76 Licensing and merchandising

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- 76.01** The clubs are expected to support the implementation of the competition licensing programme and make reasonable efforts to participate in the competition- and final-related products programme.
- 76.02** Without prejudice to the terms of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* set out in [Annex G](#), the clubs must not develop, produce, distribute or sell competition and/or final-related products without the prior written approval of UEFA.
- 76.03** UEFA may appoint a supplier to develop a range of co-branded licensed products bearing the branding of one or more clubs together with competition branding (not final-related). Participation in such co-branded licensing projects is subject to the club(s) reaching an agreement with the relevant supplier.
- 76.04** UEFA and/or UEFA subsidiaries and the finalists may enter into an agreement in relation to the development, production and distribution of co-branded finalist/winner-licensed products bearing the branding of the relevant club(s) together with final-related branding. A contract drafted by UEFA will be submitted to the club(s) for consideration.

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#### Article 77 Promotional and editorial activities

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- 77.01** All clubs participating in the competition must grant UEFA and its subsidiaries the right to use and authorise others to use photographic, audiovisual and visual material of the team, players and officials (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the club name, logo, emblem, stadium image and team shirt (including references to the shirt sponsors and kit manufacturers), free of charge and worldwide for the full duration of any rights for (i) non-commercial, promotional and/or editorial purposes and/or (ii) as reasonably designated by UEFA and/or its subsidiaries in relation to the proper operation of the commercial programme (broadcast, sponsorship and, pursuant to any agreement entered into pursuant to [Paragraph 76.04](#)) of the competition. No direct association will be made by UEFA, its subsidiaries or partners between individual players or clubs and any partner without the separate consent of the relevant club or the relevant individual and this provision shall not act so as to transfer any ownership or equivalent right to UEFA or any UEFA subsidiary. On request, the clubs must supply UEFA and its subsidiaries, free of charge, with all appropriate material as well as the necessary documentation required to allow them to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.
- 77.02** The clubs must also provide all relevant data and/or information for UEFA's promotional purposes, in particular UEFA's official website(s) and competition-related publications (e.g. the Statistics Handbook that constitutes the first volume of the UEFA Champions League Tournament Guide).

## XIV Media Matters

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### Article 78 Responsibilities regarding media matters

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- 78.01** Each club must appoint a dedicated English-speaking press officer to coordinate cooperation between the club, UEFA and the media in accordance with the present regulations. The club press officer must ensure that the media facilities provided by the club meet the required competition standards. The club press officer must be present at all home and away matches to coordinate all media arrangements including pre-match and post-match press conferences and interviews, and to cooperate with the UEFA staff at the stadium. The visiting club must send a full list of media/press accreditation requests to the home club by the Friday before the match at the latest. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that all accreditation requests come from bona fide media. Clubs must also provide accreditation lists to UEFA on request.
- 78.02** Before the start of the season each club must, at UEFA's request, (i) provide UEFA, free of charge, with individual player and head coach statistics and photographs, historical information and a photograph of its stadium, and any further data requested by UEFA for promotional purposes; or (ii) make all or part of the above available for UEFA to produce its own material.
- 78.03** For further details on media matters, please refer to the relevant parts of the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

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### Article 79 Media activities on the day before the match

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- 79.01** Both clubs must make their training session on the day before the match open to the media for at least 15 minutes in accordance with the schedule agreed in advance with UEFA. The two training sessions must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. In principle, the visiting club holds its official training session in the stadium where the match will take place on the day before the match, unless otherwise agreed in advance with UEFA. Each club may decide whether the entire training session in question or only the first or last 15 minutes are open to the media. If a club decides to make only 15 minutes open, the club itself may film the entire training session for the exploitation purposes set out in the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (see [Annex G](#)). No other media activities are permitted during the closed part of the training session. Should a club allow its own photographer to attend the entire training session (of which only 15 minutes are open to the media), the club photographer must provide UEFA, upon request, with photos which UEFA will then make available to the international media. If a club does not hold a full training session on the day before the match, alternative arrangements must be made in agreement with UEFA to provide the media with access to a minimum of 15 minutes of the team's preparation (e.g. stadium walk-around). Training sessions on the day before the match may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.

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- 79.02** The clubs must communicate the times of their MD-1 press conferences and training sessions to UEFA and the opposing team via the TIME Platform no later than 12:00 CET on the Thursday prior to the match. Clubs must work together to coordinate the timing of their MD-1 press conferences and training sessions, so that the media are able to cover the activities of both teams and the relevant media deadlines are respected. In cases where clubs are unable to reach an agreement, the visiting club has first choice of timing for its press conference and training session, provided that these times are confirmed by the deadline set by UEFA. In the event of a dispute, UEFA's decision is final. Clubs may only change their MD-1 plans on account of force majeure and with the agreement of UEFA. If both training sessions take place at the stadium, the clubs must ensure that there is a gap of at least 30 minutes between the end of the first training session and the start of the second. Training sessions that start earlier than scheduled must nevertheless be open to the media during the pre-advertised time frame.
- 79.03** The provisions of [Paragraph 79.01](#) also apply if the away club holds its official MD-1 training session at its own training ground before travelling. In addition, when requested, the club must provide UEFA with high-definition footage of the open part of the training session. If in such cases the away club holds a walk-around at the stadium, this activity must be open to the media.
- 79.04** Each club must hold a pre-match press conference the day before the match. Each press conference must be attended by the head coach of the team and at least one player. If the head coach is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of making the assistant coach available for the pre-match press conference instead. The two press conferences must be arranged by the two clubs and UEFA together, so that the media can attend both. Press conferences must start between 12.00 and 20.00 local time. Exceptions to these timings must be agreed in advance with UEFA. Press conferences may be broadcast live regardless of location, and clubs must provide facilities for such live broadcasts, including cable routes and parking for TV vehicles.
- 79.05** The press conferences must take place in the stadium where the match will be played, unless the home club wishes to stage its press conference at its training ground. Visiting clubs must hold their press conferences at the match stadium. In exceptional circumstances, a visiting club may be permitted to stage its press conference in an alternative location, provided the arrangements are approved in advance by UEFA.
- 79.06** The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services at pre-match press conferences at the match stadium, as well as a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. If the press conferences are held in a location other than the match stadium, each club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including an interpreter, at its chosen location. Simultaneous interpreting facilities are mandatory for all press conferences. If a club organises additional pre-match media activities, such as a mixed zone, such activities may supplement but not replace the pre-match press conference.

- 79.07** Each club must make its head coach and one player available for interviews the day before each match as follows:
- a. The head coach and one player must be available for one interview each with the host broadcaster and the main visiting broadcaster.
  - b. Two additional interviews must be provided to other audiovisual rights-holders, provided that the overall duration of all interviews with any one player does not exceed 15 minutes.
  - c. If either the host broadcaster or the main visiting broadcaster does not use its full quota of interviews, this opportunity passes to other audiovisual rights-holders as determined by UEFA.
  - d. The player(s) available for interviews must be confirmed to UEFA no later than 10:00 local time on MD-1.

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## **Article 80 Matchday media activities**

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- 80.01** Pre-match, half-time and post-match interviews with each club may take place at the stadium as follows. Timings and locations are agreed in advance by UEFA and each club.
- a. The clubs must make the head coach and a player on the match sheet available for a short interview before the match, related exclusively to the match in question, with the main audiovisual rights-holder of the country of the club.
  - b. Additional pre-match interviews may be conducted with the head coach and players, subject to their agreement. Clubs must also make every effort to provide, upon request, a representative to conduct additional pre-match interviews.
  - c. A half-time interview may be conducted with the head coach, the assistant coach or players, subject to their agreement.
  - d. Post-match super-flash interviews are conducted after the match in a designated area located next to or on the pitch or between the pitch and the dressing rooms. The head coach or a key player, i.e. a player who had a decisive influence on the result, must be available for a minimum of one super-flash interview with the main audiovisual rights-holder of the country of the club. If that audiovisual rights-holder does not request a super-flash interview, then this opportunity passes to another audiovisual rights-holder as determined by UEFA.

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- e. Flash interviews and indoor studio interviews are obligatory and take place after the match. Each club must provide three interviews with the main audiovisual rights-holder of the country of the club, two interviews with each of the other unilateral audiovisual rights-holders, and one interview with each of the audiovisual rights-holders operating in any multilateral flash interview position(s). The head coach, if requested, must be available for at least five of the above interviews, including at least one with an audiovisual rights-holder operating in a multilateral flash interview position. The UEFA player of the match, if requested, must be available for at least four of the above interviews, including at least one with an audiovisual rights-holder operating in a multilateral flash interview position. Players exclusively provided for post-match super-flash interviews are not considered as fulfilling the minimum requirements for flash interviews. Clubs must ensure that the head coach and players are available for such interviews within 15 minutes of the end of the match. Upon request, the winning team must provide a short piece of content of a player reaction produced on a mobile device for use on official UEFA, clubs and partner platforms.
- f. After second-leg matches during the knockout phase, the minimum requirements for the club eliminated from the competition are reduced to the following:
- The main audiovisual rights-holder from the club's own country must be offered at least two interviews.
  - Other unilateral broadcasters must be offered at least one interview.
  - At least one interview must be conducted in each multilateral position.
  - However, if there are fewer than seven broadcasters in the flash interview position, all broadcasters must receive at least one interview.
  - Additional interviews should be provided on a 'best effort' basis.
  - If certain unilateral broadcasters do not request interviews, the club must fulfil the minimum requirements by cooperating with additional requests from other broadcasters as directed by UEFA.
  - The obligations described above include interviews with both the head coach and players.

The winning and/or qualified club must make every effort to compensate for the reduced number of interviews provided by the eliminated club.

- g. Players selected for doping controls may conduct post-match interviews upon approval of the UEFA doping control officer and provided that the player is escorted by a chaperone appointed by the UEFA doping control officer.
- h. Any of the above interview opportunities granted to official club platforms must first be granted to audiovisual rights-holders determined by UEFA, and according to the following conditions regarding post-match interviews:
- Should the official club platforms have a flash interview position, all broadcasters should be guaranteed at least one interview before the official club platforms are able to conduct interviews.
  - Any player offered to the official club platforms must have been first offered to the broadcasters and must have conducted (if requested) at least three interviews.

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- i. If any of the above obligatory interviews is not conducted by the relevant audiovisual rights-holder(s), UEFA may conduct such interviews under the same conditions and to be shared with other audiovisual right-holders.

**80.02** The post-match press conferences at the stadium must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle. The home club is responsible for providing the necessary technical infrastructure and services, including a qualified interpreter with a strong knowledge of football. Both clubs must make their head coach available for their press conference.

