

WELCOME MESSAGE

As UEFA President, it is a privilege for me to welcome you to Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, for this all-Spanish UEFA Super Cup. In addition to a great evening of football, we invite you to experience the cultural delights of this great country.

This final is taking place in a country with a rich history of football and promises to be a very special occasion indeed. This match will be held in front of a crowd representing all areas of society. Youngsters from Georgia and neighbouring countries have been invited to the match by the UEFA Foundation for Children and we hope that they, along with all the supporters, will enjoy an event played out in an atmosphere of fair play and respect, both inside and outside the stadium.

Finally, I would like to thank the Georgian Football Federation, the city of Tbilisi, the volunteers and, of course, the fans, all of whom I am sure will make this match a memorable one.

Michel Platini
UEFA President



WELCOME TO TBILISI

Tbilisi (formerly known as Tiflis) has been the capital of Georgia since 1122 but was founded some centuries earlier by King Vakhtang Gorgasali, the King of Iberia. According to legend, the king was out hunting in the woodlands near the former capital city of Mtskheta. After some time, the king spotted a pheasant and sent his falcon to hunt it down, but he lost sight of both birds. After searching for a while he found that they had fallen into a hot spring and had boiled. Imagining the benefits of having such springs close at hand, he decided to build a new capital city on that site, which he named Tbilisi ('tbili' in Georgian means 'warm'). Even today there are numerous hot sulphur springs that come directly from the ground in the Abanotubani district, where the famous sulphur baths are located. Tbilisi is now the capital and largest city of Georgia, lying on the banks of the Mtkvari River with a population of approximately 1.5 million.



Tbilisi is located on the south-eastern edge of Europe, and its proximity to lucrative east-west trade routes have often made the city a point of contention between various rival empires throughout history. To this day the city's location ensures its position as an important transit route for global energy and trade projects. Tbilisi's varied history is reflected in its architecture, which is a mix of medieval, classical, and Soviet structures.

The most-visited places in the city are the Old Town, the Narikala fortress, the Georgian National Museum, the Georgian Synagogue, Sioni Street, Sioni Cathedral, Tbilisi's only mosque, the botanical garden, the funicular railway and restaurant, the Abanotubani district, Bambis Rigi (a street), Rustaveli Avenue and Mardjanishvili Avenue.

Tbilisi did not have much nightlife until recently, but today there are plenty of clubs and bars that are definitely worth visiting. You can try various Georgian beers, as well as German, Austrian and Czech ones, while enjoying live music. The most frequently visited places for nightlife are Akhvediani Street (formerly Perovskaya Street), Kiacheli Street and Chardin Street. Chardin Street is in the city's historical district, which is a good area for sightseeing.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The Georgian Football Federation (GFF) was founded in 1990, and became a full member of FIFA and UEFA in 1992 following the dissolution of the Soviet Union.
- Having won the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup, FC Dinamo Tbilisi were set to take on Liverpool in the 1981 UEFA Super Cup, but the clubs could not agree on dates for to stage the two-legged tie.
- Some of Georgia's top players, like David Kipiani, Mikheil Meskhi, Murtaz Khurtsilava, Shota Arveladze, Kakhaber 'Kakha' Kaladze, Giorgi Kinkladze, Temur Ketsbaia and Levan Kobiasvili, played for FC Dinamo Tbilisi, and at the stadium which will stage the 2015 UEFA Super Cup.



BORIS PAICHADZE DINAMO ARENA

The stadium first opened in 1936, boasting a capacity of 23,000. Following its modernisation in 1976, its capacity increased to 75,000, though this has been reduced to 54,000 since it became an all-seated stadium in 2007. Initially named in honour of Soviet-era security Chief Lavrenti Beria, and later Vladimir Lenin, it was named after Boris Paichadze – a notable FC Dinamo Tbilisi player whose career peaked in the 1940s – since Georgia gained independence in 1991.

HOW TO GET TO TBILISI

From the airport:

Tbilisi International Airport is located 20km from the city centre and there are a number of ways to get to the city centre.

The most convenient way is to arrange an airport transfer in advance, especially if your flight arrives late at night. For more information, please visit <http://www.airport-transfer.ge/?ur=service>. The No37 bus takes passengers from Tbilisi International Airport to the city centre between 08.00 and 20.00. It is the cheapest way of getting to the centre and costs just GEL 1 (€0.40) but doesn't provide door-to-door transport. However, you can take the bus to the city centre and then change to another public bus to reach any destination.

