

«KAZAN BANKING SCHOOL (COLLEGE)»



FIFA WORLD CUP
RUSSIA 2018

2018 FIFA WORLD CUP
RUSSIA

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Russians are both dedicated to and fascinated by sports. The country has succeeded in a wide variety of sports, consistently performing among the best nations at international competitions. Football, however, is the most popular sport in modern Russia. Football is universally loved and enthusiastically played year-round by the Russian people.

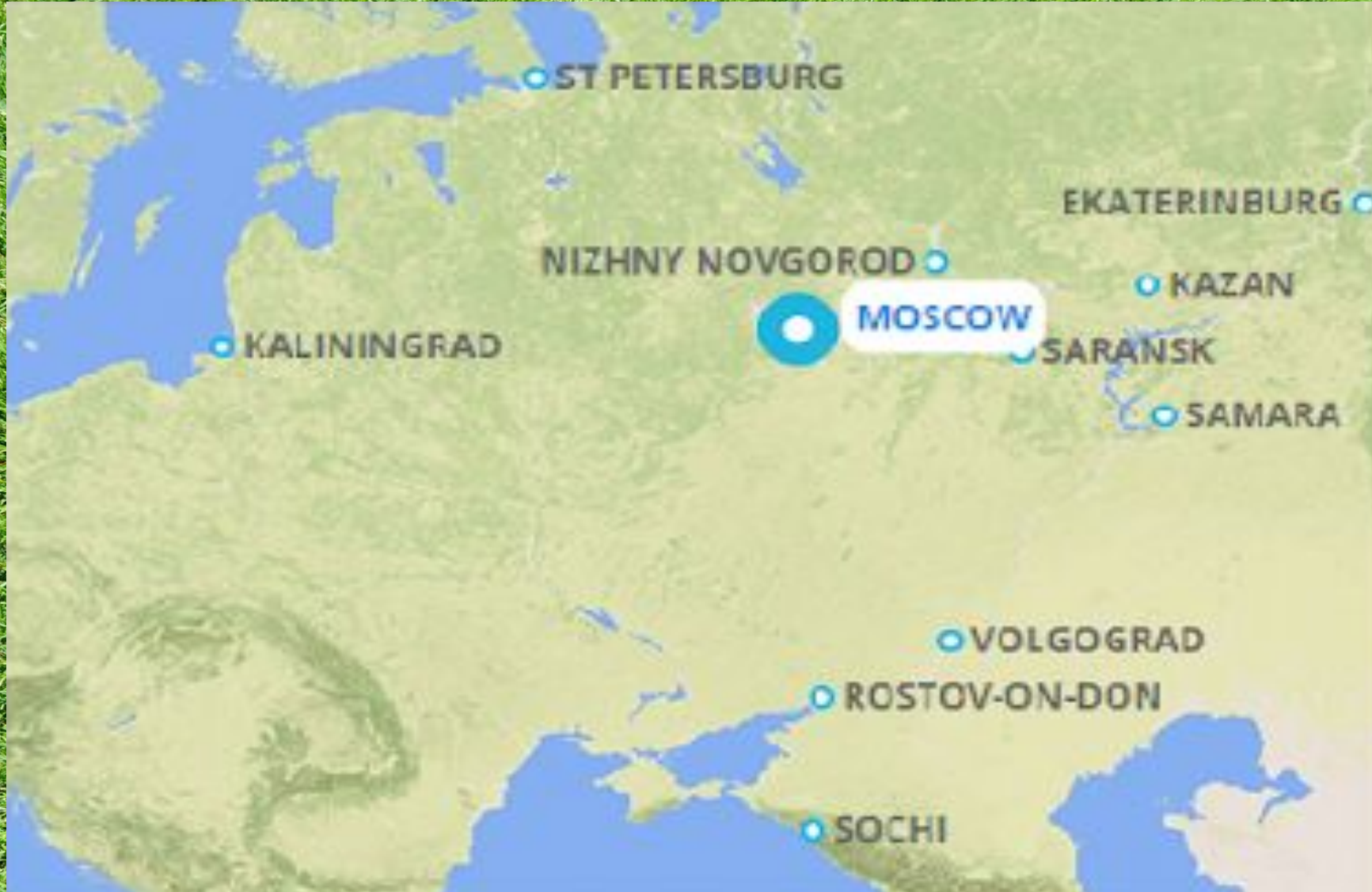
The quality of Russian football is on the rise, as is the performance of the Russian national and club teams. Clubs such as CSKA Moscow and Zenit St Petersburg (2005 and 2008 UEFA Cup winners respectively), Lokomotiv Moscow, Spartak Moscow and Rubin Kazan — with their remarkable achievements in the UEFA Champions League — rose to prominence through their success at continental level, while Russia's national team reached the semi-finals at UEFA EURO 2008.