**80.03** After the match, a mixed zone where reporters can conduct interviews must be set up for the media and audiovisual rights-holders on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area. The mixed zone must be accessible only to coaches, players, representatives of the media and audiovisual rights-holders. The first section of this area must be reserved for audiovisual rights-holders, UEFA and official club platforms. Two further sections must be provided for non-rights-holders and the press. The home club must ensure that the whole mixed zone is safe for the teams to walk through. Several players from each team who have participated in the match, either in the starting line-up or as substitutes, are obliged to pass through the entire mixed zone, and clubs must make every effort to ensure that each active member of the team undertakes this responsibility at least once during the season. A minimum of one player per team is obliged to conduct interviews in each section at each match. Clubs are responsible for ensuring that the relevant players pass through the mixed zone and conduct the relevant interviews.

**80.04** If the head coach is suspended for the match or is sent off during the match, the club has the option of making the assistant coach available for all obligatory matchday media activities instead.

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## Article 81 Additional media activities

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- 81.01** Clubs must make every effort to deliver additional media activities, including:
- a. individual requests from audiovisual rights-holders for interviews and access to training sessions;
  - b. requests from UEFA for access and interviews as defined in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

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## Article 82 Access days

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- 82.01** Upon UEFA's request, each club must provide UEFA with access to all A-list players, an agreed selection of eligible B-list players and the head coach for the following:
- a. Photo shoots ahead of the league phase and knockout phase to obtain standardised photos for use by the host broadcaster and on UEFA's digital platforms, by the following deadlines:
    - i. For the league phase, no later than four days before the team's first match in the league phase;
    - ii. For the knockout phase, no later than seven days before the team's first match in the knockout phase;



- b. Before or during the league phase (date to be agreed in advance with UEFA), interviews and sessions to obtain digital/promotional content with a minimum of two players or one player and the head coach and, if requested, photo shoots to obtain photos for use on UEFA's digital platforms and/or in its official publications;
- c. No later than five days before the club's second leg match of each round of the knockout phase for which it qualifies, interviews and sessions to obtain digital/promotional content with a minimum of one player or the head coach and, if requested, photo shoots to obtain photos for use on UEFA's digital platforms and/or in its official publications.

**82.02** Clubs that qualify for the final must provide additional access as follows:

- a. Interviews and sessions to obtain digital/promotional content with a minimum of two players and the head coach no later than five days after the team's semi-final second leg;
- b. Green screen filming with all eligible A-list and B-list players who may form part of the final team as well as the head coach and assistant coach no later than seven days before the final; and
- c. An additional photo shoot with a minimum of four players from the team as well as the head coach and assistant coach no later than seven days before the final.

**82.03** Full details of these obligations are set out in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.

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### Article 83 Provisions specific to the final

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**83.01** The clubs participating in the final must hold a media open day on dates proposed by UEFA. The exact timings are agreed in advance with UEFA. The access day must consist of, as a minimum, a press conference with the head coach, a fully open one-hour training session using the official match balls, flash interviews with the head coach and key players by audiovisual rights-holders and in a mixed zone, and any UEFA activity mentioned in [Paragraph 82.02](#). Broadcasters present in the flash positions should receive a minimum of two interviews each. In principle, the full team must be made available on that day and the activity can take place either at the stadium or at the training ground.

**83.02** Each club competing in the final should hold its training session in the match stadium on the day before the match. The entire training session shall be open to the media.

**83.03** UEFA reviews all broadcast facilities, positions, access and operations for the final and adapts the plans and requirements accordingly to ensure the highest possible standard of coverage.

**83.04** The pre- and post-match press conferences are co-led by a dedicated UEFA press officer and a club press officer.

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- 83.05** The club that wins the final must provide at least four post-match interviews for the main audiovisual rights-holder of the country of the club and two interviews for each of the remaining broadcasters. A broadcaster with a superflash interview position must receive at least two interviews on the pitch. Any player conducting an interview with its official club platform is subject to the same rules that are applicable in the season.
- 83.06** The club that loses the final must fulfil the following minimum requirements for post-match interviews:
- a. The minimum number of post-match interviews is 14 of which 2 must be super flash interviews.
  - b. 10 of the interviews must take place within 45 minutes of the trophy lift.
  - c. All interviews must be conducted within 60 minutes of the trophy lift.

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#### **Article 84 Media access**

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- 84.01** UEFA is entitled to control media access to the stadium and may deny access to any unauthorised member of the media irrespective of whether they are a rights-holder.
- 84.02** No media representatives are allowed to go on to the field of play before, during or after the match, with the exception of UEFA-approved camera crews and UEFA-approved audiovisual rights-holder activities including, but not limited to, MD-1, pre- and post-match presentations and interviews.
- 84.03** Only a limited number of photographers, camera operators and production staff of the audiovisual rights-holders – all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation – are allowed to work in the area between the boundaries of the field of play and the spectators (see [Annex F](#)).
- 84.04** No media representatives may enter the tunnel, with the exception of UEFA-approved camera crews and UEFA-approved audiovisual rights-holder activities.
- 84.05** No media representatives may enter the team dressing rooms, with the following exceptions:
- a. UEFA-approved audiovisual rights-holders may enter the team dressing rooms prior to the arrival of the teams to film the players' shirts and equipment.
  - b. Subject to the prior agreement of the clubs, UEFA-approved audiovisual rights-holders may access the team dressing rooms at an arranged time:
    - i. to film a brief presentation of the dressing room; and/or
    - ii. to film the players inside the dressing room.
- 84.06** Accredited non-rights-holders have access to the press conferences and training sessions on the day before each match, as well as the post-match press conferences and mixed zone. Non-rights-holders may also, if space permits, be allocated seats without desks in the media sector of the main stand. On entering the stadium, cameras and any other recording or broadcasting equipment belonging to audiovisual non-rights-holders must be deposited in a secure location. Such equipment may only be retrieved after the match, including any extra time and penalty shoot-out.

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## Article 85 Media facilities

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- 85.01** Clubs must provide a working area with desks, power supply and cabled or Wi-Fi internet connections for at least 50 journalists for the play-offs and league phase matches, and at least 75 journalists for the knockout phase matches.
- 85.02** Clubs must provide covered seats in a central media sector, ideally on the same side as the main camera platform, with an unobstructed view of the whole pitch. At least 100 seats must be made available for the play-off and league phase matches, of which at least 70 must be equipped with desks, power and internet connections. For the knockout phase matches, at least 200 seats must be made available, at least 100 of which must have desks, power and internet connections. Such seats are in addition to the commentary positions reserved for audiovisual rights-holders.
- 85.03** Clubs must also provide a press conference room, mixed zone and other media facilities and services in accordance with the requirements laid down in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.
- 85.04** Internet connections for media must be dedicated networks and be provided free of charge.

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## Article 86 Audiovisual rights-holder facilities

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- 86.01** Clubs involved in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs have certain obligations towards the host broadcaster and other audiovisual rights-holders for these matches. Audiovisual rights-holder facilities to be provided by the club are defined below, with the camera positions explained in detail in [Annex E](#).
- 86.02** The clubs must provide the audiovisual rights-holders, free of charge, with the necessary technical assistance, facilities, power and access for technical personnel.
- 86.03** UEFA media requirements include, but are not limited to, the facilities defined below. Clubs may not charge the audiovisual rights-holders and/or the UEFA audio media partners for any general installation costs relating to their production requirements.
- 86.04** Clubs are required to provide the facilities, including, where necessary, through the removal of seats and the non-sale of tickets, for the construction of camera platforms, studios and commentary positions. Any temporary construction such as scaffolding must be checked and approved by the relevant safety authorities. Production plans, including camera and commentary positions, will be confirmed to the clubs five days before the match at the latest.
- 86.05** Up to 30 commentary positions are required for play-offs and league phase matches, up to 45 for the knockout phase play-offs, round of 16 and quarter-finals and 50 for the semi-finals. Commentary positions must have three seats each, be located between the 16m lines in the same stand as the main cameras and be equipped with the necessary power, lighting and phone connections, as well as the necessary restricted-access (not public) internet connectivity to support the use of WebCIS throughout the commentary positions. The commentary positions must be

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secure and not accessible to the general public. In addition, a total of 20 observer seats must be available for play-offs and league phase matches, and a total of 40 observer seats for knockout matches.

- 86.06** Two additional commentary positions, one for each team, must be made available and reserved for the clubs' technical filming. The location and requirements of these positions are the same as for other commentary positions. These positions will be released back to the home club if not required.
- 86.07** Clubs must provide space for the installation of a statistical data collection system as defined by UEFA in the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual*.
- 86.08** During the play-offs and league phase and at the request of audiovisual rights-holders, clubs must provide at least the following:
- a. One "indoor" studio individually enclosed and measuring at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m. The studio should be close to the dressing rooms to allow easy access for coach and player interviews.
  - b. One "pitch-view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m of open and usable space), with an unrestricted view of the field of play, e.g. an executive box, or space for such a studio to be installed, if safety and security considerations permit.
  - c. A second "pitch-view" studio (at least 5m x 5m x 2.3m of open and usable space with an unrestricted view of the field of play) or a presentation platform with an unrestricted view of the field of play (at least 3m x 3m of secured and usable space) is required only if the position already exists in the stadium. Should a second position with a view of the pitch not exist in the stadium, its construction will only be requested if this does not entail any additional loss of seats for the club. UEFA may instead request a presentation platform among the commentary positions, should the full allocation not be required for a given match.
- 86.09** During the knockout phase, in agreement with UEFA, clubs must meet the same minimum requirements as for the league phase and provide one extra studio or presentation platform from those listed in [Paragraph 86.08](#).
- 86.10** Clubs must provide space for at least five flash-interview positions for play-offs and league phase matches, at least eight for the knockout phase play-offs, round of 16 matches and quarter-finals and at least ten for the semi-finals. These should be located in an indoor area near the dressing rooms, and should each measure 3m x 4m.
- 86.11** Clubs must ensure that pre-match, half-time and post-match pitchside presentations can be conducted by audiovisual rights-holders. To this end, clubs must make space available next to the playing surface. This space should be split into no more than two areas, each area totalling a minimum of 15m x 3m.
- 86.12** A parking area to accommodate the broadcast compound must be provided. This area must offer at least 1,000m<sup>2</sup> of usable space for play-offs and league phase matches and at least 2,300m<sup>2</sup> of usable space for the knockout phase play-offs, round of 16 matches and quarter-finals. For the semi-finals, 2,800m<sup>2</sup> of usable space is required, 500m<sup>2</sup> of which may be a broadcast compound extension in a separate

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location to the 2,300m<sup>2</sup> broadcast compound if 2,800m<sup>2</sup> cannot be secured in one location. Some matches with high media interest require more space than the amounts set out above. Clubs must provide full support to meet these needs, taking into account the usable space available. The parking area should be on the same side as the main cameras. The surface and the layout of such space must also be suitable for parking any outside broadcast (OB) vehicles. If the broadcast compound has an obstructed view of the southern horizon, an additional area may be required nearby for satellite uplink vehicles. Any such area must be no more than 50m away from the centre of the broadcast compound and must be at least 200m<sup>2</sup>, to accommodate at least six satellite uplink vehicles, during the play-offs and the league phase and at least 350m<sup>2</sup>, to accommodate at least ten satellite uplink vehicles, during the knockout phase.

