

FIFA World Cup™



Off the pitch

Statistical Kit 6

Status after the 2010 FIFA World Cup™

Contents

FIFA World Cup™ Trophy	3
Trophy details	3
Jules Rimet Trophy	4
Trophy details	4
Awards	5
Overview of the FIFA World Cup™ Awards.....	5
Official Mascot	6
The Official Mascots since 1966	6
FIFA Partners	8
The Official FIFA World Cup™ Partners & Sponsors since 1966	8
Match Balls	9
Match Balls over the years.....	9
Prize Money	10
Overview since 1982	10
TV viewing figures (<i>figures for 2010 available shortly</i>)	12
Overview by tournament.....	12
Slots	13
Overview by tournament since 1930	13
Final competition formats	14
Summary of the number of teams qualified since 1930	14
Overview of the competition formats since 1930	15
Venues since 1930	18
Summary	18
Country records	23
Smallest FIFA World Cup™ participant country by population.....	23
Smallest FIFA World Cup™ participant country by size.....	23

FIFA World Cup™ Trophy

FIFA commissioned a new trophy for the tenth FIFA World Cup™ in 1974. A total of 53 designs were submitted to FIFA by experts from seven countries, with the final choice being the work of Italian artist Silvio Gazzaniga.

He described his creation thus: "The lines spring out from the base, rising in spirals, stretching out to receive the world. From the remarkable dynamic tensions of the compact body of the sculpture rise the figures of two athletes at the stirring moment of victory".

The current FIFA World Cup™ Trophy cannot be won outright, as the regulations state that it shall remain FIFA's own possession. The FIFA World Cup™ winners retain it until after the tournament and are awarded a replica, gold-plated rather than solid gold.



Trophy details

Date of manufacture	1973
Weight (g)	6175g (of which 4927g pure gold)
Height (cm)	36
Base (cm)	Ø 12.5
Widest point (cm)	15
Material	gold, two rings of malachite stones adorn the base
Manufacturer	Bertoni GDE Srl. (design: Silvio Gazzaniga, Italy)

Jules Rimet Trophy

The first World Cup trophy, the Jules Rimet Trophy, was 35 cm high and weighed approximately 3.8 kg. The statuette was made of sterling silver and gold plated, with a blue base made of semi-precious stone (lapis lazuli). It portrayed the Goddess of Victory (Nike) holding aloft an eight-sided chalice. There was a gold plate on each of the four sides of the base, on which the name of the trophy as well as the names of the nine winners between 1930 and 1970 were engraved.

In 1966 the cup disappeared while on display as part of the build-up to the World Cup in England and was refound, buried under a tree, by a little dog called Pickles. Finally, in 1983 it was stolen again, this time in Rio de Janeiro, and never recovered.



Trophy details

Date of manufacture:	1930
Weight (g)	3800g
Height (cm)	35
Base (cm)	7x7
Widest point (cm)	12
Material	gold plated sterling silver, base lapis lazuli

Manufacturer Abel Lafleur, France

Awards

Overview of the FIFA World Cup™ Awards

FIFA World Cup Trophy	Winner of the final match
adidas Golden/Silver/Bronze Ball	<p>Vote by media (electronic balloting via FIFA Media Channel).</p> <p>This award goes to the outstanding player of the competition. Members of the media can vote for the winner until the end of the Final through the FIFA Media Channel. The vote will close at the end of the FIFA World Cup Final. Results will be announced soon after.</p>
adidas Golden/Silver/Bronze Boot	Based on number of goals scored. In case of tie, number of assists and number of minutes played are taken into account.
adidas Golden Glove (formerly Lev Yashin award)	Awarded to the best goalkeeper as selected by the FIFA Technical Study Group.
Hyundai Best Young Player Award	Selected by the FIFA Technical Study Group.
FIFA Fair Play Award	The FIFA Fair Play Award is awarded to the team with the best fair play record according to a points system and criteria established by the FIFA Committee for Fair Play and Social Responsibility.
Budweiser Man of the Match	Selected by the fans on FIFA.com. The public will have the chance to vote for their star player on FIFA.com's EMIRATES MatchCast from half-time in each game. The winner of the public poll will be announced via FIFA.com, TV and the stadium's giant screen at the end of each game.

