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The core information for this Guide to France has been produced by the Football Supporters' Federation (FSF). You will notice references to their website, and the logo on the bottom of each page. Together with the AONISC, and members of 6 other national fan groups, the FSF are represented on the committee of Football Supporters' Europe, and provide Fans' Embassy services for England and Wales matches.

We have have tried our utmost to ensure the accuracy of the information provided within this book, but can accept no responsibility for any loss, injury or inconvenience suffered by anyone relying on its contents.

Foreword



Welcome from Gary McAllister

Welcome to this information booklet which has been specially produced for the 'Green and White Army' as we prepare for the great and memorable adventure that lies ahead for us all in France.

The Amalgamation of Official Northern Ireland Supporters' Clubs has worked closely with a range of groups and agencies to pull together as much information as possible ahead of Euro 2016.

During the tournament, the AONISC will be providing the first 'official' Northern Ireland Fans' Embassy to offer help and assistance to fans who experience unexpected problems. Watch out for our Fans' Embassy and our 'Ambassadors' on the ground in the 'Three Cities'.

One of the services that the Northern Ireland Fans' Embassy provides is our Mobile Phone Network, which you can call for help with issues such as lost Passports. Our number is **+447943 542 100**.

We'll also be using our social media 'platforms' to help get information out. You can 'like' our Facebook page (facebook.com/TheAmalgamation) or follow us on Twitter [@AoNISC_Travel](https://twitter.com/AoNISC_Travel)

I'd like to take an opportunity to thank our Funding Partners – the Department for Culture, Arts and Leisure, the Irish Football Association and the PSNI for their support, along with Football Supporters' Europe, the Football Supporters Federation and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office for all their help and support with this booklet and with the Northern Ireland Fans' Embassy preparations.

I hope that you find this booklet helpful and that you all have a brilliant time in France.

Gary McAllister
Chairman, AONISC



Welcome from Patrick Nelson

Northern Ireland fans provide the best support in the world. 'Everywhere we go' our team can be confident of having incredible backing when they take to the field. It is without doubt that the fans played a huge part in qualification and I am confident that this success will continue into the finals.

In the background, there has been a considerable amount of work going on in preparation for the tournament from the Irish Football Association, AONISC and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to ensure that all supporters have a safe and enjoyable trip. We would like to encourage travelling supporters to make use of the Fan Embassy service for any 'on the ground' assistance and advice.

The Fan Embassy is in place to help supporters who encounter any unforeseen circumstances, so we would encourage you to spread the word as far and wide as possible with your fellow travelers.

On behalf of the Irish Football Association, I would like to wish you all a safe and enjoyable tournament.

Patrick Nelson
Chief Executive
Irish Football Association

Welcome from Michael O'Neill

We are delighted to hear that so many of the Green and White Army will be heading to France to cheer on the team as we compete in our first ever European Championship finals competition. This is a special occasion for players, staff and especially the supporters and we aim to make it a memorable one.

Your support throughout the recent campaign was second to none. I would like to thank each and every one of you for making the difference and getting behind the team both at the home and indeed the away matches.

The Amalgamation of Northern Ireland Supporters Clubs have been working hard with the PSNI, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Irish FA to make sure that everyone travelling to France is well prepared for the trip, and as always fan safety will be a priority.

On behalf of myself and the players I would like to wish you safe travels and an unforgettable experience.

Thank you for your support.

#DareToDream

Michael O'Neill
National Team Manager



Getting Around France

In France, they drive on the right, and give way to traffic from the right, unless otherwise indicated. That's pretty key.

In all other respects, the rules of the road are broadly similar to the UK (all drivers and passengers must wear seatbelts, a red traffic light means stop, and so on).

Driving Licence

It stands to reason that you must have a valid driving licence in your home country to legally drive in France - you must be at least 18 years of age, however, regardless of the minimum age requirement at home. You should carry both the paper and photocard portions of your driving licence, along with proof of ownership (V5C) and insurance. Valid ID, such as a passport, is also required.

Safety equipment

It is required by French law that all cars are equipped with the following:

- Reflective/hi-vis jackets, to be used in the case of emergencies. These are to be kept within the car, not the boot, as they must be worn if getting out of the car when broken down on the motorway or on a main road
- A red warning triangle
- Beam deflectors (for cars from countries who drive on the left)

Motorcyclists must also carry hi-vis vests, and are required by law to wear a helmet.

You will also see plenty of places online telling you of a requirement to carry a breathalyser. This is something of a hot-topic, and you'll see a lot of conflicting advice. While it is on the statute book in France, there is no penalty for not carrying one. The fine proposed (€11) still hasn't been implemented, due to French bureaucracy, and is less than the cost of buying the breathalyser in the first place.

Travelling with children

Children under the age of 10 are not allowed to travel on the front seats of vehicles without using a special child restraint, unless there is no rear seat in the vehicle, or the rear seat is already occupied with children under 10, or there are no seat belts.

Unlike in the UK, the use of child car seats is dependent on weight rather than height - below 13kg and children must be in a rear-facing car seat (if in the front of the car, the airbag must be deactivated). Up to 18kg they must be in a child seat with a harness, and up to 36kg they must use a booster seat with a seat-belt.



Distance Chart

	Lens	Lille	Saint-Denis	Paris	Saint Étienne	Lyon	Nice	Marseille	Toulouse	Bordeaux
Bordeaux	790 km 07hr45	805 km 08hr00	600 km 06hr00	590 km 05hr50	540 km 05hr30	555 km 05hr35	810 km 08hr00	650 km 06hr20	245 km 02hr45	.
Toulouse	880 km 08hr45	895 km 09hr00	695 km 07hr00	680 km 06hr50	540 km 05hr30	540 km 05hr15	570 km 05hr50	405 km 04hr00	.	245 km 02hr45
Marseille	985 km 09hr15	1000 km 09hr30	790 km 07hr40	780 km 07hr30	335 km 03hr20	315 km 03hr00	215 km 02hr20	.	405 km 04hr00	650 km 06hr30
Nice	1160 km 11hr00	1170 km 11hr15	955 km 09hr25	945 km 09hr15	500 km 05hr00	480 km 04hr45	.	215 km 02hr20	570 km 05hr50	810 km 08hr00
Lyon	735 km 06hr25	750 km 06hr35	540 km 04hr45	525 km 04hr35	65 km [•] 00hr55	.	480 km 04hr45	315 km 03hr00	540 km 05hr15	555 km 05hr40
Saint Étienne	735 km 07hr00	750 km 07hr15	540 km 05hr30	525 km 05hr15	.	65 km [•] 00hr55	500 km 05hr05	335 km 03hr20	540 km 05hr30	540 km 05hr30
Paris	200 km 02hr15	225 km 02hr30	15 km [•] 00hr30	.	525 km 05hr30	465 km 04hr35	945 km 09hr15	780 km 07hr30	680 km 07hr00	590 km 06hr00
Saint-Denis	195 km 01hr55	215 km 02hr10	.	15 km [•] 00hr30	540 km 05hr30	480 km 04hr45	955 km 09hr25	790 km 07hr40	695 km 07hr00	600 km 06hr00
Lille	40 km 00hr35	.	215 km 02hr15	225 km 02hr30	750 km 07hr30	690 km 06hr40	1170 km 11hr15	1000 km 09hr30	895 km 09hr00	805 km 08hr00
Lens	.	40 km 00hr35	195 km 02hr00	200 km 02hr20	735 km 07hr00	675 km 06hr30	1150 km 11hr00	985 km 09hr15	880 km 08hr45	790 km 07hr45

Getting Around France



Speed Limits

	Motorways	Urban motorway or dual carriageway with a central reservation	Other roads	Built up areas
Normal traffic conditions	130 km/h	110 km/h	90 km/h	50 km/h
Rain or other precipitation	110 km/h	100 km/h	80 km/h	50 km/h
Visibility less than 50m	50 km/h	50 km/h	50 km/h	50 km/h

Driving In France

MOTORWAY BREAKDOWN

Motorists who break down on the motorway should not call their breakdown provider; they are instead required to use the emergency phones that are stationed every 2km along the motorway network. You will be towed to a safe area from where you can contact your breakdown provider. There is a charge for this, which is fixed by the government.

OTHER DO'S AND DON'T'S

It is forbidden for drivers to use a headset or headphones while driving (eg to listen to music or most hands-free devices), which makes it illegal to make or receive any phonecalls while driving. The only exception to this is a wireless bluetooth headset, or an in-car speaker-phone, the use of which is permitted.

DRINK DRIVING LIMITS

The general picture in France is that the limit is lower than in the UK, especially so for young or newly qualified drivers.

New legislation means that the limit for drivers who have less than 3 years of driving experience is 0.02mg/ml of blood.

For all other drivers, the limit is 0.05mg/ml, which is still below the UK's limit of 0.08mg/ml.

MOTORWAYS AND TOLL ROADS

The majority of the French motorway network (Autoroutes) are toll roads, so if you're covering a long distance on the road it's worth bearing in mind this additional cost. The roads themselves are usually in very good condition, and traffic, outside of major cities, is often light.

Autoroutes are denoted with an A before the road number, and are signposted by white writing on blue signs. Tolls are

specifically highlighted by 'péage' signs. Signs for non-motorway routes are displayed in white writing on green signs.

The cost of using the toll roads is roughly €1 per 15km. Some examples of typical prices from January 2016 are below. For cars towing caravans, or for motorhomes, add approximately 50%:

Calais to Paris (via A16) - €20.60
Paris to Nice (via Beaune) - €75
Paris to Bordeaux (via A10) - €54.40

You can pay tolls with either cash or credit/debit card – queues at busy times are common, though. You can sign up for a Liber-t automated toll device at www.sanef Tolling.co.uk. It's a tad more expensive (there are set-up costs) but if you're driving a lot this summer it could save you huge amounts of time.

There are cases where avoiding the Autoroutes and taking some more minor roads (N-Roads, or Routes Nationales) may be advisable - large stretches of these, such as the N10 from Poitiers to Bordeaux, are dual carriageways and not much below motorway standard - but it is generally accepted that the best and quickest way is by paying the toll.



Travelling By Train

Getting around France by train is relatively quick and painless, although the services during the Euros are likely to be heavily over-subscribed, so the need to book in advance is even greater than usual.

All intercity TGV trains require a reservation before allowing you to board, and the pricing structure

works much like a budget airline - the more the train fills up and the closer to departure you get, the more it'll cost you. There are broadly three types of fare for TGV services:

Pro - Full-priced but flexible fares which are refundable/changeable.

Loisir - Lower cost fares which are usually refundable/changeable, within reason. These are valid only on your specific train.

Prem's - The cheapest fares, sold only in advance. Typically they disappear a couple of weeks before departure (if they haven't sold out) and are best bought a couple of months in advance. They are only valid on your specific train, and are non-refundable or transferable.

You can make your reservation at the station, or online through SNCF's own English-language website <http://en.voyages-sncf.com>

Local trains, such as the TER (Trains Express Régionaux) which run routes such as Grenoble to Lyon, and Paris's RER suburban trains do not require reservations, however. They work to fixed fares and can be used as and when you like.

Some of the shorter intercity (intercité) routes, like Paris to Amiens or Rouen for example, also operate on a non-reservation basis, although advance purchase of a ticket for a specific train can save you some money on occasion. As ever, our advice is to book early wherever possible for the best deals.

Bordeaux Guide



Location: Bordeaux
Department: Gironde
Population: approx 240,000
Average June temperature: 19.3°C

Bordeaux Fixtures (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Wales v Slovakia (Group B)	11/06	18:00
Austria v Hungary (Group F)	14/06	18:00
Belgium v Republic of Ireland (Group E)	18/06	15:00
Croatia v Spain (Group D)	21/06	21:00

Quarter Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner of Match 5 v Winner of Match 7	02/07	21:00

Mention Bordeaux to most people, and the first image that they'll most likely conjure up is a glass of wine. The Romans planted the first vineyards in the region a little over 2000 years ago, and Bordeaux's various chateaux now produce somewhere in the region of 700-800 million bottles of the stuff each year, so it's a reputation well deserved. Some of the most famous names in wine are connected with the region. One way or another, if you're visiting during the tournament you're unlikely to go far without experiencing a good drop of the red or white stuff along the way.

Built on the banks of the Garonne, Bordeaux is one of France's largest cities by area, and is a cosmopolitan setting very much on the upswing. A lot of regeneration work has gone into the city, not least in the city's brand new stadium, but particularly by the riverside Quais area, which alongside the stunning architecture in the historic centre (it's home to

more listed buildings than any other city in France outside Paris) provides a great mix of the old and the new. The city is a political heavyweight, too, with former Foreign Minister and Prime Minister Alain Juppé leading the city from the mayor's office. A big student town, there's a lively nightlife scene, a distinct international flavour to proceedings, and plenty going on.

Getting There

By Air

Bordeaux's main airport, Mérignac, is located around 12km to the west of the city.

It serves mostly connections to charter tourism destinations in Europe, but there are around 20 flights a day to Paris (both Charles de Gaulle and Orly) as well as flights to UK and Ireland destinations with the following airlines.

Aer Lingus - Dublin
British Airways - London Gatwick
Easyjet - London Gatwick, London Luton (and seasonal to Belfast International, Bristol, Glasgow International and Liverpool)
Flybe - Seasonal to Birmingham and Southampton
Ryanair - Edinburgh and London Stansted (and seasonal to Cork)

Getting to the city from the airport is pretty straightforward - an express shuttle bus (Jet Bus) leaves every 45 minutes from Terminal B costing €7.20 (€6 for

under 26s and over 60s) and runs direct to the tourist office at Place de Quinconces (site of the fanzone) and Place Gambetta in the city centre, and to the Barrière Judaique bus and coach station to the west of the city. The first departure is at 8am and services run until 11pm.

The bus runs the same route in return, from Gare Saint Jean. The first departures to the airport are at 6am on weekdays, and 7am on weekends. The last outward journey leaves at 9pm. The journey takes around 30 minutes.

A taxi to/from the airport to the city centre will set you back somewhere in the region of €50.

Local public transport is another option - the Number 1 bus route runs from outside arrivals and costs just €1.50 to get to the city. Be warned, though, that it's a local bus route and can get busy with commuters and local residents. It's not equipped for large amounts of luggage, and it is a less direct route than the airport shuttle.

Another option is to travel as far as Lycée Merignac (around 15 minutes) where the route intersects with the local tramline.

Tickets are valid for an hour from time of purchase, so you can change here with the same ticket and travel onwards to the city. They can be bought from the machine using credit/debit cards, or from the driver onboard.

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By Rail



Gare Saint Jean is located at the south-east edge of town, a couple of kilometres (around a 10 minute tram ride) from the historic centre. Around 25 trains a day leave for Paris, with a journey time of around 3 hours, as well as other TGV connections to Toulouse, Marseille and Montpellier (4 to 5 hours).

There are also Intercité services to Toulouse, Montpellier, Marseille and Nice which don't require reservations, as well as destinations like Limoges, Nantes and La Rochelle. The station is also served by the TER (Transport Express Régionale) trains to destinations like Angoulême, Périgueux, Pau and the Atlantic coast.

The station is on Tramline C, which will take you to the city centre for €1.50. Please note that the machines don't accept notes, so you will need some loose change (or a French bank card) to continue your journey.

The Stadium



Nouveau Stade de Bordeaux
Uefa Capacity - 43,000

Nouveau Stade de Bordeaux is anything but a bland, identikit new build (though it is officially named after an insurance firm, Matmut Atlantique).

The striking exterior with its array of white framing columns is the brainchild of architects Herzog & de Meuro – the architects behind the equally interesting Allianz Arena in Munich and FC Basel's St Jakob-Park.

Construction began in 2013 and the ground was inaugurated last May when Bordeaux took on Montpellier on the penultimate day of Ligue 1. The 43,000 capacity stadium is a significant upgrade on Bordeaux's previous home, Stade Chaban-Delmas.

The ground is located 6km north of the city centre. Getting there is fairly straightforward and will take around 30 minutes by tram from the city centre. Take Tram C, which originates from Gare de Bordeaux St Jean, to the end of the line, alighting at Parc Des Expositions. From there, it's only a few minutes' walk, heading north from Le Lac.

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with food and drink stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Bordeaux's fan zone will be set up on the banks of the Garonne in the city centre. It will be one of the biggest fan zones at the tournament, and all of the 51 matches will be broadcast on a giant screen of 116 m². It will have a total capacity of 50,000 fans, bigger than the stadium itself.

Concerts and animation projects will also be part of the programme taking place on non-matchdays, so there will always be something happening.



"Already a major tourist draw for its stunning local scenery, fans visiting Bordeaux are in for a real treat. The city has a huge variety of options for great food and drink plus a brand new stadium and enough tourist sites to make you forget there's even any football on! Thankfully the city have agreed to open their fanzone for every single game of the tournament to welcome as many visitors as possible so there's no excuse for not stopping by."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Eating and Drinking

Bordeaux is something of a gastronomist's dream, and you won't have to look far for some top notch French grub.

The historic centre is full of cafés, bistros and more formal restaurants, and there are offerings to suit every budget. Rue St Remi, which runs from Place de la Bourse away from the river, and the pedestrianised roads either side of it offer perhaps the greatest concentration of eateries in the city, so start your search here and enjoy getting lost among the backstreets.

If fresh produce is your thing, then the Marché des Capucins (just off Cours de la Marne, heading east from Place Victoire) offers up affordable food and drink, particularly seafood. At Chez Jean Mi, for example, you can get yourself half >>

Bordeaux Guide



a dozen raw oysters, served with bread and washed down with a glass of the local vin for less than €10.

If you're looking for an education in wine, then the Bar a Vin École, also known as the Maison du Vin, is centrally located on cours du XXX juillet (opposite the tourist office) and is a perfect and inexpensive way to try the local tippie. Starting at just €2 a glass, and with more than half the range at under €4, the prices are discounted thanks to the Bordeaux Wine Council who operate the Maison du Vin, meaning you'll be getting them cheaper here than anywhere else in the city. For a full list of what's on offer, and more about the Maison, head to baravin.bordeaux.com (in English).

For a cosy atmosphere at a backstreet wine bar, try Le Petit Bois (18 Rue du Chai des Farines), hidden just off the banks of the river. Glasses start at around €3.50, with light bites in the €7-10 range. Le Wine Bar (no, seriously, it's called that - on Rue des Bahutiers) is a similarly excellent little spot with a more extensive European wine list, and charcuterie.

A lot of the city's bars can be found in the streets around Place de la Victoire, while for nightlife you'll want to head to Les Quais, on the banks of the river down towards the train station.

Le Frog and Rosbif (Rue Ausone) is an English-style microbrewery that offers a range of different craft beer styles, and has a happy hour to help make things more affordable, too.

For those wanting a little slice of home from home, there are a surprisingly large number of English/Irish pub options including Dick Turpin's (Rue du Loup), the Connemara (Cours Albret), The Black Velvet (Rue du Chai des Farines) and the Cambridge (Rue Rode).

All provide the usual mix of domestic and imported beers, while the Connemara and Cambridge also offer up a taste of home with pub grub, snacks and full meals.

There's also the English Country Kitchen (rue du Castelnau d'Auros), part of a larger chain of English pubs

and restaurants in the city, which include the Charles Dickens and the Sherlock Holmes.

Getting Around

Large parts of the city centre are pedestrianised, and so with Bordeaux being a fairly flat city the best way to explore the historic centre is on foot.

In terms of public transport, there are three tramlines that run throughout the city, offering cheap and swift transport - single tickets cost €1.50, and are valid for an hour from the time of purchase. There is also an extensive bus network, whose tickets work on the same basis as the trams. You can buy onboard from the driver, or save money with daily/weekly passes, or books of 5/10 tickets for €5.90 or €11.30.