The 2018 FIFA World Cup will be the 21st FIFA World Cup, a quadrennial international football tournament contested by the men's national teams of the member associations of FIFA. It is scheduled to take place in Russia from 14 June to 15 July 2018, after the country was awarded the hosting rights on 2 December 2010. This will be the first World Cup held in the area of the former Soviet Union and the first to be held in Europe since 2006.

The final tournament will involve 32 national teams, which include 31 teams determined through qualifying competitions and the automatically qualified host team. A total of 64 matches will be played in 12 venues located in 11 cities.

Russia will offer international visitors the most dynamic possible experience of the 2018 FIFA World Cup™.



Kaliningrad Stadium

- **History**

Kaliningrad Stadium is to be built for Russia 2018 on Oktyabrsky Island, right in the heart of Kaliningrad. The selection of Kaliningrad as a host city has prompted the local authorities to develop the island, which for many centuries has been a wilderness, left largely untouched. After the 2018 World Cup, a new residential development will be built around the stadium, with parks, quays and embankments alongside the Pregola river.

- **Design**

Kaliningrad Stadium will be multi-purpose. As well as football matches, it will host other sporting events and concerts.

- **Legacy**

After Russia 2018, FC Baltika Kaliningrad will play its home games at the stadium.

Host City: Kaliningrad

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 35,212*

Location: Oktyabrsky Island

Home Team: FC Baltika Kaliningrad



Volgograd Arena

- **History**

Volgograd Arena will be built on the site of the site of the Central stadium, at the foot of the Mamayev Kurgan war memorial. The location of the previous stadium is a Mecca for local football supporters, with the more seasoned among them able to remember European victory over Manchester United and domestic battles with Spartak Moscow.

- **Design**

The stadium's façade takes the form of an inverted, truncated cone with an open lattice structure, lending the entire building a monumental solidity. The design for the façade supports and the windbreaks embody aspects of a Victory Day firework display. The special way in which the stadium's roof has been constructed, with cables reminiscent of the spokes of the wheel on a bicycle, lends the arena an extra element of airiness.

- **Legacy**

After Russia 2018, the stadium will be home to FC Rotor, which in the past has finished in the top three in the Russian championship.

Host City: Volgograd

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 45,568*

Location: Central Park

Home Team: FC Rotor



Ekaterinburg Arena

- **History**

Home to one of the country's oldest football clubs, FC Ural, the stadium was built in 1953. Since then, it has been refurbished on a number of occasions. The last of these refits was completed in 2010. On each occasion, however, the stadium's historical façade remained untouched, as an architectural legacy. Architectural and decorative features typical of Soviet neo-Classicism were used lavishly in the construction of the stands, along with decorative art in the form of sculptures, vases and banners.

- **Design**

The stadium will retain its recognisable historical façade, although a roof and temporary stands will be installed in time for Russia 2018.

- **Legacy**

FC Ural will continue to use the stadium for its home games.