Official Mascot



The most previous Official Mascot Zakumi, a leopard, was designed and produced exclusively in the host country of the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™. The name a composition of "ZA", standing for South Africa, and "kumi" translating into "10" in various languages across Africa.

The tradition of the Official FIFA World Cup Mascot has been in place for more than 40 years. World Cup Willie was the first-ever FIFA World Cup Mascot, invented for the 1966 tournament in England. Official Mascots have come to play a more and more important role in the FIFA World Cup™ as with their infectiously positive attitude, they have over the years added to the atmosphere of each competition in their own unique way.

The Official Mascots since 1966

2010	South Africa	Zakumi	(leopard)
2006	Germany	GOLEO IV & Pille	(lion & ball)
2002	Korea/Japan	Spheriks (Ato, Kaz & Nik)	(creatures symbolising energy)
1998	France	Footix	(cockerel)
1994	United States	Striker	(dog)
1990	Italy	Ciao	(stick figure player)
1986	Mexico	Pique	(hot pepper)
1982	Spain	Naranjito	(orange)
1978	Argentina	Gauchito	(footballer)
1974	Germany FR	Tip and Tap	(two boys)
1970	Mexico	Juanito	(boy)
1966	England	World Cup Willie	(lion)

Official 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Song

FIFA and Sony chose *Waka Waka* (This Time for Africa) as the official song of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa. The song was written by Shakira, the world-famous singer from Latin America, who performed with South African band Freshlyground.

Once again, the announcement of the official FIFA World Cup™ song was keenly awaited. *Waka Waka* (This Time for Africa) is the name of the new football anthem, and with its rhythmical African sounds, the song represents the vitality and energy of the host continent. South African guitars back up the Afro-Colombian rhythm and Soca beat. The chorus is similar to that of a popular Cameroon song made famous by Golden Voices in particular.

All proceeds from the single as well as from the “Listen Up: The Official 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Album” will be donated to the 20 Centres for 2010 campaign. The aim of the official campaign of the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™ is to achieve positive social change through football by building 20 Football for Hope Centres in Africa to offer education and healthcare services as well as football training.

FIFA and Sony Music have enjoyed a successful partnership in the official music programme ever since 1994. The tradition of an official song dates back to the 1966 FIFA World Cup™ in England with a song for the first Official Mascot, “World Cup Willie”, who was a lion. Ever since, the official music programme and the Official Mascot have become a more and more significant component of the event, providing an excellent opportunity for more than just football fans to identify with the world’s biggest single-sport event.

Official songs at recent FIFA World Cup™ competitions have included *Un'estate italiana* by Edoardo Bennato and Gianna Nannini in 1990, *Gloryland* by Daryl Hall with Sounds of Blackness in 1994, and *La Copa de la Vida* by Ricky Martin in 1998. In 2002, the official song was *Boom* by Anastacia, while Vangelis’ vocal official anthem featured typical Korean and Japanese sonic elements. In 2006, *The Time of Our Lives* by the Il Divo quartet was a resounding success.