Buses are concentrated around a few hubs in the city centre - Gare Saint Jean, Place de la Victoire, Place Gambetta and Quinconces - from where you should be able to find a connection to just about any destination.

For more details about public transport in Bordeaux, see www.infotbc.com/en (in English).

There is also a wide-scale bike hire scheme called VCUB, similar to London's 'Boris Bikes'. A credit/debit card is needed for a deposit (just in case you run off with the bike), but from then on a daily hire rate of just €1.50 allows you up to 30 minutes cycling from station to station around the city. There are usage fees if you go beyond the 30 minutes, but you can just dock a bike and take out another one to re-start the clock if you intend on

cycling for longer. For more details, see www.vcub.fr (in French).

Taxis

Taxi Télé - +33 5 56 96 00 34
Taxi 33 - +33 5 56 74 95 06
Taxi Bordeaux Metropole -
+33 5 56 31 61 07

You can also get yourself an Uber in Bordeaux - download the app from your phone's app store.

Things to see and do

The Cathédrale Saint André is probably the city's major landmark, and a UNESCO World Heritage site at Place Jean Moulin. Most of the building dates to the 13th and 14th centuries, but some of its oldest parts go back as far as 1096. The Tour Pey-Berland is the enormous gothic belfry - climbing the 200+ stairs to the top you will be rewarded with a spectacular view of the city below.

If museums and galleries are your thing, then Bordeaux has plenty to offer - The Musée et Galerie des Beaux Arts offer the art buffs among you plenty of 17th and 18th centuries Flemish, Dutch and Italian paintings to look at (along with touring exhibitions), while the Musée d'Aquitaine houses Greek and Roman relics dating back tens of thousands of years.

If you prefer things a little more modern, then the CAPC Musée d'art Contemporain offers cutting-edge



Bordeaux Guide

modern art in a stunning setting. Entry to the permanent collection is free, touring exhibitions tend to come with an entry fee (around €5).

The city's main squares also offer some lovely architecture and monuments to take in - you may well have heard the local team referred to as Girondins de Bordeaux, and if you head to Esplanade des Quinconces (the site of the fanzone) you'll see the fountain monument to the Girondins - a group of National Assembly deputies from the French revolution who were executed in 1793 by Robespierre for counter-revolutionary activities. So now you know what that's all about.

The Place de la Bourse is probably the most well-known sight of Bordeaux, and the recently installed Miroir d'eau (mirror of water) in front offers fantastic photo opportunities reflecting the 18th century architecture.

On a sunny day, little beats a stroll along the banks of the Garonne and the Les Quais area, but a little spell in the Jardin Public might offer some competition. A beautiful public park, it first opened in 1755 and offers a nice break of pace from the hustle and bustle of the city.

Or you could always escape to one of the region's many vineyards - plenty of which are household names such as Chateau Latour, Petrus, and Lafite Rothschild (if you're from a rich household, that is). There are plenty of tour operators in the city who can arrange wine tastings at local wine producers, from Saint Emillion to Medoc - pick your poison, and find details at the Tourist Office.

Key Information

Hospital

Urgences Hopital Saint Andre
1 rue Jean Burguet
+33 (0)5 56 79 56 79

Post Office

La Poste Hotel de Ville -
Quinconces
29 Allee de Tourny
+33 (0)8 00 00 90 42

Tourist Office

There are two main tourist offices:
12 cours de XXX juillet (in the city centre)
Open Monday to Saturday, 9am to 7pm.
Sundays 9.30am to 6.30pm.
Tel - +33 (0)5 56 00 66 00
Rue de Charles Domercq
(near the train station)
Monday to Saturday, 9am to noon and 1pm to 6pm.
Sundays 10am to noon, and 1pm to 3pm.

www.bordeaux-tourism.co.uk/

British Consulate

Bordeaux British Consulate-General
Address:
353 Boulevard du President Wilson
33073 Bordeaux Cedex
Telephone General:
+33 (0)5 57 22 21 10
Email:
postmaster.bordeaux@fco.gov.uk



Accommodation

The accommodation situation in Bordeaux isn't too bad - as a tourist destination in its own right there are plenty of hotels in the city centre, with the usual chains like Ibis and Sofitel to smaller-scale boutique options, and a newly opened youth hostel (Auberge de Jeunesse) near the train station. Being in the heart of wine country, the areas around the city are also well served by B&Bs, campsites and up-scale chateaux for those with a bit more cash to splash.

That said, there are some countries with large travelling support expected, none more so than Wales and Ireland, so around the group stages it could prove tricky to find a hotel room at a reasonable rate if you haven't booked in advance.

You'll find a comprehensive list of the major hotels on the Bordeaux Tourism website (<http://www.bordeaux-tourism.co.uk/>), and the major booking sites like Booking.com and Airbnb.com are popular routes in to finding a room or two. Most of the tourist-oriented hotels are located at

the southern end of the city, by the train station, but for the tournament you'll be lucky finding a room around a matchday for less than £100 a night.

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the location for the fans' embassy in Bordeaux had not been confirmed. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk

Lens Guide



Location: Lens
Department: Pas de Calais
Population: approx 32,500
Average June temperature: 15.7°C

Lens Fixtures (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Albania v Switzerland (Group A)	11/06	15:00
England v Wales (Group B)	16/06	15:00
Czech Republic v Turkey (Group D)	21/06	21:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
(Match 3) Winner D v Third-place B/E/F	25/06	21:00

The Lensois are known for creating a great atmosphere at the Stade Bollaert-Delelis, and despite being by far the smallest of the host city venues, Lens in the heart of industrial northern France in Nord pas de Calais Picardie has a great football heritage, and will be welcoming fans for another major tournament, having hosted half a dozen games of the World Cup in France 98.

In the heart of World War One and Two battlefield country, the area is rich with history. The city itself, with its location close to the border with Belgium, has changed hands between the French, Belgians and Dutch over its long existence - a settlement on the site dates back to Norman times. But it didn't experience its biggest growth until the discovery of coal nearby in the mid-1800s.

Its climate shares more in common with the British summer than some of the

sunnier southern host cities, so it won't be surprising to learn that it's beer rather than wine that the Nord pas de Calais region is more famous for, and you're equally likely to stumble across a cave à bières than a wine bar.

Getting There

By Air

Flying direct to Lens is not an option, as the city does not have its own airport. But for those looking for an aerial route, Lille Lesquin airport is only 30km away, and Paris around 200km. It is well connected to both by road and rail, which means that getting there isn't as tough as it may first appear.

By Ferry

Lens is around 100km from the north French coast, which means that for those fans looking to get to the city a ferry to either Calais or Dunkerque could be an option. The A26 motorway runs direct from Calais, while Dunkerque is within easy reach down the A25, via Lille. There are also local train services that run direct from Dunkerque to Lens. Dover to Calais ferry services are operated by DFDS Seaways, who run 15 sailings daily and P&O Ferries, who operate 21.

See www.dfdsseaways.co.uk and www.poferries.com for more

details on schedules and prices. The crossing time is only around 90 minutes, and there are foot-passenger spaces alongside the usual car/caravan options for those who are not driving.

The Eurotunnel (Le Shuttle) runs cars from Folkestone to Coquelles on the outskirts of Calais, with nearly 50 crossings a day and a shorter journey time of just 35 minutes, making it an equally viable option.

See www.eurotunnel.com for schedule and price information.

DFDS also run 9 sailings a day from Dover to Dunkerque, which take around 2 hours.

By Rail

Lens is served by TGV trains from Paris' Gare du Nord (around 6 daily), with a journey time of just over an hour. There are also connections to Lille and local cities like Arras, Valenciennes and Dunkerque.

"It may be the tournament's smallest host city but Lens is a giant of French football culture, fiercely proud of its local industrial history and iconic football team. Nicknamed 'Les Sang et Or' after their team colours of red and gold, RC Lens are an essential part of Northern French culture with an army of friendly, passionate

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fans so why not brush up on your French vocab and swap a few stories with the locals?"



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Stadium



Stade Bollaert-Delelis
Capacity: 38,223

Built by miners and home to RC Lens, Stade Bollaert-Delelis was originally constructed as an oval stadium in 1933 before it began to take its rather more British rectangular shape, with four separate stands, in the 1970s. Like many of the other tournament venues, Stade Bollaert-Delelis has undergone extensive refurbishment ahead of the tournament.

The stadium is named after two high profile figures from the town's past – the mining magnate Félix Bollaert and former-commerce minister André Delelis. Although an all-seater stadium, fans housed in the Tony Marek stand often stand for domestic fixtures.

The ground is just under 2km northwest of Gare de Lens, and will probably take you around 20 minutes

on foot from the town centre, following signposts along the way. Bus routes 13, 22 and 40 head north-west from the city towards the stadium, but none of them pass the stadium directly so the nearest stops (on rue de Béthune) would still be a 5 minute walk away – the main bus station is adjacent to the Gare de Lens in the city centre.

You may have noticed that Lens isn't the most bustling of metropolises and the Stade Bollaert-Delelis is the only tournament stadium that could accommodate all of the town's residents in its stadium with space to spare.

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with food and drink stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Some are open only for matches that are played in the host city itself, others for their own matches plus those of the French national team, while others will show every game.

At the time of going to press, the location and opening times of the Lens fanzone had not been confirmed. With the city being comparatively small, we expect it to be located in the city centre, around a 15 minute walk from the stadium. For up-to-date details,

check out our website nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk.

Eating and Drinking

There are a number of small cafes, bars and eateries dotted around the town centre, with most offering surprisingly good value. Because the town isn't much of a tourist hotspot the prices tend to be geared towards the local market - whether this will be true during the tournament remains to be seen.

L'atelier de Marc Meurin (97 rue Paul Bert) is one of the priciest (but best) restaurants in the city, and handy if you're visiting Louvre-Lens.. The 3 course Menu du Jour will set you back around €32 for lunch or €56 for dinner, but it gets rave reviews.

Le Pain de la Bouche (31 bis rue de la Gare) is a small, traditional restaurant offering local specialities and French dishes. O Mexicain (62 rue de la Gare) offers good grub at around €15 for mains and €7 for starters. Set menus including a main, a drink and a dessert (along with a tequila, naturally) will set you back €26.

L'Etiquette (118 Boulevard Basly) is primarily an easy-going wine bar that offers good food options alongside a good selection of wine by the glass. Steaks are served on grilled stones, while there are also pasta and cold meat selections. Le Nibbling (3 rue Jean Baptiste Kieber) is a reasonably priced lounge bar/restaurant that offers brunch and lunch, along with cocktails. It's open for evening meals Wednesday through to Saturday.

As for drinking, we'd expect the Irish Tavern to do a roaring trade on matchdays. A brewery and restaurant set over two floors, it offers typical local food and drink, as well as pub grub. Located at 6 Avenue Raoul Briquet, 5 minutes walk north of the main Place Jean Jaures, it's handily located next door to Pub MacEwans - another watering hole with a more limited selection of food but a great range of beers.

Getting Around

Local transport services are run by Tadao, and consist mainly of a network of buses. The main bus station is located next to the train station in the city centre.

Tickets for single journeys cost €1.20, while a day pass will set you back €3.30.

The city is small enough that pretty much all the tournament amenities (Stadium, Fan Zone, train station and the city centre) are at most a 15 minute walk from each other, so taxis and public transport are unlikely to be required by most fans.

For those fans who need a cab, however, we recommend calling in advance (or asking your hotel to do so).

Taxi Assassi **+33 6 50 00 43 37**
Taxi Turbert Lens Gare **+33 3 21 28 84 84**



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Things to see and do



Lens is not a big tourist destination, but that's not to say that there aren't some attractions for you to help you while away a matchday in the city.

It might surprise you to learn that there is a Louvre museum in Lens. Yes, that same Louvre museum. In an effort to extend the cultural institutions beyond Paris, in 2003 the Louvre sought a regional base to extend the collection, and ultimately settled on Louvre-Lens. The museum was opened in 2012 by Francois Hollande, and houses objects from the Paris collection on long-term loans. More than a million visitors have crossed its threshold in just a couple of years.

The Louvre-Lens lies around a 20 minute walk northwest of the train station off the rue Paul Bert. Most of the museum is free, but some temporary exhibitions charge an entrance fee.

The main train station is something of a site in itself - built in the 1920s to resemble the shape of a steam locomotive, it is one of the oldest buildings in the region in this style. The inside is decorated with some beautiful mosaics.

Mining plays a big part in the history and culture in the region, and so the two Loos-en-Gohelle slagheaps (known as 11/19, after the two mineshaft numbers they were created by) are actually something of a tourist attraction in themselves. They're the tallest in Europe, and a monument to the city's mining heritage. Nowadays, they're a site of ecological diversity and a quiet spot to go for a walk.

The city centre was largely destroyed in World War One, so a lot of the buildings that have been rebuilt since are in the art-deco style of the 1920s. Very few pre-war buildings remain, but the church and town hall are two such examples. The Place Jean Jaures, the city's main square, is the real hub of town life. Lined with town houses and shops it's particularly busy on Saturdays for the market, and the town hall and Saint Leger church mark the centrepieces of the city.



Outside the city



The nearby town of Arras is more of a tourist hotspot. The tourist office is located on the ground floor of the Town Hall, on Place des Héros, and should be your first stop in finding out what's going on in the town. Open 7 days a week from 9am to 6:30pm (from 10am to 6:30pm on Sundays, closed an hour for lunch) it'll provide you with all you will need to know.

The Town Hall itself, and the Belfry attached, are UNESCO World Heritage sites. You can ascend the Belfry - access is by lift (and 43 steps) up to a height of 55m - for a great panoramic view of the town. Entry is €3 (€2 concessions) and it's open until 6pm.

From its art district to its charming squares, the Boves (a maze of tunnels 30 feet below the city) and the Saint Vaast Abbey and Cathedral among others, there's plenty to see and do.

The area of Nord-Pas-de-Calais is rich with military history, playing host to several key battles during both World War One and World War Two. The Canadian National Vimy Memoria on the route south-west towards Arras marks the battlefield park that encompasses the areas that saw action during the Battle of Vimy Ridge and the Battle of Arras. There are preserved trenches and a number of cemeteries, but large areas of the grounds are closed off due to safety concerns.

Key Information

Hospital

Centre Hospitalier de Lens
99 Route de la bassée

Tourist Office

58 Rue de la Gare
Tel +33 (0)3 21 67 66 66
Email: info@tourisme-lenslievin.fr
Opening hours - Monday to Saturday, 9.15am to 6.00pm

Post Office

2 Rue Maurice de la Sizeranne
Opening hours - Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 6.00pm.
Saturday 8.30am to 12.30pm

British Embassy

The nearest British Consulate is in Lille

Lille - British Consulate-General
Address:
11 Square Dutilleul
59000 Lille
Telephone General:
(33) 3 20 12 82 72
Email:
postmaster.lille@fco.gov.uk



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Accommodation

It won't surprise you to learn that in a largely industrial town of just over 30,000 inhabitants with few tourist hotspots there isn't a great deal to offer in the way of accommodation. We expect the few hotels and guesthouses that are located in the city and its immediate surroundings to have extremely limited availability, bordering on non-existent, particularly around the group matches.

A list of accommodation in and around the city can be found on the Tourist Office's website - www.tourism-lenslievin.co.uk/

That said, there are a number of local towns and options nearby - the most popular of which we expect to be Lille (40km away). It's much more geared to tourists and the connections by road and rail with Lens are the best of any major city. You can find more information on accommodation there in our Lille City Guide.

Other nearby towns/cities where you might be able to find some

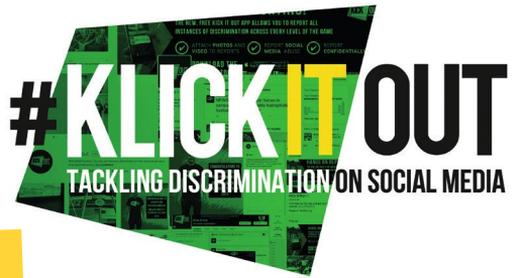
accommodation options - Arras (16k m), Valenciennes (50km) and Amiens (80km).

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the location for the fans' embassy in Lens had not been confirmed, but it is expected to be in the city centre, adjacent to the train station. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk.



#KlickItOut Tackling Online Abuse

Kick It Out is English football's **equality** and **inclusion** organisation. During the Euros, we are running a campaign which aims to challenge football-related **hate crime** across social media and raise awareness of the impact of **online abuse**.

In April 2015, we revealed there were more than 140,000 **discriminatory posts** directed at all Premier League clubs between August 2014 and March 2015. Mario Balotelli, Danny Welbeck and Daniel Sturridge alone were the target of more than 10,000 discriminatory posts.

Despite the sheer volume of **abusive** posts, during the 2014/15 season Kick It Out received just 165 complaints relating to incidents on social media.

We set up an expert working group looking at different ways of addressing the problem and sharing best practice with the FSF, social media providers, police and other experts in this area. One part of the solution we came up with was the **Klick It Out** campaign.

Klick It Out will run over six weeks culminating at the Euros, and will highlight different methods to **tackle** online football-related hate crime. This will be achieved by the promotion of reporting procedures, including our **free app**, and the type of outcomes that can arise.

The campaign also aims to develop innovative ways to tackle online discrimination in partnership with social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, the police and the judiciary.

Reporting

If you **witness** or are a victim of discriminatory behaviour on social media, we encourage you to **report** it. We'll help you to raise the issue with the relevant authorities, and you always have the option to stay anonymous.

Anna Jönsson, our Reporting Officer, will take the case forward and **support** you during the process. She liaises with The FA, clubs, police and the leagues to ensure that incidents of discriminatory behaviour are thoroughly **investigated**.

We depend on supporters to challenge such vile behaviour. Don't be a bystander – report it, challenge it, #KlickItOut

For more information visit www.kickitout.org, and follow us during the campaign on Instagram and Twitter [@kickitout](https://www.instagram.com/kickitout)



Location: Lille
Department: Nord
Population: approx 228,000
Average June temperature: 16.2°C

Lille Fixtures (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Germany v Ukraine (Group C)	12/06	21:00
Russia v Slovakia (Group B)	15/06	15:00
Switzerland v France (Group A)	19/06	21:00
Italy v Rep. of Ireland (Group E)	22/06	21:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Winner C v Third-place A/B/F	26/06	18:00

Quarter Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner of Match 2 v Winner of Match 6	01/07	21:00

Lille, in the heart of the Pas de Calais region in northern France, isn't blessed with the best of weather, but it more than makes up for it in grandeur with its impressive architecture, superb museums and gastronomy.

Along with nearby Lens, the city has passed between control of France and the neighbouring Belgians throughout the centuries, and there's a distinct influence of the Flemish in the city, not least in its local dialect. Your secondary school level French might be of little use when trying to understand the strong local accent, but fortunately the growing tourist influence in the city (it was European Capital of Culture in 2004) means that you should be understood whatever you're speaking.

While the city wasn't a host for France 98, it's no stranger to major sporting events, having hosted stages in the Tour de France, Davis Cup ties and the annual Paris-Roubaix cycling race, all of which pull huge crowds.

It's been a popular weekend break destination for Brits since the Eurostar arrived 20 years ago, but there's plenty here to keep you occupied for more than a day or two either side of the match. And with a big student

population, a reputation for excellent beer in its many bistros and brasseries, and a lively nightlife scene, it will likely prove a hugely popular destination with visiting fans this summer.

Getting There

By Rail

A lot of fans are likely to arrive in Lille by train - the city being home to one of Eurostar's main hubs. It is also well-connected to the rest of France (as well as neighbouring countries) by rail.