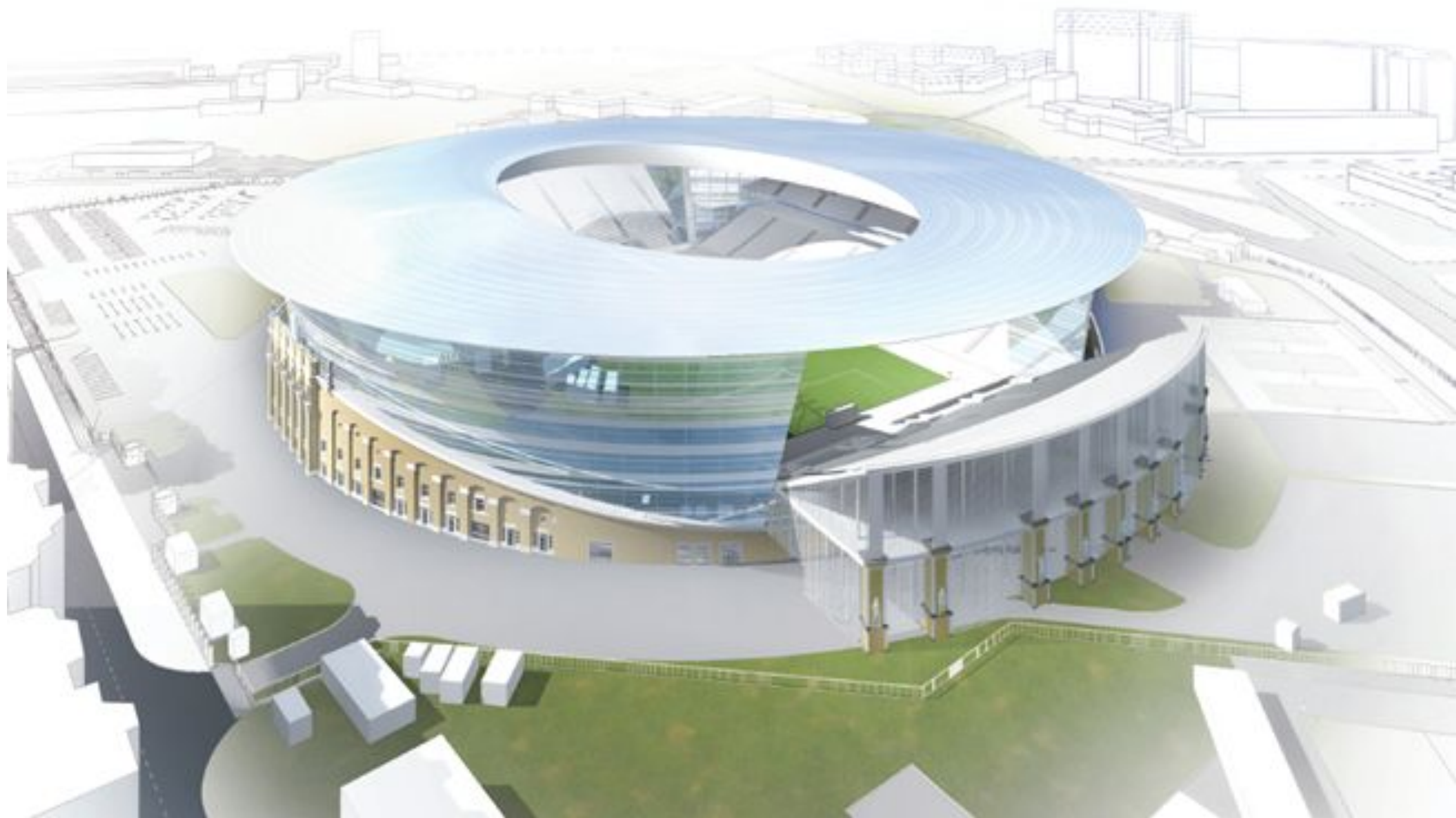
Host City: Ekaterinburg

Project: Stadium Reconstruction

Capacity: 35,696*

Location: Repin Street

Home Team: FC Ural



Fisht Stadium

- **History**

Located in the Olympic Park in Imeretin Valley in Sochi, Fisht Stadium was built for the Winter Olympics in February 2014, and hosted the opening and closing ceremonies. By the time Russia 2018 comes round, the technical areas used for those ceremonies will have been replaced by temporary stands, behind the goals at each end of the stadium.

- **Design**

Fisht Stadium was originally named after Mount Fisht, a peak in the Caucasus range of mountains. In the local language, Adygeyan, "fisht" means "white head". The silhouette of the arena, which was designed by British architects, resembles a snow-capped mountain peak.

- **Legacy**

Under current plans, the Russian national team will hold training camps and play some of its competitive and friendly matches in Sochi. Fisht Stadium will also host a whole range of other mass-participation events. Located nearby is Sochi's Formula 1 circuit.

Host City: Sochi

Project: Stadium Reconstruction

Capacity: 47,700*

Location: Olympic Park, Adler district

Home Team: Russia



Kazan Arena

- **History**

Kazan Arena was built in preparation for the Summer World University Games in 2013, when it hosted the opening and closing ceremonies. A football pitch was installed once the games were over. The stadium hosted its first match in August 2013, when Rubin Kazan drew 1:1 with Lokomotiv Moscow.