(source FIFA.com)

FIFA Partners

The Official FIFA World Cup™ Partners & Sponsors since 1966

	2010*	2006	2002	1998	1994	1990	1986	1982
adidas	x	x	x	x				
Coca-Cola	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Emirates	x	x						
Hyundai-Kia Motors (2002-2006: Hyundai)	x	x	x					
Sony	x							
VISA	x							
Alfa Romeo						x		
Anheuser-Busch (Budweiser)	(x)	x	x	x		x	x	
Avaya		x	x					
Bata							x	
Canon				x	x	x	x	x
Castrol	(x)							
Cinzano							x	
Continental	(x)	x						
Deutsche Telekom		x						
Energizer					x			
Fuji Xerox			x					
Fujifilm		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gillette		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Iveco								x
JVC			x	x	x	x	x	x
Korea Telekom/NTT			x					
MasterCard		x	x	x	x			
McDonald's	(x)	x	x	x	x			
Metaxa								x
MTN	(x)							
Opel (1994: General Motors)				x	x		x	
Philips		x	x	x	x	x	x	
R.J. Reynolds (1986: Camel/1982: Winston)							x	x
Satyam	(x)							
Seiko							x	x
Snickers (1990: Mars/m&m's)				x	x	x		
Toshiba		x	x					
Vini d'Italia						x		
Yahoo!		x	x					
TOTAL	6 (+6)	15	15	12	11	10	12	9

*FIFA's commercial hierarchy comprises six FIFA Partners, six FIFA World Cup Sponsors and six National Supporters

Match Balls



For detailed information on the history of the World Cup ball please go to: <http://footballs.fifa.com/content/view/full/97>

Match Balls over the years

World Cup	Ball name	Manufacturer	Material
South Africa 2010	Jabulani	adidas	The Match Ball for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ features a completely new, ground-breaking technology. Eight 3-D spherically formed EVA and TPU panels are moulded together, harmoniously enveloping the inner carcass. The result is an energetic unit combined with perfect roundness. Following the first tests, players all over the world are enthusiastic and are promising many goals with the new ball.
Germany 2006	+Teamgeist™	adidas	Revolutionary 14-panel ball configuration
Korea/Japan 2002	Fevernova™	adidas	Syntactic foam layer with gas filled micro-balloons. 3 layer knitted chassis
France 1998	Tricolore	adidas	Syntactic foam.
USA 1994	Questa	adidas	Hi-Tech PU foam
Italy 1990	Etrusco Unico	adidas	Fully synthetic and water resistant. Black polyurethane foam internal layer
Mexico 1986	Azteca	adidas	Fully synthetic
Spain 1982	Tango España	adidas	Lather with waterproof sealed seems
Argentina 1978	Tango Riverplate	adidas	Leather
Germany 1974	Telstar / Chile	adidas	Leather
Mexico 1970	Telstar	adidas	Leather
England 1966	25 Challenge	Slazenger	Leather
Uruguay 1930-Chile 1962	-	various	Leather

Prize Money

Overview since 1982

Year	Host	Total Prize Money (in million)	Divided as follows
2010	South Africa	USD 420 (approx. CHF 456)	<div> <div>winner</div> <div>USD</div> <div>30 million</div> </div> <div> <div>runners-up</div> <div>USD</div> <div>24 million</div> </div> <div> <div>semi-finalists</div> <div>USD</div> <div>20 million</div> </div> <div> <div>quarter-finalists</div> <div>USD</div> <div>18 million</div> </div> <div> <div>round of 16</div> <div>USD</div> <div>9 million</div> </div> <div> <div>group stage</div> <div>USD</div> <div>8 million</div> </div> <div>+ USD 1 million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation</div> <div>+ USD 40 million to the clubs whose players will take part in the FWC as a contribution to their participation in the competition</div>
2006	Germany	CHF 300	<div> <div>winner</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>24.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>runners-up</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>22.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>semi-finalists</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>21.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>quarter-finalists</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>11.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>round of 16</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>8.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>group stage</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>6.0 million</div> </div> <div>+ CHF million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation</div> <div>+ CHF 15 million for an insurance fund intended to compensate clubs if any of their players suffered injury during the FWC finals. Once compensation had been paid out, the remaining amount was distributed among the associations.</div>
2002	Korea/Japan	CHF 199	<div> <div>winner</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>12.4 million</div> </div> <div> <div>runners-up</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>12.15 million</div> </div> <div> <div>semi-finalists (3rd/4th place)</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>11.9 million</div> </div> <div> <div>quarter-finalists</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>7.9 million</div> </div> <div> <div>round of 16</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>6.1 million</div> </div> <div> <div>group stage</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>4.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>per match/team group stage</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>1.5 million</div> </div> <div> <div>per match/team round of 16</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>1.6 million</div> </div> <div> <div>per match/team quarter-final</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>1.8 million</div> </div> <div> <div>per match/team semi-final</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>2.0 million</div> </div> <div> <div>per match/team march for 3rd place</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>2.0 million</div> </div> <div> <div>final game (2nd place)</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>2.25 million</div> </div> <div> <div>final game (1st place)</div> <div>CHF</div> <div>2.5 million</div> </div> <div>+ CHF 1 million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation</div>

