Germany national football team

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Germany national football team** (German: *Die deutsche Fußballnationalmannschaft*) is the men's football team that has represented Germany in international competition since 1908.^[4] It is governed by the German Football Association (*Deutscher Fußball-Bund*), founded in 1900.^{[8][9]} Ever since the DFB was reinaugurated in 1949 the team has represented the Federal Republic of Germany. Under Allied occupation and division, two other separate national teams were also recognised by FIFA: the Saarland team representing the Saarland (1950–1956) and the East German team representing the German Democratic Republic (1952–1990). Both have been absorbed along with their records^{[10][11]} by the current national team. The official name and code "Germany FR (FRG)" was shortened to "Germany (GER)" following the reunification in 1990.

Germany is one of the most successful national teams in international competitions, having won a total of four World Cups (1954, 1974, 1990, 2014) and three European Championships (1972, 1980, 1996). [8] They have also been runners-up three times in the European Championships, four times in the World Cup, and further four third World Cup places. [8] East Germany won Olympic Gold in 1976. [12] Germany is the only nation to have won both the men's and women's World Cups. At the end of the 2014 FIFA World Cup, Germany earned the highest Elo rating of any national football team in history, with a record 2200 points. [13] Germany is also the only European nation that has won a FIFA World Cup in the Americas. The current manager of the national team is Joachim Löw.

Contents

- 1 History
- 1 1115101
 - 1.1 Early years (1899–1942)
 - 1.2 Three German national teams (1945–1990)
 - 1.3 1954 World Cup victory
 - -
 - 1.4 Memorable losses: Wembley goal and game of the century (1958–1970)
 - 1.5 1974 World Cup title on home soil
 - 1.6 Late 1970s and early 1980s
 - 1.7 Beckenbauer's coaching success (1984–1990)
 - _
 - 1.8 Olympic football
 - 1.9 Berti Vogts years (1990–1998)
 - 1.10 Oliver Kahn and Michael Ballack era (2000–2006)
 - 1.11 New orientation under Löw (2006–2014)
 - --
 - 1.12 2014 World Cup victory
 - 1.13 Euro 2016 and present
 - 2 Results and fixtures
 - 2.1 2016
 - 2.2.2017
 - 2.2 2017
- 3 Stadiums
- 4 Kit
- 4.1 Kit evolution
- 5 Media coverage
 - 6 Competition records

Germany



Nickname(s) Nationalelf (national eleven)

DFB-Elf (DFB Eleven)

Die Mannschaft (The Team)[1][2]

Association German Football Association

(Deutscher Fußball-Bund – DFB)

 ${\bf Confederation}\ \ {\bf UEFA}\ ({\bf Europe})$

Head coach Joachim Löw

Captain Bastian Schweinsteiger

Most caps Lothar Matthäus (150)

Top scorer Miroslav Klose (71)

FIFA code GER



First colours

Second colours

FIFA ranking

Current 4 ▲ 1 (2 June 2016)

Highest 1[3] (December 1992, August 1993,

December 1993, February 1994 – March 1994, June 1994, July 2014 – July 2015)

Lowest 22[3] (March 2006)

Elo ranking

Current 2 (29 May 2016)

Highest 1 (1990–92, 1993–94, 1996–97, July

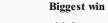
2014 - May 2016)

Lowest 17 (1923)

First international

Switzerland 5–3 **Germany**(Basel, Switzerland; 5 April 1908)[4]

_. .



Germany 16–0 Russian Empire

(Stockholm, Sweden; 1 July 1912)[5]

Biggest defeat

England Amateurs 9–0 Germany
(Oxford, England; 13 March 1909)[6][7]

6.1 FIFA World Cup record 6.2 UEFA European Championship record 6.3 FIFA Confederations Cup record 7 FIFA ranking history 8 Honours 9 Personnel 9.1 Current technical staff 10 Players 10.1 Current squad 10.2 Recent call-ups 10.3 Previous squads 10.4 Famous past players 10.4.1 Most capped players 10.4.2 Top goalscorers 10.5 FIFA World Cup winning captains 10.6 European Championship winning captains 11 See also 12 References 13 External links

World Cup

Appearances 18 (First in 1934)

Champions, 1954, 1974, 1990, Best result

European Championship

Appearances 12 (First in 1972)

Champions, 1972, 1980, 1996 Best result

Confederations Cup

Appearances 2 (First in 1999) Third place, 2005

Best result

History

Early years (1899–1942)

Between 1899 and 1901, prior to the formation of a national team, there were five unofficial international matches between different German and English selection teams, which all ended as large defeats for the German teams. Eight years after the establishment of the German Football Association (DFB), the first official match of the Germany national football team^[14] was played on 5 April 1908, against Switzerland in Basel, with the Swiss winning 5–3. [4] Coincidentally, the first match after World War I in 1920, the first match after World War II in 1950 when Germany was still banned from most international competitions, and the first match in 1990 with former East German players were all against Switzerland as well. Germany's first championship title was even won in Switzerland.

At that time the players were selected by the DFB, as there was no dedicated coach. The first manager of the Germany national team was Otto Nerz, a school teacher from Mannheim, who served in the role from 1926 to 1936.[15] The German FA could not afford travel to Uruguay for the first World Cup staged in 1930 during the Great Depression, but finished third in the 1934 World Cup in their first appearance in the competition. After a poor showing at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, Sepp Herberger became coach. In 1937 he put together a squad which was soon nicknamed the Breslau Elf (the Breslau Eleven) in recognition of their 8-0 win over Denmark in the then German city of Breslau, Lower Silesia (now Wrocław, Poland). [16][17]

After Austria became part of Germany in the Anschluss of March 1938, that country's national team - one of Europe's better sides at the time due to professionalism – was disbanded despite having already qualified for the 1938 World Cup. As required by Nazi politicians, five or six ex-Austrian players, from the clubs Rapid Vienna, Austria Vienna, First Vienna FC, were ordered to join the all-German team on short notice in a staged show of unity orchestrated for political reasons. In the 1938 World Cup that began on 4 June, this "united" German team managed only a 1-1 draw against Switzerland, and then lost the replay 2-4 in front of a hostile crowd in Paris, France. That early exit stands as Germany's worst ever World Cup result (excluding the 1930 and 1950 tournaments in which they did not compete).

During World War II, the team played over 30 international games between September 1939 and November 1942, when national team games were suspended, as most players had to join the armed forces. Many of the national team players were gathered together under coach Herberger as Rote Jäger through the efforts of a sympathetic air force officer trying to protect the footballers from the most dangerous wartime service.

Three German national teams (1945–1990)

After the Second World War, Germany was banned from competition in most sports until 1950. The DFB was not a full member of FIFA, and none of the three new German states — West Germany, East Germany, and Saarland — entered the 1950 World Cup qualifiers.

The Federal Republic of Germany, which was referred to as West Germany, continued the DFB. With recognition by FIFA and UEFA, the DFB maintained and continued the record of the pre-war team. Switzerland was once again the first team that played West Germany in 1950.^[18] West Germany qualified for the 1954 World Cup.