There are two stations in the city centre - Lille Flanders is where the TGV arrives from Paris (roughly 30 services a day) but the bulk of arrivals, including Eurostar, international Thalys services to Brussels and Amsterdam, and other TGV services to the likes of Lyon and Marseille, arrive at Lille Europe.

The two stations are only a few hundred yards apart, either side of the Euralille shopping centre, so if you have to make a connection between stations please allow enough time. The two stations are also connected by the Lille Metro, if you want to save yourself the walk.

Eurostar trains from London take around 1 hour 30 minutes, the majority of which carry on to Brussels. Connections to Paris take just over an hour, Lyon from around 3 hours, while Marseille is 5 hours away. Services are likely

to be incredibly busy around the tournament so we'd advise you to book as far in advance as possible - reservations on both Eurostar and TGV services are mandatory, so don't assume you can just turn up and grab a seat (or stand in the aisle).

Lille Europe has all the facilities you would expect from an international terminal - cafes, shops, a bureau de change and cash machines aplenty, along with left luggage. Anything that you can't find in the station you'll likely be able to get from Euralille next door.

The ticket office is open from 5.45am to 10.00pm Monday to Saturday, and from 07.30am on Sundays.

By Air

Lille does have its own international airport, Lille Lesquin, located around 7km outside the city. There are only a handful of budget operators who use the airport, however, with infrequent connections to other French cities through Easyjet and Hop! (Air France's budget carrier), including other host cities Bordeaux, Lyon, Marseille, Nice and Toulouse.. It also serves charter destinations.

If you're looking at arriving on one of these services, a shuttle bus runs hourly from the airport to the city centre, at 30 minutes past the hour from 5.30am to 7.30pm. There are a few services after this, with the last departure at 10.10pm (10.45pm on Saturday).

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Getting from the city to the airport is equally straightforward - the shuttle leaves from in front of the main entrance to the Euralille shopping centre in the city centre. Services run every hour, on the hour (apart from the 5.10am departure), with a reduced service on Sundays, starting later in the morning. The last departure for the airport is 8pm.

Tickets can only be bought onboard from the driver, and cost €8 for a single, or €10 for a return. The journey takes around 20 minutes.

For the full timetable, see the airport's website www.lille.aeroport.fr

A taxi for the same journey would cost around €20.

By Road

Lille is one of the best connected host cities in terms of its road network - it can be reached by the A1 to/from Paris (220km), the A26 to/from Calais (110km) and Lyon (690km), as well as the A22 from Ghent, Antwerp and Amsterdam and the A27 to/from Brussels.



The Stadium



Stade Pierre Mauroy
UEFA capacity: 50,000

LOSC's impressive new home, complete with retractable roof, moveable flooring and a five-star UEFA rating, is double the capacity of their previous two temporary homes, Stade Grimonprez-Jooris and Stadium Lille Métropole.

It is named after the former French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, whose 1981-1984 government lowered the retirement age to 60 and increased paid-holiday entitlements from four to five weeks - a popular figure who died in 2013.

Lille's need for a new stadium has been pressing, with their previous two temporary stadiums not up to UEFA standards for European competition, forcing LOSC into using the Stade Bollaert-Delelis (home of neighbours and Derby Du Nord rivals RC Lens) and the Stade Du France for European fixtures.

The €282m cost for the new stadium is being shared between LOSC, the city of Lille and the Nord Pas Du Calais regional council.

Located 6km south east of the city-centre in Villeneuve d'Ascq, the nearest Metro stations are the Villeneuve d'Ascq Hotel de Ville stop, Cité Scientifique or 4 Cantons Stade Pierre Mauroy (all on Metro Line 1) - around a 15-20 minute walk from the ground. After the game we'd recommend using 4 Cantons, south-east of the ground, as it's the first stop on the line and trains will be full by the time they reach subsequent stations. Extra trains will be running on matchdays, as well as other transport services such as park-and-ride and shuttle buses.

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Lille's fanzone will be located smack bang in the city centre, in Place François Mitterrand between the city's two railway stations. It will have a capacity of 25,000 and screen all matches in the tournament across the 23 matchdays, and be open from 10am to midnight.

"None of the UK teams will play in Lille during the group stage but if you're passing through there are plenty of reasons to stick around and explore. The first thing

you'll see if you arrive by train will be the 25,000 capacity Fan Zone situated between the city's two train stations and there are enough bars and restaurants to cater to the million or so visitors the city welcomes each year. The impressive Pierre Mauroy stadium is located 8km out of town so leave yourself plenty of time to get there if you've got a match ticket."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Eating and Drinking



There's an unsurprisingly Flemish flair to the local cuisine - the Lillois version of Moules-Frites is the local speciality, along, of course, with beer - Pas de Calais is the capital of the French brewing industry.

There are apparently more than 900 places to dine in the city, so you'll be spoilt for choice whatever cuisine you're after. Keep an eye out for 'estaminets' - Flemish-style cafes serving up fine traditional rural dishes and the best in local produce.

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If you're going to try the local delicacy, then you could do worse than **Aux Moules** (rue de Bethune), a lively local hotspot which has been serving up shellfish since the thirties. Look out for the giant mussel shell and the neon sign. Likewise, if you want to try out an estaminet then go to **Le Barbue d'Anvers** (1 Bis rue St Etienne) for a taste of local style. It's part of a small chain of local eateries and brasseries which are well worth your time - details at <http://estaminetdunord.fr/>.

Other local bites for reasonable prices can be found at **Chez la Vieille** and **'T Rijsel** (both located on rue de Gand) - try specialities like carbonnade de boeuf (beef braised in beer) and poulet au maroilles (roast chicken smothered in a local cheese).

Those with a sweet tooth will definitely be tempted by **Le Meert** (27 Rue Esquermoise) which is a delightful patisserie, whose ornate interior and design is virtually unchanged from when it opened in 1839.

Getting Around

A lot of the main sights in Lille are pretty central, so for tourists a great deal of the city can be covered on foot. Lille does have a very good public transport system, however.

The Metro, which was the first driverless metro system in Europe, is quick and efficient and links the suburbs and outlying towns of Tourcoing and Villeneuve d'Ascq with a loop of major stations in the city centre, including the two main railway stations, Rihour (next to the

tourist office), République Beaux Arts (near the Palais des Beaux-Arts), Gambetta (near the Wazemmes food market) and Gare Jean Lebas (near La Piscine). There are two lines, called Line 1 and 2.

During the day services are frequent (every 2-4 minutes) and roughly every six minutes in early mornings, evenings and Sundays. The trains operate from 5am to midnight.

The city centre is also served by two tram lines - R and T - as well as the Citadine shuttles - C1 and C2 - which run in a loop around the city centre clockwise and anti-clockwise respectively.

Tickets must be bought and validated before boarding a tram or a metro (day passes need validating only once, not before each journey), while bus tickets can be bought onboard from the driver. Single journeys cost just €1.50, while a day pass costs €4. If you're only out and about in the evenings, then a Pass Soirée costs €2 for unlimited journeys after 7pm.

For full details on public transport in Lille, head for www.transpole.fr

Taxis

Taxis Lille Metropole -

(+33) 06 62 32 49 24

Taxi Union -

(+33) 03 20 06 06 06

AG Taxis - (+33) 03 20 26 28 28

You can also get yourself an Uber in Lille - download the app from your phone's app store.

Things To See And Do



Walking through the cobbled streets of **Vieux Lille** (or the old town) is a great way to spend an afternoon. The **Place du Général du Gaulle**, otherwise referred to almost exclusively as the **Grand Place**, is the city's main square. It's lined with historic buildings and is an attractive central hub of the old town.

La Vieille Bourse (in between the city's two main squares - the **Grand Place** and the **Place du Théâtre**) is one of the oldest parts of the city, and a must-see. The former commercial exchange still acts in



its original capacity, with booksellers and other trades in the central court.

Any stroll around the city centre has to take in these wonderful squares and their surrounding streets. **The Opera** and the **Chamber of Commerce** are situated next to each other just off the Grand Place and are particularly striking, especially when they are lit up at night.

The **Palais des Beaux Arts** on the Place de la République is one of Lille's world-renowned attractions, displaying a huge collection of fine artworks from the 15th century to the modern day. It's home to various works by Manet,



Rubens and van Dyck among others, as well as a collection of archaeology, statues and pottery. Admission is just €6.50 (kids go free).

The **Citadelle** on the northwest edge of town is a stunning military monument and piece of architectural history, which still serves as a French and NATO military base. The enormous star-shaped brick structure was built in the late 1600s after the French captured the city. There are still more than 2km of ramparts surrounding the castle, and while visiting is strictly limited (there are tours on Sundays in the summer - enquire at the Tourist Office) the large gardens

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which surround the fortress are great for kids, featuring a playground, amusement park and a small zoo.

The **Hospice Comtesse**, located on Rue de la Monnaie in the old town, is home to a museum dedicated to life in Flanders from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution.

Wazemmes food market on a Sunday morning is a sight to behold (the market also operates on Tuesdays and Thursdays) - mixing all manner of cuisines along with books, shoes, clothing and pretty much anything you can think of. It caters to the district's population of immigrants, bohemian students and trendy hipsters, so there's something for everyone.

The **birthplace of Charles de Gaulle**, on Rue Princesse, was made into a museum in 1983, which comprises two parts on opposite sides of a courtyard garden - the family accommodation and the 'Fabrique d'histoire' presenting De Gaulle's life and works.

There's also the **Natural History Museum**, and slightly further afield is **La Piscine** (or the **Musée d'art et d'industrie de Roubaix**), housed in a beautiful art deco swimming pool in the nearby town of Roubaix, which you can reach on the Metro.



Key Info

Hospital

Centre Hospitalier Régional
Universitaire de Lille
2 avenue Oscar Lambret
Open 24 hours.
Tel +33 (0)3 20 44 59 62

Post Office

La Poste - Euralille, Avenue Willy Brandt
Opening hours -
Monday to Friday, 10am to 7pm.
Saturday 8.30am to 12.30pm.
Sunday closed.
Other post offices can be found on Rue Nationale, Place de la République and Rue de Fontenoy.

Tourist Office

The tourist office is located in Palace Rihour, on Place Rihour in the city centre. It's open Monday to Saturday, 9.30am to 6pm, and Sundays/public holidays from 10am to 4.30pm.
<http://en.lilletourism.com/> (in English)
contact@lilletourism.com
Tel +33 (0)3 59 57 94 00

British Consulate Lille - British Consulate-General

11 Square Dutilleul
59000 Lille
Telephone General:
(33) 3 20 12 82 72
Email:
postmaster.lille@fco.gov.uk



Accommodation

Lille is well catered for in terms of accommodation - since the arrival of the Eurostar terminal in the mid-90s the tourist industry in Lille has grown and grown, as day-trippers and long-weekenders from the south of England and near continent have flocked on cheap city breaks looking for a bit of culture and the continental experience.

Which is a good thing, with neighbouring Lens hosting matches without much of its own tourist infrastructure, Lille will be having to do the work of two host cities in one this summer.

The tourist office website offers an online booking portal for all local

accommodation, as well as a phone service that is updated in real-time.

Tel from France :
0891 56 2004 (€ 0.225 VAT / min)
Tel from other countries :
+33 (0)3 59 57 94 00
Open - Monday to Saturday / 9:30am to 1pm, and 2pm to 6pm.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

The fans' embassy in Lille will be located in the city centre, in Place de l'Opéra, just a 5 minute walk from the fanzone.



Location: Lyon
Department: Rhône
Population: approx 500,000
Average June temperature: 19.3°C

Group Stages (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Belgium v Italy (Group E)	13/06	21:00
Ukraine v Northern Ireland (Group C)	16/06	18:00
Romania v Albania (Group A)	19/06	21:00
Hungary v Portugal (Group F)	22/06	18:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Winner A v Third Place C/D/E	26/06	15:00

Semi Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner QF1 v Winner QF2	06/07	21:00

A number of cities can lay claim to being gastronomic capital of France, but Lyon's is perhaps better than most. The capital of the Rhône-Alpes region is home to some 4,000 or so restaurants, and 15 Michelin stars, including such luminaries as Paul Bocuse. There's plenty of great food and wine on offer and thankfully not all of it will cost a jambe and a bras.

A great deal of money has been ploughed into regenerating the city over the past decade or so, particularly around the former docklands at La Confluence (the meeting of the Saône and Rhône rivers), bringing a more modern feel to the former ancient capital of Gaul, most notable for France's largest UNESCO World Heritage listed old town.

A centre for the French resistance during the war, you can still explore the 'traboules' (the network of secret merchants' passages that operated as hiding places and escape routes from the Nazis). They work as a good metaphor for the city itself - while the tourist office offers a map, and of course an iPhone app, perhaps it's more fun just walking the streets of Vieux Lyon and trying a door - you'll never know what you'll find behind it, and that's the real joy of the city.

Getting There

By Air

Lyon's Saint Exupery Airport will be the first port of call for many fans arriving in Lyon. It's located around 25km east of the city, and is served by a growing range of airlines and destinations.

FROM THE UK AND IRELAND

Aer Lingus - Dublin
British Airways - London Heathrow
Easyjet - Edinburgh, London Gatwick, London Luton, (seasonal from Bristol, London Southend, Manchester)
Flybe - Birmingham (seasonal from Southampton)
Jet2 - Seasonal from Manchester
Monarch - Seasonal from London Gatwick and Manchester
Hop! (Air France's low cost carrier) offer connections to other host cities including Bordeaux, Lille, Marseille, Nice and Paris (Orly), while Air France also fly to both Paris airports.

To get from the airport to the city there's a direct tram called RhôneExpress, which departs every 15 to 30 minutes between 6am and 9pm. It's seemingly aimed squarely at business travellers, however, with rates comparable with the Gatwick and Heathrow Express - €15.80 for a single journey, and €27.40 for a return. If you buy onboard, rather than beforehand, the price jumps an extra Euro.

The tram also intersects with the city's metro line at its second stop - Vaulx-en-Velin La Soie. If you are staying anywhere on Line A then you should change here.

The journey to town takes around 30 minutes, and lands you at Part-Dieu train station.

A taxi from the airport to the city centre would set you back around €40-50, so if there's a group of 4 of you there's a saving to be had.

By Rail



Lyon is served by two mainline stations - Gare Perrache is in the city centre next to Place Bellecour and is the historical terminus. It is served by TGV trains from Paris, as well as a few intercity (Bordeaux and Nantes) and regional trains. It is no longer the main route into the city, however, and most travellers will arrive at the newer Gare Part-Dieu.

Part-Dieu opened in the late 70s, and is served not only by all TGV services to the city, but local services as well as the Metro Line B, Trams T1, T3 and T4 and the RhôneExpress service from Saint Exupery airport.

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It is the busiest hub of the city, and connects with destinations including other host cities such as Paris, Marseille, St Etienne, Nice, Lille and Bordeaux, as well as other major French cities including Montpellier, Perpignan, Rouen, Strasbourg, Nantes, Rennes, Avignon and Aix-en-Provence.

It also hosts international services to the likes of Barcelona, Brussels, Geneva and Frankfurt.



By Road

Lyon is handily placed as hub for central and southern France, and is well served by motorways from all directions.

Principally, it can be reached by using the A6 from Paris in the north, the A7 from Marseille and Nice (and Italy and Spain) to the south, the A43 from Grenoble and the Alps to the east, and from the west by the A47, linking the city with St Etienne, Clermont Ferrand and the centre of France.

There's also a link to the northeast via the A42, which will connect you to Bourg-en-Bresse, Geneva and Germany.

"Lyon is a great place to indulge my twin passions: Football and Food! The Gastronomic capital of France has a huge choice of great places to eat so take full advantage if you visit. However I'd resist the temptation of walking off those calories on your way to the stadium – at a sporting 15km out of town it's best reached via public transport. Drinking in the street will be not be permitted so make full use of the Fan Zone on Place Bellecour which will show every game throughout the competition. And if you get bored of football, the city will also be hosting the annual Nuits de Fourviere festival during the tournament, with a wide range of musical and theatrical treats on show."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Stadium



Parc Olympique Lyonnais
Uefa Capacity: 59,000

Olympique Lyonnais's new 59,000 seater ground was only just

inaugurated in January this year – three years after construction began in the summer of 2013.

Parc Olympique Lyonnais was designed by architects Populous who specialise in sports stadiums. Arsenal's Emirates Stadium, the Friends Arena Stockholm and Benfica's Estádio da Luz are among their impressive catalogue of high-profile projects.

OL picked up most of the €415m bill for the project, though infrastructure improvements around the ground are being paid for by the public purse, and it will be the third biggest venue of the tournament.

Also known as Stade des Lumières or Stade de Lyon, it replaces Lyon's ageing 40,000 capacity Stade de Gerland - which was opened in 1926 and has been home to OL since 1950. The new ground is located in the eastern-suburb Décines, more than 10km out from the city centre.

The ground is right next to the N346/E15 motorway and is about a 10 to 15-minute walk from the Decines Grand Large stop on Tram Line 3. It'll likely take you at least half an hour to get out from the city centre on the tram, so we'd recommend leaving plenty of time for your journey on matchday due to the volume of people using the main routes east.

Eating and Drinking

You'll notice plenty of *'bouchons'* (local bistros serving traditional local grub) throughout the city, where you'll be able to eat and drink very well at reasonable prices - 2 or 3 course meals with a glass of wine will typically come



in under €20 a head. Good examples include *Le Gare* (rue de Gare) and *Daniel et Denise* (rue de Crequi), which has an award-winning chef.

If you're on even more of a budget, there's always *Marché Saint-Antoine Célestins* on the bank of the Saône. Grab some fresh local produce at reasonable rates and have a picnic in one of the city's squares or parks. In the summer there's a great beer garden by the river at the *Star Ferry*, which has a good selection of beers from around the world, and great burgers to enjoy too.

Beer lovers should also head to *Le Palais de la Biere* (rue Terme) which has a phenomenal range of more than 300 different brews on offer. The local brewery Ninkasi has a number of bars dotted around the city (www.ninkasi.fr/en/) But if what you're really hankering for is a taste of home then don't despair - there are plenty of pubs and bars with a more British and Irish flavour - including the *St James* (rue Saint Jean), *Paddy's Corner* (rue de la Terrasse), *Kelly's* (quai Romain Rolland) and *Wallace Bar* (rue Octavio Mey). The latter two also offer up a range of snacks and bar meals alongside the mixture of imported and domestic ales. >>

Lyon Guide

Getting Around

Most of the historic centre can be covered on foot, with the longest routes in town not much more than 20 minutes.

The city is served by 4 metro lines, whose main purpose is to connect the city centre to the suburbs for commuting, rather than covering a need for a large number of stations in the city centre. There are also two funicular railways, linking the old town of Vieux Lyon with Saint Just and Fourvière.

The metro and tram networks run from around 5am to midnight, and services are frequent and generally reliable. Single tickets cost €1.80, while a day pass is €5.50. Single tickets are valid for one hour, and include as many changes as you need. Tickets are purchased from machines at stations and tram stops, or from newspaper kiosks (often marked with TCL). The machines only accept coins or French bank cards, so be sure to have some change on you if you're looking to get around.

Bus tickets can be bought onboard, but the price in this instance is €2, rather than €1.80.

The city also runs a bike scheme, similar to London's 'Boris Bikes', called Velo'v. Once you have registered with a credit/debit card, you can pick up a bike at one of more than 300 locations throughout the city. As with other schemes, a day ticket costs €1.50 and the first 30 minutes of any ride are free, with fees increasing after that. If your journey is more than 30 minutes, simply dock your bike and pick up another to start the clock again. Weekly tickets cost just €5.

Taxis

Taxis are quite expensive, and the traffic in the city centre is often pretty congested, making it a pricey option for getting around. The fares are fixed by the authorities, so always insist on the meter running to avoid being ripped off.