- 86.13** All security measures that may be reasonably required to safeguard and control the audiovisual rights-holder areas (including the broadcast compound) are the responsibility of the club. The security of all audiovisual rights-holder areas is the responsibility of the club. These areas must not be accessible to the public and must have 24-hour manned security from the start of installations to the departure of all audiovisual rights-holder personnel and equipment.
- 86.14** Clubs must provide the necessary cabling infrastructure (e.g. cable bridges, trenches) to enable the audiovisual rights-holders to install all cables safely and securely. Moreover, where requested, access to pre-cabled systems in stadiums should be free of charge to all audiovisual rights-holders.
- 86.15** Clubs must make any existing power supply available in the broadcast compound. In addition, clubs must provide the required power to commentary positions, pitch-view studios, pitchside presentation positions, the referee review area (if applicable), indoor studios and flash interview positions. The afore-mentioned power must be provided free of charge.
- 86.16** Clubs must make available and bear the rental cost of up to four internet lines in the outside broadcast (OB) van area for use by UEFA's graphics supplier, GLT supplier (if applicable), VAR system and transmission distribution supplier (if applicable) as of the day before the matchday.
- 86.17** The home club must provide broadcasters with dedicated Wi-Fi, free of charge, in all broadcast areas, including pitchside presentation positions, flash positions, the broadcast compound, studios, commentary positions, observer seats and the mixed zone. The home club must make every effort to ensure that telecommunications suppliers can install internet lines to pitchside presentation positions and flash interview positions.
- 86.18** Upon request by UEFA, clubs must provide a suitable room within the stadium for broadcast use (for example, as a host broadcaster office or for the provision of remote broadcast graphics) and to store related equipment. The room must be located as close to the broadcast compound as possible and must meet the specific requirements, including those relating to power and connectivity, defined by UEFA.

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- 86.19** Clubs must make best efforts to ensure that stadiums are connected by optical fibres to a provider point of presence (PoP) with sufficient bandwidth and redundancy (as defined by UEFA) to facilitate broadcast operations, unless otherwise agreed by UEFA in exceptional circumstances.

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### **Article 87 Photographer facilities**

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- 87.01** Photographers may work behind the advertising boards along the goal lines and, if space allows, along the touchline opposite the team benches. Photographers may only change ends at half-time or, if applicable, during the interval before the start of extra time and before the penalty shoot-out.
- 87.02** The home club must provide photographers with pitchside seats with 12 cabled internet connections, as well as a working area with desks, power, and internet connections for at least 25 photographers. All internet connections for photographers must be dedicated networks and provided free of charge.
- 87.03** Photographers may attend the pre- and post-match press conferences, space permitting.
- 87.04** Each photographer must obtain – and sign for – the appropriate UEFA Champions League photographer’s bib before the match and must return it before leaving the stadium. The bib must be worn at all times, with the number clearly visible on the back.
- 87.05** The home club is responsible for assigning sufficient personnel to distribute UEFA-provided bibs to photographers prior to the match and collect these bibs when photographers leave the stadium during or after the match.
- 87.06** Photographs taken by officially accredited photographers may be published online for editorial purposes only, subject to the following conditions:
- a. they must appear as stills and not as moving pictures or quasi-video;
  - b. there must be an interval of at least 20 seconds between postings of photographs.

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### **Article 88 Audio media**

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- 88.01** Requests for audio accreditation and technical installations must be sent to the home club by the Friday before the match at the latest.
- 88.02** Audio reporters are not allowed to enter the field of play nor may they access the pitch, tunnel, dressing rooms or flash interview area. They may attend the post-match press conferences and will be granted access to the mixed zone.

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### **Article 89 Principles for all media**

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- 89.01** Media equipment and personnel may not obstruct the view or movement of, or cause confusion for referees, players or coaches.

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- 89.02** All media representatives must respect the needs of other media colleagues. For example, adequate positions for photographers must be available alongside audiovisual rights-holder cameras behind the advertising boards, in principle behind each goal, and media working areas must not be disturbed during the match by audiovisual rights-holder technical personnel or photographers.
- 89.03** Media must respect the needs of the players and coaches. Interviews may be conducted only in areas defined and approved by UEFA. Reporters must not approach players or coaches for interviews or comments during play.
- 89.04** Media equipment and personnel should not obstruct the spectators' view of the field of play. Media cameras should not record the crowd in a manner which could cause any dangerous activity.
- 89.05** Any media equipment and personnel must be positioned in such a way that they do not present any danger to players, team officials or the referee team. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras, cables and media personnel, except for UEFA broadcast and media activities agreed upon in advance. Typical media equipment locations are set out in [Annex E](#) and in [Annex F](#).

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## XV Closing Provisions

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### Article 90 Implementing provisions

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- 90.01 The UEFA administration is entrusted with the operational management of the competition and is therefore entitled to take the decisions and adopt the detailed provisions and guidelines necessary for implementing these regulations (including the *UEFA Champions League Club Manual* and the *UEFA Champions League Brand Manual*).

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### Article 91 Unforeseen circumstances

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- 91.01 Any matters not provided for in these regulations, such as cases of force majeure, will be decided by the UEFA Emergency Panel or, if not possible due to time constraints, by the UEFA President or, in his absence, by the UEFA General Secretary. Such decisions are final.

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### Article 92 Non-compliance

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- 92.01 Non-compliance with the obligations set out in these regulations may lead to disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes*, the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.

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### Article 93 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

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- 93.01 In the event of litigation resulting from or in relation to these regulations, the provisions regarding the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) laid down in the *UEFA Statutes* apply.

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### Article 94 Annexes

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- 94.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

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### Article 95 Authoritative version

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- 95.01 If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.



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## Article 96 Adoption and entry into force

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- 96.01 These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee on 26 February 2025, with amendments approved on 27 June 2025 and on 11 September 2025, and come into force immediately.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

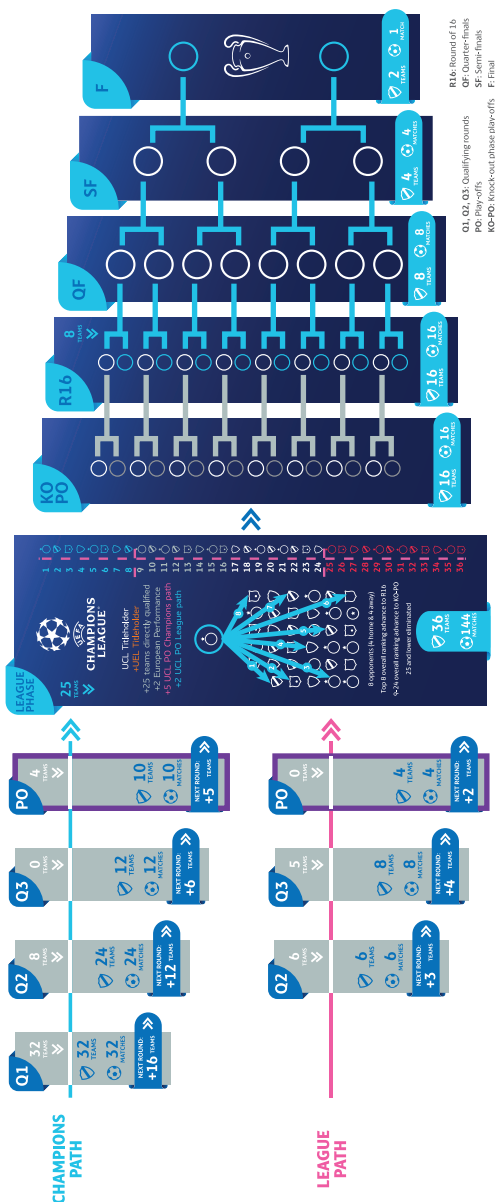
Aleksander Čeferin  
President

Theodore Theodoridis  
General Secretary

Tirana, 11 September 2025



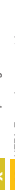




# Annex A Access List for the 2025/26 UEFA Club Competitions

UEFA Champions League										UEFA Europa League										UEFA Conference League									
Access Route										Access Route										Access Route									
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## Annex C - 2025/26 UEFA Match Calendar

	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	
Start of week:	Sat	Sun	Mon											
														
	<p>Release of players for the FIFA World Cup 2026 (1 June 2026) Release of players for the FIFA World Cup 2026 (24 May 2026), with exceptions for players involved in the final matches of Confederation Cup tournaments, as approved by FIFA, up to and including 30 May 2026.</p>													

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## Annex D Coefficient Ranking System

### D.1 System overview

UEFA calculates the coefficient of each club and association each season based on the clubs' results in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League. The season coefficients from the five seasons are used to determine the positions of the associations in the access list (association coefficient) and to rank the clubs for seeding purposes (club coefficient). In addition, the season coefficients from the ten seasons are used to calculate revenue club coefficients for revenue distribution purposes only.

### D.2 Reference periods for rankings

The associations' positions in the 2025/26 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League access list ([Annex A](#)) are determined on the basis of the five-season association coefficients established at the end of the 2023/24 season, i.e. the cumulative total of the associations' season coefficients from seasons 2019/20 to 2023/24 inclusive.

The five-season club coefficients for the 2025/26 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League are established before the start of the 2025/26 season, on the basis of each club's season coefficients from seasons 2020/21 to 2024/25 inclusive.

The ten-season revenue coefficients for the 2025/26 UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League are established before the start of the 2025/26 season, on the basis of each club's season coefficients from seasons 2015/16 to 2024/25 inclusive.

### D.3 Association coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of an association is calculated by adding up the points obtained by all its clubs in a given season of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League and UEFA Conference League and then dividing the total by the number of clubs from that association that took part in the three UEFA club competitions in question.

Points are awarded as follows:

- a. 2 points for a win (1 point for qualifying and play-off matches);
- b. 1 point for a draw (0.5 points for qualifying and play-off matches);
- c. 0 points for a defeat.

If a club refused to enter a UEFA competition for which it qualified or was excluded from or not admitted to the competition and not replaced by another club from the same association, the association's coefficient is calculated by dividing the total number of points obtained by its clubs by the number of clubs the association was entitled to enter according to the access list.