The Saarland, under French control between 1947 and 1956, did not join French organisations, and was barred from participating in pan-German ones. It sent their own team to the 1952 Summer Olympics and to the 1954 World Cup qualifiers. In 1957, Saarland acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany.

In 1949, the communist German Democratic Republic (East Germany) was founded. In 1952 the Deutscher Fußball-Verband der DDR (DFV) was established and the East Germany national football team took to the field. They were the only team to beat the 1974 FIFA World Cup winning West Germans in the only meeting of the two sides of the divided nation. East Germany won the gold medal at the 1976 Olympics. After German reunification in 1990, the eastern football competition was reintegrated into the DFB.

1954 World Cup victory

West Germany, captained by Fritz Walter, met in the 1954 World Cup Turkey, Yugoslavia and Austria. When playing favourites Hungary in the group stage, Germany lost 3–8. West Germany met the Hungary Mighty Magyars again in the final. Hungary had gone unbeaten for 32 consecutive matches. In an upset, West Germany won 3–2, with Helmut Rahn scoring the winning goal. [19] The success is called "The Miracle of Bern" (*Das Wunder von Bern*). [20]

Memorable losses: Wembley goal and game of the century (1958–1970)

After finishing fourth in the 1958 World Cup and reaching only the quarter-finals in the 1962 World Cup, the DFB made changes. Professionalism was introduced, and the best clubs from the various Regionalligas were assembled into the new Bundesliga. In 1964, Helmut Schön took over as coach, replacing Herberger who had been in office for 28 years.

In the 1966 World Cup, West Germany reached the final after beating the USSR in the semifinal, facing hosts England. In extra time, the first goal by Geoff Hurst was one of the most contentious goals in the history of the World Cup: the linesman signalled the ball had crossed the line for a goal, after bouncing down from the crossbar, when replays showed it did not appear to have fully crossed the line. Hurst then scored another goal giving England a 4–2 win. [21][22]



Helmut Rahn scored the winning goal in the 1954 FIFA World Cup final.

West Germany in the 1970 World Cup knocked England out in the quarter-finals 3–2, before they suffered a 4–3 extra time loss in the semi-final against Italy. This match with five goals in extra time is one of the most dramatic in World Cup history, and is called the "Game of the Century" in both Italy and Germany. [23][24] West Germany claimed third by beating Uruguay 1–0. Gerd Müller finished as the tournament's top scorer with 10 goals.

1974 World Cup title on home soil

In 1971, Franz Beckenbauer became captain of the national team, and he led West Germany to victory at the European Championship at Euro 1972, defeating the Soviet Union 3–0 in the final.^{[25][26]}

As hosts of the 1974 World Cup, they won their second World Cup, defeating the Netherlands 2–1 in the final in Munich. [27] Two matches in the 1974 World Cup stood out for West Germany. The first group stage saw a politically charged match as West Germany played a game against East Germany. The East Germans won 1–0. [28] The West Germans advanced to the final against the Johan Cruijff-led Dutch team and their brand of "Total Football". The Dutch took the lead from a penalty. However, West Germany tied the match on a penalty by Paul Breitner, and won it with Gerd Müller's fine finish soon after. [29][30]

1974 FIFA World Cup Final on 7 July 1974, in Munich (Olympiastadion).

Late 1970s and early 1980s

West Germany failed to defend their titles in the next two major international tournaments. They lost to Czechoslovakia in the final of Euro 1976 in a penalty shootout 5–3. [31] Since that loss, Germany has not lost a penalty shootout in major international tournaments.

In the 1978 World Cup, Germany was eliminated in the second group stage after losing 2–3 to Austria. Schön retired as coach afterward, and the post was taken over by his assistant, Jupp Derwall.

West Germany's first tournament under Derwall was successful, as they earned their second European title at Euro 1980 after defeating Belgium 2–1 in the final.^[32] West Germany reached the final of the 1982 World Cup, though not without difficulties. They were upset 1–2 by Algeria in their first match, ^[33] but advanced to the second round with a controversial 1–0 win over Austria. In the semifinal against France, they tied the match 3–3 and won the penalty shootout 5–4. ^{[34][35]} In the final, they were defeated by Italy 1–3. ^[36]

During this period, West Germany's Gerd Müller racked up fourteen goals in two World Cups (1970 and 1974). His ten goals in 1970 are the third-most ever in a tournament. (Müller's all-time World Cup record of 14 goals was broken by Ronaldo in 2006 which has been further broken by Miroslav Klose in 2014 with 16 goals^[37]).



Gerd Müller in 2006

Beckenbauer's coaching success (1984-1990)

After West Germany were eliminated in the first round of Euro 1984, Franz Beckenbauer returned to the national team to replace Derwall as coach. [38] At the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, West Germany finished as runners-up for the second consecutive tournament after beating France 2–0 in the semi-finals, but losing to the Diego Maradona-led Argentina in the final, 2–3. [39][40] In Euro 1988, West Germany's hopes of winning the tournament on home soil were spoiled by the Netherlands, as the Dutch beat them 2–1 in the semifinals. [41]

At the 1990 World Cup in Italy, West Germany won their third World Cup title, in its unprecedented third consecutive final appearance. [42] Captained by Lothar Matthäus, they defeated Yugoslavia (4–1), UAE (5–1), the Netherlands (2–1), Czechoslovakia (1–0), and England (1–1, 4–3 on penalty kicks) on the way to a final rematch against Argentina, played in the Italian capital of Rome. [43][44] West Germany won 1–0, with the only goal being a penalty scored in the 85th minute by Andreas Brehme. [42] Beckenbauer, who won the World Cup as the national team's captain in 1974, thus became the first person to win the World Cup as both captain and coach. [38]



Olympic football

Prior to 1984, Olympic football was an amateur event, meaning that only non-professional players could participate. Due to this, West Germany was never able to achieve the same degree of success at the Olympics as at the World Cup, with the only medal coming in the 1988 Olympics, when they won the bronze medal. However, for the next six Olympic games no German team has managed to qualify for the main tournament, even after the change of rules to include professionals, among them three athletes over 23 years old. West Germany also reached the second round in both 1972 and 1984. On the other hand,

Medal record
Olympic Games

1988 Seoul Team

East Germany did far better, winning a gold, a silver and two bronze medals (one representing the United Team of Germany).