Taxi Lyon - (+33) 04 72 10 86 86
Taxi Lyonnais - (+33) 04 78 26 81 81
Allo Taxi - (+33) 04 78 28 23 33

You can also get yourself an Uber in Lyon - download the app from your phone's app store.

Things to see and do



The old town of Vieux Lyon itself is well worth an explore, and while you can follow various walking tour guides and trails, sometimes it's just more fun to try and get lost in amongst the backstreets and see what you find. The old town is one of the largest and best examples of renaissance-era architecture in Europe, and it's easy to spend plenty of time taking in the sights and sounds.

You might even stumble into one of the *traboules*. While in the old town, you should also pay a visit to the *St Jean Cathedral*, which was constructed between 1180 and 1480, and features a spectacular astronomical clock.

If you're feeling fit then a walk up the hill to the west bank of the Saône to see the *Fourvière Basilica* is a must - for those who fancy things at a more leisurely pace, there's the funicular from Vieux Lyon St Jean metro station. The hilltop was the site of the original Roman settlement of Lugdunum, and there are the remains of two amphitheatres on the Fourvière hillside.



Built in the 1870s the massive white marble church is even more impressive close up than viewed from afar. While you're up there, you've got a great view back over the city from Place de Fourvière.

The *Musée des Beaux Arts* (Place des Terreaux) should be top of any art lover's list - reeling off the painters housed in their collection reads like a who's who of European masters: Rembrandt, Rubens, Manet, Monet, Degas, Cézanne, Picasso and so on. Entry is just €7, but the museum is closed on Tuesdays.

For those intending on visiting several museums the *Lyon City Card* may be of interest. Available from the Tourist office, it costs €21 for one day, €31 for 2 days and €41 for 3 days. It includes unlimited use of the public transport network, free or reduced entry fee to all major museums and exhibitions and one guided tour per day per person (Vieux Lyon, Croix-Rousse, etc.).

It's worth checking out what you have planned as to whether the cost represents a good deal. If you're only interested in one or two museums, it may be worthwhile just to pay their entry costs separately.

Accommodation

Lyon has a well established tourist industry, and is well used to hosting large-scale events such as the annual Fete des Lumieres which attracts more than 4 million visitors (cancelled this year in the wake of the Paris terror attacks), so the accommodation picture in Lyon is better than in some other host cities.

Which is just as well, as Lyon will also likely be serving as a base for a significant number of fans whose teams are playing in nearby Saint Étienne, which doesn't have the same tourist infrastructure as its larger neighbour. So do bear in mind the fixtures down the road as well as those at the Parc Olympique Lyonnais when planning a visit or making reservations.

The city is split into districts, and most of the hotels fall into one of three - Presqu'île (the main city centre, the 'island' between the two



Lyon Guide



rivers), Croix-Rousse (the hill to the north of the city) and Confluence (south of the main city centre, where the Rhône and Saône meet). Some hotels are also found out in the 6eme district of Brotteaux to the east, near Part Dieu railway station, but these are more aimed at business travellers than tourists.

The tourist office offers an online booking portal for accommodation throughout the city - you can find it at www.en.lyon-france.com/.

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

If you can't find accommodation in the city itself, then Grenoble and Valence are within relatively easy commuting distance to the south, and you could even explore Geneva just over the Swiss border, which is served by a regular train service, although any savings from not being a host city are likely to be offset by the higher cost of living in Switzerland.

Key Info

Hospital

Hospital Center Saint Joseph-Saint Luc
Quai Claude Bernard
Telephone: +33 (0)8 26 28 81 81

Edouard Herriot Hospital
Place d'Arsonvale
Telephone: +33 (0)8 25 08 25 69

Post Office

La Poste - Place Antonin Poncet
Opening Hours: Monday to Friday 9am to 7pm, Saturday 9am to 12.30pm. Closed on Sunday.
Other branches at Avenue Jean Jaures, Rue Pierre Corneille and Cours Lafayette.

Tourist Office

The tourist office is located on Place Bellecour in the city centre.
Opening hours: 9am to 6pm, seven days a week.
Telephone: +33 (0)4 72 77 69 69 - info@lyon-france.com
Reservations: +33 (0)4 72 77 72 50 - resa@lyon-france.com
Website - www.en.lyon-france.com/

British Consulate

Lyon - British Consulate-General
Address:
24 rue Childebert
69002 Lyon
Telephone General:
(33) 4 72 77 81 70
Email:
postmaster.lyon@fco.gov.uk

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Some are open only for matches that are played in the host city itself, others for their own matches plus those of the French national team, while others will show every game. At the time of going to press the details for Lyon's fanzone,

expected to be in Place Bellecour with a capacity of 20,000, hadn't been finalised.

Check our website nearer the tournament for further details - www.fsf.org.uk.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the location for the fans' embassy in Lyon had not been confirmed. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk.



Marseille Guide



Location: Marseille

Department: Bouches du Rhone

Population: approx 852,000

Average June temperature: 20.8°C

Group Stages (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
England v Russia (Group B)	11/06	21:00
France v Albania (Group A)	15/06	21:00
Iceland v Hungary (Group F)	18/06	18:00
Ukraine v Poland (Group C)	21/06	18:00

Quarter Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner Match 1 v Winner Match 3	30/06	21:00

Semi Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner QF3 v Winner QF4	07/07	21:00

Marseille is the oldest, as well as the second largest city in France (behind Paris, obviously) and arguably home to the best climate in the country - it receives around 300 days of sunshine a year.

Founded by the Greeks more than 2,500 years ago, it mixes a blend of ancient and modern and as is the case with many port cities features a blend of cultures, from around the Mediterranean and beyond. You're as likely to find north African flavours and accents as you are French, and it all makes for a huge melting pot of great cuisine and a lively nightlife.

Noted for its great beaches and exceptional natural heritage, with miles and miles (or kilometres and kilometres) of beautiful coastline, there's plenty to keep you occupied however long your visit to the Provence coast.



Getting There

Marseille is served by **Marseille-Provence International Airport**, located some 25km to the northwest of the city. Outside of the Parisian airports it is one of the busiest in France, with both scheduled and low-cost connections to every major city and many smaller, local airports through Air France, Hop! and Ryanair among others.

By Air

Aer Lingus - seasonal to Dublin
British Airways - London Heathrow
Easyjet - London Gatwick, Glasgow International (from 28th June), Manchester and seasonal to Bristol
Ryanair - London Stansted, and seasonal to Edinburgh

There are a number of ways of getting to the city from the airport. There are shuttle buses connecting the airport with the main train station in the city centre - Saint Charles, from where you can change to the Metro Lines 1 and 2 as well as TGV and regional trains.

There are at least 3 services an hour from the early morning and evenings (4.50am to 10.10am, and 6.10pm to 12.10am), with departures every 15 minutes during the day. The journey time is approximately 25 minutes, traffic dependent.

A single ticket costs €8.20 and can be bought from the machine at Platform 2, between Hall 1 and Halls 3/4 at the terminal. To

include Marseille public transport at the other end of your journey costs an extra 60 cents.

A return journey is €13.10 (€14.10 including Marseille public transport on each leg). Children 5 and under travel free, while 6 to 11 year olds travel for half price. 12-25 year olds can get a discounted fare of €5.80 for a single. All the buses are air conditioned and have wheelchair access.

TRAIN

There is also the option of taking the train - the station is served by the SNCF station 'Vitrolles Aeroport Marseille Provence', and a free shuttle runs from the terminals to the station around 20 minutes before each departure. There are direct services to Marseille, as well as other towns such as Montpellier, Avignon and Toulon.

The journey to Marseille takes around 20 minutes, and costs €5.10 for a single. Departures are roughly every half an hour during the day, and tickets must be bought before boarding the train - either at the ticket desks at the station, or online.

TAXI

A taxi by contrast will cost you around €50-60 to the city centre (and more at night). There may also be luggage supplements. Most taxis will accept credit cards, but have some cash on you to be sure. There are cash machines located inside the terminal buildings.

Marseille Guide

By Rail

One of the other popular ways of arriving in the city will be by rail - Saint Charles is the main station, located around a 10 minute walk away from the Old Port and main sights of the city centre. The train connects with the city's two Metro Lines, as well as acting as a main hub for the city's bus routes.

Paris is around 3 hours away by TGV, and there are even a handful of direct Eurostar services from London, which clock in at 6 and a bit hours. There are also TGV connections with Lyon, Nice, Strasbourg as well as foreign destinations like Geneva and Frankfurt.

Be warned, however, that the station is located at the top of the town, and so you'll have to navigate down some fairly steep slopes to walk to the city, which might not be ideal for those with heavy luggage. Worse still, walking back up from the Vieux Port to the station - best take a taxi, or avail yourself of the city's public transport options.

Getting Around

The city is served by two Metro Lines (Line 1 and Line 2), 2 tram lines and dozens of bus routes. The Metro is not the most disabled-friendly system that we've come across, and for wheelchair users in particular many stations will be completely inaccessible.

"No football pilgrimage to France would be complete without a trip to Marseille. The Stade Velodrome has a unique atmosphere and locals will waste no time in reminding you that Olympique de Marseille is still the only French club to win the Champions League title. If you don't have a ticket for the game then head down to the 80,000 capacity Fan Zone by the beach to soak up the lively Mediterranean atmosphere (tip: don't forget the suntan lotion!)"



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

That said, the system is relatively reliable and efficient, but the city centre is not so large that you will need to use it a great deal.

METRO

Single journey tickets cost €1.50, and are valid across the whole Metro, Tram and bus network for up to an hour. You can make as many changes/connections as you wish, provided your final journey begins within the hour. You are not allowed to leave and re-enter the Metro network, however (that requires a new ticket), and you must validate your ticket before each journey.

Tickets are sold at Metro and Tram stops, and anywhere you see the RTM (Régie des Transports de Marseille) signs. You can buy 10 trips at a discounted €13.40, or a group ticket for €4.80 for up to 4 people.

A day pass will set you back €5.20, while a 3 day card costs €10.80. Day and multi-day passes only need to be validated once, to show when they start. And rather than be limited to the day on which they are validated, as is the case in many cities, they work for 24/72 hours from the first validation.

The Metro runs until just after midnight, while most bus routes operate until 9pm. There are some evening/night bus routes, but these are fairly infrequent.

CYCLING

Marseille operates a cycle hire scheme similar to London's 'Boris Bikes' called Le vélo. There are more than 100 stations across the city centre.

The deposit which will be taken against your credit card is €150, just in case you don't return with the bike, but a week's subscription costs just €1, and the first 30 minutes of each hire are free (charges apply thereafter). If you wish to travel for more than half an hour, just dock your bike and take another one out immediately, and re-start the clock.

Taxis

Dan Taxi Marseille - (+33) 06 77 71 64 73
Taxi Radio Marseille - (+33) 04 91 02 20 20
Les Taxis Marseillais - (+33) 04 91 92 92 92

You can also get yourself an Uber in Marseille - download the app from your phone's app store.



Eating and Drinking

It won't surprise you to learn that much of the city's cuisine revolves around fish and seafood, epitomised by the local speciality bouillabaisse - a humble fish stew that will set you back anywhere from €10 (probably best avoided) to the infinitely more refined €160 version in the city's Michelin three starred [Le Petit Nice](#). Find a price point somewhere in the middle, and give it a go.

For a fresh seafood experience, try [La Boîte à Sardine](#) (boulevard de la Libération) a fishmongers that doubles as a small restaurant. Its size means there's always a busy feel and buzz about the place, but mains will set you back from €12-15 typically.

The [Panier District](#), which broadly lies at the center of the city, north of the Vieux Port, is a winding network of pedestrianised streets and quiet squares where you'll find plenty of options for a bite to eat. Place de Lenche, a typical small square, is filled with tables from the various cafes and bistros that line its edges, for example. [Chez Etienne](#) at the northern end of the district offers superb

Marseille Guide



pizzas, as well as local specialities in a raucous atmosphere.

When it comes to drinking, so much of the action is situated around the old port. From classy cocktail bars to downmarket brasseries, backstreet boozers to upscale nightclubs, you can find pretty much anything to suit your taste in the heart of the city. As a general rule of thumb, the further you move back from the waterfront the cheaper (and perhaps less salubrious) the venues.

If you're looking for a cheap and cheerful bar, don't miss **L'Unic** (cours Jean Ballard), a haunt of musicians, artist and bohemians alike, it's a real slice of the lively Marseille bar scene.

For those looking for a taste of home from home, there are a number of British/Irish pubs in the city, too - **O'Brady's Irish Pub** (avenue de Mazargues) which offers a range of pub grub, along with the **Shamrock Irish Pub** (quai de Rive-Neuve) and the **Red Lion** (avenue Pierre Mendes) which are more drink focussed. All three feature a range of domestic and imported beers, and happy hours during the early evening.

Things to see and do

When most people think of Marseille, the first image that comes to mind is the **Vieux Port** (the Old Port). A stroll along the harbourside with all the sails bobbing about in the waves, watching the fishermen land their catch is a really pleasant way to spend an afternoon. Or you can just sit and watch the world go by at any number of cafes, bistros and bars that spill out onto the pavements around the harbour. To get a view from the water, you can even take a short crossing on what has been called the **shortest commercial ferry ride in the world, or go further afield on one of the many boat tours that leave from here that explore the islands and mediterranean coastline.**

Notre Dame de la Garde is the city's main cathedral which overlooks the city from an outcrop some 490ft above the port to the south. Built on the site of an ancient fort, it's certainly an imposing structure, and offers great panoramic views of the city and coastline. It is served by the number 60 bus from the Vieux Port (Cours Jean-Ballard), or it can be reached by a path that winds up the hill from the rue du Bois sacré.

One of the advantages of being on the French riviera is the miles and miles of beaches within easy reach. There are plenty of good beaches including **Catalans, Prophètes, Pointe-Rouge** and **Corbières**, with **la Corniche** offering a nice promenade with views towards the Chateau d'If.

The setting of the famous Alexandre Dumas book 'The Count of Monte Cristo', the **Chateau d'If** is on one of the



Frioul islands in Marseille bay. Tourist boats leave from the Vieux Port if you want a closer look at the 16th century fort-turned-prison, which was home to the iron mask and Edmond Dantes, the real Count (Dumas's account is purely fiction).

The **Calanques** national park is a stretch of jagged, glacial coastline to the south of the city. Noted for its striking beauty, it's now a spot for walks, climbing and more outdoor

pursuits. Tour boats leave from the Vieux Port daily.

For those who prefer a day inside (or if the weather is nasty), there's the **Musée des Docks romains** - which charts the history of the port back to Roman times, as well as the **Musée d'Archéologie méditerranéenne** - with local archaeology from around the mediterranean coast. Perhaps the most striking museum in town is MuCEM - the Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilisations is a symbol of the regeneration of the city, having opened during 2013 when the city was European Capital of Culture. It is housed in the St Jean Fort at the entrance to the Vieux Port.

The Tourist Office sells a **City Pass** (valid in 24, 48 and 72 hour versions), which offers entry to a large number of the city's museums, as well as transport around the city. If you're planning some cultural excursions, it could well save you some money - find more on their website <http://resa.marseille-tourisme.com/>



Marseille Guide

Key Info

Hospital

Hospital Edouard Toulouse
Rue des Grands Carmes
Telephone + 33 (0)4 91 56 18 69
Also a location on Boulevard
Notre Dame
Telephone + 33 (0)4 91 54 70 70

Post Office

The main post office is located at
1 Cours Jean Ballard
Opening hours - Monday to Friday
9.30am to 12.30pm and 1.45pm
to 5.15pm, Saturday 9.30am to
12.30pm. Closed Sundays.
Other post offices are located
at Place Jean Jaures, Boulevard
Maurice Bourdet and Rue de Rome.

Tourist Office

11, la canebière, Marseille
Telephone: + 33 (0)8 26 50 05 00
Fax: + 33 (0)4 91 13 89 20
info@marseille-tourisme.com
<http://www.marseille-tourisme.com/en/>

British Consulate

Marseille - British Consulate-
General
Address:
British Consulate-General
24 Avenue de Prado
13006 Marseille
Telephone General:
(33) (4) 91 15 72 10
Email: MarseilleConsular.marseille@fco.gov.uk

The Stadium



Stade Velodrome
Uefa Capacity - 67,000

Home to Olympique Marseilles, **Stade Velodrome is the largest of the Euro 2016 venues after Saint-Denis at 67,000 capacity.**

Prior to its pre-tournament upgrade, the largest crowd for a club match at Stade Velodrome was Marseille v Newcastle United 58,897 in the old UEFA Cup semi-final - goals from Didier Drogba dumping Sir Bobby Robson's side out of the competition. This record stood for more than 10 years, surpassed only by L'OM v PSG at the unveiling of the completed rebuilding work last May. The crowd that day was 65,148.

Before the roof was added in the pre-Euro 2016 modernisation, the curved stands were uncovered - typical of a lot of Mediterranean stadiums. Rebuilding work commenced in 2011 and was completed last summer.

Stade Veldrome is located towards the south of the city, roughly 4km from the old port. There are two Metro stations nearby, Rond Point du Prado on the north west side and Ste Marguerite Dromel to the south east. There are additional trains that run into Ste Marguerite Dromel on match days from the main train station, Marseille Saint-Charles.

Accommodation

Marseille, like a lot of French cities, is broken up by districts called arrondissements, which can be handy in giving a broad location to your hotel if you're unsure. In general terms, the smaller the number the closer you are to the city centre and Vieux Port - 1ere is the city centre, while 2eme refers broadly to the old town to the north of the Port and the 7eme to the area to the south.

Most of the hotels will be located in these areas, so beware if you find yourself stuck out in the 9eme or 16eme - these are pretty far away from the action and could rack up the travel costs. The main tourist chains (Etap, Best Western, Novotel, etc) are to be found in the city, around the Vieux Port and city centre.

The Tourist Office has an online booking system on their website, with up-to-date accommodation information - <http://hotels.marseille-tourisme.com/en/accommodation>

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

With a capacity of 80,000, the Marseille fan zone will be able to host as many people for the final as the Stade de France itself. Located by the seafront at the Plages du Prado, all 45 matches at the tournament will be broadcast on its enormous 160m2 screen. The screen will also be used for concerts and cultural events on non-matchdays.

Fans' Embassy



Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the precise location for the fans' embassy in Marseille had not been confirmed, although we are told that they will be situated at locations around the Old Port. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk

Nice Guide



Location: Nice
Department: Alpes-Maritimes
Population: approx 340,000
Average June temperature: 20.9°C

Nice Fixtures (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Poland v Northern Ireland (Group C)	12/06	18:00
Spain v Turkey (Group D)	17/06	21:00
Sweden v Belgium (Group E)	17/06	21:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Runner-up B v Runner-up F	27/06	21:00

The gateway to the French Riviera, Nice is one of two new host cities this time around compared with France 98 (the other is Lille), and they're pulling out all the stops to put on a great show down on the south coast.

A favourite haunt for expats and people searching the winter (and summer) sun, Queen Victoria was very fond of the city and visited regularly in the late 1800s. That goes some way to explaining why there's a statue of the English monarch in the city, and the English connections go back even further to the construction of the main seafront walkway - the funds for which were donated by an English barrister in 1820, leading to it being named the Promenade des Anglais.

Whether you're up for an active couple of days down by the seaside or just lying on the beach and soaking up some of the (we hope) inevitable sunshine, Nice and the rest of the Cote d'Azur have something to offer everyone.

Getting There

By Air

Nice is served by Nice Cote d'Azur Airport, which sits just 5km southwest of the main city and is one of the busiest airports in France. A hub for Easyjet, it offers connections to a number of other host cities through Air France and their budget airline Hop!, as well as direct flights to and from the UK and Ireland.