- **Design**

Kazan Arena was designed by the same firm of architects as Wembley Stadium and Emirates Stadium in London. It has a unique design, which blends seamlessly into Kazan's urban landscape. Viewed from above, the arena, which stands on the banks of the Kazanka river, resembles a water-lily.

- **Legacy**

Kazan Arena will be home to Rubin Kazan. In the summer of 2015, it will host some of the competitions at the World Aquatics Championships. Two 50-metre swimming pools are being built for that event.

- As well as football matches and sporting events, the stadium will host a whole range of entertainment shows, concerts and cultural events.

Host City: Kazan

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 44,779*

Location: Chistopolskaya Street, Novo-Savinovsky district

Home Team: FC Rubin Kazan



Nizhny Novgorod Stadium

- **History**

Nizhny Novgorod Stadium is being built in one of the city's most picturesque locations, at the confluence of the Volga and Oka rivers, near the Alexander Nevsky Cathedral. The area offers a wonderful view of the Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin, situated on the other side of the Oka.

- **Design**

Nizhny Novgorod Stadium's design is inspired by aspects of nature in the Volga region - water and wind. At the same time, given its location near the city's most historic districts, the building must have a silhouette that is restrained and severe. Its light basic structure, made up of fine triangular supports arranged in a circle, supports a semi-transparent undulating façade that conceals the bowl of the stadium. The building is surrounded by a walkway connected by stairs inclined at a tangent, highlighting the flow of the stadium. By evening, the various façades will be lit up, highlighting their plasticity and airiness.

- **Legacy**

The stadium will be home to FC Volga Nizhny Novgorod, a side which regularly features in the Russian Premier League.

Host City: Nizhny Novgorod

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 45,331*

Location: Confluence of the Oka and Volga rivers

Home Team: FC Volga



Luzhniki Stadium

- **History**

The main stadium for Russia 2018 was originally built to host the first nationwide summer Spartakiad in 1956. Since then, Luzhniki Stadium has hosted a multitude of major sporting and cultural events, including the 1980 Summer Olympics, world championships in ice hockey, athletics and rugby and concerts featuring some of the world's greatest musicians. Throughout this period, however, football has played a special role, with the stadium having hosted more than 3,000 matches.

- Luzhniki Stadium is the venue for most of the matches played by the Russian national football team, and at various times it has also served as the home stadium for Moscow's Spartak, CSKA and Torpedo clubs. It has also hosted the finals of the two main competitions in European club football: the final of the 1999 UEFA Cup (now known as the Europa League), in which Italian side Parma beat French club Olympique Marseille 3:0, and the UEFA Champions League final in 2008, when, in driving rain and with 74,000 spectators looking on, an all-English affair ended with Manchester United defeating Chelsea in a dramatic penalty shoot-out.

- **Design**

Work to rebuild Luzhniki Stadium for Russia 2018 began in 2013. One of the crucial aspects of the project is preserving the historical façade of the stadium, which has become one of Moscow's true landmarks. Inside, the stadium will be totally refurbished: the athletics track will be removed, the stands will be moved closer to the pitch and will be made rectangular, their gradient will be adjusted and two extra tiers will be added. Luzhniki Stadium's capacity will be increased from 78,000 to 81,000.

- **Legacy**

Luzhniki Stadium will retain its status as the country's leading football stadium, and will host the Russian national team's matches. The stadium will also be able to host athletics events, with a temporary track being installed in place of the first few rows in the stands.

Host City: Moscow

Project: Stadium Reconstruction

Capacity: 81,006*

Location: Luzhniki Sports Complex

Home Team: Russia



Samara Arena

- **History**

Samara Arena will be built in the Radiotsentr district. Under current plans, the stadium will be surrounded by a residential development and good-quality infrastructure. On 21 July 2014, Russian President Vladimir Putin took part in a time-capsule ceremony marking the start of construction.

- **Design**

Samara Arena's design concept is dominated by the theme of space, as a tribute to the traditions of the region, and its renowned aerospace sector. The shape of the stadium will resemble a glass dome. A light, metallic hi-tech basic structure of weight-bearing supports will provide a cover over the stands, which will be 60 metres high. By evening, the whole structure will be lit up, emphasising the stadium's expressive design.