Overview since 1982 ctd.

Year	Host	Total Prize Money	Divided as follows
1998	France	CHF 133	per match/team CHF 1.038 million + CHF 0.75 million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation
1994	USA	CHF 87	per match/team CHF 835'701 + CHF 0.7 million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation
1990	Italy	CHF 70	Per match/team CHF 677'127 + CHF 0.6 million for each association taking part as contribution towards team preparation
1986	Mexico	CHF 50	Per match/team CHF 481'539
1982	Spain	CHF 42	Per round/team approx. CHF 1 million

TV viewing figures *(figures for 2010 available approx. December 2010)*

Overview by tournament

FIFA World Cup™ Final Competition	Broadcast countries	Total transmission time (H) – in 000's	*Cumulative TV viewing audiences
2006 - total	214	73	~26.3 billion
Europe	46	19.5	5.3
North America & Caribbean	38	10.5	0.8
Central & South America	17	8.5	3.9
Africa	58	17.3	5.0
Middle East	15	2.1	0.8
Asia	31	13.1	8.3
Pacific	9	2.0	0.06
Out of home viewing			2.1
2002 - total	213	41	~28.8 billion
Europe	58	11.0	4.1
North America & Caribbean	37	7.5	0.4
Central & South America	17	5.1	4.3
Africa	55	7.4	5.2
Middle East	14	1.9	1.0
Asia	23	7.3	11.2
Pacific	9	0.8	0.09
Out of home viewing			2.5
1998 - total	196	29	~24.8 billion
Europe	58	6.7	6.4
North America & Caribbean	21	3.3	0.4
Central & South America	20	5.4	4.5
Africa	53	6.3	5.3
Middle East	13	1.6	2.3
Asia	23	4.7	5.8
Pacific	8	1.0	0.04

**The sum of the audiences of each individual FIFA World Cup™ programme*

Slots

Overview by tournament since 1930

	European Zone	South American Zone	African Zone	North, Central American & Caribbean Zone	Asian Zone	Oceanian Zone	TOTAL
2010	13	5 (4.5)	6	3 (3.5)	4 (4.5)	1 (0.5)	32
2006	14	4 (4.5)	5	4 (3.5)	4 (4.5)	1 (0.5)	32
2002	15 (14.5)	5 (4.5)	5	3	4 (4.5)	0 (0.5)	32
1998	15	5	5	3	4 (3.5)	0 (0.5)	32
1994	13	4 (3.5)	3	2 (2.25)	2	0 (0.25)	24
1990	14	4 (3.5)	2	2	2	0 (0.5)	24
1986	14 (13.5)	4	2	2	2	0 (0.5)	24
1982	14	4	2	2	1 (1)	1 (1)	24
1978	10 (10.5)	3 (3.5)	1	1	1 (0.5)	0 (0.5)	16
1974	9 (9.5)	4 (3.5)	1	1	0 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	16
1970	9	3	1	2	1		16
1966	10	4		1	1		16
1962	10	5		1			16
1958	12 (11.5)	3	*	1	*		16
1954	12	2		1	1		16
1950	6	5		2			13
1938	12	1		1	1		15
1934	12	2	1	1			16
1930	4	7		2			13

Due to the later foundation of the confederations, the teams participating in the early editions of the FIFA World Cup were not officially affiliated to any superior organisation, and groupings were loosely based on geographical and continental boundaries.