UK and Irish destinations served by Nice Airport

Aer Lingus - Dublin
British Airways - London Gatwick and London Heathrow
BA CityFlyer - Dublin and London
Easyjet - Liverpool, London Gatwick, London Luton, London Stansted, and seasonal to Belfast International, Bristol, Edinburgh and Newcastle
Monarch - Seasonal to Birmingham and London Gatwick
Norwegian Air Shuttle - Seasonal to London Gatwick

There are a couple of ways of getting from the airport to the city centre - the cheapest is by using the local bus service (number 23), which costs €1.50 from the driver onboard. It takes around 20 minutes to reach the main train station (Gare Nice Thiers). Services run from 5.30am to 8pm.

If you're travelling outside those hours, there is an airport express

service (buses number 98 and 99) which run basically the same route, albeit a little faster, for €6. The tickets are bought onboard, but also have the benefit of acting as a day-pass for all Nice public transport, which may be worth bearing in mind if you're planning on taking a bus/tram as part of your onward journey.

Express shuttles run until midnight.

There is also a small train station, Nice St Augustin, which is around a 10 minute walk from the terminal. This connects you with the Nice Thiers in the city centre, as well as destinations along the riviera such as Antibes and Cannes.

Taxis from the airport to any destination in town are likely to set you back around €40.

In theory, the journey is walkable in around an hour or so, following the coast (keep the sea on your right hand side, otherwise you're heading the wrong way!), depending on how much luggage you have and how prepared you are to pound the pavements. On a hot day with a heavy suitcase, we'd definitely advise splashing out the €1.50 and taking the bus.

By Rail

Gare Nice Thiers (also known as Gare de Nice Ville) connects with the TGV and national rail network, and receives trains from Paris as

Nice Guide



well as Italian destinations like Milan, Rome and Venice. Journey times to Paris are around 6 hours.

There are regional TER connections to all the towns on the riviera such as Antibes, Cannes, Monaco and Monte Carlo, Toulon, as well as Intercité services to Marseille and as far as Bordeaux.

The station is located at the northern end of town, around a 2km walk from the sea-front and the sights in the Vieille Ville (old town).

By Road

Tucked away in the southeast corner of the country, if you're driving to Nice you'll invariably be taking the A8 motorway from Aix-en-Provence.

From northern cities you'll be following signs for Marseille for a good while, before turning west as you approach Aix on the A7, but we wouldn't necessarily fancy covering the 900+km from Paris, or the 1150km or so from Lille or Lens without someone to share the driving with.

"Nice's population doubles during tourist season every year and it's not hard to see why. The dazzling scenery on the Riviera will take your breath away and the city's infrastructure is tested frequently with major sporting and cultural events so they know how to handle large groups of visitors. Take full advantage of the free shuttle buses linking the airport, train station, Fan Zone and stadium (located 8km out of town) to explore this beautiful city if you visit. But remember: pickpockets love tourists so don't let them ruin your stay."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Eating and Drinking



It won't surprise you to learn that **seafood plays a big part in the local cuisine, and the restaurants that line the Promenade des Anglais offer up some of the freshest catches on a daily basis. *Salade Nicoise* (a tuna salad) is a local speciality, along with *Pan Bagnat* (a tuna sandwich).**

Prices in Nice aren't always friendly on the budget-conscious, and that's not just restricted to those places in prime seafront locations, but there's usually a set menu of the day, which means that 2 course meals at lunch and a glass of wine/beer shouldn't set you back more than €10-15.

Apparently *Fennochio's* in Place Rosetti has world-famous ice-cream, so a trip here on a sunny day would seem like a must.

In terms of watering holes, there are a few familiar locations - *Ma Nolan's* offers a taste of home (next to the Opera house) with domestic and imported beers, and reasonable pub grub. *McMahon's*, next to the Vieux Nice tramstop is another of the city's expat haunts.

The Nice Tourist Office website has a comprehensive list of all the bars, pubs and restaurants in the city, with brief descriptions and key info such as opening hours.

<http://en.nicetourisme.com/what-to-do>

Getting Around

Most of the city centre, particularly the Vieille Ville (old town) is coverable on foot. There are tram and bus networks, but these are largely designed for commuters and getting people to/from the suburbs. The networks run until about 8pm (bus) and 1am (tram).

The main bus network in Nice is run by Lignes d'Azur, while there is a local network called TAM (Transport Alpes-Maritimes) which runs services along the coast if you're exploring the riviera. These two systems overlap in Nice, but

fortunately the pricing system is the same - €1.50 for a journey - and the Lignes d'Azur tickets are also accepted on TAM services within the city.

Your tickets are valid for a connecting service within an oddly specific timeframe of 74 minutes (this is only true when changing routes - to make a return journey along the same route you need to buy a new ticket).

There are 'multi' tickets available where you can buy 10 journeys for €10, which is handy for those travelling in groups. You need to validate the ticket as many times as there are passengers if travelling on a group multi-ticket.

For more details, visit www.lignesdazur.com

The tram system connects the bus station, train station, downtown and some outlying suburbs. The tickets are also €1.50 per journey, and should be bought from the machines at the stations. It is probably the most convenient way to reach the old town from the train station, with two stops - Opéra and Cathédrale - only 5 minutes or so from Gare Thiers.

Nice also has a bike rental system called Velo Bleu - on similar lines to London's 'Boris Bikes'. A daily rate of €1 is applied (with a credit card taken as deposit in case you run off with your bike) and the first 30 minutes of any journey is free. You shouldn't need any longer than this, as Nice is fairly compact, but should you plan to travel for longer simply dock the bike and take out another one immediately to re-start the clock.

There are stations all over the city - for more details, visit www.velobleu.org >>

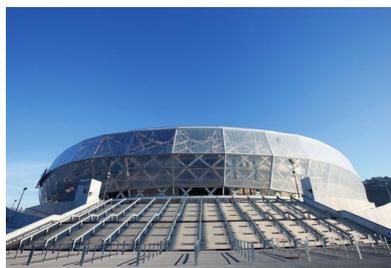
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Taxis

Taxis Nicois Independants -
 (+33) 04 93 88 25 82
 Central Taxi Riviera -
 (+33) 04 93 13 78 78
 Taxi Nice - (+33) 06 10 82 11 71

You can also get yourself an Uber in Nice - download the app from your phone's app store.

The Stadium



Stade de Nice
 Uefa Capacity - 35,000

The Stade de Nice (or Allianz Riviera depending on which competition you're in) opened in September 2013.

It was a much-needed new home for OGC Nice, replacing the poky Stade du Ray which only holds 18,000 and built in 1927, was beginning to show its age. Like many of the Euro 2016 venues, it was part financed by public and private money, and was designed by notable French architect Jean-Michel Wilmotte – construction began in 2011 and the project cost €245m.

The ground is located next to the Var river, around 10km west of Nice city centre – so make sure you plan your match-day travel in advance. We expect most fans to take the TER train from Gare de Nice-Ville down to Gare Nice Saint-Augustin and hop on a shuttle service from there.

Alternatively, the number 95 bus will take you straight to Stade de Nice on match-days from Hôpital St Roch in the city centre in around 50 minutes.

Things to see and do



While a walk along the prom (prom prom) is one of the main attractions of Nice, if you're thinking of lounging around on soft, sandy beaches you better think again. The main public beaches in Nice are much more stony, pebbly affairs - think more Brighton than Bondi. That said, they're a pleasant place to while away an afternoon in the sunshine, and the main seafront at **Promenade des Anglais** and **Quai des Etats Unis** (which is where the activity part of the Fanzone will be located) should be on everyone's hitlist. If you're after sandier beaches, head further down the coast towards Cannes and Antibes.

The best view of the town and Baie des Anges can be had from the **Colline du**



Chateau (Castle Hill). It's 90m above sea level and worth a look - don't worry about the climb, though, as there's a lift that'll take you most of the way there. The ruined remains of an old castle are located in the park atop the hill, and it's a pleasant spot to watch the world go by.

The town is broadly split into two areas - the older settlement of **Cimiez** which is up the hill, and Vieux Nice, the winding streets of the old town located down at sea level.

The old town (**Vielle Ville**) is separated from the newer settlement by a strip of public park called **La Promenade du Pallion**. Part of the city's tramline runs parallel to this alongside the Boulevard Jean Jaures, so combined with the seafront it's a handy frame of reference for getting around.

The old town features some of the city's oldest churches, including the Cathédrale Sainte-Réparate, the Église de l'Annonciation de Nice and the Église Saint Jacques-le-Majeur.

The **Town Hall**, **Opera House** and **Palais de Justice** are all located less than a stone's throw from the seafront, along from the flower and fruit market at Cours Saleya.

For the art fans among you, there's the **MAMAC** (Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art), as well as the **Musée des Beaux Arts** featuring more traditional artworks. There's also the **Musée Matisse**, featuring a collection of paintings, drawings and sculptures meaning that culture vultures can get their fill.

There's also the French Riviera Pass (available in 24, 48 and 72 hour versions) for those who want to take advantage of potential discounts to museum entry and public transport, including the Musée Océanographique de Monaco, the Musée Matisse and access to other activities. You can check out the full list of benefits and see whether it's for you at <http://en.frenchrivierapass.com/> (in English).

Nice Guide

Key Info

Hospital

Hospital Cimiez
4 Avenue Reine Victoria
Telephone: +33 (0) 92 03 77 77

Post Office

La Poste - Garibaldi
34 Rue Barberis
Opening hours: Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 6.30pm, Saturday 8.30am to midday. Closed on Sundays.
Other branches are located at 12 Rue Bottero, 51 Rue Gounod and 4 Avenue Georges Clemenceau.

Tourist Office

Office du Tourisme et des Congres
Promenade des Anglais
Opening hours: Monday to Saturday, 9am to 6pm. Closed on Sundays.
Website - <http://en.nicetourisme.com/>
Telephone - +33 (0)8 92 70 74 07

British Consulate

Marseille - British Consulate-General
Address:
British Consulate-General
24 Avenue de Prado
13006 Marseille
Telephone General:
(33) (4) 91 15 72 10
Email:
MarseilleConsular.marseille@fco.gov.uk

Accommodation



The French Riviera is hardly short of accommodation options - from boutique hotels to package holiday destinations and everything in between. With all-but-guaranteed good weather, too, camping is a real option if you're visiting this corner of France for a game or two.

According to the host city organisers, it has the second largest capacity for visitors out of all the host cities, which is reassuring to know. The Tourist Office has a searchable database of the city's accommodation, which will show you what's available in your budget - <http://en.nicetourisme.com/accommodation>

If you're unable to find anything in Nice for the time you're visiting, however, there are plenty of options along the Cote d'Azur, including Saint Tropez, Cannes, Antibes and even Monte Carlo. You could equally nip across the border into Italy to the likes of Sanremo, at a push.

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats,



apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Nice is one such city where the template varies. The fanzone will be based around the Promenade de Paillon and Jardin Albert 1ere at the southern end of the city, and will have capacity for 10,000 fans. It will be open from 1pm to midnight during the group stages, and until 1am for the knockout matches.

At present it is planned to be open for a minimum of 15 days during the

tournament (the precise details hadn't been finalised at the time of going to press) and will show all matches played in the city, those of the French national team, and all games from the quarter finals onward on two giant screens (one in Jardin Albert 1ere, and one at the Théâtre de Verdure).

The activities (five-a-side pitches, beach soccer, exhibitions including one from the National Museum of Sport) will take place in a different site, at Quai des Etats Unis on the seafront. This will be open throughout the tournament from 10th June to 10th July, from 10am to 7pm.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

The Fans' Embassy for Nice is planned to be in the Activities area, on Quai des Etats Unis.

Paris Guide



Location: Paris
Department: Ile de France
Population: approx 12.25 million
Average June temperature: 18.3°C

Group Stages (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Turkey v Croatia (Group D)	12/06	15:00
Romania v Switzerland (Group A)	18/06	21:00
Portugal v Austria (Group F)	18/06	21:00
Northern Ireland v Germany (Group C)	21/06	18:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Winner B v Third-Place A/C/D	25/06	18:00

One of the world's great cities, Paris is the capital of France and home to more than 12 million people throughout its cosmopolitan, sprawling mass. Known variously as a city of love, art, fashion and revolution, it's home to world-renowned museums, restaurants, landmarks and architecture.

The city that we know today owes much to the work of Baron von Hausmann, whose reconstruction including the laying out of several grand boulevards (including the Champs Élysées) and the rebuilding of large portions of the old medieval city into more modern structures transformed the city in the late 1800s. With the arrival of the Eiffel Tower (originally intended, in 1889, to be only a temporary structure) the city retains a sense of the historical while somehow remaining at the cutting edge.

Whether using the city as your base for the tournament or paying a flying visit, you're likely to fall in love with what the French capital has to offer.

Getting There

By Air



CHARLES DE GAULLE AIRPORT

Paris' Charles de Gaulle airport (also known as Roissy) located to the north-east of the city is the gateway to the country for a huge number of its visitors, and is one of the busiest airports in the world. As a result, it is not only vast, but also confusing. Allow plenty of time to navigate your way around if you're changing planes here, and make a note of which terminal your flight leaves from - getting between terminal 2A and 2G could take as much as 30-45 minutes.

There are connections from virtually every major airport in the UK and Ireland, with easyJet, as an example, operating a major hub here (serving Belfast International, Bristol, Edinburgh, Glasgow International, Liverpool, London Gatwick, London Luton, London Southend and a new route from

Manchester from 13th June). Air France, and their budget offerings Hop! and Cityjet serve a range of UK destinations on scheduled routes, including Newcastle, Aberdeen and Dublin. British Airways run a route from London Heathrow.

GETTING TO/FROM CHARLES DE GAULLE AIRPORT

To get to or from Paris, the RER commuter train, line B, has stations in Terminal 3 and Terminal 2 (free internal transfers are available if you land at Terminal 1 or Terminal 2G which is a separate building from the main Terminal 2).

Trains to Paris leave every 7-8 minutes and stop at major stations in the city centre including Gare du Nord, Châtelet-Les Halles and Saint-Michel Notre-Dame. Adult tickets cost €10, and for children between 4-10 the fare is €6.65 each; day tickets are not valid for travel to and from the airport.

You should buy your tickets before boarding, from the ticket desks or the Ile de France ticket machines (English options are available - credit/debit cards accepted, along with coins - please note that Euro notes are not accepted at these machines).

Bus transfers are also available (using easyBus, Roissybus and local route numbers 350-351), but Parisian traffic is a nightmare at the best of times, and so while you may save a couple of Euros from using the local options your journey could take twice as long

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as the train connection. The same goes for journeys from the city centre to the airport - allow plenty of time if you're using the roads, particularly around rush hour. A taxi to/from the airport will cost around €60.

ORLY AIRPORT

Orly airport is the city's other main gateway, located around 13km to the southwest of the city. It's a hub for connecting flights to the rest of France for Air France and its subsidiaries, as well as an incoming point for a number of European carriers. There are a handful of connections with the UK, including Flybe to Southampton and CityJet to London City.

GETTING TO/FROM ORLY AIRPORT

The airport is around a 30 minute drive from the city centre using the Orlybus, which connects with the Metro at Denfert-Rochereau for Lines 4 and 6.

A shuttle bus, Paris par le train, connects the airport to RER line C at Pont de Rungis station. The bus, which takes 10 minutes, costs €2.50 and the RER into central Paris, which takes 25 minutes, costs €3.80.

Antony station on the RER line B is connected to Orly Airport by the Orlyval shuttle train which connects the two terminals with each other. The Orlyval takes eight minutes and costs €7.40, then a train from Antony to central Paris takes 25 minutes and costs €6.10. The trains operate every four to seven minutes.

By Rail



Paris is served by a number of mainline stations without having one main central station. Your point of origin/destination will determine which of its many stations you need, as follows:

Gare du Nord - Eurostar services from London and international trains from Belgium, Holland, Germany and routes from the north east of France (including Lille and Lens) arrive in to Gare du Nord. Connects with the RER lines B and D, which serve the Stade de France, and Metro lines 4 and 5.

Gare de l'Est - As its name suggests, it serves routes to the east of the country, including Luxembourg and some German destinations including Frankfurt and Munich. Connects with metro lines 4 and 5.

Gare de Lyon - Broadly serves destinations in southern and south eastern France (including Lyon), also down as far as Marseille, the Alps and into Switzerland. Connects with RER lines A and D, and Metro lines 1 and 14.

Gare Montparnasse - Handles traffic to the west and south west

of France, including Bordeaux and Toulouse. Connects with Metro lines 4, 6, 12 and 13 through the adjacent Montparnasse-Bienvenue station.

The other major mainline stations include Gare d'Austerlitz (central and south-west France), Gare de Bercy (the Auvergne and Italy) and Gare St Lazare (Normandy).

Getting Around



Paris has an excellent and extensive Metro network, comprising 16 lines which all run broadly from 5am to shortly after midnight (and a bit later on Friday and Saturday nights). It's one of the oldest systems in the world, and operates 300 stations so wherever you want to go in the city chances are it's well connected by Metro.

Single journeys cost €1.80, while books of ten tickets are available at a discount of €14.10. Day passes (known as Ticket Mobilis) are available for €7, and cover unlimited journeys within the two central zones of Paris' underground system.

For more information, visit the RATP website - <http://www.ratp.fr/en/> The Metro is not to be confused with the RER, the regional commuter service

which serves a number of the main stations in the city centre. If you arrived at Charles de Gaulle, you likely caught the RER to the city centre. Metro tickets are interchangeable with RER services within the city centre, but your €1.80 Metro single doesn't cover you for journeys outside the city centre. The excellent parisbytrain.com offers full information on all of Paris' public transport ticketing quirks and various options for passes.

The Stadium



Parc des Princes
Uefa Capacity: 45,000

Located in south-west Paris on the north side of the Seine and named after the monarchy's old hunting grounds, Parc Des Princes is home to Paris Saint German (PSG), the world's best paid sports team.

The ground was originally opened in 1897 as a velodrome-type stadium. It didn't take its current form, sans running track, until 1972, when it was remodelled in an avant-garde style by architects Roger Taillibert and Siavash Teimouri. A year later it became the permanent home of the newly-formed PSG.

Its current UEFA capacity is 45,000, but the record attendance for a football

Paris Guide

match remains the 49,575 set at the 1983 UEFA cup quarter-final between PSG and SV Wetzlar.

Parc Des Princes is well connected – roughly 4km south-west of the Eiffel Tower, it's served by the Périphérique ring-road and Porte de Saint-Cloud Metro station (Line 9), a five-minute walk away. Line 9 runs through the city centre, alternatively Porte d'Auteuil on Line 10 is about a 10-minute walk from the ground.

Eating and Drinking

Trying to cover the cuisine of a city the size of Paris in a few hundred words is an impossible task. It's a city that offers everything, and each arrondissement has its own specialities - the Japanese district in the 1ere, the Jewish quarter in the 4eme, and so on. If you're looking for a gourmet experience you won't be disappointed, there are literally dozens of Michelin-starred establishments and cuisines from around the world to choose from.

If you're looking for something more typically French (red and white checked table cloths, cheap wine and delicious, hearty food) you won't be disappointed, either, but you'll need to be careful.

Eating out in Paris is generally an expensive pastime, particularly around the tourist hotspots. Those who complain about high prices and poor service are often eating overlooking one of Paris' major landmarks, where the regular footfall of tourists can lead places to rest on their laurels. Head a little off the beaten track, by only a street or two, and often you'll find the price drops and quality rises almost exponentially.