Berti Vogts years (1990-1998)

In February 1990, months after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the draw for the 1992 European Championship qualifying tournament saw East Germany and West Germany drawn together. After West Germany's 1990 World Cup win, assistant Berti Vogts took over as the national team coach from the retiring Beckenbauer. The members of the East German association Deutscher Fußball-Verband acceded to the DFB in November, while the 1990–91 seasons would continue, with the restructuring of leagues scheduled for 1991–92. The first game with a unified German team was against Sweden on 10 October. [45]

In Euro 1992, Germany reached the final, but lost 0–2 to Denmark. [46] In the 1994 World Cup, they were upset 1–2 in the quarterfinals by Bulgaria. [47][48]

Reunified Germany won its first major international title at Euro 1996, becoming European champions for the third time.^[49] They defeated hosts England in the semifinals,^[50] and the Czech Republic 2–1 in the final on a golden goal in extra time.^[51]



However, in the 1998 World Cup, Germany were eliminated in the quarterfinals in a 0–3 defeat to Croatia, all goals being scored after defender Christian Wörns received a straight red card. [52] Vogts stepped down afterwards and was replaced by Erich Ribbeck. [53]

Oliver Kahn and Michael Ballack era (2000-2006)

In Euro 2000, the team went out in the first round, drawing with Romania, then suffering a 1–0 defeat to England and were routed 3–0 by Portugal (which fielded their backup players, having already advanced).^[54] Ribbeck resigned, and was replaced by Rudi Völler.^[55]

Coming into the 2002 World Cup, expectations of the German team were low due to poor results in the qualifiers and not directly qualifying for the finals for the first time. The team advanced through group play, and in the knockout stages they produced three consecutive 1–0 wins against Paraguay, [56] the United States, [57] and co-hosts South Korea. Oliver Neuville scored two minutes from time against Paraguay and Michael Ballack scored both goals in the USA and South Korea games, although he picked up a second yellow card against South Korea for a tactical foul and was suspended for the subsequent match. [58] This set up a final against Brazil, the first World Cup meeting between the two. Germany lost 0–2 thanks to two Ronaldo goals. [59] Nevertheless, German captain and goalkeeper Oliver Kahn won the Golden Ball, [60] the first time in the World Cup that a goalkeeper was named the best player of the tournament. [61]

Germany again exited in the first round of Euro 2004, drawing their first two matches and losing the third to the Czech Republic (who had fielded a second-string team). Völler resigned afterwards, and Jürgen Klinsmann was appointed head coach. [63][64]

Klinsmann's main task was to lead the national team to a good showing at the 2006 World Cup in Germany. Klinsmann relieved goalkeeper Kahn of the captaincy and announced that Kahn and longtime backup Jens Lehmann would be competing for the position of starting goaltender, a decision that angered Kahn and Lehmann eventually won that contest. [65] Expectations for the team were low, which was not helped by veteran defender Christian Wörns being dropped (after Wörns criticized Klinsmann for designating him only as a backup player on the squad), a choice roundly panned in Germany. Italy routed Germany 4–1 in a March exhibition game, and Klinsmann bore the brunt of the criticism as the team was ranked only 22nd in the world entering the 2006 FIFA World Cup. [66]

As World Cup hosts, Germany won all three group-stage matches to finish top of their group. The team defeated Sweden 2–0 in the round of $16.^{[67]}$ Germany faced Argentina in the quarter-finals. The match ended 1-1, and Germany won the penalty shootout $4-2.^{[68]}$ In the semi-final against Italy, the match was scoreless until near the end of extra time when Germany conceded two goals. $^{[69]}$ In the third place match, Germany defeated Portugal $3-1.^{[70]}$ Miroslav Klose was awarded the Golden Boot for his tournament-leading five goals. $^{[71]}$

New orientation under Löw (2006-2014)

Germany's entry into the Euro 2008 qualifying round was marked by the promotion of Joachim Löw to head coach, since Klinsmann retired.^[72] At the UEFA Euro 2008, Germany won two out of three matches in group play to advance to the knockout round.^[73] They defeated Portugal 3–2 in the quarterfinal,^[74] and won their semifinal against Turkey.^[75] Germany lost the final against Spain 0–1, finishing as the runners-up.^[76]



People watching the 2006 Germany v. Argentina match at the Donau Arena in Regensburg

In the 2010 World Cup, Germany won the group and advanced to the knockout stage. In the round of 16, Germany defeated England 4–1.^[77] The game controversially had a valid goal by Frank Lampard disallowed. ^{[78][79][80]} In the quarterfinals, Germany defeated Argentina 4–0, ^[81] and Miroslav Klose tied German Gerd Müller's record of 14 World Cup goals. ^[82] In the semi-final, Germany lost 1–0 to Spain. ^[83] Germany defeated Uruguay 3–2 to take third place (their second third place after 2006). ^[84] German Thomas Müller won the Golden Boot and the Best Young Player Award. ^{[85][86]}

In the Euro 2012, Germany was placed in group B along with Portugal, Netherlands, and Denmark. Germany won all three group matches. Germany defeated Greece in the quarter-final and set a record of 15 consecutive wins in all competitive matches. [87] In the semi-finals, Germany lost to Italy by 1–2.

2014 World Cup victory

Germany finished first in their qualification group for the 2014 World Cup. The draw for the 2014 FIFA World Cup finals placed Germany in Group G, [88] with Portugal, Ghana, and United States. They first faced Portugal in a match billed by some as the "team of all the talents against the team of The Talent (Cristiano Ronaldo)", routing the Portuguese 4–0 thanks to a hat-trick by Thomas Müller. [89][90] In their match with Ghana, they led the game with Götze's second half goal, but then conceded two consecutive goals, then at the 71st minute Klose scored a goal to help Germany to draw 2–2 with Ghana. With that goal, Klose also nudged home his 15th World Cup goal to join former Brazil striker Ronaldo at the pinnacle of World Cup Finals scorers. They then went on to defeat the United States team 1–0, securing them a spot in the round of sixteen against Algeria.

In the round of sixteen knockout match against Algeria, the match remained goalless after regulation time and resulted in extra time being played. In the 92nd minute, André Schürrle scored a goal from a pass from Thomas Müller, while Mesut Özil scored the second goal in the 120th minute. Although Algeria managed to score one goal in injury time it wasn't enough for them and the match ended 2–1 securing Germany a place in the quarter final, setting them up to play France.



German national team during Euro 2012 qualifiers



Germany lifting the World Cup trophy in 2014

In the quarter-final match against France, Mats Hummels scored in the 13th minute as Germany won the game 1–0 to advance to a record fourth consecutive semi-finals^[91]

The semi-final win (7–1) against Brazil was a major accomplishment. Germany became the first team in history to score five goals in 18 minutes during the first half. They scored four goals in just 400 seconds and were 5–0 against Brazil by the end of the first half with goals from Thomas Müller, Miroslav Klose, Sami Khedira and two from Toni Kroos. Klose's goal in the 23rd minute, his 16th World Cup goal, gave him sole possession of the record for most goals scored during World Cup Finals, dethroning former Brazilian national Ronaldo.