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## D.4 Club coefficient calculation

The season coefficient of a club is calculated by adding up the total number of points it obtained in a given season of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League in accordance with this [Annex D](#) of the competition regulations for that season. A club's five-season coefficient is the cumulative total of its five season coefficients from the reference period stipulated in [Annex D.2](#), or 20% of its association's five-season association coefficient, whichever is higher. Points awarded each season are in accordance with the relevant competition regulations for that specific season, so [Annex D.4.1](#) to [Annex D.4.3](#) apply only to the awarding of points in the 2024/25 season.

### D.4.1 Points awarded in the UEFA Champions League

- a. Qualifying phase and play-offs:
  - Clubs that are eliminated in the UEFA Champions League qualifying phase or play-offs are awarded points in the UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League (see [Annex D.4.2](#) and [Annex D.4.3](#)).
- b. League phase onwards (except knockout phase play-offs):
  - 2 points for a win;
  - 1 point for a draw;
  - 0 points for a defeat.

### D.4.2 Points awarded in the UEFA Europa League

- a. Qualifying phase and play-offs:
  - Clubs that are eliminated in the UEFA Europa League qualifying phase or play-offs are awarded points in the UEFA Conference League (see [Annex D.4.3](#)).
- b. League phase onwards (except knockout phase play-offs):
  - 2 points for a win;
  - 1 point for a draw;
  - 0 points for a defeat.
- c. Guaranteed minimum:

Clubs are guaranteed a minimum of three points in the league phase of the UEFA Europa League even if the number of points actually obtained during this stage is lower. This guaranteed minimum is not added to points actually obtained in the league phase and is not included in the association coefficient calculation.

### D.4.3 Points awarded in the UEFA Conference League

- a. Qualifying phase and play-offs:
  - 1 point awarded to each club eliminated in the first qualifying round;
  - 1.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the second qualifying round;
  - 2 points awarded to each club eliminated in the third qualifying round;
  - 2.5 points awarded to each club eliminated in the play-offs.
- b. League phase onwards (except knockout phase play-offs):
  - 2 points for a win;

- 1 point for a draw;
  - 0 points for a defeat.
- c. Guaranteed minimum:  
 Clubs are guaranteed a minimum of 2.5 points in the league phase of the UEFA Conference League, even if the number of points actually obtained during this stage is lower. This guaranteed minimum is not added to points actually obtained in the league phase and is not included in the association coefficient calculation.

## D.5 Bonus points

Clubs are awarded the following bonus points based on their final position in the league phase rankings:

League phase ranking	UEFA Champions League (UCL)	UEFA Europa League (UEL)	UEFA Conference League (UECL)
1	12.000	6.000	4.000
2	11.750	5.750	3.750
3	11.500	5.500	3.500
4	11.250	5.250	3.250
5	11.000	5.000	3.000
6	10.750	4.750	2.750
7	10.500	4.500	2.500
8	10.250	4.250	2.250
9	10.000	4.000	2.000
10	9.750	3.750	1.875
11	9.500	3.500	1.750
12	9.250	3.250	1.625
13	9.000	3.000	1.500
14	8.750	2.750	1.375
15	8.500	2.500	1.250
16	8.250	2.250	1.125
17	8.000	2.000	1.000



18	7.750	1.750	0.875
19	7.500	1.500	0.750
20	7.250	1.250	0.625
21	7.000	1.000	0.500
22	6.750	0.750	0.375
23	6.500	0.500	0.250
24	6.250	0.250	0.125
25	6.000	0.000	0.000
26	6.000	0.000	0.000
27	6.000	0.000	0.000
28	6.000	0.000	0.000
29	6.000	0.000	0.000
30	6.000	0.000	0.000
31	6.000	0.000	0.000
32	6.000	0.000	0.000
33	6.000	0.000	0.000
34	6.000	0.000	0.000
35	6.000	0.000	0.000
36	6.000	0.000	0.000

Clubs that reach the round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals or final are awarded 1.5 extra points for each such round in the UEFA Champions League, 1 extra point for each such round in the UEFA Europa League, and 0.5 extra points for each such round in the UEFA Conference League.

These bonus points are also included in the association coefficient calculation.

## D.6 Revenue club coefficient calculation

A club's revenue club coefficient is calculated using the same season coefficients as for the club coefficient (see [Annex D.4](#)), but with a ten-season instead of a five-season reference period as stipulated in [Annex D.2](#).

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A club's ten-season revenue coefficient is the cumulative total of its ten season coefficients from the reference period stipulated in [Annex D.2](#), or 20% of the equivalent ten-season total of its association's season coefficients, whichever is higher.

## D.7 Calculation principles

Match points are awarded based on the final scores ratified by UEFA. Penalty shoot-outs do not count.

Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth and not rounded up.

If competition rounds are changed and matches are played as single-leg instead of two-legged ties, the points awarded under [Annex D.3](#), [Annex D.4.1.b](#), [Annex D.4.2.b](#) and [Annex D.4.3.b](#) are adapted as follows:

- a. 3 points for a win in regular time or extra time (1.5 points for qualifying and play-off matches);
- b. 2 points for a draw in extra time (1 point for qualifying and play-off matches);
- c. 1 point for a defeat in regular time or extra time (0.5 points for qualifying and play-off matches).

This does not apply to the final of the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Conference League.

## D.8 Equal coefficients

If two or more clubs are ranked equally, the following criteria are applied, in this order, to determine their final rankings:

- their coefficients in the most recent of the seasons on which the rankings are based;
- their coefficients in the next most recent season in which they are not equal;
- the association coefficient of the club's respective association;
- their position in the domestic championship in the most recent season.

If two or more associations are ranked equally, the following criteria are applied, in this order, to determine their final rankings:

- their coefficients in the most recent of the seasons on which the rankings are based;
- their coefficients in the next most recent season in which they are not equal.

## D.9 Final decisions

The UEFA administration takes final decisions on any matters not provided for in this annex.

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## Annex E Media and Camera Positions

### E.1 Introduction

In order to guarantee a consistently high standard of coverage for all matches, there should be a minimum number of camera positions for the host broadcaster, all of which may be equipped with microphones to capture ambient sound, plus additional positions available to audiovisual rights-holders to supplement their coverage. Clubs must ensure that all the camera positions described below can be accommodated, unless they present any safety or security risk. All cameras must respect the minimum distances from the touchlines and team benches indicated in [Annex F](#), unless otherwise agreed by UEFA owing to specific permanent stadium infrastructure conditions (e.g. existing pitch surrounding installations, including the technical area). All pitch-facing camera positions mentioned in this annex must provide an unobstructed view of the whole pitch. All camera platforms must be installed in accordance with Article 33 of the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations*. Additional cameras, camera technology or equipment may be used for selected matches during the cycle and may require new or additional positions in the stadiums concerned. Subject to space availability and safety and security considerations, such camera positions may be approved by UEFA on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the audiovisual rights-holders and clubs involved.

### E.2 List of camera positions

#### E.2.1 Main cameras

Main cameras must be positioned exactly in line with the halfway line, facing away from the setting sun. They must be positioned at a height above the pitch that guarantees an optimum and unobstructed view of the entire field of play and its immediate vicinity and, in principle, when focusing on the centre spot on the pitch, be at an angle of 12 to 15-degrees relative to the horizontal plane. Positions must be provided for at least three cameras on a platform at least six metres in length for the play-offs and league phase matches, and for at least four cameras on a platform at least eight metres in length for matches in the knockout phase.

#### E.2.2 Pitchside halfway camera

A fixed camera must be positioned on the halfway line at pitch level for close-up shots of players. It must be on the same side of the pitch as the main cameras, near the touchline and at a minimum distance of three metres from the playing field. If this camera is positioned between the team benches, at a distance of three metres from each team bench, a solution must be found to ensure an unimpeded view of the field of play and the team benches for the fourth official as well as a clear view of the field of play for key club personnel seated on the team benches (e.g. the head coach and assistant coaches).

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### **E.2.3 16m cameras**

Two cameras located on the same side and at least at the same height as the main camera platform, facing each of the 16m lines.

### **E.2.4 Low behind-goal cameras**

Cabled cameras and non-cabled cameras of audiovisual rights-holders are positioned in the two areas made available behind each goal, one on the side closest to the main camera and one on the far side of the goal. Each area must be at least ten metres long by two metres wide and must run from the 5m line towards the corner flag, taking into account the useable space available.

### **E.2.5 Bench cameras**

Up to two portable cameras, located outside the technical areas and in fixed positions unless agreed otherwise, may be installed to film the team benches. Bench cameras may not use microphones to pick up sound from the technical area and must be at a minimum distance of three metres from both the playing field and each team bench.

### **E.2.6 Beauty-shot camera**

This fixed camera is mounted high in the stadium to give a panoramic static shot of the stadium.

### **E.2.7 High behind-goal cameras**

One camera is installed in the stands behind each goal, in principle aligned with the centre of the pitch and high enough to view the penalty spot over the crossbar.

### **E.2.8 Reverse-angle cameras**

For reverse-angle coverage, one camera must be located in the stands, in principle at the same level as or lower than the main cameras and aligned with the centre of the pitch, and up to three pitchside cameras may be located on the opposite side of the stadium from the main camera and at least three metres from the playing field. During the knockout phase, space for a second camera in the stands must be made available upon request.

### **E.2.9 20m cameras**

Two fixed pitchside cameras are installed on the same side as the main camera facing each of the imaginary 20m lines, at a minimum distance of three metres from the playing field. A solution must be found to enable a clear view of the field of play for key club personnel seated on the team benches (e.g. the head coach and assistant coaches).

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#### E.2.10 Tunnel cameras

Cameras pre-approved by UEFA can film the following activities in the area between the field of play and the dressing-room area:

- Team arrivals as far as the dressing room;
- Players in the tunnel just before entering the field for the pre-match warm-up and before the start of the first and second halves;
- Players returning from the field after the pre-match warm-up, at the end of the first half and at the end of the match.

#### E.2.11 6m cameras

Two cameras between pitch level and five metres above the pitch, located on the same side as the main camera and facing the 6m line, space permitting and as long as these cameras do not obstruct anyone's view.

#### E.2.12 Steadicams

Host broadcasters may use up to two Steadicams for match coverage, unless otherwise agreed by UEFA, each covering half of the pitch and located on the same side as the main camera. These cameras can operate in a zone extending along the touchline as far as the technical area, and along part of the goal line. If agreed in advance, the host broadcaster may be permitted to use Steadicams around the whole perimeter of the pitch for a short period of time during the pre-match warm-up.