Most bistros and cafés will offer an affordable 'menu du jour' around lunchtime, where you can typically get a two or three course meal with a glass of wine for around €15-20. Also keep an eye out for 'prix fixe' deals in the evening, where a two or three course dinner shouldn't set you back more than €30.

As a general rule even the best value restaurants have a much cheaper midday offering than their evening service, so eating a larger meal during the day could provide the best value

Plenty of cafés and bars offer happy hours in the early evening, too, making things a little bit more affordable, but keep an eye on the small-print - many cafés will charge more for drinks 'en terrasse' (eg. sitting outside, watching the world go by) than inside at the bar.

"The capital welcomes millions of tourists each year and will be even busier than usual this summer with Euro 2016 events all over town. There's the Berges d'Europe project along the Left Bank of the Seine featuring cultural displays from all 23 competing nations and the country's largest Fan Zone at the foot of the Eiffel Tower, which will host a pre-tournament concert by David Guetta on 9th June. For a stress free visit keep your belongings safe and don't forget to check the FCO Travel Advice for the latest tourist scams to avoid."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Fanzone



Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Some are open only for matches that are played in the host city itself, others for their own matches plus those of the French national team, while others will show every game.

Paris' fanzone will be in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower on the Champ de Mars. We're still awaiting full details of opening times and capacity, but it will prove to be one of the largest football parties in France throughout the summer.

Things to see and do

We could only ever scratch the surface of things to see and do in Paris in the confines of this guidebook, such are its many and varied delights.

We would advise anyone spending more than a few days in the French capital to either head to one of the Tourist Office welcome points to get more info, or shell out on a guidebook to get the very most out of their time here following:

Perhaps the symbol most connected with the city, and even the country as a whole, the **Eiffel Tower** was the brainchild of Gustave Eiffel and installed for the city's 1889 World's Fair. It's the tallest structure in Paris at 324 metres, offering breathtaking views over the whole city, and is supposedly the most-visited paid monument in the world. You can head up to the second level for free, but to reach the top you need to pay. For similarly excellent views of the city, **Sacré Coeur** is the basilica that sits atop the highest hill in Paris, Montmartre.

With the **Arc de Triomphe** at one end, and the **Place de la Concorde** at the other, the **Champs Élysées** is one of Paris's most iconic streets. The tree-lined boulevard is known for its shops, cafés and theatres, as well as being the site of the annual Bastille Day parade, as well as the finishing point for the Tour de France.

Arguably the most famous museum in the world, the **Louvre** is home to the Mona Lisa. It is said the average visitor spends less than 20 minutes inside the museum, heads straight to its most famous exhibit and largely ignores the rest of the artworks before leaving - don't be that visitor, there's plenty worth seeing here.

One of the best ways to see Paris is by taking a cruise on the **Seine** - most tour operators leave from the south bank near to the Eiffel Tower, and it's a pleasant way to watch the city go by and get some

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unique views of its many bridges and riverside architecture, including views up close of **Notre Dame** cathedral.

Fans of The Doors flock to the **Père Lachaise cemetery**, which is home to Jim Morrison's grave. Also to be found among the rows of ornate gravestones and monuments are the resting places of Oscar Wilde, Frederic Chopin and plenty of other French luminaries.

The **Musée d'Orsay**, housed in a former railway station, is the permanent home of some of the most famous artworks in the world, including Whistler's 'The Artist's Mother' and Monet's 'Blue Water Lillies' among other works from the likes of Van Gogh and Renoir.

On the outskirts of the city is the **Chateau de Versailles** - once home to Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, it's one of France's most stunning stately homes.

Key Info

Hospital

If you need emergency care while in Paris, the Hôpital Americain de Paris is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with bilingual staff.
63 Boulevard Victor Hugo
+33 (0)1 46 41 25 25

Post Office

The closest to a 'main' post office that Paris has is located at 52 Rue du Louvre. It's open practically 24 hours Monday to Saturday (closed only between 6am and 7.30am), and even on

Sundays it's in operation all hours outside 6am to 10am.

Every other neighbourhood has its own La Poste, but these follow the more typical French office hours.

Tourist Office

The Paris Tourist Office has 5 welcome centres. These are located at:

Pyramides (25 rue des Pyramides) - open 7 days, 9.30am to 6.30pm
Espace Paris Rendez-vous (29 rue de Rivoli) - open Monday to Saturday, 10am to 7pm. Closed on Sundays

Gare du Nord (18 rue de Dunkerque) - open 7 days a week from 8am to 6pm

Anvers-Montmartre (72 boulevard Rochechouart) - open 7 days from 10am to 6pm

Gare de l'Est (Place du 11 Novembre) - open Monday to Saturday, 8am to 7pm. Closed on Sundays.

Website - <http://en.parisinfo.com/>

British Embassy

Paris - British Embassy

Address:
35 rue du Faubourg St Honoré
75383 Paris Cedex 08

Telephone General:
(33) 1 44 51 31 00

Telephone General:
(33) 1 49 55 73 00

Email:
webmaster.paris@fco.gov.uk



Accommodation

Paris is perhaps the only city in the tournament in which finding accommodation will not prove to be a problem, thanks to its huge range of hotel options, so booking in advance is not as key as in some of the provincial cities. That said, we'd always advise booking somewhere before you arrive, for peace of mind if nothing else.

In terms of finding your way around, Paris is split into small districts called 'arrondissements', and hotels/rooms on offer will often advertise themselves as 'a boutique stay in the 13th' or similar. In general terms, the smaller the number the closer it is to the centre of the city - they begin at 1 (sometimes written as 1e or 1ere) which is home to the Louvre, the Palais Royal and some of the most expensive real estate in Europe.

From here, the numbers radiate out clockwise - generally speaking 1-4 are

the touristic centre north of the river (the 4th includes Notre Dame and the Pompidou Centre), 5-7 slightly quieter south of the river but still home to sights such as the Latin Quarter (5eme) and the Eiffel Tower and Les Invalides (7eme). 8 to 11 covers the rest of the main centre of the city, back north of the river, with the Arc de Triomphe and Champs Élysées (8eme), Gare du Nord (10eme) and the Bastille (11eme).

With such a huge range of options, it's hard for us to provide a comprehensive list of options within the confines of this guidebook, while accommodation services like **Booking.com** and the like will be able to show you at-a-glance what's available.

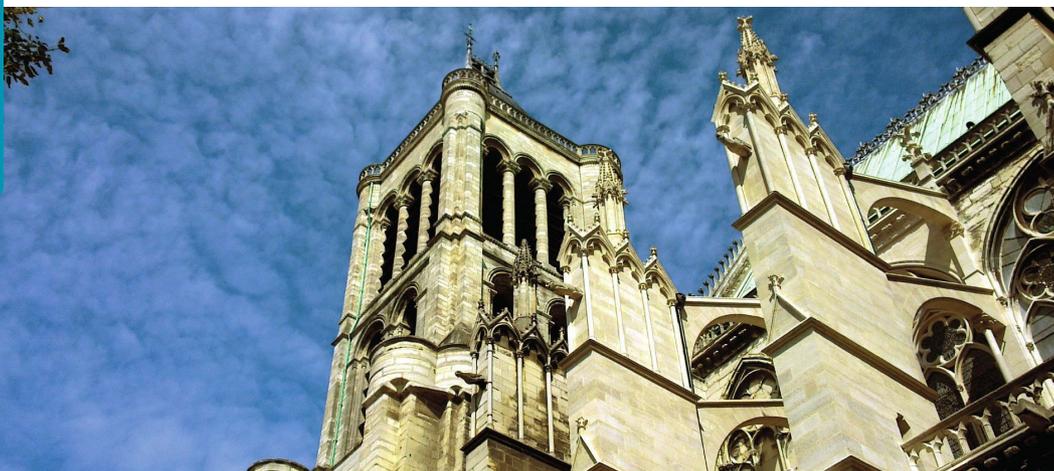
Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

Fans' Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the location for the fans' embassy in Paris had not been confirmed. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk

Saint-Denis Guide



Group Stages (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
France v Romania (Group A)	10/06	21:00
Rep. of Ireland v Sweden (Group E)	13/06	18:00
Germany v Poland (Group C)	16/06	21:00
Iceland v Austria (Group F)	22/06	18:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Winner E v Runner-up D	27/06	18:00

Quarter Finals

Match	Date	K/O
Winner Match 4 v Winner Match 8	03/07	21:00

Final

Match	Date	K/O
Winner SF1 v Winner SF2	10/07	21:00

For the purposes of Uefa and the tournament organisers, Saint Denis is a separate host city from Paris. In pretty much everyone else's eyes, it's a suburb of the same city, connected by the same public transport network.

We anticipate very few people will be staying in Saint Denis itself, opting for the more tourist-friendly confines of central Paris, and as it shares a lot of the information with the French capital we don't see the need to duplicate the content.

It has a separate stadium, fanzone and some information that we will need to make you aware of, but for everything else refer to the Paris city guide on the preceding pages.

Stade de France



Uefa Capacity: 80,000

Situated a few kilometres north of Paris in Saint Denis, the stadium took three years to build and cost €290m before being opened in January 1998, ahead of the 1998 World Cup. Stade de France is home to France's football and rugby teams, and is the largest of all the Euro 2016 venues. The tournament kicks off here on 10th June, and proceedings will come to a close here a month later.

Unlike most modern stadiums, Stade De France has no under soil heating, but does have a retractable stand that reveals an athletics running track.

You can reach Stade de France by the A1 motorway, which connects to Paris city centre and the périphérique ring-road.

Metro Line 13 will take you there from Montparnasse to Saint-Denis Porte de Paris in about 25 minutes. It's a short walk south from there, across the canal.

Alternatively, you can take the Metro extension RER B and D from Châtelet and Gare de Nord. If you're on Line B, get off at La Plaine Stade de France, for line D get off at Stade de France Saint Denis, both of which are located around a 10 minute walk south of the stadium

Fanzone



Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Some are open only for matches that are played in the host city itself, others for their own matches plus those of the French national team, while others will show every game.

The Saint Denis fanzone will be located at the Parc de la Légion d'Honneur,



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around a 15 minute walk north of the Stade de France (near to the Saint-Denis Porte de Paris Metro station). Opening times and dates are still to be confirmed at the time of going to print - check out our website nearer the tournament for up to date information - www.fsf.org.uk

“Half of St Denis’ population is under 30 years of age so many locals will have only vague memories of that World Cup victory at Stade de France back in 1998. The new generation will be looking forward to a memorable home campaign all of their own. The area’s vibrant street art and lively urban music scene should make the Northern Parisian suburb a great venue this summer.”



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Things to see and do



Just to the north of the [Parc de Légion d’Honneur](#) you’ll find the [Saint Denis Basilica](#), an imposing gothic church which has served as the burial place for French royalty for centuries (including Louis XVI and Marie Antoninette). Legend has it the martyred saint was beheaded in Paris, picked up his toppled head and

walked the 10km or so to the suburb which eventually took his name.

Open daily from 10am to 5.15pm. English language tours are available if booked in advance, but otherwise a quiet stroll around its impressive confines is worthwhile anyway.

There is also the [Musée d’art et d’Histoire](#) (22 bis rue Gabriel Péri) with a collection of local industrial and medieval archaeology, and visiting exhibitions, open 10am to 5.30pm Monday, Wednesday and Friday. It’s open late on Thursdays (8pm) and open on weekend afternoons from 2pm to 6.30pm.

With a young population, both students and a cosmopolitan mix of nationalities, the area is a hotspot of urban culture - known for its hip-hop festivals, parcours and street art. It’s

also home to the Cité de Cinéma, film studios founded by Luc Besson.

For more on tourism in Saint Denis, visit www.tourisme-plainecommune-paris.com

Fans’ Embassy

Each host city will offer a stationary fans’ embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

At the time of going to press, the location for the fans’ embassy in Saint Denis had not been confirmed. Check our website for more details nearer the tournament - www.fsf.org.uk



Saint-Étienne Guide



Location: Saint Étienne
Department: Loire
Population: approx 175,000
Average June temperature: 17.9°C

Saint-Étienne (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Portugal v Iceland (Group F)	14/06	21:00
Czech Republic v Croatia (Group D)	17/06	18:00
Slovakia v England (Group B)	20/06	21:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Runner-up Group A v Runner-up C	25/06	15:00

One of France's great footballing cities and renowned for Les Verts' exploits throughout the 60s and 70s both domestically and in Europe, Saint-Étienne provides some real footballing heritage to back up its status as a host city for Euro 2016.

Sadly, the decline in the city's footballing form during the 80s was mirrored in its industry, but thanks to a huge deal of regeneration the city is now booming again. Indeed, it is the only city in France to be designated as a UNESCO City of Design, but still retains something of the local, small-town feel to this major hub. You'll find a great deal of statues, murals, modern design and quirky artworks all around the place.

Nestled in the heart of the Loire, there's plenty to explore around the region, too, from trips up the Loire to chateaux and idyllic countryside, and with the capital of the Rhone-Alpes region Lyon just up the road, you can

have your choice of big city lifestyle or a more relaxed pace of life.

Getting There



The city is served by its own small, local airport of Saint-Etienne Bouthéon, which is located around 10km north of the city. This is largely for low-cost and charter holiday destinations, however. There are no direct flights to the UK, and little internal French traffic.

If you're looking to fly to Saint-Étienne, then the nearest large airport is Lyon's St-Exupéry around 60km away (see the Lyon guide for more information on routes and destinations).

By Rail

The city's **Chateaucieux station** offers direct TGV services to/from Paris (4 times daily), with a journey time of around 2 and a half hours. There are also regular connections with Lyon's Part-Dieu station, with up to 4 departures an hour. The journey takes around 40 minutes, so it is expected that many fans will travel to Lyon and use the local trains on matchdays to reach Saint-Étienne.

By Road

Lyon lies 60km to the east via the A47 motorway, from where you can take either the A6 north towards Paris or the A7 south towards Avignon, Aix-en-Provence and the south coast.

To the west, the A72 links the city with Clermont Ferrand and central France.

The Stadium



Stade Geoffroy-Guichard
 Uefa capacity: 42,000

Stade Geoffroy-Guichard is named after the founder of the Casino retail group – one of the largest retailers in the world who you may never have heard of. Holding 42,000 for the Euro 2016 tournament, the ground has an English feel to it with four distinct stands and steep rake.

Opened in 1931, the ground was originally multi-purpose with a grand



Saint-Étienne Guide

stand and running track. Luckily, the running track was removed in the 1950s. Due to its formidable atmosphere, Stade Geoffroy-Guichard became known as the “Cauldron” and the “Green Hell” in the late-60s and early-70s when AS Saint-Étienne won four league titles, and the Coupe de France four times. The pre-tournament work to Stade Geoffroy-Guichard gave it a much needed facelift – with many of the old-fashioned supports (restricting views) removed and the corners filled in.

If you're up for it, Stade Geoffroy-Guichard is about a 30-minute walk, being 2km from the city centre. If not, then you can get the Tram north from the town centre to G. Guichard and walk east along Rue Claude Odde – this will probably take you 10 minutes. It can also be reached by the number 9 bus from the city centre.

“They know a thing or two about football in St Etienne. The local side have been a cult presence in French football since the 1970s and their iconic green strip can be spotted across the country. The city has pulled out all the stops to welcome visiting fans with activities organised for all ages, concerts by local bands and two Fan Zones open on alternate days during the tournament. There's even a 'retro gaming' area with a wide selection of football-based video games from days gone by!”



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Getting Around



Local transport is run by STAS (Société de Transports de l'Agglomération Stéphanoise, to give them their full title), and they operate trams, trolleybuses, buses and bike networks. The city centre itself isn't too large, and so a decent amount of what you want to see and do can be covered on foot, but should you need it the transport network covers all key areas.

All public transport generally runs from around 5.30-6am until around 8.30-9pm. In the evenings, you'll need a taxi if you're covering any large distance.

A single journey costs €1.40 across all modes of transport if you buy before you board, and entitles you to unlimited travel (including changes/returns) within a 90 minute period. If you buy onboard (buses only) the fare rises to €1.50.

Tickets are sold at automatic ticket machines, STAS kiosks and major transport interchanges. Ticket machines are unlikely to accept most foreign credit/debit cards, so ensure you have some spare change, or buy your tickets at a major interchange

such as Chateaucieux station. 10 trip tickets are also available - these cost €10.

For more details on fares, maps and transport arrangements, visit www.reseau-stas.fr/ (French only).

Saint-Étienne also offers a small cycle hire scheme, similar to London's 'Boris Bikes'. There are 27 stations dotted around the city, and hire rates start at €1 for the day (you have to leave credit card details as a deposit in case you fail to return the bike).

Bike hire is free for the first 30 minutes, and costs €1 per half-hour thereafter. While it's unlikely you'd need to hire the bike for any more than half an hour, if you wish to continue cycling simply dock the bike and hire another one, re-starting the clock on your free hire.

For more details - visit www.velivert.fr

Eating and Drinking

The main concentration of bars and cafes can be found around Places Jean Jaurés, Rue de Martyrs de Vingré and Rue Georges Dupré in the city centre, and the area acts as a real hub for the city after dark.

Saint-Étienne has a large student population, and there's a good mix of different types of bar, club and pub to cater to all tastes. *Le Picca* (Place Neuve) is a big favourite with the city's young population.

The *Vert Bouteille* (Rue des Martyrs de Vingré) is a favourite with locals

for its great range of wines. *Nomad* serves a range of local specialties in a contemporary style, while the *Absinthe Café* caters more to the French classical style of cuisine.

For those looking for a taste of home, *Le Soggy Bottom* (rue de la Résistance) is an Irish pub with a decent mixture of domestic and imported beers. There's also *Le Smoking Dog* on rue George Dupré, the *Crazy Leprechaun* on Rue Notre Dame and the *Crossroad Tavern* on Rue Etienne Mimard.

If you prefer a drop of the grape to the grain, then *l'Obobar* (Rue Léon Nautin) is a nice little wine bar that also offers local Saint-Etienne dishes.

Things to see and do



Just because it's a small city doesn't mean that Saint-Étienne is without its charms. There are a number of museums in the city for those seeking out a spot of culture and education, with a lot focussed on the heritage and history of the region

Saint-Étienne Guide

itself. One such example is the *Musée d'art et d'Industrie* on Place Louis Comte. Exhibitions cover 3 floors of the building and focus on the city's industrial heritage, with the major industries of cycling, weapons and textiles. Along similar lines is the *Parc-Musée de la Mine* (boulevard Maréchal) - a listed historic monument and an exponent of the city's mining heritage.

There's cultural history on offer, too, with the history of the region's resistance efforts housed in the *Memorial de la Résistance et de la Déportation* (rue du Théâtre), which houses photos, testimonials and artefacts from the second world war.

Outside the city there are a number of chateaux, including the 11th century *Chateau de Saint-Victor* in Saint Victor sur-Loire to the west of the city. Surrounded by gardens, it is a local cultural centre (more at chateau-saint-victor.com). The village is also the departure point for a number of Loire cruises, which are very popular ways to explore the region.

Saint-Étienne were also the first French club to have their own museum, and you can take a trip back through the history of this iconic French club (and view such items as the infamous square goalposts from Hampden Park) at 14 rue Paul et Pierre Guichard.

For those interested in architecture, *Le Corbusier* established his biggest architectural complex in nearby Firminy, while for art lovers there's always the *Musée d'Art Moderne et Contemporain* in nearby Saint-Priest-en-Jarez to the north of the city has a collection of 20th and 21st century art to rival any museum outside Paris.



Key Info

Hospital

Hospital La Charite
Rue Pointe Cadet
Telephone +33 (0)4 77 82 80 00

Post Office

La Poste Badouillere
39 Rue Gambetta
Opening hours: Monday to Friday
8am to 12.30pm and 1.30pm to
6pm. Saturday 9am to midday.
Closed on Sundays.