In the second half of the game, substitute André Schürrle scored twice for Germany to lead 7–0, the highest score against Brazil in a single game. Germany did, however, concede a late goal to Brazil's Oscar. It was Brazil's worst ever World Cup defeat. [92] whilst Germany broke multiple World Cup records with the win, including the record broken by Klose, the first team to reach four consecutive World Cup semi finals, the first team to score seven goals in a World Cup Finals knockout phase game, the fastest five consecutive goals in World Cup history (four of which in just 400 seconds), the first team to score five goals in the first half in a World Cup semi final as well as being the topic of the most tweets ever on Twitter about a certain subject when the previous social media record was smashed after Germany scored their fourth goal. Also, Germany's seven goals took their total tally in World Cup history to 223, surpassing Brazil's 221 goals to first place overall. [93]



Germany posing with Champions banner after 2014 FIFA World Cup Final

The World Cup Final was held at the Maracana in Rio de Janeiro on 13 July, and billed as the world's

best player (Lionel Messi) versus the world's best team (Germany). [94][95] Mario Götze's 113th-minute goal helped Germany beat Argentina 1–0, becoming the first-ever European team to win a FIFA World Cup in the Americas. [96][97]

Euro 2016 and present

After several players retired from the team following the 2014 World Cup win, including Philipp Lahm, Per Mertesacker and Miroslav Klose, the team had a disappointing start in the UEFA Euro 2016 qualifiers. They defeated Scotland 2–1 at home, then suffered a 2–0 loss at Poland (the first in their history), a 1–1 draw against the Republic of Ireland, and a 4–0 win over Gibraltar. The year ended with an away 0–1 friendly win against Spain, the reigning European

champions of 2008 and 2012.

Throughout qualifying for the 2016 European Championship the German national team faced some difficulties, losing 2–0 against group rival Poland (defeating them on the return leg), and drawing at home, as well as losing away, to Ireland; the team also only narrowly defeated Scotland on two occasions, but handily won against Gibraltar (who competed for the first time). Eventually however topping their group and qualifying to the tournament through a 2–1 victory against Georgia on 11 October 2015 (having won the first match against them).

On 13 November 2015, the team was playing a friendly match against France in Paris when a series of terrorist attacks took place in the city, some in the direct vicinity of the Stade de France, where the game was held. [98] For security reasons, the team needed to spend the night inside the stadium, accompanied by the French squad who stayed behind in an act of comradery. [99] Four days later, on 17 November 2015, the German team was scheduled to face the Netherlands at Hanover's HDI-Arena, also in a friendly. After initial security reservations, the DFB decided to play the match on 15 November. [100] However, after reports about a concrete threat to the stadium, the match was cancelled ninety minutes before kickoff. [101]

Results and fixtures

Recent results and scheduled matches according to the DFB, [102][103] UEFA [104] and FIFA [105] websites.

2016

Friendly 26 March 2016	Germany 2–3 — England	Berlin, Germany
20:45 CET (UTC+01:00)	Kroos 43' DFB Report (http:// Kane 61' Gómez 57' www.dfb.de/en/nat Vardy 74' ional-teams/the-ma Dier 74' innschaft/schedule/? spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2 F2226421) UEFA Report (http://www.uefa.com/fri endlies/season=201 6/matches/round=2 000582/match=201 9724/postmatch/lin eups/index.html)	Stadium: Olympiastadion Attendance: 72,000 Referee: Gianluca Rocchi (Italy)
Friendly 29 March 2016	Germany 4–1 Italy	Munich, Germany
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Kroos 24' DFB Report (http:// El Shaarawy 83' Götze 45' www.dfb.de/en/nat Hector 59' ional-teams/the-ma Ozil 75' (pen.) nnschaft/schedule/? spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2 F2226422) UEFA Report (http://www.uefa.com/fri endlies/season=201 6/matches/round=2 000582/match=201 9542/postmatch/lin eups/index.html)	Stadium: Allianz Arena Attendance: 64,000 Referee: Oliver Drachta (Austria)
Friendly 29 May 2016	Germany 1–3 Slovakia	Augsburg, Germany
17:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Gómez 13' (pen.) DFB Report (http:// Hamšík 14' www.dfb.de/en/nat Ďuriš 14' www.dfb.de/en/nat Ďuriš 14' ional-teams/the-ma Kucka 15' sz' nnschaft/schedule/? spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2 F2232700) UEFA Report (http://www.uefa.com/fri endlies/season=201 6/matches/round=2 000582/match=201 9726/postmatch/lin eups/index.html)	Stadium: WWK ARENA Attendance: 22,110 Referee: Serge Gumienny (Belgium)
Friendly 4 June 2016 18:00 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Germany 2-0 Hungary Lang 39' (o.g.) DFB Report (http:// Müller 63' www.dfb.de/en/nat ional-teams/the-ma nnschaft/schedule/? spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2 F2232701) UEFA Report (http://www.uefa.com/fri	Gelsenkirchen, Germany Stadium: Veltins-Arena Attendance: 52,104 Referee: Martin Strömbergsson (Sweden)

			endlies/season=201			
			6/matches/round=2 000582/match=201			
			9727/postmatch/lin			
			eups/index.html)			
UEFA Euro 12 2016	June 2016	Germany	2–0	Ukraine	Lille, Franc	ce
21:00 CEST (U	UTC+02:00)		DFB Report (http://		Stadium: S Attendance	tade Pierre-Mauroy
		Schweinsteiger 90+2	ional-teams/the-ma			E: 43,033 Iartin Atkinson (England)
			nnschaft/schedule/?			
			spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2			
			F2231131) UEFA Report (http://			
			/www.uefa.com/ue			
			faeuro/season=201 6/matches/round=2			
			000448/match=201			
			7881/lineups/index. html)			
UEFA Euro 16	June 2016	Germany	0-0	Poland	Saint-Deni	s, France
2016		_				
21:00 CEST (U	UTC+02:00)		DFB Report (http://www.dfb.de/en/nat		Stadium: S Attendance	tade de France
			ional-teams/the-ma			örn Kuipers (Netherlands)
			nnschaft/schedule/? spieledb_path=%2F			
			en%2Fmatches%2			
			F2231145) UEFA Report (http://			
			/www.uefa.com/ue			
			faeuro/season=201 6/matches/round=2			
			000448/match=201			
			7889/match-info/in dex.html)			
UEFA Euro 21 2016	June 2016	Northern Ireland _	0–1	Germany	Paris, Fran	ice
21:00 CEST (U	UTC+02:00)		DFB Report (http://	Gómez 🕟 30'	Stadium: P	arc des Princes
			www.dfb.de/en/nat ional-teams/the-ma		Attendance	e: 44,125 lément Turpin (France)
			nnschaft/schedule/?		Kereree. C	ement rurpin (France)
			spieledb_path=%2F en%2Fmatches%2			
			F2231155)			
			UEFA Report (http://www.uefa.com/ne			
			wsfiles/euro/2016/2			
UEFA Euro 26	June 2016	Germany —	017897_fr.pdf) v	Slovakia	Villeneuve	d'Ascq, France
2016		Commity	•	J.J / Mill	, moneuv c	
18:00 CEST (U	UTC+02:00)		Report (http://ww w.uefa.com/uefaeu			tade Pierre-Mauroy
			ro/season=2016/ma		Referee: Si	zymon Marciniak (Poland)
			tches/round=20007			
			44/match=2018000 /index.html)			
Friendly 31 A	ugust 2016	Germany —		Finland		ladbach, Germany
			Report (http://www.dfb.de/en/nationa		Stadium: B	orussia-Park
			l-teams/the-mannsc			
			haft/schedule/?spiel edb_path=%2Fen%			
			2Fmatches%2F223			
-	ember 2016	Norway #	2702) v	Germany	Oslo, Norv	vay
FIFA World Cup Q 20:45 CEST (U	UTC+02:00)		Report (FIFA) (http		Stadium: I	Illevaal Stadion
2201 (,		://www.fifa.com/w		2 000000011	
			orldcup/matches/ro und=276483/match			
			=300331949/index.			
			html) Report (UEFA) (htt			
			p://www.uefa.com/			