Tbilisi International Airport has its own railway station. A very comfortable and modern train with capacity for 100 passengers goes to Tbilisi's central railway station. The journey takes only 20 minutes and the trains run every 40 minutes. Tickets cost only GEL 2.5 (€1). The best and fastest way to travel from the airport to the centre is by taxi. This is more expensive than the other options, with prices starting from GEL 15 (€6), depending on the destination.

By road

Georgia is accessible by road from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Russia and Turkey.

From Armenia:

- From Yerevan via Sadakhlo/Bagrashen (South-East Georgia). Suggested route: Yerevan - Hrazdan -



Sevan - Dilijan - Vanadzor-Sadakhlo/Bagrashen - Shulaveri - Tbilisi 290km/four to five hours' drive (90km from Sadakhlo/Bagrashen to Tbilisi) Poor road conditions between Sadakhlo and Shulaveri (40km) - From Yerevan via Bavra (South Georgia). Suggested route: Yerevan - Gyumri - Bavra - Akhalkalaki - Borjomi - Khashuri - Tbilisi. 480km/seven to eight hours' drive (330km from Bavra to Tbilisi). Poor road conditions between Bavra and Akhalkalaki (42km).

From Azerbaijan:

- From Baku via Lagodekhi (East Georgia) Suggested route: Baku - Shamakhi - Sheki - Lagodekhi - Tsnori - Gurjaani - Tbilisi. 600km/nine to ten hours' drive (170km from Lagodekhi to Tbilisi). Poor road conditions part of the way between Tsnori and Gurjaani (30km). - From Baku via Red Bridge (South-East Georgia). Suggested route: Baku - Yevlakh - Ganja - Red Bridge - Rustavi - Tbilisi 550km/eight to nine hours' drive (70km from Red Bridge to Tbilisi).

From Russia:

- From Larsi via Upper Larsi (North-East Georgia). Suggested route: Larsi - Stepantsminda - Gudauri - Tbilisi 153km/two to three hours' drive.

From Turkey:

- From Hopa via Sarpi (west Georgia/Black Sea Coast). Suggested route: Hopa - Sarpi - Batumi - Poti - Kutaisi - Tbilisi. 430km/six to seven hours' drive (417km from Sarpi to Tbilisi). - From Posof via Vale (South-West Georgia)



Suggested route: Vale - Akhaltsikhe - Khashuri - Tbilisi. 305km/four to five hours' drive (300km from Vale to Tbilisi).

By rail:

From Baku (Azerbaijan):

Transcaucasia Railway overnight train. Trains between Tbilisi and Baku go once a day in each direction.

Direction	Departure	Arrival
Baku -Tbilisi	20.45	11.40
Tbilisi- Baku	16.30	10.20

Frequent stops and delays are to be expected.

From Yerevan (Armenia)

Transcaucasus Railway overnight train. Trains between Tbilisi and Yerevan go every other day in each direction.

Direction	Departure	Arrival
Yerevan-Tbilisi	22.35	9.05
Tbilisi - Yerevan	20.20	07.10

Frequent stops and delays are to be expected.

The rail link with Russia is currently closed. There is no rail link with Turkey.

For more information, please visit the official website for train travel in Georgia: <http://www.railway.ge>

No visa is required for citizens of listed at https://www.geoconsul.gov.ge/en/nonvisa_en.html.

WHERE TO STAY IN TBILISI

There is a wide range of hotels in Tbilisi, from cozy family-run guest houses to five-star hotels, and the prices vary accordingly from GEL 70 to GEL 680 (€30 to €270) per room per night. You can find some options for accommodation at www.visitgeorgia.ge.

MATCH DAY FAN MEETING POINTS

Tbilisi has always been a friendly city. Over the centuries it has been home to people of many different nations and religions.

Tbilisi is ready to welcome football supporters from all over Europe, and especially representatives of both of the clubs that are playing in the final. On the day of the UEFA Super Cup, two separate fan meeting points will



Tbilisi
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2015



be dedicated to the finalists: Meidan Square for FC Barcelona supporters and Vera Park for Sevilla FC supporters.

Both areas are located in the heart of the city centre, close to numerous bars, restaurants and shops. Their exact location is highlighted on the overview map at the back of this leaflet.