* 1958 saw a play-off between Wales and Israel, with Israel categorised under the "Asia/Africa" group. Therefore 0.5 of a slot belonged jointly to Asia/Africa, although ultimately neither continent sent any representatives.

Number of slots before the play-offs in brackets

Final competition formats

Summary of the number of teams qualified since 1930

	Host	Finalists	Host automatically qualified	Defending champions automatically qualified	Teams qualified by preliminary competition
2010	South Africa	32	1	0	31
2006	Germany	32	1	0	31
2002	Japan/Korea	32	2	1	29
1998	France	32	1	1	30
1994	USA	24	1	1	22
1990	Italy	24	1	1	22
1986	Mexico	24	1	1	22
1982	Spain	24	1	1	22
1978	Argentina	16	1	1	14
1974	Germany FR	16	1	1	14
1970	Mexico	16	1	1	14
1966	England	16	1	1	14
1962	Chile	16	1	1	14
1958	Sweden	16	1	1	14
1954	Switzerland	16	1	1	14
1950	Brazil	13	1	1	11
1938	France	15	1	1	14
1934	Italy	16	0	0	16
1930	Uruguay	13	no preliminary competition, teams entered by invitation		

Overview of the competition formats since 1930

FIFA World Cup™ South Africa 2010 & Germany 2006

- 32 finalists
- 31 teams qualify by preliminary competition (the current World Cup holder will not automatically qualify)
- Host automatically qualified
- Eight groups of four teams (top two in each group qualify for the knock-out stage in the second round (round of 16), the final matches in each group were played simultaneously)
- Round of 16 (knock-out stage, winners proceed to quarter-finals - in a case of a draw after extra time penalty shoot-outs will be used to decide)
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Korea/Japan 2002

- 32 finalists
- 29 teams qualify by preliminary competition
- Both hosts and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Eight groups of four teams (top two in each group qualify for the knock-out stage in the second round (round of 16), the final matches in each group were played simultaneously)
- Round of 16 (knock-out stage, winners proceed to quarter-finals - in a case of a draw after extra time penalty shoot-outs will be used to decide)
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ France 1998

- 32 finalists
- 30 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Eight groups of four teams (top two in each group qualified for the knock-out stage in the second round (round of 16), the final matches in each group were played simultaneously)
- Round of 16 (knock-out stage, winners proceeding to quarter-finals - in a case of a draw after extra time penalty shoot-outs were used to decide)
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ USA 1994, Italy 1990 & Mexico 1986

- 24 finalists
- 22 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Six groups of four teams (top two in each group qualified for the knock-out stage in the second round (round of 16), together with the four best third-placed teams, the final matches in each group were played simultaneously)
- Round of 16 (knock-out stage, winners proceeding to quarter-finals - in a case of a draw after extra time penalty shoot-outs were used to decide)
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Spain 1982

- 24 finalists
- 22 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Six groups of four (top two teams progressing in to four further groups of three)
- Four groups of three (group winners progressing to a semi-final knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Argentina 1978 & Germany FR 1974

- 16 finalists
- 14 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Four groups of four teams (first two teams progressed into two quarter-final groups – separated by goal-difference)
- Two quarter-final groups (with the winners becoming the finalists and the runners-up meeting in a third-place play-off)
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Mexico 1970, England 1966 & Chile 1962

- 16 finalists
- 14 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Four groups of four teams (first two teams progressed to quarterfinals - separated for the first time by goal- difference)
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Sweden 1958

- 16 finalists
- 14 teams qualified by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Four first round pools, winner and second place of each pool progressed to the quarter finals (in a case of equal points a play-off game was played to decide)
- Quarter finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Switzerland 1954