	018/	/matches/round 00717/match=2		
		722/index.html)		
2018 FIFA 8 October 2016 World Cup Q	Germany	v	Czech Republic	Hamburg, Germany
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)		ort (FIFA) (http		Stadium: Volksparkstadion
		ww.fifa.com/w cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
		0331929/index.		
		html)		
		ort (UEFA) (htt vww.uefa.com/		
		dcup/season=2		
		/matches/round		
		00717/match=2		
010 FIEA 11 Oatobar 2016		707/index.html)		Harmon Camara
018 FIFA 11 October 2016	Germany —	V	Northern Ireland	Hannover, Germany
Vorld Cup Q	Don	out (EIEA) (httm		Stadium: HDI-Arena
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)		ort (FIFA) (http ww.fifa.com/w		Stadium. FiDi-Alena
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
	=30	0331940/index.		
	Dan	html) ort (UEFA) (htt		
		vww.uefa.com/		
	wor	ldcup/season=2		
		/matches/round		
		00717/match=2 708/index.html)		
2018 11 November 2016 FIFA World Cup Q	San Marino	v	Germany	Serravalle, San Marino
20:45 CET (UTC+01:00)	Reno	ort (FIFA) (http	1	Stadium: San Marino Stadium
20.13 CET (010.00)		ww.fifa.com/w		Stadium. San Marino Stadium
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
	=30	0331926/index. html)		
	Ren	ort (UEFA) (htt		
		vww.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
		/matches/round 00717/match=2		
		732/index.html)		
Friendly 15 November 2016	Italy T	v	Germany	
CET (UTC+01:00)				
2017				
018 FIFA 26 March 2017	Azerbaijan 🔤	v	Germany	TBA
Vorld Cup Q	n	out (EIEA) (Lu		
18:00 CEST (UTC+02:00)		ort (FIFA) (http ww.fifa.com/w		
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
	=30	0331950/index.		
	D	html)		
		ort (UEFA) (htt vww.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
	018/	/matches/round		
		00717/match=2		
2018 FIFA 10 June 2017	Germany	727/index.html) v	San Marino	TBA
World Cup Q				
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)		ort (FIFA) (http		
		ww.fifa.com/w cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
		0331958/index.		
		html)		
		ort (UEFA) (htt www.uefa.com/		
	p://v	v w w.ucia.coill/		

 $worldcup/season{=}2$

	wor	ldcup/season=2		
	018/	matches/round		
	=200	00717/match=2		
	017	711/index.html)		
2018 1 September 2017 FIFA World Cup Q	Czech Republic	V	Germany	TBA
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Dan	ort (FIFA) (http		
20.45 CEST (UTC+02.00)		ww.fifa.com/w		
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
		0331993/index.		
		html)		
	Rep	ort (UEFA) (htt		
		www.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
		matches/round		
	=200	00717/match=2		
	017	712/index.html)		
2018 4 September 2017	Germany —	v 📱	Norway	TBA
FIFA World Cup Q	301111111111111111111111111111111111111			12.1
	Dan	out (EIEA) (httm		
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)		ort (FIFA) (http ww.fifa.com/w		
		cup/matches/ro =276483/match		
		0331953/index.		
	-30	html)		
	Ren	ort (UEFA) (htt		
		www.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
		matches/round		
		00717/match=2		
	017	709/index.html)		
2018 FIFA 5 October 2017 World Cup Q	Northern Ireland =-	v	Germany	Belfast, Northern Ireland
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Pan	ort (FIFA) (http		Stadium: Windsor Park
20.43 CEST (OTC+02.00)		ww.fifa.com/w		Stadium. Wildson Fark
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
		0331984/index.		
	-	html)		
	Rep	ort (UEFA) (htt		
		www.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
		matches/round		
	=200	00717/match=2		
	017	717/index.html)		
2018 FIFA 8 October 2017	Germany —	V	Azerbaijan	TBA
World Cup Q				
20:45 CEST (UTC+02:00)	Ren	ort (FIFA) (http		
20.13 (22.01)		ww.fifa.com/w		
		cup/matches/ro		
		=276483/match		
		0332007/index.		
	30	html)		
	Ren	ort (UEFA) (htt		
		www.uefa.com/		
		ldcup/season=2		
		matches/round		

=2000717/match=2 017710/index.html)

Stadiums

Germany plays its home matches among various stadiums, in rotation, around the country. They have played home matches in 43 different cities so far, including venues that were German at the time of the match, such as Vienna, Austria, which staged three games between 1938 and 1942.

National team matches have been held most often (44 times) in the stadiums of Berlin, which was the venue of Germany's first home match (in 1908 against England). Other common host cities include Hamburg (33 matches), Stuttgart (31), Hanover (26) and Dortmund. Another notable location is Munich, which has hosted numerous notable matches throughout the history of German football, including the 1974 FIFA World Cup Final, which Germany won against the Netherlands.



Olympic Stadium (Berlin)

Adidas AG is the longstanding kit provider to the national team, a sponsorship that began in 1954 and is contracted to continue until at least 2018. In the 70s, Germany wore Erima kits (a German brand, formerly a subsidiary of Adidas).[106][107]

The national team's home kit has always been a white shirt and black shorts. The colours are derived from the 19thcentury flag of the north German State of Prussia. Since 1988, many of the home kit's designs incorporate details patterned after the modern German flag (with the noted exception of the 2002 World Cup kit, which was a reversal to the pure black-and-white scheme). The away shirt colour has changed several times. For the 2014 World Cup, the German team used white shorts rather than the traditional black due to FIFA's kit clashing rule for the tournament. [108] Historically, green shirt with white shorts is the most often used alternative colour combination, derived from the DFB colours – though it is often erroneously reported that the choice is in recognition of the fact that Ireland, whose home shirts are green, were the first nation to play Germany in a friendly game after World War II. However, the first team to play Germany after WWII, as stated above, was actually Switzerland. [109] Other colours such as red, grey and black have also been used.



The 2006 World Cup saw a widespread public display of the German national flag.

1994

1992

A change from black to red came in 2005 on the request of Jürgen Klinsmann, [110] but Germany played every game at the 2006 World Cup in its home white colours. In 2010, the away colours then changed back to a black shirt and white shorts, but at the tournament the team dressed up in the black shorts from the home kit. The German team next resumed the use of a green shirt on its away kit, but then changed again to red-and-black striped shirts with white stripes and letters, and black shorts.