#### E.2.13 Mini-cameras

Mini-cameras may be placed directly behind the goal net. Any mini-cameras at ground level or on a stand must be placed beyond the maximum stretch limit of the net. This includes the stand and any additional weights, materials, etc. Mini-cameras may also be attached to the poles that support the net or the cable connecting the back of the net to the vertical stanchions directly behind the goal. However, no camera may be attached to the net or the actual goalposts or crossbar.

#### E.2.14 On-field cameras

UEFA-approved cameras (e.g. Steadicams and handheld cameras) can be used on the field of play, in accordance with any guidelines provided by UEFA and respecting any applicable predefined positions, for player close-ups and to cover UEFA-approved activities at the following times:

- On MD-1;
- During the pre-match period and post-match periods;
- At half-time;
- During penalty shoot-outs.

#### E.2.15 Aerial camera systems

Aerial camera systems operating above the pitch may be used. Such cameras must operate at a minimum height, defined in advance by UEFA.

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#### **E.2.16 Rail camera system**

Remote rail camera systems are permitted on the same side as the main camera and on the opposite side, in accordance with [Annex F](#), and in the areas between the back of the goals and the advertising boards. Any cameras installed along the touchlines must be at least three metres from the pitch. Cameras installed behind the goals within the width of the goal posts must be placed beyond the maximum stretch limit of the net.

#### **E.2.17 Crane/jib/pole cameras**

Crane, jib or pole cameras are permitted behind the goal if they do not pose a security risk to players, spectators or any other persons operating in this area and if they are set up in accordance with the respective guidelines issued by UEFA.

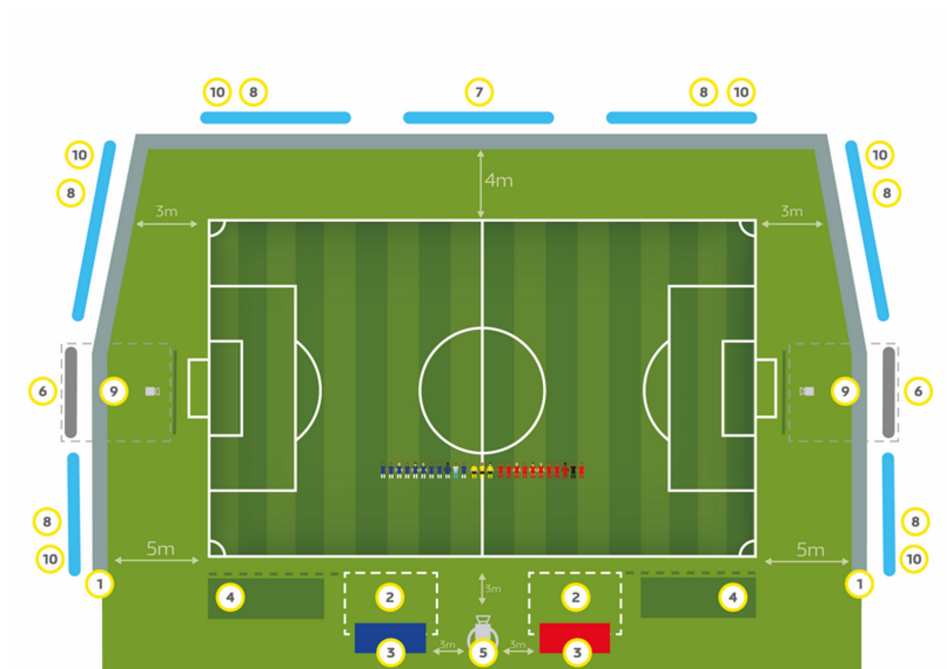
#### **E.2.18 Corner cameras**

Upon request, space must be made available for one camera in each corner on the opposite side of the stadium to the main camera, located in the stands approximately five metres above the pitch.

#### **E.2.19 Cameras in the stands**

Handheld-camera crews may film supporters in the stands, subject to the prior agreement of the club and UEFA.

## Annex F Pitch Organisation



1. Advertising boards
2. Technical area
3. Team benches
4. Warm-up areas
5. Pitchside halfway camera
6. Host broadcaster cameras
7. Reverse-angle cameras
8. Additional TV cameras (reserved area of minimum 10x2m)
9. Remote photo and TV cameras in front of boards
10. Photographers

*Note:* Diagram shows standard pitch set-up. All details subject to individual stadium conditions as per [Annex E.1](#). All pitchside equipment to be positioned so that it does not present any danger to the players, coaches and match officials.

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## Annex G Club Media Rights Guidelines

### G.1 Introduction

- G.1.1 For the purposes of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, the terms defined in [Paragraph 2.02](#) apply accordingly and the following terms have the following meanings:

"24:00"

means midnight at the end of the relevant day (for example "Thursday 24:00 CET" means midnight CET at the end of Thursday);

"club branded content service"

means each official club platform and each third-party digital service (as defined below);

"club channel"

means each official club-branded audio-visual linear channel programme service, as recognised as such by the club, being owned and/or controlled by the club and exclusively dedicated to the club (e.g. club television channel);

"club-dedicated programme"

means any club magazine programme, club documentary and/or club season review which (i) shall focus on the club and therefore be club branded and fully dedicated to the club and (ii) shall be long-form in nature (i.e. minimum 20 minutes in duration net of commercial airtime but not containing more than 20 minutes of match action per match);

"club digital service"

means each official club-branded audio-visual digital content service, as recognised as such by the club, being owned and/or controlled by the club, exclusively dedicated to the club and made available on the internet (e.g. club website, club mobile app), but excluding any third-party digital services;

"club media partner"

means each third-party (excluding any third-party digital service operator) which a club may contract with or appoint to exploit certain media rights on its behalf, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/distributors;

"delayed rights"

means non-live media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club has participated;

"live rights"

means live media rights in respect of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club participates;



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"material"

has the meaning attributed to it in [Annex G.3.3](#) of these regulations;

"official club platform"

means each club channel and club digital service;

"relevant breach"

has the meaning attributed to it in [Annex G.5.3.7](#) of these regulations;

"relevant content"

has the meaning attributed to it in [Annex G.5.3.3](#) of these regulations;

"third-party digital service"

means any digital service not owned or controlled by the club on which the club has an official branded section (as recognized as such by the club) and which includes (i) any online interactive third-party digital platform (including social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Snapchat) that allows users to create, post, share, exchange, and/or view digital information, communications and content (including audio-visual content) in virtual communities and networks; and (ii) any other similar third-party digital platform, including any user-generated content-sharing platform, any video-sharing platform (such as YouTube) and any live video-streaming platform (such as Periscope);

"third-party digital service operator"

means each owner and/or operator of each third-party digital service (excluding any club media partner) which the club contracts with to exploit certain media rights on its digital platforms;

"UEFA media partner"

means each partner which UEFA may contract with or appoint to exploit certain media rights, including third-party agencies, broadcasters, internet service providers, platform operators, mobile network operators and/or fixed-media producers/distributors; and

"UEFA guidelines and regulations"

means the relevant applicable guidelines and regulations issued by UEFA following the relevant procedure (including, when relevant, any regulations, guidelines and/or instructions as UEFA may issue to the UEFA media partners) from time to time with which the clubs are required to comply pursuant to [Annex G.1.5](#).

- G.1.2** Central marketing is essential for solidarity and for the branding of the competition. Accordingly, the core UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs media rights (live and certain delayed rights) are exclusively centrally marketed by UEFA.

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- G.1.3** UEFA has issued these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* outlining the rules for the exploitation of certain UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs media rights by clubs for the matches in which they participate with a view to further harmonising the exploitation of media rights by UEFA itself and the clubs.
- G.1.4** The compliance of all parties with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is essential to the overall success of the commercial programme. If a club, club media partner and/or third-party digital service operator (subject always to the provisions of [Annex G.5.3.6](#) and of [Annex G.5.3.7](#) below) does not comply with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* then, without prejudice to any other term of these regulations, disciplinary and/or economic sanctions (including the withholding of prize/participation payments) may be taken against the club by the relevant UEFA body (in addition to any ordinary legal remedies that may be available).
- G.1.5** Any and all exploitation of the rights granted to clubs under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is subject to the clubs' compliance at all times with the UEFA guidelines and regulations.
- G.1.6** All media rights which are not granted to clubs for exploitation in these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* may be exploited exclusively by UEFA. All media rights being exploited and/or centrally marketed by UEFA may be exploited, at UEFA's discretion, (i) by UEFA media partners under conditions to be defined by UEFA, and (ii) by UEFA itself, in particular via its digital media services (including services carried on third-party platforms). For the avoidance of doubt and in accordance with these regulations, any sponsorship, suppliership or merchandising rights relating to the competition shall be exploited exclusively by UEFA.

## **G.2 General conditions applicable to all media rights exploited by clubs**

- G.2.1** All commercial contracts that a club enters into for the exploitation of media rights on club-branded content services and/or through club media partners must incorporate these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* so that they are binding on the clubs, the third-party digital service operators and the club media partners. Clubs are responsible and liable to UEFA for the compliance of the club media partners and third-party digital service operators with these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (subject always to the provisions of [Annex G.5.3](#) below).
- G.2.2** Without prejudice to [Paragraph 70.05](#), the maximum duration of such commercial contracts is three competition seasons (2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27), ending, in any case, on 30 June 2027 at the latest.
- G.2.3** Clubs may exploit rights in perpetuity regardless of whether they are participating in the current UEFA Champions League season, subject to the conditions imposed by the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* in force at the time of the rights being exploited. If a club has not participated in the UEFA Champions League since the 2003/04 season (inclusive), it must execute an agreement, to be provided by UEFA at the club's request, undertaking to comply with the relevant version of the *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

- G.2.4** Clubs shall not create a programme or a product (including any pre-match or post-match programme and/or product) which competes with any UEFA/competition programme and/or any product centrally marketed by UEFA. To this end, clubs shall not bundle rights with those of any other club participating in the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs, including in relation to their club-branded content services, nor shall they allow their club media partners or third-party digital service operators to bundle rights. For example, clubs and club media partners shall not create a live quasi-video service through the combination of audio/radio commentary and sequential still photographs/images. Furthermore, the rights exploited by a club, including the relevant programmes/products, may not feature content of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches in which the club is not participating.
- G.2.5** Any and all exploitation of rights by clubs on club-branded content services and/or via club media partners must be club-branded (in order not to create a programme/product which competes with a UEFA/competition programme/product centrally marketed by UEFA). At the same time, UEFA will not exploit rights dedicated to one single club (in order not to create a programme or product which competes with any club programme or product).
- G.2.6** No club, club media partner, and/or third-party digital service operator may use the competition logo, name, music, typography or trophy or any other competition designs, including images of the official ball, or graphics. UEFA and clubs acknowledge that in practice the following limited exceptions are permitted to the above rule: (i) any on-screen graphics and on-screen credits included by the host broadcaster in the raw feed (however, no use of the competition opening and closing sequences, match bumpers or break bumpers is permitted); (ii) use of the name "UEFA Champions League" in a standard typography (UEFA Champions League typography is specifically excluded) in a descriptive context to inform the consumer of the inclusion of competition content or in a purely editorial/descriptive context; (iii) use of the trophy image within still images of the winning club; and (iv) any use of competition branded items (such as microphone windshields) if specifically directed by UEFA.
- G.2.7** No club, club media partner and/or third-party digital service operator may present itself as a partner of the competition or otherwise directly and/or indirectly associate itself (or the platforms on which it exploits the rights) and/or any third party, products or services with the competition.
- G.2.8** If a club exploits media rights, via its club-branded content services or via club media partners, it shall ensure that there is no interference with the raw feed, for example by adding, removing, editing or modifying any graphics, on-screen credits or other branding element. Notwithstanding the foregoing, clubs and/or club media partners (for the avoidance of doubt, expressly excluding any third-party digital service operator) may add:
- a. their normal corporate/channel identification logo provided the logo is placed in a corner of the screen in such a way that it does not disrupt any graphic or other information included in the raw feed; and

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- b. minor timing and/or score graphics and/or its normal captions for the commentator provided these are placed in such a way that they do not disrupt any graphic or other information included in raw feed.