Tourist Office

16 Avenue de la Libération
Telephone +33 (0)4 77 49 39 00
Opening hours: Monday to Saturday
- 10am to 12.30pm and 2pm to
6.30pm. Closed on Sundays.

British Consulate

Lyon - British Consulate-General
Address:
24 rue Childebart
69002 Lyon
Telephone General:
+ (33) 4 72 77 81 70
Email:
postmaster.lyon@fco.gov.uk



Accommodation

The Saint-Étienne tourist office website has an interactive listing of the various accommodation split into categories (hotels, gites, B&B's, camping) but the range on offer is somewhat limited as Saint-Étienne is not a tourist hotspot. We'd expect availability around fixtures in the city to be incredibly limited.

Where possible, we'd urge you to book in advance rather than turning up with an expectation of being able to find something on the day.

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/) which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

We're expecting a majority of fans visiting for matches in Saint-Étienne to stay in nearby Lyon, thanks to its much more developed tourist infrastructure. It's a short drive/train ride away, so check out our city guide to Lyon for more information on places to stay.

Fanzone

Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

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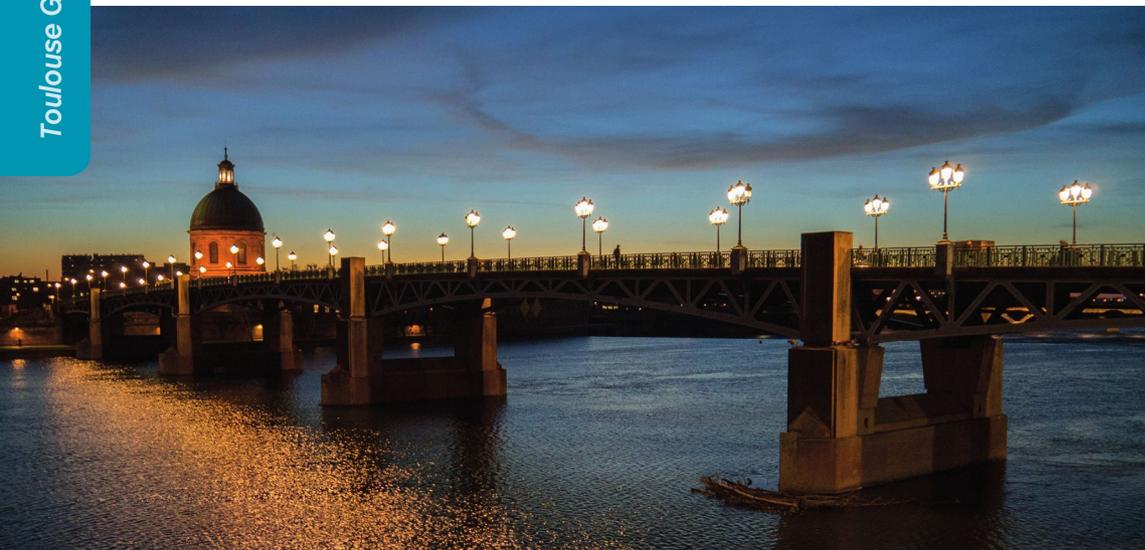
Fans' Embassy

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Toulouse Guide



Location: Toulouse
Department: Haute Garonne
Population: approx 460,000
Average June temperature: 19.6°C

Group Stages (local time (BST +1 hour))

Match	Date	K/O
Spain v Czech Republic (Group D)	13/06	15:00
Italy v Sweden (Group E)	17/06	15:00
Russia v Wales (Group B)	20/06	21:00

Round of 16

Match	Date	K/O
Winner F v Runner-up E	26/06	21:00

Rather than a reputation for football, Toulouse is perhaps better known as one of France's premier rugby towns, but one way or another France's fourth largest city is used to putting on major sporting events.

Located on the banks of the Garonne on an old Roman settlement, and known as 'la ville rose' (the pink city) thanks to its pseudo-Roman, red brick buildings, Toulouse is actually a very modern city and at the heart of France's space and civil aviation industries - Airbus is a major employer in the town. It's also a young city home to one of France's largest university populations.

Getting There

Toulouse is served by Blagnac airport, situated 11km to the west of the city. It offers connections to a number of

other host city venues, including Paris, Lille, Lyon and Nice as well as direct flights from the UK and Ireland.

By Air

Aer Lingus - Dublin
British Airways - London Heathrow
Easyjet - Bristol and London Gatwick
Jet2.com - Seasonal from Edinburgh, Leeds-Bradford and Manchester

There are a couple of ways to get into the city once you've landed. Shuttle buses to Toulouse city centre stop outside Hall B every 20 minutes. They take roughly 20 minutes to reach the city centre, stopping at Compans Caffarelli and Jeanne d'Arc (both on Metro Line B), Jean Jaurès (Metro Line A and B) and at the main railway station, Toulouse-Matabiau.

A one-way journey costs €8 while a return is €15. The ticket is also valid for transfers onto local public transport once you reach the city (within 90 minutes of validation) and can be purchased in the airport or onboard from the driver.

The tram line T2 connects Toulouse city centre with the airport every 15 minutes. The tram connects with the Toulouse M Line A at Arènes and Line B at Palais de Justice. The journey takes around 40 minutes, so is slightly longer than the shuttle bus, but is far cheaper at just €1.60.

A taxi to the centre will set you back around €25.

By Rail



Toulouse is well-connected to the rest of France via the TGV network, and receives high speed trains from Paris (journey time of around 6 hours), Bordeaux, Lille, Lyon and Marseille among other destinations.

It also receives Intercité and TER (regional) services from the likes of Nantes, La Rochelle, Limoges and Pau.

By Road



The city is well served by the autoroute network, connecting with Bordeaux to the northwest by the A62, the southeast and French riviera by the A61, and all directions north via the A20, one of the main north-south arterial routes in France.

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"The terracotta buildings in France's 'Pink City' will look amazing in the sunshine and Toulouse has a relaxed, friendly atmosphere that will make fans feel instantly welcome. The Fan Zone, city centre and stadium are all within walking distance of each other so take the time to stretch your legs and take in the South-Western charm, although bear in mind that the ground is on an island accessible only via bridges, so leave plenty of time to get to the game. With group stage fixtures featuring Spain, Italy and Wales' crucial game against Russia, Toulouse will be buzzing this summer."



John Sykes, Football Liaison Officer, The Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Stadium



Stadium de Toulouse
Uefa capacity: 33,000

Shared between Toulouse FC and Toulousain rugby side this 33,000 all-seater stadium is located on the island of Ramier near Toulouse city centre.



"Mini-Wembley", so-called for its resemblance to the old oval-shaped Wembley roof, was built in 1937 for the 1938 World Cup – the last World Cup before the outbreak of the second World War – and was renovated in 1949 and 1997. Substantial modernisation took place last summer as part of the pre-tournament preparations – so expect new seating, better toilets, bars, floodlights and more high-tech security cameras.

In September 2001, the ground required extensive repairs – an explosion at a nearby fertiliser plant, in which 29 people were killed, caused it to be temporarily closed.

There are a couple of Metro stops that serve Ramier Island – both are around a 10-15 minute walk away. The closest is Empalot (Metro Line B) on the eastern side of the Garonne river. If you're coming from the western bank, you'll find the new Croix de Pierre tramway stop the most handy, leaving you with a short walk across Pont de La Croix de Pierre.

Eating and Drinking

Toulouse has a number of delicious regional specialities on offer that you're likely to find on many restaurant and café menus throughout the city. Saucisse de

Toulouse is a dark, pepper and strong-flavoured sausage that you're as likely to find cold on a charcuterie board as you are in a hot dish.

Cassoulet (a hearty stew of sausage, duck, herbs and white beans) is perhaps more of a winter warmer than something to munch on in the hot summer sunshine, but it's a delicious option we'd heartily recommend anyway. If you're looking for a reasonably priced bistro to try some local specialities, you can do a lot worse than Le Bon Vivre (place Wilson - www.lebonvivre.com). You'll find foie gras and duck dishes aplenty on the menu. The narrow streets that thread their way between Place Esquirol and the Carmes market offer a variety of locations for lunch and dinner. Many establishments specialise in Gascon cuisine.

In terms of nightlife, as one of France's largest university towns, the bar and club scene is consequently large and varied, catering to all tastes. The rue Pargaminières is known as the thirsty street (you can pick up a late night snack here) and the rue des Blanchers has plenty of traditional restaurants to try – the Saint-Cyprien quarter is also a nice

place to go for tapas and drinks. For those looking for a quiet spot to try some of the local wine, L'Oenotilus (Boulevard Griffoul-Dorval) is a wine bar on a revamped barge, with a large terrace under the trees lining the Canal du Midi.

De Danu (rue du Pont Guilhemery) is Toulouse's largest Irish bar, and a hub for sporting action whether with the round or oval ball. They offer pub grub as well as British and European beers on draught. For an alternative 'home from home' option, there's always the Frog and Rosbif (rue de l'Industrie) which is a microbrewery as well as offering up reasonably priced burgers and pub snacks.

Getting Around

Toulouse operates a comprehensive public transport system which includes buses, trams and metro, run by Tisséo.

The metro runs from 5.15am until midnight from Sunday to Thursday, and until 3am on Friday and Saturday.

Single journeys cost €1.60, while a day pass comes in at €5.50. There



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are multi-trip tickets available, too - 10 journeys will cost €13.40.

Tickets should be bought before boarding, apart from buses when you can buy from the driver. Most ticket machines will not accept foreign bank cards, so be sure to keep small amounts of change on you if you wish to travel.

Tickets are valid across the whole network, and there's even a free shuttle bus that runs around the historic city centre, stopping at some of the most useful and tourist-friendly sites including Pont Neuf and Place Jean Jaures. The electric buses are green, and don't really have set stops, so just flag them down when you see them passing.

For maps and further information, visit www.tisseo.fr (English option available).

BIKES

Toulouse runs a cycle hire scheme similar to London's 'Boris Bikes' - once you have left your credit card details as a deposit (in case you run off with the bike), a daily rate of €1.20 applies. You can hire as many bikes as you like during the day from the 100+ stations throughout the city - the first 30 minutes are free, and thereafter hire rates apply. Should you wish to ride for more than 30 minutes, simply dock the bike and take out another one, which restarts the clock.



Taxis

There are taxi ranks at Place du Capitole, Place Wilson, Matabiau train station, and at Toulouse Blagnac airport.

Capitole Taxi is the main licensed taxi operator in the city, and you can reserve a taxi either online (www.capitole-taxi.com) or by calling (+33) 05 34 250 250. Taxis Radio Toulousains - (+33) 05 61 42 38 38 La Toulousaine de Taxis - (+33) 05 61 20 90 00

You can also get yourself an Uber in Toulouse - download the app from your phone's app store.

Things to see and do

The city's old town (Vielle Ville) is the starting point for most of Toulouse's tourism, and the main sights can be fairly easily covered on foot. The imposing town hall and theatre at Place du Capitole is a highlight, and also home to the tourist office, from where you can find maps and advice on walking tours and routes throughout the city.

A short walk north of Toulouse's main square you'll find the imposing 11th century **Basilique Saint-Sernin**, a vast Romanesque church on the site of a former 4th century abbey. Partially restored by famous French architect Viollet-le-Duc, it's now one of two UNESCO World Heritage listed sites



in the city - the other is the **Canal du Midi**, which effectively joins the Atlantic ocean to the Mediterranean sea.

Head southwest from there towards the Garonne and you'll find **Le Couvent des Jacobins**, a quiet and restful place away from the hustle and bustle of the old town. Its series of imposing Gothic arches and 13th century cloisters are home to relics of Thomas Aquinas, and monuments to early architecture.

A stroll along the Garonne to **Quai de la Daurade** is a pleasant way to spend an hour or two - from here you can look down the Garonne for a wonderful view of the many bridges - the Pont des Catalans, Pont Saint-Pierre and Pont-Neuf, the Hôtel Dieu Saint Jacques and the Château d'Eau water tower are all in view.

And before you start to count the bridges and work out how Pont Neuf could possibly be the ninth of anything, it's derived from the French word for 'new' rather than 'nine'. There are also a number of **boat tours** up the Garonne which will offer similarly

up-close views of the bridges and architecture of the city.

The **Jardin des Plantes** botanic gardens, **Jardin Royal** and **Grand-Rond** are the city-centre green spaces that act as the lungs of Toulouse. Situated between these three parks is the excellent **natural history museum**.

The **Musée des Augustins** is an impressive gallery, home to a Rubens, some Rodins and several prints by Toulouse's most famous son, Toulouse-Lautrec

The **Cité de l'Espace** is something of a scientific theme park and museum located outside the city - aimed mostly at children rather than adults, you'll find replicas of spacecraft and other interactive exhibits championing the city's space and aviation industries. You can catch a bus from the Jolimont metro station. For the plane-spotters and aviation enthusiasts among you, Airbus also offer a tour of their facilities, but these have to be booked well in advance (particularly for English-speaking tours). More details at www.manatour.fr.

Toulouse Guide

Key Info

Hospital

Hospital La Grave
7 Place Lange
Telephone: +33 (0)5 61 77 22 33

Hospital Dieu Saint-Jacques
2 Rue de la Viguerie
Telephone +33 (0)5 61 77 82 33

Post Office

La Poste Toulouse Capitole
9 Rue Lafayette
Opening hours: Monday to Friday,
8.30am to 6.30pm. Saturday 9am
to 12.30pm. Closed on Sundays.

Tourist Office

Donjon du Capitole
Square Charles de Gaulle
Telephone +33 (0)8 92 18 01 80
Website - www.toulouse-tourisme.com/
Opening hours: Monday to Friday
- 9am to 6pm. Saturday 9am to
12.30pm, 2pm to 6pm. Sunday
10am to 12.30pm, 2pm to 5pm.

British Consulate

Bordeaux - British Consulate-
General
Address:
353 Boulevard du President
Wilson
33073 Bordeaux Cedex
Telephone General:
(33) (5) 57 22 21 10
Email:
postmaster.bordeaux@fco.gov.uk

Accommodation



As one of France's premier business destinations, there's plenty of accommodation on offer in Toulouse, but a lot of it is aimed at the upmarket, business traveller rather than the budget-conscious football fan.

Most of the hotels are located on the 'right bank' of the Garonne - between the river and the Canal du Midi which skirts the edge of the old town and the touristic centre to the north and east. There are cheaper options 'over the water', as well as beyond the bounds of the canal, and with the city's comprehensive public transport infrastructure it may be possible to find the odd bargain on the outskirts that's well connected by metro or tram if you're prepared to do a little travelling either way.

The Toulouse Tourist Office offers an online booking portal where you can pre-book your accommodation, offering a range of options from top-end hotels to campsites around the region, holiday lets and places in one of the city's 3 youth hostels - for details, see <http://www.toulouse-visit.com/>

Uefa also has an official accommodation partner - HomeAway (www.homeaway.co.uk/euro2016/)

which works on a similar basis to Airbnb, offering flats, apartments and houses in and around host cities. Their search function splits properties between each host city, making it easy to use.

Fanzone



Each host city has committed to providing a Fan Zone where supporters are able to gather and watch the matches on big screens, for free. The size and scope of these vary from city to city, however, and while they will all be equipped with fast food stalls and information from tournament sponsors, five-a-side pitches and the usual facilities, don't assume that what applied in one city will apply in the next.

Some are open only for matches that are played in the host city itself, others for their own matches plus those of the French national team, while others will show every game.

Toulouse's fanzone is located on Allées Jules Guesede - the avenues that run from the Pont Saint Michel northeast, past the Palais de Justice, around 10 minutes south of the main city centre. With a capacity of 12,000 and being just a 10-15 minute walk from the stadium we expect it to be a popular location.

It is planned to be open from 4 hours before kick-off until an hour after the full-time whistle for all matches played in the city, along with all matches of the French national team. Further opening is yet to be confirmed, so check our website for details closer to the tournament.

Fans' Embassy



Each host city will offer a stationary fans' embassy location, which will offer a point of assistance for all supporters. Staffed by local volunteers, they will be on hand providing maps and information to supporters throughout the tournament.

The Fans' Embassy in Toulouse is going to be situated at Place Charles de Gaulle, which is adjacent to the Capitole in the city centre, behind the Town Hall and Theatre.

The FCO in France Guide



Euro 2016 is set to be an exciting tournament, marking the 15th European championships as well as the first time British nationals have seen 3 home nations participate in a generation – last qualifying collectively in 1958.

We caught up with The Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London to find out what fans need to prepare before heading to the tournament in France this year.

#BeOnTheBall is a campaign produced by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office ahead of Euro 2016, providing a host of assets to help fans plan and research their trip to France this summer.

We have been working closely with The Football Associations and Football Supporters' Federation, as well as key transport hubs and services on the ground to collate together all the information fans need before they leave the UK.

Before You Go

TICKETS

Selling tickets outside the stadiums is

illegal in France, make sure you buy tickets from a credible source.

ACCOMMODATION

Don't leave booking somewhere to stay until the last minute. Many fans have had this confirmed since the start of the year, so make sure you book before you leave the UK to avoid disappointment.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

Purchase travel insurance that is appropriate for your trip, you should choose a package that covers you for all of the activities that you expect to take part in whilst you are away. You should also take an **EHIC (European Health Insurance Card)** with you, check expiration dates before travelling and be clear on what this covers you for.

PASSPORT

Treat this as you would your match ticket! Look after it and keep it somewhere safe. Lost or stolen

passports can be replaced with emergency travel documents, however this takes time, money and may risk missing ticketed events or even your journey home.

DRIVING IN FRANCE

Hiring a car or taking your own abroad can be a great way to see the country but remember that France has different rules to the UK, including in-vehicle requirements. Check fcowidget.com for more information.

BE PREPARED

Read up on the latest travel advice and information at gov.uk/euro2016.

On Match Days

ALLOW PLENTY OF TIME

Arrive early to allow time for delays and security checks.

BE RESPONSIBLE

Fans considered to have drunk too much alcohol may not be allowed into the stadiums or fan zones, so be sensible and avoid the risk of missing out on the games.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

At present, there is considered to be a heightened threat of terrorist attack globally against UK interests and British nationals. The French government has warned the public to be extra vigilant and has reinforced its own domestic and overseas security measures. You should be vigilant in public places and follow the advice of local French authorities.

For more information visit: gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/france

IF THINGS DON'T GO TO PLAN

Should anything go wrong and you require emergency assistance, call **112**. For consular assistance, including the loss of a passport, call: **+33 (0)1 44 51 31 00**

How can we help?

THE BRITISH EMBASSY CAN

- Issue a replacement travel document (charges apply)
- Provide advice and information on transferring money
- Contact your friends and family
- Put you in touch with legal assistance if required
- Contact you within 24 hours of hospitalisation or imprisonment

THE BRITISH EMBASSY CANNOT

- Pay your hotel, legal or medical bills
- Get you out of jail
- Investigate a crime
- Give you legal advice
- Get you a ticket to the games

Stay up to date

For the latest travel advice and information, follow [@FCOtravel](https://twitter.com/FCOtravel) on Twitter. You can also post any questions through this account 9am to 6pm, Monday to Friday.

For more information on travel advice visit gov.uk/euro2016 or join the discussion at [#BeOnTheBall](https://twitter.com/BeOnTheBall)

John Sykes Q&A



Q&A with John Sykes: Football Liaison Officer, Paris

Free Lions: As Football Liaison Officer, I'm assuming it's fair to say you have a strong interest in the game. What are you most looking forward to about Euro 2016?

John Sykes: I'm really looking forward to it. This will be the first time in a generation that we can see three home nations participating in the championships so I'm just looking forward to seeing such a strong representation from the UK, it should be a great tournament.