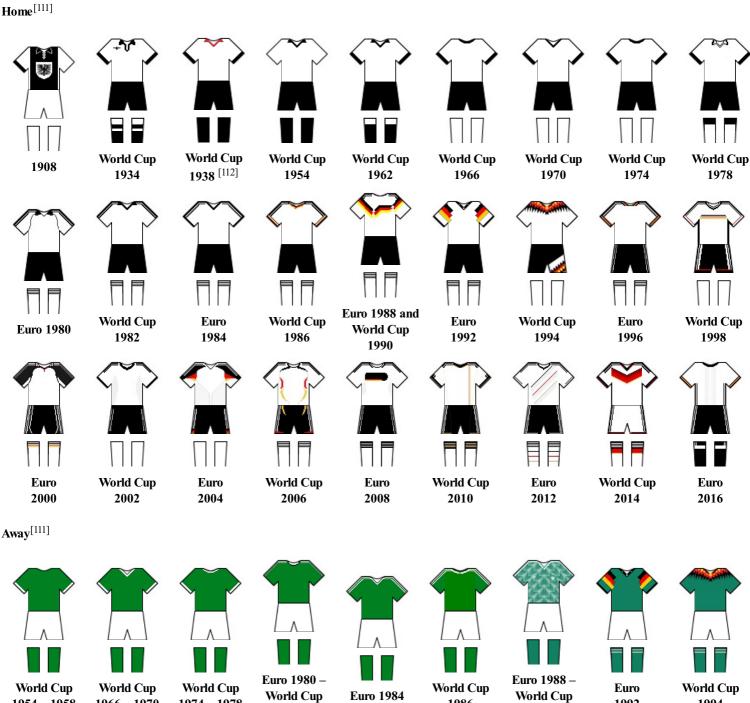
Kit evolution

1954 - 1958

1966 - 1970

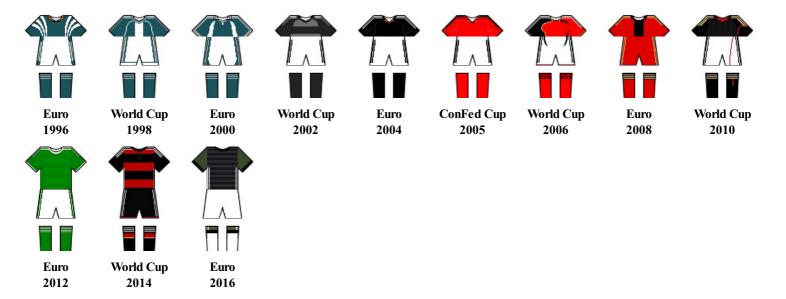
1974 - 1978

1982



1986

1990



Media coverage

Germany's qualifying matches are currently televised by privately owned RTL; friendlies by public broadcasters ARD and ZDF. World Cup & European Championships matches featuring the German national team are among the most-watched events in the history of television in Germany.

Competition records

Germany has won the World Cup four times, behind only Brazil (five titles). [113] It has finished as runners-up four times. [113] In terms of semifinal appearances, Germany leads with 13, two more than Brazil's 11, which had participated in two more tournaments. [113] In the last 16 World Cup tournaments, Germany has always reached at least the stage of the last eight teams. [113] Germany has also qualified for every one of the 18 World Cups for which it has entered – it did not enter the inaugural competition in Uruguay of 1930 for economic reasons, and could not qualify for or compete in the post-war 1950 World Cup as the DFB was reinstated as a FIFA member only two months after this tournament. Germany also have the distinction of having the highest Elo football rating of all time (2200) following their victory in the 2014 World Cup.

Germany has also won the European Championship three times (Spain and France are the only other multiple-time winners with three and two titles respectively), and finished as runners-up three times as well. [114] The Germans have qualified for every European Championship tournament except for the very first European Championship they entered in 1968. [114] For that tournament, Germany was in the only group of three teams and thus only played four qualifying games. The deciding game was a scoreless draw in Albania which gave Yugoslavia the edge, having won in their neighbour country. The team's worst result in the competition was a first round elimination in 2000 and 2004. [115][116]

See also East Germany and Saarland for the results of these separate German teams, and Austria for the team that was merged into the German team from 1938 to 1945.

FIFA World Cup record



	FIFA World	Cup reco	ord						FIFA V	World	Cup (Qual	ification	record
Year	Round	Position	Pld	W	D*	L	GF	GA	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA
1930		Did Not	Enter	•					_	_	_	_	_	_
1934	Third Place	3rd	4	3	0	1	11	8	1	1	0	0	9	1
1938	First Round	10th	2	0	1	1	3	5	3	3	0	0	11	1
1950		Banne	ed						_	_	_	_	_	_
1954	Champions	1st	6	5	0	1	25	14	4	3	1	0	12	3
1958	Fourth Place	4th	6	2	2	2	12	14	Qual	ified a	is Def	endi	ng Chan	ipions
1962	Quarter-Final	7th	4	2	1	1	4	2	4	4	0	0	11	5
1966	Runners-up	2nd	6	4	1	1	15	6	4	3	1	0	14	2
1970	Third Place	3rd	6	5	0	1	17	10	6	5	1	0	20	3
1974	Champions	1st	7	6	0	1	13	4		Qı	ıalifie	d as	Hosts	
1978	Second Group Stage	6th	6	1	4	1	10	5	Qual	ified a	is Def	endi	ng Chan	ipions
1982	Runners-up	2nd	7	3	2	2	12	10	8	8	0	0	33	3
1986	Runners-up	2nd	7	3	2	2	8	7	8	5	2	1	22	9
1990	Champions	1st	7	5	2	0	15	5	6	3	3	0	13	3
1994	Quarter-Final	5th	5	3	1	1	9	7	Qual	ified a	is Def	endi	ng Chan	ipions
1998	Quarter-1 mai	7th	5	3	1	1	8	6	10	6	4	0	23	9
2002	Runners-up	2nd	7	5	1	1	14	3	10	6	3	1	19	12
2006	Third Place	3rd	7	5	1	1	14	6		Qı	ıalifie	d as	Hosts	
2010	Third Place	3rd	7	5	0	2	16	5	10	8	2	0	26	5
2014	Champions	1st	7	6	1	0	18	4	10	9	1	0	36	10
2018	To Be Determined													
2022		To Be Determined												
Total	4 Titles	18/20	106	66	20*	20	224	121	84	64	18	2	249	66

^{*}Denotes draws include knockout matches decided on penalty kicks.

UEFA European Championship record

- 1960–1990 as **West Germany**
- 1990– as **Germany**

^{**}Gold background colour indicates that the tournament was won.

^{***}Red border color indicates tournament was held on home soil.

UE	FA Europear	n Champio	ons h	ip r	ecor	d			UEFA Eu	ropean	Champi	ons hip	Qualificat	ion record
Year	Round	Position	Pld	W	D*	L	GF	GA	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA
1960		DHA	T - 4 T								D:4 N			
1964		Did N	iot E	nter					Did Not Enter					
1968		Did N	ot Q	ualif	ý				4	2	1	1	9	2
1972	Champions	1st	2	2	0	0	5	1	8	5	3	0	13	3
 1976	Runners-up	2nd	2	1	1	0	6	4	8	4	4	0	17	5
1980	Champions	1st	4	3	1	0	6	3	6	4	2	0	17	1
1984	Group Stage	5th	3	1	1	1	2	2	8	5	1	2	15	5
1988	Semi Final	3rd	4	2	1	1	6	3			Qualifie	d as H	osts	
1992	Runners-up	2nd	5	2	1	2	7	8	6	5	0	1	13	4
1996	Champions	1st	6	4	2	0	10	3	10	8	1	1	27	10
2000	Graim Staga	14th	3	0	1	2	1	5	8	6	1	1	20	4
2004	Group Stage	12th	3	0	2	1	2	3	8	5	3	0	13	4
2008	Runners-up	2nd	6	4	0	2	10	7	12	8	3	1	35	7
2012	Semi Final	3rd	5	4	0	1	10	6	10	10	0	0	34	7
2016	Round of 16	-	3	2	1	0	3	0	10	7	1	2	24	9
2020	2020 To Be Determined													
Total	3 titles	12/15	46	25	11*	10	68	45	98	69	20	9	237	61

^{*}Denotes draws include knockout matches decided on penalty kicks.