**G.2.9** Clubs are liable to UEFA for the protection of any and all broadcasts and transmissions as envisaged under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* featuring audio, visual and/or audio-visual material of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off matches against piracy or unauthorised re-transmission/use thereof and must therefore take all reasonable steps (and ensure that club media partners and third-party digital service operators take all reasonable steps), to the extent permitted by applicable laws, to prevent the unauthorised use, re-transmission or re-distribution of such broadcast and transmissions in full or in part. In addition to any sanctions available to UEFA under [Annex G.1.4](#) of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, any club failing to protect such material, or failing to ensure that its club media partners and third-party digital service operators protect such material, may be required by UEFA to immediately remove the content from the relevant programme or product and/or the relevant club-branded content service.

**G.2.10** All technical transmissions (to and between transmission facilities, including uplinks and downlinks) from clubs, and/or club media partners must be encrypted on a high-level conditional-access basis.

**G.2.11** In order to enable UEFA to have an overview of the exploitation of UEFA Champions League and/or play-off media rights by all participating clubs, any club which exploits or intends to exploit any media rights must provide, at UEFA's request, reasonable information to UEFA relating to such exploitation. UEFA will provide, at the club's request, reasonable information to the club relating to the UEFA media partners' exploitation.

**G.2.12** In recognition of the convergence of technologies over which audiovisual content may be distributed, a platform-neutral approach has been implemented by UEFA. In addition, media rights available to clubs are characterised using a time-window approach with the availability of rights during different time windows being dependent on both the type of content and the platform of exploitation. If the kick-off time of any of the matches changes, then the relevant embargo periods shall be adapted accordingly, unless instructed otherwise by UEFA.

**G.2.13** The clubs' coverage of activities open to the general media (i.e. the open part of training sessions, press conferences and the mixed zone) may be exploited by the clubs at their discretion.

## **G.3 Production and access to the feed**

**G.3.1** In respect of matches in which they participate, clubs may request the following production facilities/opportunities (subject to availability, safety and security restrictions at the relevant stadium, compliance with notification deadlines/conditions and guidelines notified by UEFA and payment of any technical costs):

- a. access to their team's official training session (beyond the 15 minutes portion which is open to the general media);

- b. pitch view studio;
- c. pitch side presentation position;
- d. behind-goal ENG filming position during the match;
- e. commentary position;
- f. flash interview position;
- g. access to the mixed zone; and/or
- h. access to the press conference.

In the event that availability or access is limited, priority shall always be given to UEFA media partners. Once UEFA media partners' requests have been fulfilled, priority shall be given to the clubs followed by non-rights-holders.

Clubs' production activities should not interfere with the operations of UEFA and/or UEFA media partners and clubs shall comply with UEFA's guidelines and regulations.

Production rights not envisaged in this [Annex G.3.1](#) are not, in principle, available to clubs. On-site decisions regarding these issues are made by UEFA at its sole discretion.

**G.3.2** At UEFA's request, any and all content produced and exploited by clubs pursuant to [Annex G.3.1](#) above must be shared by clubs with UEFA, UEFA media partners and/or a third party appointed by UEFA (in each case, as designated by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations) for exploitation by UEFA and/or UEFA media partners. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any and all content produced and exploited by clubs from an area to which UEFA media partners do not have access (e.g. closed training sessions, existing fixed tunnel camera for pre-match content only) must be shared (without UEFA being required to submit a request) by the clubs with UEFA, UEFA media partners and/or a third party appointed by UEFA (as designated by UEFA and in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations) as soon as reasonably practical after the recording of such footage, but in any case prior to any exploitation by the clubs.

**G.3.3** Each club hereby assigns to UEFA free of charge (including where applicable by way of present assignment of future rights) all legal and beneficial right, title and interest (including all intellectual property rights) which it may from time to time acquire or hold throughout the world in and to any and all footage produced by it pursuant to [Annex G.3.1](#) and [Annex G.3.2](#) ("materials") above (including any and all rights to transmit and/or re-transmit the relevant materials) whether vested, contingent or future, free of all liens and encumbrances for the full period of such rights therein (including any and all extensions, reversions and renewals thereof) and to hold the same unto UEFA absolutely and in any jurisdiction where such assignment does not take effect, the club:

- a. shall hold such rights for the benefit of UEFA absolutely; and
- b. shall, and hereby does, grant to UEFA, free of charge, a worldwide, unrestricted, irrevocable, exclusive, transferable, sub-licensable and royalty-free licence in respect of all such rights for the entire term of those rights (including any and all extensions, reversions and renewals thereof).

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Such assignment (and, if applicable, such licence) includes, among other things, the right to use, broadcast, transmit, publish, reproduce and modify the materials in any way known or not yet known, and to license third parties (including UEFA media partners) to do the same.

For the avoidance of doubt, the above-mentioned assignment (and if applicable, licence) is without prejudice to the rights granted to the clubs under these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

- G.3.4 All intellectual property rights in UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs images and footage and in the name, logo, music, branding and materials of the UEFA Champions League and/or the play-offs are and remain the exclusive property of UEFA.
- G.3.5 Clubs may have access, upon request to UEFA, to the raw feed via the OB van or the relevant satellite (as designated by UEFA at its sole discretion) in respect of matches in which they participate, in each case subject to the execution of a services agreement and payment of associated technical costs by the club.

## G.4 Live rights

- G.4.1 Clubs may exploit live rights in an EU/EEA country only in the event that such rights have not been acquired by a UEFA media partner in that particular country. UEFA will notify the clubs in due time of any EU/EEA country in which it has failed to sell the relevant live rights.
- G.4.2 Any exploitation of any such live rights by clubs on official club platforms and/or via club media partners shall be in strict accordance with the following conditions:
  - a. there shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms do not contain any form of sponsorship that permits (whether directly and/or indirectly) a product, service, person or brand to be associated with the competition;
  - b. there shall be no overspill, broadcast or transmission outside the territory(ies) in which the clubs are entitled to sell (and then broadcast and/or transmit) live rights in accordance with these regulations; and
  - c. the programme shall be available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view) only.

## G.5 Delayed and other content rights

### G.5.1 General conditions

- G.5.1.1 Clubs are not entitled to exploit any form of media rights before the end of the relevant embargo periods and the time restrictions detailed in the relevant sections below depending on further criteria such as whether it is the club's own exploitation, the applicable club-branded content service and/or the basis of exploitation (i.e. on a (i) free or (ii) subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view)).

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**G.5.1.2** Following the end of such embargo periods, clubs may exploit certain delayed rights on a worldwide, non-exclusive basis under the conditions set out in this section.

**G.5.2 Official club platforms**

**G.5.2.1** Delayed rights may be exploited by the clubs on official club platforms from the later of 24:00 CET and 24:00 local time (unless otherwise identified below) in the territory of exploitation after the conclusion of the relevant match subject to the following conditions:

- a. until 24:00 CET of the day following the last matchday (CET) of the relevant matchweek (e.g. Thursday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday and Wednesday (CET); Friday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CET); or Sunday 24:00 CET for a final played on a Saturday (CET)), any clips and programmes may only be made available on a subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view), with the exception of (i) a single (i.e. only one at any moment in time) clip of no more than two minutes which may be transmitted on a free basis provided that it promotes the competition's global broadcast platform in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (e.g. with a link to UEFA's "where to watch" page) subject to UEFA providing the clubs with the relevant promotional materials and instructions and (ii) unsponsored and/or sponsored (but only by the relevant UEFA sponsor) clips equivalent to the sole and exclusive footage promotions which are made available by UEFA sponsors and UEFA (e.g., the "Goal of the Week") which may be transmitted on a free basis after 24:00 CET after the relevant match;
- b. after 24:00 CET of the day following the last matchday (CET) of the relevant matchweek (e.g. Thursday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday and Wednesday (CET); Friday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CET); or Sunday 24:00 CET for a final played on a Saturday (CET)), clips and programmes may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
- c. clips and programmes may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs; and
- d. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition. However, clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content (comprising UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions) may only be sponsored by UEFA sponsors. The list of UEFA sponsors and the conditions and procedures applicable to the sponsorship will be communicated by UEFA to the club at the club's written request.

**G.5.2.2** In general, the embargos and restrictions given above in [Annex G.5.2.1](#) shall apply to all audiovisual and/or visual coverage of the competition, whether taken from the raw feed or created by the clubs directly (including pre- and post-match activities). However, the following exceptions shall apply:

- a. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter prior to 5 minutes before kick-off (e.g. from allocated pitch-view studios or pitch presentation positions) may be exploited on a live and/or delayed basis providing the broadcast of the live match is promoted in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (subject to UEFA assisting the relevant club to comply with its promotional obligations):
  - i. on official club platforms up until 45 minutes prior to kick-off,
  - ii. on club digital services up until kick-off and/or from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final), subject to a maximum duration of 3 minutes in total per match,
  - iii. from 24:00 CET of the day following the last matchday (CET) of the relevant matchweek (e.g. Thursday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday and Wednesday (CET); Friday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CET); or Sunday 24:00 CET for a final played on a Saturday (CET)) on official club platforms, without any maximum duration; and
- b. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter in areas where UEFA media partners have no access (such footage being limited to non-match action) may be exploited on a delayed basis on club digital services from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final) subject to clubs having shared such content with UEFA as per [Annex G.3.2](#) for UEFA media partners' prior exploitation and subject to a maximum duration of 60 seconds in total per match.