Free Lions: How does the Euros fit into the wider role of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)?

John Sykes: The main priority for the FCO is the safety of British nationals and we work with organisations across the travel industry to help them plan and prepare, and hopefully avoid any issues whilst overseas. We are expecting several hundred thousand fans to make the journey to France for the championships so it's a big focus for us, both in the UK and France.

Free Lions: What does your role involve?

John Sykes: I'm based in Paris and my role is to oversee the communication between the UK tournament stakeholders (FAs, Fan Groups, NGOs) and their counterparts in France on a local and national level. The aim is to ensure that any potential issues or concerns for British nationals are

highlighted so that we can prepare fans for what to expect this summer.

Free Lions: What have you found? Is there anything fans should be aware of?

John Sykes: Obviously following recent events the country and venues will be on high security alert so I'd recommend fans allow plenty of time to get to departure gates (however they may be travelling), as well as the stadiums themselves, to avoid missing the start of the games.

Free Lions: What is the general feeling, do you sense the cities are excited to be hosting?

John Sykes: Absolutely. There's a great footballing history in France and a very unique character to each of the hosting cities. There's plenty to do for fans with a bit of time to explore the regions outside of the games.

Free Lions: Any last minute tips for fans attending?

John Sykes: Make sure your accommodation is booked before you travel. Take photocopies of your key documents (passports, insurance etc.), be alert, allow sufficient time for travel between cities and most importantly, enjoy the games!

Free Lions: And finally, you've been visited all the host cities do you have a favourite?

John Sykes: They all have something to offer, France is a large and diverse country so no two host cities are the same. There's a good mix of established tourist destinations and passionate football hotspots so there should be something for everyone!

YOU CAN'T VOTE.

If you're in France for the Euros on 23 June, you won't be able to vote in the EU Referendum **unless you've applied for a postal or proxy vote.**

For more information go to aboutmyvote.co.uk

YOUR VOTE MATTERS

DON'T LOSE IT



The Group Stage

No self-respecting Euro 2016 guidebook would be complete with that page that lists all the groups and fixtures somewhere - you know, the one that has lots of miniature pictures of flags, empty spaces for you to write in the results (that you will conscientiously manage for at least 3 days before there's too much else going on in the tournament) and generally helps you keep track of who's playing where and when.

The technical term for this, for those of you wondering, is 'the filly-inny bit' and we present our version here.



Given the nature of the qualification process for the next round with this year's expanded tournament, we're unable to tell you easily which teams will advance to which games. The four best third-placed teams will be joining the six group winners and runners-up in the knockout stages, whereas in previous years it's just been a simple case of 'Winner of A v Runner-up of B'.

You can track the progress of sides onto our knockout-stage 'filly-inny bit' on the following pages if you can navigate the complicated bureaucracy of it all.

Group A Fixtures				Group A Table						
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS
France v Romania	10/06	St-Denis	21:00	France						
Albania v Switz.	11/06	Lens	15:00	Albania						
Romania v Switz.	15/06	Paris	18:00	Romania						
France v Albania	15/06	Marseille	21:00	Switzerland						
Romania v Albania	19/06	Lyon	21:00	Albania						
Switz. v France	19/06	Lille	21:00							

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Group B Fixtures				Group B Table						
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS
Wales v Slovakia	11/06	Bordeaux	18:00	Wales						
England v Russia	11/06	Marseille	21:00	Slovakia						
Russia v Slovakia	15/06	Lille	15:00	England						
England v Wales	16/06	Lens	15:00	Russia						
Russia v Wales	20/06	Toulouse	21:00							
Slovakia v England	20/06	St-Étienne	21:00							

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<input type="checkbox"/> Vs. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Vs. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Vs. <input type="checkbox"/>

Group C Fixtures				Group C Table						
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS
Poland v N. Ireland	12/06	Nice	18:00	Poland						
Germany v Ukraine	12/06	Lille	21:00	N. Ireland						
Ukraine v N. Ireland	16/06	Lyon	18:00	Germany						
Germany v Poland	16/06	St-Denis	21:00	Ukraine						
Ukraine v Poland	21/06	Marseille	18:00							
N. Ireland v Germany	21/06	Paris	18:00							

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Group D Fixtures				Group D Table						
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS
Turkey v Croatia	12/06	Paris	15:00	Turkey						
Spain v Czech Rep.	13/06	Toulouse	15:00	Croatia						
Czech Rep. v Croatia	17/06	St-Étienne	18:00	Spain						
Spain v Turkey	17/06	Nice	21:00	Czech Republic						
Czech Rep. v Turkey	21/06	Lens	21:00							
Croatia v Spain	21/06	Bordeaux	21:00							

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The Group Stage

Group E Fixtures				Group E Table							
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS	
R. Ireland v Sweden	13/06	St-Denis	18:00	Rep. of Ireland							
Belgium v Italy	13/06	Lyon	21:00	Sweden							
Italy v Sweden	17/06	Toulouse	15:00	Italy							
Belgium v R. Ireland	18/06	Bordeaux	15:00	Belgium							
Italy v R. Ireland	22/06	Lille	21:00								
Sweden v Belgium	22/06	Nice	21:00								

Group F Fixtures				Group F Table							
Match	Date	Venue	K/O	Teams	W	L	D	GF	GA	PTS	
Austria v Hungary	14/06	Bordeaux	18:00	Austria							
Portugal v Iceland	14/06	St-Étienne	21:00	Hungary							
Iceland v Hungary	18/06	Marseille	18:00	Portugal							
Portugal v Austria	18/06	Paris	21:00	Iceland							
Iceland v Austria	22/06	St-Denis	18:00								
Hungary v Portugal	22/06	Lyon	18:00								

UEFA App

For those of you who live in the digital rather than analogue age, or just prefer to have things on your phones than carry around a guidebook, UEFA have brought out an official app for the tournament for phones and tablets. You can choose your favourite side and receive notifications and news, along with tracking scores and the fixtures in the knockout stages. Download it from your respective app stores.



UEFA Rules

Uefa's standard stadium rules apply across all Euro 2016 venues. The list of prohibited items is pretty much identical to previous major tournaments, although 'any flying objects and drones' are now included. Smoking is prohibited in all stadiums.

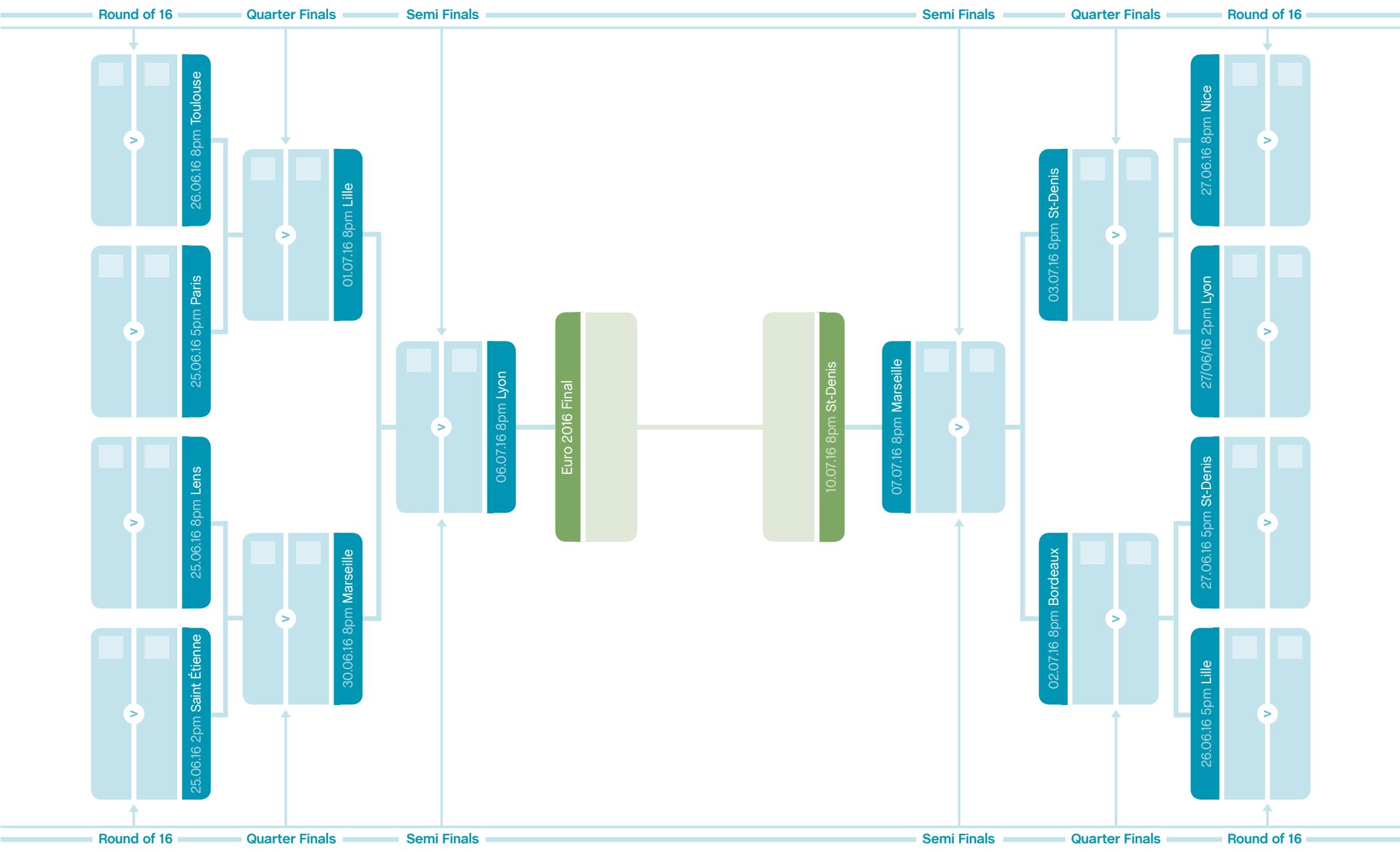


NO SMOKING

Prohibited Items

Umbrellas	Laser pointers	Bottles, cups, jugs, cans, objects made from PET, glass
Pyrotechnics	Alcoholic drinks, drugs, stimulants or psychotropic substances	Political, religious, propaganda materials
Flagpole max. 2.0m x 1.5m Flagstaff max. 1m and ø 1cm	No drones	Professional cameras, video cameras
Weapons, explosives, knives, anything that could be adapted for use as a weapon	Promotional or commercial objects or materials	Aerosol sprays
Unwieldy items, large bags, etc > 25x25x25 cm	Paper rolls, large quantities of paper	Mechanical or electronic devices such as megaphone, vuvuzelas





Essential Words and Phrases

You're likely to come across a passable level of English in all host cities, but it's not safe to assume that everyone you come across, particularly outside the typical tourist industries, will be fluent. Besides, we always like to encourage visiting fans to try a bit of the hosts' lingo where possible. The effort is often appreciated, even if you are responded to in English. Below you'll find some useful words and phrases to help you get by in France this summer.

Basics			
English	French	English	French
Do you speak English?	Parlez-vous anglais?	I don't understand	Je ne comprends pas
Please	S'il vous plaît	Thank you	Merci
Yes	Oui	No	Non
Hello (good day)	Bonjour	Good evening	Bonsoir
Goodbye	Au revoir	Have a nice day!	Bonne journée!
Excuse me	Pardon	Where is...?	Où est...?

Getting Around			
English	French	English	French
I am lost	Je suis perdu(e)	On the left/right	à gauche/à droite
Straight ahead	Tout droit	Near	Près de
The junction	Le carrefour	Is it far?	C'est loin?
Car park	Un parking	The road is closed	La route est barée
Forbidden/banned	Interdit	Roadworks	Des travaux
Follow me	Suivez-moi	Airport	L'aéroport
Boarding Pass	La carte d'embarquement	My luggage hasn't arrived	Mes bagages ne sont pas arrivés.
Cancelled	Annulé	Railway Station	La gare
Ticket Office	Le guichet	A single/return	Un aller simple/aller-retour
Bus stop	Un arrêt de bus	Is this the right bus for...?	C'est le bus pour...?
Underground station	La station de metro	Bike	Un vélo
To hire a car	Louer une voiture	Driving license	Le permis de conduire

Food and Drink			
English	French	English	French
The bill, please	l'addition, s'il vous plaît.	How much is it?	C'est combien?
I'm allergic to...	Je suis allergique à....	Breakfast	Petit déjeuner
Lunch	Déjeuner	Dinner	Diner
A beer	Une bière	Hot/cold	Vin rouge/blanc
Still/fizzy water	Eau naturelle/ gazeuse	Coffee	Café
Tea	Thé	Orange juice	Jus d'orange
Hot/cold	Chaud/froid	Large/small	Grand/petit
Meat	Viande	Vegetables	Légumes

Accommodation			
English	French	English	French
I have booked a room	J'ai réservé une chambre	I would like a room	Je voudrais une chambre
One/two/three nights	Une/deux/trois nuits	Is breakfast included?	Le petit-déjeuner est compris?
Bathroom	La salle de bains	... is not working	... ne fonctionne pas.

The Match			
English	French	English	French
Kick off	Le coup d'envoi	The team	L'équipe
Referee	L'arbitre	Linesman	Le juge de touche/ arbitre assistant
A yellow/red card	Un carton jaune/ rouge	The coach	L'entraîneur
The captain	Le capitaine	Half-time	La mi-temps
Goal	Un but	Forward	L'avant-centre
Midfielder	Le milieu de terrain	Defender	Le défenseur
Goalkeeper	Le gardien de but	Free-kick	Un coup-franc
Russia	La Russie	Slovakia	La Slovaquie
England/English	L'Angleterre/Anglais	Wales/Welsh	Le pays de Galles/ Gallois

Route to the Finals

UEFA EURO 2016 Qualifiers

7 September 2014

Hungary 1-2 Northern Ireland

Priskin 75 McGinn 81
K. Lafferty 88

11 October 2014

Northern Ireland 2-0 Faroe Islands

McAuley 6
K. Lafferty 20

14 October 2014

Greece 0-2 Northern Ireland

Ward 9
K. Lafferty 51



14 November 2014

Romania 2-0 Northern Ireland

Papp 74, 79

29 March 2015

Northern Ireland 2-1 Finland

K. Lafferty 33, 38

13 June 2015

Northern Ireland 0-0 Romania

4 September 2015

Faroe Islands 1-3 Northern Ireland

Edmundsson 36 McAuley 12, 71
K. Lafferty 75



7 September 2015

Northern Ireland 1-1 Hungary

K. Lafferty 90+3 Guzmics 74

8 October 2015

Northern Ireland 3-1 Greece

S. Davis 35, 58 Aravidis 87
Magennis 49

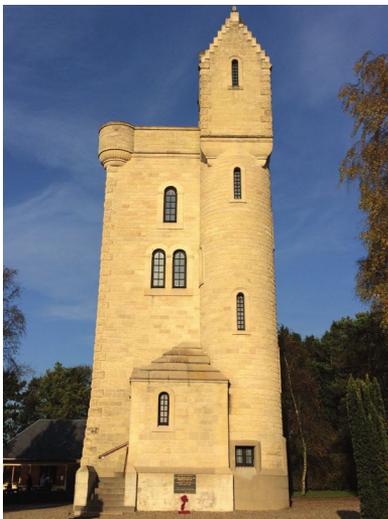
11 October 2015

Finland 1-1 Northern Ireland

Arajuuri 87 Cathcart 31



Visit to the Somme



As we commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme this summer, fans are likely to want to visit the area. Paul Miskelly has kindly put together a short one day itinerary of places of interest. We ask that you treat all the sites with the dignity and respect they deserve.

Albert The town of Albert was the centre for the Somme offensive, first shelled on 29th September 1914 and was held by the British for the whole war except March to August 1918. In the town under the basilica is a well documented museum. As you exit the museum into the town gardens walk up the steps and there is a large mural of three British soldiers, one of which is a Royal Irish Rifleman.

La-Boisselle / Lochnagar crater. On leaving Albert drive north towards the front line. At La-Boisselle take a sharp right to the Lochnagar Crater (signposted 'Grande Mine'). This mine was blown on the 1st July 1916 and is

the largest mine blown on the Somme. The crater left a hole on the German front line 300ft wide and 90 ft deep. The attack in this area was carried out by the Tyneside Scottish and Tyneside Irish Brigade of the 34th Division.

South African Memorial and Deville Wood – From La-Boisselle drive along the D20 towards Longueval. Passing the new Piper memorial in Longueval there is a signpost for the South African Memorial and Deville Wood. The battle for the wood was given to the South African Brigade, part of the Scottish 9th Division. On the 15th July 1916 the Springboks were ordered to take the wood at all costs. Of the 3,150 men who went into the wood only 143 survived.

Thiepval Memorial and Centre – On leaving Longueval head for Pozieres, then follow signposts to Thiepval Memorial and Ulster Tower. The Thiepval Memorial contains the 73,000 names of British and South African soldiers who fought between July 1915 and March 1918 with no known graves. It is the largest British Memorial in the world. Nearby you'll find the **Ulster Tower and Thiepval Wood** - The Tower is a replica of Helen's Tower at Clondeboyne Bangor, Co. Down. Thiepval Wood is from where much of the Ulster Division started their attack. Of the 9 VCs won on the first day of the Somme offensive 4 were won by the Ulster Division.

Newfoundland Memorial park - From the Ulster Tower drive across the river for Beaumont Hamel. The park is on the site of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment's attack on 1st July 1916. Every officer was either killed or wounded, and of the 801 men only 68 were left un wounded. There is lot to see with well preserved trenches, cemeteries and memorials. >>

Acknowledgements and Thanks

The Football Supporters' Federation wishes gratefully to acknowledge the support and assistance of the following organisations, among others.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office; the Home Office; the UK Football Policing Unit; Football Supporters Europe; the local organising committees and tourism offices of the French host cities.

We would also like to thank a litany of people whose photographs grace the pages of these books - where possible these have been credited on the page on which they appear, and the names refer to the Flickr accounts from where they were taken. Any such images have been reproduced under the Creative Commons licence, and are original works by the named individuals.

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The production of this guidebook by the Football Supporters' Federation has of course been a team effort. The Executive Editor is Kevin Miles, meaning that he can take the credit for the work of a large number of others, to whom huge thanks are due.

Most of the heavy-lifting has been done by the FSF's Garreth Cummins, assisted by Liam Thompson and eagle-eyed proof-reader Fiona McGee. Thanks are also due to Kate and Andy at Daykin and Storey for taking our nebulous instructions, wildly fluctuating content, flexible deadlines

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The AONISC would also like to thank: Paul Miskelly for his information on the Somme daytrip; Carol Walker, director of the Somme Association; Franck, Moussa and Jennifer from Concordia, who helped with the Host City visits in Paris and Lyon; and Vicki and Evelyn for their enduring patience and understanding.

Thanks also to Caroline Briggs, Sher Houston, Martin Redmond and John Sykes at the FCO; Martin Gooday at the Home Office; Roger Evans and Andy Robinson at the UKFPU; Tony Conniford, Mark Gilbert, Harpreet Robertson, Helen Scott and Graham White at the Football Association; and Ronan Evain at Football Supporters Europe.

There will be plenty of other people whose names we have inevitably forgotten in the pre-print deadline rush. Sorry about that - we're still really grateful for all you've done. Just not grateful enough to remember you, apparently; or maybe you just didn't do very much.

We're not just about the printed word. We move with the times. As a result, you can download a pdf version of this guidebook to take with you out and about on the road. Compatible for smartphones and tablets, it's a handy little thing to have saved in case you lose your printed copy.

For more details, head to the FSF website - www.fsf.org.uk