- **Legacy**

After Russia 2018, the stadium will be home to FC Krylya Sovetov, a club that has made a number of appearances in Europe's club competitions.

Host City: Samara

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 44,807*

Location: Radiotsentr district

Home Team: FC Krylya Sovetov



Rostov Arena

- **History**

Rostov Arena will be situated on the left bank of the Don River. Buoyed by its selection as a host city, Rostov-on-Don will be able to expand in size by developing its left bank, where the local tourism facilities and restaurants have traditionally attracted locals and visitors alike.

- **Design**

Rostov Arena's original design blends harmoniously into the picturesque landscape. The shape of the arena's roof imitates the meanderings of the Don River. The varying heights of the stands allow spectators to savour not only what is happening on the pitch, but also to enjoy views of Rostov-on-Don. From the left bank of the Don, the city looks particularly beautiful.

- **Legacy**

FC Rostov, the most recent winner of the Russian Cup, will play its home games at the stadium.

Host City: Rostov-on-Don

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 45,145*

Location: Left bank of the river Don, the Grebnoy canal area

Home Team: FC Rostov



Saint Petersburg Stadium

- **History**

Saint Petersburg's new, super-modern stadium is being built on the site of the Kirov Stadium on Krestovsky Island, which, in its day, was one of the country's largest stadiums, with a capacity of 110,000. The tender to build Saint Petersburg Stadium was won by the renowned Japanese architect Kisho Kurosawa.

- **Design**

The architect's vision for Saint Petersburg Stadium is of a spaceship that has landed on the shores of the Gulf of Finland. The seven-storey building will be 56.6 metres high. Technologically, Saint Petersburg Stadium will be one of the world's most modern arenas. Equipped with a retractable roof and a sliding pitch, it will be able to host any type of event at any time of year - even in winter, the temperature inside the stadium will be 15 degrees Celsius.

- **Legacy**

The stadium will be home to Zenit St. Petersburg. It will be able to host many different types of events, from concerts and shows to competitions in a whole range of sports. In 2020, the arena will host three matches in the group stage of Euro 2020, as well as one of the competition's quarter-finals.

Host City: Saint Petersburg

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 68,134*

Location: Krestovsky Island

Home Team: FC Zenit Saint Petersburg



Spartak Stadium

- **History**

Spartak Moscow, the "people's team", is one of Russia's most popular football clubs. And yet, ever since it was founded in 1922, it has had to make do without its own stadium. The club has played home games at Moscow's Dynamo, Luzhniki and Lokomotiv stadiums, at the Khimki Arena just outside Moscow and even in Ekaterinburg.

- In spring 2010, on the site of Moscow's former airfield in the district of Tushino, Spartak started building its own, 45,000-seater stadium. The venue hosted its first match on 5 September 2014, when Spartak drew 1:1 with Red Star Belgrade.

- **Design**

Spartak Stadium's appearance is a matter of great pride. Its façade takes the form of chain mail consisting of hundreds of little diamonds representing the Spartak logo. The façade can be changed depending on which team is playing. For Spartak matches, the arena is bathed in red-and-white; when the national team is in town, it switches to the colours of the Russian flag.

- Spartak Stadium also houses the Spartak Moscow museum, the official fan club and the club shop. A new underground station has opened nearby.

- **Legacy**

Once Russia 2018 is over, a new residential development will be built around the Spartak stadium.

- *Also...*

Host City: Moscow

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 43,298*

Location: Tushino

Home Team: FC Spartak Moscow



Mordovia Arena

- **History**

Work on Mordovia Arena began in 2010, the 1000th anniversary of the unification of the Mordovian people with Russia's other ethnic groups. The arena will be located in the centre of the city, on the bank of the Insar river.

- **Design**

The stadium has been designed in the shape of an oval. Its bright range of colours, combining orange, red and white, honours the distinctive colour palette of Mordovia's arts and crafts.

- **Legacy**

After Russia 2018, some of the stadium's temporary structures will be demolished, bringing the capacity down to 25,000. This will make the arena more effective in the future, with the space vacated being used for indoor volleyball, basketball and tennis courts, as well as fitness centres. The stadium will be home to FC Mordovia, which is currently playing in the Russian Premier League.

Host City: Saransk

Project: New stadium

Capacity: 44,442*

Location: The Insar river basin

Home Team: FC Mordovia





Welcome to Russia!