### **G.5.3 Third-party digital services**

**G.5.3.1** Subject to the provisions of [Annex G.5.3](#), delayed rights may be exploited by the clubs on third-party digital services from the later of 24:00 CET and 24:00 local time (unless otherwise identified below) in the territory of exploitation after conclusion of the relevant match – with the exception of unsponsored and/or sponsored (but only by the relevant UEFA sponsor) clips equivalent to the sole and exclusive footage promotions which are made available by UEFA sponsors and UEFA (e.g., the “Goal of the Week”) which may be transmitted after 24:00 CET after the relevant match – subject to the following conditions:

- a. up to a maximum of 2 minutes of footage from any individual match may be used. For the purposes of this [Annex G.5.3.1](#), footage means any footage produced between (i) 5 minutes prior to kick-off, and (ii) 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final);



- b. clips shall be promotional in nature with the goal to (i) drive viewers back to the clubs' official club platforms and/or (ii) promote the competition's global broadcast platform in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (e.g. with a link to UEFA's "where to watch" page) subject to UEFA providing the clubs with the relevant promotional materials and instruction;
- c. any exploitation of footage on third-party digital services shall be subject at all times to the terms and conditions of [Annex G.5.3.8](#);
- d. clips may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
- e. clips may be fully dedicated (i.e. 100%) to the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs; and
- f. clips and programmes may be sponsored by a third party but not in a way that creates direct or indirect association with the competition. However, clips and programmes containing more than 50% of UEFA content (comprising UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions) may only be sponsored by UEFA sponsors. The list of UEFA sponsors and the conditions and procedures applicable to the sponsorship will be communicated by UEFA to the club at the club's written request.

**G.5.3.2** In general, the embargos and restrictions given above in [Annex G.5.3.1](#) shall apply to all audiovisual and/or visual coverage of the competition, whether taken from the raw feed or created by the clubs directly (including pre- and post-match activities). However, the following exceptions shall apply in respect of any and all exploitation on third-party digital services:

- a. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter prior to 5 minutes before kick-off (e.g. from allocated pitch-view studios or pitch presentation positions) may be exploited on a live and/or delayed basis providing the broadcast of the live match is promoted in accordance with UEFA guidelines and regulations (subject to UEFA assisting the relevant club to comply with its promotional obligations):
  - i. up until 45 minutes prior to kick-off,
  - ii. up until kick-off and/or from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final), subject to a maximum duration of 3 minutes in total per match ; and
- b. content created by clubs from within the stadium perimeter in areas where UEFA media partners have no access (e.g. from the dressing rooms) may be exploited on a delayed basis from 5 minutes after the end of the match (5 minutes after the trophy lift with regards to the final) subject to clubs having shared such content with UEFA as per [Annex G.3.2](#) for UEFA media partners' prior exploitation and subject to a maximum duration of 60 seconds in total per match (such content being limited to non-match action).

**G.5.3.3** Each proposed use of any UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs content and/or material ("relevant content") by clubs on or via a third-party digital service is subject to UEFA's prior written approval and to any additional terms and conditions UEFA might, at its sole discretion, impose in relation to such approval.

**G.5.3.4** Clubs must, in each request for approval to make the relevant content available on a third-party digital service, set out (as applicable):

- a. details of the specific relevant content the club proposes to use;
- b. the third-party digital service proposed to be used;
- c. the start date and proposed duration of the relevant exercise of rights;
- d. (if applicable) any individual arrangement it has negotiated with the operator of the third-party digital service; and
- e. any proposed commercialisation of the relevant content.

For the avoidance of doubt, any such request may be for a one-off type of use (e.g. a single clip on a single third-party digital service for a certain duration) or for multiple types of uses as part of a wider framework (e.g. for a single or multiple type(s) of clip(s) on a single or multiple third-party digital service(s) for (a) certain duration(s), which may vary from clip to clip and may be for a full season).

**G.5.3.5** Clubs agree that if any approval is subsequently provided by UEFA, the clubs shall thereafter:

- a. comply fully with the terms (and any conditions) of such approval; and
- b. ensure that its use of relevant content on any third-party digital service complies fully with the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

**G.5.3.6** Clubs agree that, when engaging with any third-party digital service operator in respect of the possible use of the relevant content on such third-party digital service, it shall use its reasonable endeavours to negotiate an individual arrangement with such operator which observes, and is consistent with, to the greatest extent possible, the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*.

**G.5.3.7** If a club is unable to negotiate any such individual arrangement (notwithstanding its reasonable efforts to do so), and the terms and conditions imposed by the third-party digital service operator of the relevant third-party digital service in relation to the relevant content are inconsistent and/or incompatible with the terms of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, UEFA will not hold the club in breach of the relevant term(s) of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines* (a “relevant breach”) if the club subsequently makes the relevant content available on such third party digital service, provided that:

- a. the relevant breach results only and directly from the operator of the third-party digital service requiring a contractual licence to use the relevant content which exceeds the scope of the limited rights permitted to be licensed to such operator pursuant to [Annex G.5.3.8c](#);
- b. the club is not in breach of any other term of these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*; and
- c. UEFA (directly or indirectly):
  - i. does not suffer or has not suffered and/or does not incur or has not incurred any damage or liability as a result of such breach; or
  - ii. does not receive and/or has not received any third party complaints in this regard.

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For the avoidance of doubt, UEFA reserves all rights (whether pursuant to these *Club Media Rights Guidelines*, at law or otherwise) in relation to each relevant breach.

**G.5.3.8** Each club acknowledges and agrees that the right to make relevant content available on any third-party digital service is subject to the clubs ensuring, at all times, that:

- a. the third-party digital service is governed by terms and conditions of use which include an undertaking by the end-user of the relevant third-party digital service not to distribute, reproduce or make any use of the relevant content other than for private non-commercial purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, this prohibition is not intended to restrict the legitimate functionality of social media platform tools (such as “like”, “share” and “re-tweet” buttons and tools);
- b. the third-party digital service operator does not impose (or seek to impose) upon the club, or require (or seek to require) the club’s compliance with, terms and conditions which transfer ownership of any intellectual property rights in any relevant content to any third party (including the third-party digital service operator);
- c. other than to the limited extent necessary to enable the technical publication of the relevant content on the relevant third-party digital service (and subject to [Annex G.5.3.6](#) and [Annex G.5.3.7](#) above), it does not transfer, dispose of, grant or pass through any rights (such as the right to sub-license the right to use any relevant content) in respect of any relevant content to any third party (including the relevant third-party digital service operator);
- d. no third-party digital service (or other third party, including any third-party digital service operator) is positioned as having an official association with UEFA or any UEFA competition;
- e. club branding remains the dominant branding:
  - i. on or within any club-controlled section, page or channel of the third-party digital service; and
  - ii. on, or related to, any relevant content featured within a content offering that is “curated” by the third-party digital service operator;
- f. it disables the video embedding functionality, so as to prevent third parties from using any relevant content and communicating it (or making it available) via any other digital platform or within the original third-party digital service in such a manner as to appear as if such third party is the source of the relevant content (such use of the original third-party digital service being distinct from mere “sharing” of the relevant content within the original third-party digital service); and
- g. it retains the ability to take down all the relevant content (thus removing it from the relevant third-party digital service) at all times.

**G.5.3.9** Each club must ensure that it takes down any and all relevant content immediately upon request by UEFA (including, for example, in response to any UEFA notification pursuant to [Annex G.5.3.11](#) below) or if a club can no longer comply with the requirements set out in [Annex G.5.3.8](#) immediately above.

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**G.5.3.10** If a club wishes to make any relevant content available on a third-party digital service in any manner which:

- a. permits the relevant operator to enhance, modify, edit, or curate the relevant content (such as in relation to concepts similar to Snapchat “Live Stories”); or
- b. permits users of the relevant platform to superimpose other materials (such as lenses or filters) over any relevant content,

UEFA's approval of the manner of the proposed use of relevant content (and the terms of any relevant sub-licence) may be subject to additional conditions (which will be determined on a case-by-case basis).

**G.5.3.11** In addition to the take-down requirement set out in [Annex G.5.3.9](#) without prejudice to [Annex G.2.9](#), clubs acknowledge and agree that UEFA may at any time (at its sole discretion) notify the clubs that they are no longer permitted to make certain specified relevant content (or any and all relevant content) available on a specific third-party digital service (for example, if UEFA believes that the reputation of the third-party digital service operator is not commensurate with the reputation of the UEFA Champions League and/or play-offs, or if the relevant third-party digital service operator has not taken sufficient steps to combat content piracy). Upon receipt of any such notification, the club shall immediately:

- a. remove any specified relevant content from such third-party digital service; or
- b. remove any and all relevant content from such third-party digital service;

it being agreed that, in such circumstances, UEFA shall, as part of such notification, set out the reasons why the applicable relevant content may no longer be made available on the relevant third-party digital service.

**G.5.3.12** Each club acknowledges and agrees that it shall remain fully liable to UEFA in respect of any liability which flows from the club having made available any relevant content on any third-party digital service.

**G.5.3.13** For the avoidance of doubt, the commercialisation of third-party digital services used to make available footage under the *Club Media Rights Guidelines* is subject to UEFA's prior written approval.