- 16 finalists
- 14 teams qualifying by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Four first round pools, (with two seeded teams per pool) winner and second placed team of each pool progressed to the quarter finals
- Quarter-finals (knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Final

-

FIFA World Cup™ Brazil 1950

- 13 finalists
- 11 teams qualifying by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified
- Two pools of four teams, one pool of three teams, one pool of two teams
- Winner of each pool progressed to final pool where all the teams played each other once
- First of the pool was the World Cup winner

FIFA World Cup™ France 1938

- 16 finalists
- 14 teams qualifying by preliminary competition
- Host and World Cup holder automatically qualified - only 15 finally entered, giving Sweden a bye to the second round
- First round (knock-out stage), eight teams proceeded to second round (in case of a draw the game was replayed)
- Second round (knock-out stage), four teams proceeded to semi-finals (in case of a draw the game was replayed)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Italy 1934

- 16 finalists
- 16 teams qualifying by preliminary competition (host also had to qualify!)
- First round (knock-out stage), eight teams proceed to second round (in case of a draw the game was replayed)
- Second round (knock-out stage), four teams proceed to semi-finals (in case of a draw the game was replayed)
- Semi-finals
- Third-place play-off
- Final

FIFA World Cup™ Uruguay 1930

- 13 finalists (no preliminary competition, teams entered by invitation)
- Three pools of three teams, one pool of four teams (winner of each pool progressed to the semi-final knock-out stage)
- Semi-finals
- Final

Venues since 1930

Summary

	Host	Cities	Stadiums
2010	South Africa	9	10
2006	Germany	12	12
2002	Korea/Japan	20 (10/10)	20 (10/10)
1998	France	10	10
1994	USA	9	9
1990	Italy	12	12
1986	Mexico	9	12
1982	Spain	14	17
1978	Argentina	5	6
1974	Germany FR	9	9
1970	Mexico	5	5
1966	England	7	8
1962	Chile	4	4
1958	Sweden	12	12
1954	Switzerland	6	6
1950	Brazil	6	6
1938	France	9	10
1934	Italy	8	8
1930	Uruguay	1	3

2010/South Africa

Johannesburg (final)

Mangaung/Bloemfontein
Cape Town
Durban
Johannesburg
Nelspruit
Polokwane
Nelson Mandela Bay/Port Elizabeth
Tshwane/Pretoria
Rustenburg

cities: 9 / stadiums: 10

Soccer City Stadium (JSC) (cap: 84,490)

Free State Stadium
Green Point Stadium
Durban Stadium
Ellis Park Stadium (JEP)
Mbombela Stadium
Peter Mokaba Stadium
Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium
Loftus Versfeld Stadium
Royal Bafokeng Stadium

2006/Germany

Berlin (final)

Cologne
Dortmund
Frankfurt
Gelsenkirchen
Hamburg
Hanover
Kaiserslautern
Leipzig
Munich
Nuremberg
Stuttgart

2002/Korea/Japan

Korea

Busan
Daegu
Daejeon
Gwangju
Incheon
Jeonju
Seogwipo
Seoul
Suwon
Ulsan

Japan

Yokohama (final)

Ibaraki
Kobe
Miyagi
Niigata
Oita
Osaka
Saitama
Sapporo
Shizuoka

1998/France

St. Denis (final)

Bordeaux
Lens
Lyon
Marseille
Montpellier
Nantes
Paris
St. Etienne
Toulouse

cities: 12 / stadiums: 12

Olympiastadion (cap: 69,000)