FIFA Confederations Cup record

	FIFA Conf	ederation	ıs Cı	սթ ւ	eco	rd					
Year	Round	Position	GP	W	D*	L	GS	GA	Squad		
1992	Did Not Enter [117]										
1995		Did	l Not	Qι	ıalify	,					
1997		Did 1	Not I	Ente	r [11	8]					
1999	Group Stage	5th	3	1	0	2	2	6	Squad		
• 2001		Did	l Not	Qι	alify	,					
2003		Did 1	Not I	Ente	r [11	9]					
2005	Third Place	3rd	5	3	1	1	15	11	Squad		
2009		Did	l No	· ()	olifi	,					
2 013		DIC	l Not	Ųι	ашу						
2017			Quai	lifie	d						
2021		То Е	Be De	eter	mine	d					
Total	Third Place	2/8	8	4	1	3	17	17	-		

^{*}Denotes draws including knockout matches decided on penalty kicks.

Note All tournaments from 1950 to 1990 inclusively were competed as West Germany.

FIFA ranking history

^{**}Gold background colour indicates that the tournament was won.

^{***}Red border color indicates tournament was held on home soil.

^{**}Gold background colour indicates that the tournament was won.

^{***}Red border color indicates tournament was held on home soil.

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	5	2	2	2	3	5	11	12	4	12	19	17	6	5	2	6	3	3	2	2	1	4

Honours

FIFA World Cup

Champions: 1954, 1974, 1990, 2014
Runners-up: 1966, 1982, 1986, 2002
Third place: 1934, 1970, 2006, 2010

■ Fourth place: 1958

UEFA European Championship

Champions: 1972, 1980, 1996
Runners-up: 1976, 1992, 2008
Third place: 1988, 2012

FIFA Confederations Cup

■ Third place: 2005

Olympic Football Tournament

Gold Medal: 1976Silver Medal: 1980

■ Bronze Medal: 1964, 1972, 1988

■ Fourth place: 1952

Competition	1	2	3	Total
World Cup	4	4	4	12
European Championship	3	3	2	8
Confederations Cup	0	0	1	1
Olympic Games	1	1	3	5
Total	8	8	10	26

Personnel

Current technical staff

Position	Name
Head coach	Joachim Löw
Assistant coach	Thomas Schneider
Assistant coach	Marcus Sorg
Goalkeeping coach	Andreas Köpke
Fitness coach	Yann-Benjamin Kugel
Business manager	Oliver Bierhoff
Sporting director	Hans-Dieter Flick

Players

Current squad

The following players have been called up for UEFA Euro 2016. [121]

Caps and goals as of 21 June 2016 after the match against Northern Ireland.



Löw (left) and former assistant coach Flick in 2006

# \$	Pos. \$	Player \$	Date of birth (age)	Ca	ps 🗧	Goals \$	Club ♦
1	GK	Manuel Neuer	27 March 1986		68	0	Bayern Munich
12	GK	Bernd Leno	4 March 1992		1	0	Bayer Leverkusen
22	GK	Marc-André ter Stegen	30 April 1992		6	0	Barcelona
2	DF	Shkodran Mustafi	17 April 1992		11	1	Valencia
3	DF	Jonas Hector	27 May 1990		17	1	1. FC Köln
4	DF	Benedikt Höwedes	29 February 1988		37	2	Schalke 04
5	DF	Mats Hummels	16 December 1988		48	4	Borussia Dortmund
14	DF	Emre Can	12 January 1994		6	0	Liverpool
16	DF	Jonathan Tah	11 February 1996		1	0	Bayer Leverkusen
17	DF	Jérôme Boateng	3 September 1988		62	0	Bayern Munich
6	MF	Sami Khedira	4 April 1987		63	5	Juventus
7	MF	Bastian Schweinsteiger (captain)	1 August 1984	1	17	24	Manchester United
8	MF	Mesut Özil	15 October 1988		76	19	- Arsenal
9	MF	André Schürrle	6 November 1990		55	20	VfL Wolfsburg
10	MF	Lukas Podolski	4 June 1985	1	28	48	Galatasaray
11	MF	Julian Draxler	20 September 1993		21	1	VfL Wolfsburg
13	MF	Thomas Müller	13 September 1989		74	32	Bayern Munich
15	MF	Julian Weigl	8 September 1995		1	0	Borussia Dortmund
18	MF	Toni Kroos	4 January 1990		68	11	Real Madrid
21	MF	Joshua Kimmich	8 February 1995		2	0	Bayern Munich
19	FW	Mario Götze	3 June 1992		55	17	Bayern Munich
20	FW	Leroy Sané	11 January 1996		3	0	Schalke 04
23	FW	Mario Gómez	10 July 1985		66	28	Beşiktaş

Recent call-ups

The following players have also been called up to the Germany squad within the last 12 months and are still available for selection.

Pos. \$	Player \$	Date of birth (age)	♦ Caps ♦	Goals +	Club \$	Latest call-up	\$
GK	Kevin Trapp	8 July 1990	0	0	Paris Saint-Germain	v. I Italy, 29 March 2016	
GK	Ron-Robert Zieler	12 February 1989	6	0	Hannover 96	v. Netherlands, 17 November 2015	
DF	Antonio Rüdiger	3 March 1993	11	0	Roma	UEFA Euro 2016 ^{INJ}	
DF	Sebastian Rudy	28 February 1990	11	0	1899 Hoffenheim	v. Slovakia, 29 May 2016	
DF	Matthias Ginter	19 January 1994	9	0	Borussia Dortmund	v. Italy, 29 March 2016	
MF	Marco Reus	31 May 1989	29	9	Borussia Dortmund	v. Slovakia, 29 May 2016	
MF	Karim Bellarabi	8 April 1990	10	1	Bayer Leverkusen	v. Slovakia, 29 May 2016	
MF	Julian Brandt	2 May 1996	1	0	Bayer Leverkusen	v. Slovakia, 29 May 2016	
MF	Christoph Kramer	19 February 1991	12	0	Bayer Leverkusen	v. Italy, 29 March 2016	
MF	İlkay Gündoğan	24 October 1990	16	4	Borussia Dortmund	v. Netherlands, 17 November 2015	
FW	Kevin Volland	30 July 1992	6	0	1899 Hoffenheim	v. Italy, 29 March 2016	
FW	Max Kruse	19 March 1988	14	4	VfL Wolfsburg	v. England, 26 March 2016	