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## G.5.4 Club-dedicated programmes

G.5.4.1 Club-dedicated programmes only (and no other delayed rights) may be licensed by the clubs to club media partners (but excluding on third-party digital services) and/or exploited via audiovisual fixed-media subject to the following conditions:

- a. in relation to any such programme, which is made available as part of a linear delivery/push transmission whereby the viewing time is scheduled and fixed:
  - i. it can only be exploited from 24:00 CET of the day following the last matchday (CET) of the relevant matchweek (e.g. Thursday 24:00 CET for a Tuesday match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday and Wednesday (CET); Friday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CET); or Sunday 24:00 CET for a final played on a Saturday (CET)), but in any case not whilst any of the following matches are being played: (i) a UEFA Champions League or play-off match, (ii) a UEFA Europa League match and/or (iii) a UEFA Conference League match; and
  - ii. there shall be at least a four-hour gap between the end of the transmission and the start of the linear/push transmission on the same channel of another club-dedicated programme (whether dedicated to the same club or another club);
- b. in relation to any such programme, which is made available as part of a non-linear delivery/pull transmission whereby the viewing time is determined by the viewer:
  - i. it can only be exploited from 24:00 CET of the third day following the last matchday (CET) of the relevant matchweek (e.g. Saturday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday and Wednesday (CET); Sunday 24:00 CET for any match played in a matchweek during which matches are played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CET); or Tuesday 24:00 CET for a final played on a Saturday (CET)); and
  - ii. clubs may not allow non-linear/pull exploitation of their club-dedicated programme(s) in association with any other club's club-dedicated programme(s);
- c. any such programme must be club branded and dedicated (e.g. Real Madrid CF History) and shall not be branded or promoted in association with UEFA or any UEFA competitions;
- d. any such programme may be made available on a free and/or subscription basis (pay and/or pay-per-view);
- e. any such programme shall not for the avoidance of doubt take the form of extended highlights programmes and/or delayed match programmes;

- f. no such programme shall contain more than 50% of UEFA content comprising UEFA Champions League/play-offs content and any other UEFA-related content, including other UEFA competitions unless such programme is dedicated to the final and released by the winning club (which may have 100% final-related content). In case of production of a series of programmes (i.e. several programmes associated by a common theme including name, branding, packaging, distribution and/or promotion) and/or block programming, (i) the series/block programming and (ii) each programme forming part of the series/block programming shall be considered as a programme for the purpose of this [Annex G.5.4](#);

Example:

Within a series of programmes dedicated to the history of Manchester City FC:

- i. the series of programmes shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content; and
  - ii. each programme shall contain a maximum of 50% of UEFA content, with the exception of one programme featuring a final won by Manchester City FC;
- g. any such programme may be sponsored by a third party (but not in a way that creates a direct or indirect association with the competition) unless such programme is dedicated to the final and released by the winning club in the manner described in point f) above and in this case it cannot have any sponsorship and/or direct/indirect third-party association;
  - h. for the avoidance of doubt, [Annex G.5.4.1b-g](#) apply to any fixed media exploitation for which purpose the word "programme(s)" can alternatively mean "product(s)". Furthermore, fixed media exploitation is subject to the following additional obligation:
    - i. the fixed media devices may be employed to reproduce match footage of the UEFA Champions League/play-offs matches together with other editorial elements but may not incorporate any other content (for example, video games or interactive quizzes) and their sole function shall be to store the above content.

## G.6 Exploitation of archive rights

- G.6.1 The archive and other content rights described in [Annex G.5](#) may also be exploited and/or licensed by the relevant participating clubs in relation to (i) each final of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992, (ii) each final of the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup, (iii) each final of the UEFA Cup played from 1998 to 2006, and (iv) each quarter-final, semi-final and final of the UEFA Cup played between 2007 and 2009. This applies only to the clubs that participated in such matches (on a non-exclusive basis and under the conditions set out in [Annex G.5](#)).
- G.6.2 The clubs agree that UEFA may non-exclusively exploit and license, as envisaged in these regulations, the media rights in relation to (i) all other matches of the UEFA European Champion Clubs' Cup played from 1956 to 1992 and (ii) all other matches of (a) the UEFA Cup and (b) the UEFA European Cup Winners' Cup which have not been centrally marketed by UEFA.

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- G.6.3 Both UEFA and the clubs agree to provide reasonable assistance to each other to source the relevant material to exercise the rights envisaged respectively in [Annex G.6.1](#) and [Annex G.6.2](#) above.

## G.7 Audio rights

- G.7.1 UEFA may non-exclusively exploit the audio rights for all UEFA Champions League and playoff matches. Clubs will be given the name of the UEFA media partners to whom rights have been licensed by UEFA in due time. Clubs may not charge any fee to these UEFA media partners.
- G.7.2 Clubs may non-exclusively exploit (themselves or via their official club platforms and/or club media partners) the audio rights for their respective home matches (except the final). Unless otherwise specified in this [Annex G.7](#), clubs may charge a fee to such partners to whom they grant audio rights. No sub-licensing by official club platform(s) and/or club media partner(s) is allowed.
- G.7.3 On a season-by-season basis, clubs may decide to grant non-exclusive audio rights (regardless of transmission technology) for their respective home matches to two domestic club media partners (domestic media partners). The technical cost charged by the clubs to such domestic media partners must not exceed €1,000 per match.
- G.7.4 At a visiting club's request, the home club must grant audio rights for the match to up to two of the visiting club's domestic media partners (at technical cost) and/or official club platforms. Such a technical cost must not exceed €1,000 per match and the clubs may not charge them any other fee.
- G.7.5 All such domestic media partners and partners selected by UEFA must be provided with appropriate technical facilities and commentary positions in the stadium.
- G.7.6 Furthermore, if requested by visiting clubs, they may conclude reciprocal agreements with such clubs.
- G.7.7 As a general principle, clubs have the right to audio report on their official club platforms, free of charge, UEFA Champions League and playoff matches in which they are participating. If in order to exploit such right the official club platform requires access to the stadium and/or other technical facilities, such access and facilities shall be granted free of charge by the home club to the visiting club, subject to availability.
- G.7.8 There shall be no direct and/or indirect third-party association with the competition in relation to the exploitation of audio rights. In particular, clubs must therefore ensure that official club platforms and club media partners do not sell any form of sponsorship that directly and/or indirectly associates a product, service, person or brand with the competition.

# Annex H Admission Criteria Form



UEFA CLUB COMPETITIONS 2025/26  
(UEFA Champions League – UEFA Europa League –  
UEFA Conference League - UEFA Youth League)

## Admission criteria form

Club name: \_\_\_\_\_

Member association: \_\_\_\_\_

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



Club: \_\_\_\_\_

Member Association: \_\_\_\_\_

N.B.: 1) This form is based on Articles 4.01(b), 4.01(d), 4.01(e), 4.01(f), 4.01(g), 4.01(h), 6.01(c), 6.01(l) and 6.01(m) of the Regulations of the UEFA Champions League 2025/26, on Articles 4.01(b), 4.01(d), 4.01(e), 4.01(f), 4.01(g), 4.01(h), 6.01(c), 6.01(k) and 6.01(l) of the Regulations of the UEFA Europa League 2025/26 as well as on Articles 4.01(b), 4.01(d), 4.01(e), 4.01(f), 4.01(g), 4.01(h), 6.01(c), 6.01(k) and 6.01(l) of the Regulations of the UEFA Conference League 2025/26. It is further based on Articles 4.01(b), 4.01(d), 4.01(e), 4.01(f), 4.01(g), 6.01(c), 6.01(h) and 6.01(i) of the Regulations of the UEFA Youth League 2025/26, should the club participate in this competition.

2) For the purposes of this document, UEFA club competitions are the UEFA Champions League, the UEFA Europa League, the UEFA Conference League and the UEFA Youth League.

The above-mentioned club and the member association each respectively, hereby:

- a. agree to be bound by and observe the *UEFA Statutes* and regulations (including the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*, the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations* and the above-mentioned UEFA club competition regulations), as well as any directives and decisions taken by the competent UEFA bodies regarding the competition in question;
- b. agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (hereinafter: the CAS) at Avenue Bergières 10, CH-1004 Lausanne, Switzerland, as provided for in the *UEFA Statutes*;
- c. agree that any proceedings before the CAS related to admission to, participation in or exclusion from one of the above-mentioned competitions will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration of the CAS and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any state or other court in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes*;
- d. confirm that the club's players and officials agree to respect the obligations stated above under points a) to c);
- e. agree to comply with the rules on multi-ownership of clubs aimed at ensuring the integrity of the relevant competition as set out in [Paragraph 5.01](#) of the above-mentioned UEFA club competition regulations and to disclose any additional information requested by UEFA in this respect at any time whether before, during or after the competition;
- f. acknowledge and agree that the framework for the participation by clubs which compete in the UEFA club competitions for the cycle 2024-27 is currently set out in the relevant UEFA club competition regulations as well as the UEFA Circular Letter No.36/2023 dated 7 July 2023 and matters relating to the good functioning of the UEFA club competitions are approved by the relevant UEFA bodies (including the Club Competitions Committee and the UEFA Executive Committee) on the basis of a three-season cycle, notably: (i) the main sporting, technical, calendar and organisational matters; (ii) commercial, media and sponsorship collective selling matters; and (iii) solidarity and redistribution matters;
- g. confirm that the club has not been directly and/or indirectly involved in any activity aimed at arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national or international level since 1 March 2015 (i.e. ten years before the entry into force of the relevant UEFA club competition regulations).

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If the club and the respective member association are unable to confirm the above, the club and the member association shall provide in the enclosed form all useful information currently in their possession which is related to any such activity involving the club (be it in relation to disciplinary or state-court proceedings and irrespective of whether such proceedings remain pending or have resulted in an acquittal or conviction of the club and/or its players and/or its officials);

- h. undertake to update the UEFA administration in writing within 14 working days about any facts and information related to the admission criteria (as defined in the above-mentioned provisions of the UEFA club competition regulations) that have changed since the signature of the present form until the end of the UEFA Champions League 2025/26, the UEFA Europa League 2025/26, the UEFA Conference League 2025/26, the UEFA Youth League 2025/26 and, if the case may be, the UEFA Super Cup 2026 (including changes affecting the official entry documents) and, more specifically, about:
- i. any disciplinary procedure opened against the club and/or its players and/or its officials by the member association and/or its professional league for allegedly arranging or influencing the outcome of a match at national level;
  - ii. any football-related procedure opened by a state authority against the club and/or its players and/or its officials based on the criminal code;
- i. acknowledge that, upon its signature, and, if admitted to the relevant competition by UEFA, this document represents binding commitments on the part of the club to UEFA;
- j. acknowledge and agree that any admission of the club to the relevant competition does not imply acceptance by UEFA of the factual accuracy or completeness of the representations made herein by the club and/or the member association, specifically in relation to those matters referred to in points e) and g), and shall not act so as to preclude UEFA from bringing administrative, disciplinary or other proceedings in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes* and regulations.

Failure to submit to UEFA in time a complete, accurate and duly signed version of this form can lead to administrative measures and/or disciplinary measures in accordance with *UEFA Statutes* and regulations.

This document and the agreement set out herein is governed by and shall be interpreted in accordance with *UEFA Statutes* and regulations and subsidiarily Swiss law. Save in respect of those matters which fall within the competence of the relevant UEFA bodies in accordance with the *UEFA Statutes* and regulations, any and all disputes in relation to this agreement shall be referred for resolution under the exclusive jurisdiction of CAS, to the exclusion of any state or other court.

Signed and agreed by:

On behalf of the club:

Place/Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of the member association:

Place/Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_





UEFA  
ROUTE DE GENÈVE 46  
CH-1260 NYON 2  
SWITZERLAND  
TELEPHONE: +41 848 00 27 27  
TELEFAX: +41 848 01 27 27  
[UEFA.com](http://UEFA.com)