FIFA World Cup Stadium
FIFA World Cup Stadium
FIFA World Cup Stadium
FIFA World Cup Stadium
FIFA World Cup Stadium
FIFA World Cup Stadium
Fritz-Walter-Stadion
Zentralstadion
FIFA World Cup Stadium
Franken-Stadion
Gottlieb-Daimler-Stadion

cities: 20 (10/10) / stadiums: 20 (10/10)

cities 10 / stadiums: 10

Busan Asiad Main Stadium
Daegu World Cup Stadium
Daejeon World Cup Stadium
Gwangju World Cup Stadium
Incheon Munhak Stadium
Jeonju World Cup Stadium
Jeju World Cup Stadium
Seoul World Cup Stadium
Suwon World Cup Stadium
Munsu Football Stadium

cities: 10 / stadiums: 10

International Stadium Yokohama (cap : 69,029)

Kashima Stadium
Kobe Wing Stadium
Miyagi Stadium
Niigata Stadium Big Swan
Oita Stadium Big Eye
Osaka Nagai Stadium
Saitama Stadium 2002
Sapporo Dome
Shizuoka Stadium ECOPA

cities: 10 / stadiums: 10

Stade de France (cap : 80,000)

Parc Lescure
Félix-Bollaert
Gerland
Stade-Vélodrome
La Mosson
La Beaujoire
Parc des Princes
Geoffrey-Guichard
Stade Municipal

1994/USA

Los Angeles (final)

Boston
Chicago
Dallas
Detroit
New York
Orlando
San Francisco
Washington

1990/Italy

Rome (final)

Bari
Bologna
Cagliari
Florence
Genoa
Milan
Naples
Palermo
Turin
Udine
Verona

1986/Mexico

Mexico City (final)

Guadalajara
Guadalajara
Irapuato
León
Mexico City
Monterrey
Monterrey
Nezahualcoyotl
Puebla
Querétaro
Toluca

1982/Spain

Madrid (final)

Alicante
Barcelona
Barcelona
Bilbao
Elche
Gijón
La Coruña
Madrid
Málaga
Oviedo
Seville
Seville
Valencia
Valladolid
Vigo
Zaragoza

cities: 9 / stadiums: 9

Rose Bowl (cap: 94,194)

Foxboro
Soldier Field
Cotton Bowl
Pontiac Silverdome
Giants Stadium
Citrus Bowl
Stanford
RFK Stadium

cities: 12 / stadiums: 12

Olimpico (cap: 73,603)

San Nicola
Renato Dall'Ara
Sant'Elia
Comunale
Luigi Ferraris
Giuseppe Meazza
San Paolo
Della Favorita
Delle Alpi
Friuli
Marc Antonio Bentegodi

cities: 9 / stadiums: 12

Azteca (cap: 114,600)

Jalisco
Tres de Marzo
Estadio Irapuato
Nou Camp
Olimpico 68
Tecnológico
Universitario
Neza 86
Cuauhtemoc
La Corregidora
Bombonera

cities: 14 / stadiums: 17

Bernabéu (cap: 90,000)

José Rico Perez
Nou Camp
Sarria
San Mamés
Nuevo Estadio
El Molinón
Riazor
Vicente Calderón
La Rosaleda
Carlos Tartiere
Benito Villamarín
Sánchez Pizjuán
Luis Casanova
José Zorrilla
Balaidos
La Romareda

1978/Argentina

Buenos Aires (final)

Buenos Aires
Cordoba
Mar del Plata
Mendoza
Rosario

1974/Germany FR

Munich (final)

Berlin West
Dortmund
Dusseldorf
Frankfurt/Main
Gelsenkirchen
Hamburg
Hanover
Stuttgart

1970/Mexico

Mexico City (final)

Guadalajara
León
Puebla
Toluca

1966/England

London (final)

Birmingham
Liverpool
London
Manchester
Middlesbrough
Sheffield
Sunderland

1962/Chile

Santiago de Chile (final)

Arica
Rancagua
Viña del Mar

1958/Sweden

Solna (final)