On the day of the match a free shuttle bus system will be operated by the city. Upon the fans' arrival by coach from the airport to their dedicated parking



areas around the stadium, the shuttles will take them to their respective fan meeting points in the city centre.

As of 19:00 (local time) the shuttles will operate the other way round and bring the fans from their fan meeting points to the stadium. The exact drop-off and pick-up points of the shuttle buses are indicated on the map at the back of this leaflet.

UEFA SUPER CUP TRIVIA

- The match between FC Barcelona and Sevilla FC will be the 40th edition of the UEFA Super Cup.

- Both clubs have previously won the competition (FC Barcelona in 1992, 1997, 2009 and 2011 and Sevilla FC in 2006).

- A total of 24 different clubs have lifted the UEFA Super Cup trophy. AC Milan holds the record with five wins, followed by Barcelona, with four.

- Spanish clubs hold the record for the most wins for one country (11), followed by Italy (9) and England (7).

- The UEFA Super Cup trophy weighs 12.2kg.

- The 2016 UEFA Super Cup will be played in Trondheim, Norway.

GETTING TO THE STADIUM

By foot:

You can walk to Boris Paichadze Dinamo Arena from Vardebis Moedani (The Rose Revolution Square). It will take about 20 to 25 minutes.

By Park and Ride:

An official park-and-ride service will operate on the day of the UEFA Super Cup.

There will be signs on major roads to guide supporters to the park-and-ride sites. On arrival at the park-and-ride

sites, supporters will be transferred by coach to the stadium. When the match ends, coaches will be on hand to transfer spectators back to the park-and-ride sites. The approximate journey time from the park-and-ride sites to the stadium is 15 minutes.

Further details of the locations and opening hours of the park-and-ride sites can be found at <http://transit.ttc.com.ge/?page=live>.

By taxi:

There are plenty of taxis in Tbilisi and the cost of a one-way journey to Boris Paichadze Dinamo Arena is approximately GEL 7 to GEL 13 (€3 to €5).

By underground:

Tsereteli and Sadguris Moedani underground stations are only five minutes' walk from Boris Paichadze Dinamo Arena.

PROHIBITED ITEMS

While Boris Paichadze Dinamo



Arena welcomes all supporters, please note that the following items will not be allowed into the stadium: knives, fireworks, smoke grenades, air horns, flares, weapons, dangerous items, laser devices, bottles, glass containers, cans, alcohol, drugs or any article that might be used as a weapon and/or compromise public safety. Any person seen or searched and found to be in possession of such items will be ejected or refused entry to the stadium and handed over to the police where applicable.

STADIUM FACILITIES

Spectators can purchase food, drink and official merchandise at the various sales outlets located inside the stadium. There are also an ample number of bathroom inside the Stadium.

DISABLED FACILITIES

To ensure that all disabled spectators enjoy their visit to Boris Paichadze Dinamo Arena, dedicated disabled-liaison officers are located in all areas of the stadium. Stadium facilities for disabled spectators include a raised platform viewing area, a dedicated

parking area close to the stadium entrance and disabled toilet facilities.

TOURIST INFORMATION

Tbilisi: www.info-tbilisi.com
Georgia: <http://georgia.travel/>
The GFF: www.gff.ge

CLUB INFORMATION

FC Barcelona: www.fcbarcelona.com
Sevilla FC: www.sevillafc.es

USEFUL GEORGIAN WORDS & PHRASES

Hello	Gamarjoba
Good morning	Dila Mshvidobisa
How are you?	Rogor khar?
I'm well, and you?	Kargad, shen?
Thank you!	Madloba
Football	Fekhburti
Goal	Goli
Goodbye	Nakhvamdis
Please	Gtkhovt
Water	Tskali

CULTURAL TIPS

- Handshakes are a common form of greeting, but Georgians often embrace upon meeting with one kiss on the cheek.

- Georgians are friendly and hospitable people who welcome guests and treat them like family.

- Never use offensive words while talking to Georgians (offensive words are easily understandable in any language for Georgians).

EMERGENCIES

If you require urgent fire, police or medical assistance please call 112. More information can be found on www.112.ge.

ARRIVING AT THE STADIUM

The gates will open at 19.45 local time and spectators are encouraged to get to the stadium as early as possible to avoid any queues. Please note that all bags will be searched, so please allow plenty of time to enter the stadium. On arrival at the stadium, stewards will perform an initial ticket check before directing spectators to scan their tickets at the turnstiles.