Boras
Eskilstuna
Gothenburg
Halmstad
Helsingborg
Malmo
Norrkoepping
Ørebro
Sandviken
Udevalla
Västeras

cities: 5 / stadiums: 6

Estadio Monumental Antonio Vespucio Liberti (cap: 71,483)

Jose Amalfitani
Chateau Carreras
Parque Municipal
San Martin
Cordiviola

cities: 9 / stadiums: 9

Olympiastadion (cap: 75,200)

Olympiastadion
Westfalenstadion
Rheinstadion
Waldstadion
Parkstadion
Volksparkstadion
Niedersachsenstadion
Neckarstadion

cities: 5 / stadiums: 5

Azteca (cap: 107,412)

Jalisco
Guanajuato
Cuauhtemoc
Luis Dosal

cities: 7 / stadiums: 8

Wembley (cap: 93,000)

Villa Park
Goodison Park
White City
Old Trafford
Ayresome Park
Hillsborough
Roker Park Ground

cities: 4 / stadiums: 4

Nacional (cap: 69,000)

Carlos Dittborn
Estadio Braden
Sausalito

cities: 12 / stadiums: 12

Rasunda (cap: 51,800)

Ryavallen
Tunavallen
Nya Ullevi
Orjans Vall
Olympia Stadium
Malmoe FF
Idrottsparken
Eyravallen
Jarnvallen
Rimnersvallen
Arosvallen

1954/Switzerland

Berne (final)

Basel
Geneva
Lausanne
Lugano
Zurich

1950/Brazil

Belo Horizonte
Curitiba
Pôrto Alegre
Recife
Rio de Janeiro
São Paulo

1938/France

Paris (final)

Antibes
Bordeaux
Le Havre
Lille
Marseilles
Paris
Reims
Strasbourg
Toulouse

1934/Italy

Rome (final)

Bologna
Florence
Genoa
Milan
Naples
Turin
Trieste

1930/Uruguay

Montevideo (final)

Montevideo
Montevideo

cities: 6 / stadiums: 6

Wankdorf-Stadion (cap : 60,000)

St.-Jakob-Park
Stades-les-Charmillles
La Pontaise
Comunale di Cornaredo
Hardturm

cities: 6 / stadiums: 6

Independencia
Durival de Brito
Eucaliptos
Estadio Ilha do Retiro
Estadio do Maracanã
Pacaembu

cities: 9 / stadiums: 10

Stade Olympique de Colombes (cap : 45,000)

Fort Carrée
Parc Lescure
Cavée Verte
Victor Boucquey
Vélodrome
Parc des Princes
Stade Vélodrome Municipale
Meinau
Chapou

cities: 8 / stadiums: 8

Nazionale del P.N.F. (cap: 50,000)

Stadio del Littorale
Giovanni Berta
Luigi Ferraris
San Siro
Giorgio Ascarelli
Benito Mussolini
Stadio del Littorio

city: 1 / stadiums: 3

Estadio Centenario (cap: 80,000)

Estadio Parque Central
Estadio Pocitos

Country records

Smallest FIFA World Cup™ participant country by population

(millions)

1.	Trinidad and Tobago (2006)	1.30
2.	Northern Ireland (1958)	1.40*
3.	United Arab Emirates (1990)	1.59
4.	Uruguay (1930)	1.73
5.	Slovenia (2002)	1.95
6.	Jamaica (1998)	2.58
7.	Wales (1958)	2.60*
8.	Norway (1938)	2.93
9.	Israel (1970)	2.97
10.	Costa Rica (1990)	3.04

Smallest FIFA World Cup™ participant country by size

(km²)

1.	Trinidad and Tobago	5,128
2.	Jamaica	10,991
3.	Northern Ireland	14,148
4.	Slovenia	20,273
5.	Wales	20,578
6.	Israel	20,770
7.	El Salvador	21,041
8.	Belgium	30,510
9.	Switzerland	41,290
10.	Netherlands	41,526

Source: <http://www.populstat.info>; * estimates based on UK Office for National Statistics