Previous squads

World Cup

- 1934 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1938 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1954 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1958 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1962 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1966 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1970 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1974 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1978 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1982 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1986 FIFA World Cup squad 1990 FIFA World Cup squad
- 1994 FIFA World Cup squad 1998 FIFA World Cup squad
- 2002 FIFA World Cup squad
- 2006 FIFA World Cup squad
- 2010 FIFA World Cup squad
- 2014 FIFA World Cup squad

European Football Championship

- UEFA Euro 1972 squad
- UEFA Euro 1976 squad
- **UEFA Euro 1980 squad**
- UEFA Euro 1984 squad
- UEFA Euro 1988 squad
- UEFA Euro 1992 squad
- **UEFA Euro 1996 squad**
- UEFA Euro 2000 squad
- UEFA Euro 2004 squad UEFA Euro 2008 squad
- UEFA Euro 2012 squad
- UEFA Euro 2016 squad

Confederations Cup

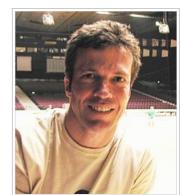
- 1999 FIFA Confederations Cup squad
- 2005 FIFA Confederations Cup squad

Famous past players

Most capped players

Below is a list of the 10 players with the most caps for Germany, as of 16 June 2016. [10] (bold denotes players still available for selection). Players who had played for the separate East German Team (in the scope of this list: Streich 102) do not appear in this list.

# \$	Player \$	Period \$	Caps \$	Goals \$
1	Lothar Matthäus	1980–2000	150	23
2	Miroslav Klose	2001–2014	137	71
3	Lukas Podolski	2004–present 128		48
4	Bastian Schweinsteiger	2004-present	117	24
5	Philipp Lahm	2004–2014	113	5
6	Jürgen Klinsmann	1987–1998	108	47
7	Jürgen Kohler	1986–1998	105	2
8	Per Mertesacker	2004–2014	104	4
9	Franz Beckenbauer	1965–1977	103	14
10	Thomas Häßler	1988–2000	101	11



Lothar Matthäus is Germany's most capped player with 150 caps.

Top goalscorers

Below is a list of the top 10 goalscorers for Germany, as of 16 June 2016. [11] (bold denotes players still available for selection). Former East Germany players (in the scope of this list: Streich 55 and Kirsten 34: 14 East Germany and 20 Germany) are not included in this Wikipedia list, though they are included in DFB records.

# \$	Player \$	Period \$	Goals \$	Caps \$	Average \$
1	Miroslav Klose (list)	2001–2014	71	137	0.52
2	Gerd Müller (list)	1966–1974	68	62	1.10
3	Lukas Podolski	2004–	48	128	0.37
4	Rudi Völler	1982–1994	47	90	0.52
4	Jürgen Klinsmann	1987–1998		108	0.44
6	Karl-Heinz Rummenigge	1976–1986	45	95	0.47
7	Uwe Seeler	1954–1970	43	72	0.60
8	Michael Ballack	1999–2010	42	98	0.43
9	Oliver Bierhoff	1996–2002	37	70	0.53
10	Fritz Walter	1940–1958	33	61	0.54



Miroslav Klose is Germany's all-time top scorer with 71 goals.

FIFA World Cup winning captains

Year	Name	Pos	Caps	Goals
1954	Fritz Walter	FW	61	33
1974	Franz Beckenbauer	DF	103	14
1990	Lothar Matthäus	MF	150	23
2014	Philipp Lahm	DF	113	5

European Championship winning captains

Year	Name	Pos	Caps	Goals
1972	Franz Beckenbauer	DF	103	14
1980	Bernard Dietz	DF	53	0
1996	Jürgen Klinsmann	FW	108	47

See also

- Germany national under-21 football team
- Germany national youth football team (includes U-15, U-16, U-17, U-18, U-19 and U-20 squads)
- Germany women's national football team
- East Germany national football team
- Germany-England
- Germany–Italy
- Germany–Netherlands

References

- 1. In Germany, the team is typically referred to as *Die Nationalmannschaft (the national team)*, *DFB-Elf* (DFB eleven), *DFB-Auswahl (DFB selection)* or *Nationalelf (national eleven)*. Whereas in foreign media, they are regularly described as *(Die) Mannschaft* (literally meaning *the team)*. As of June 2015, this was acknowledged by the DFB as official branding of the team.
- 2. "DFB unveil new "Die Mannschaft" branding". DFB. Retrieved 8 June 2015.
- 3. "Germany: FIFA/Coca-Cola World Ranking". FIFA. Retrieved 12 September 2013.
- 4. "All matches of The National Team in 1908". DFB. Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- 5. "All matches of The National Team in 1912". DFB. Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- 6. "All matches of The National Team in 1909". DFB. Retrieved 1 August 2008.
- 7. Note that this match is not considered to be a full international by the English FA, and does not appear in the records of the England team
- 8. "Germany". FIFA. Retrieved 14 January 2012.
- 9. "Germany's strength in numbers". UEFA. Retrieved 14 January 2012.
- 10. "Statistics Most-capped players". DFB. Retrieved 11 October 2011.
- 11. "Statistics Top scorers". DFB. Retrieved 11 October 2011.
- 12. "Olympic Football Tournament Montreal 1976". FIFA. Retrieved 28 December 2011.
- 13. Silver, Nate (13 July 2014). "Germany May Be the Best National Soccer Team Ever". FiveThirtyEight. Retrieved 15 July 2014.
- 14. In early times it was simply called "die 11 besten Spieler von Deutschland" or just "die Bundesauswahl" (the Federation XI). Tags like "National team" or "National XI" weren't introduced until after World War I
- 15. "Professor Otto Nerz". DFB (in German). Retrieved 13 March 2012.
- 16. Muras, Udo (16 May 2007). "Nur Hitler konnte sie stoppen" (in German). Retrieved 7 March 2012.
- 17. "All matches of The National Team in 1937". DFB. Retrieved 1 January 2009.
- 18. "(West) Germany International Results". Rec.Sport.Soccer Statistics Foundation. Retrieved 1 January 2009.
- 19. Nick Amies (1 April 2010). "World Cup Final, 1954: Hungary vs. West Germany". *The Making of a World Cup Legend*. Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 30 March 2012.
- 20. "The Miracle of Bern". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 21. Nick Amies (1 April 2010). "World Cup Final, 1966: England vs. West Germany". *The Making of a World Cup Legend*. Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 30 March 2012.
- 22. "England's claim to the firmament". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 23. Nick Amies (1 April 2010). "World Cup Semi-Final, 1970: Italy vs. West Germany". The Making of a World Cup Legend. Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 30 March 2012
- 24. "A test of endurance and will". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 25. "Müller the menace in German masterclass". UEFA. 3 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 26. "West Germany make their mark". UEFA. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 27. "1974 FIFA World Cup Germany Dutch take plaudits but Germany take the prize". FIFA. Retrieved 7 March 2012.
- 28. "East edge battle of brothers". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 29. Nick Amies (1 April 2010). "World Cup Final, 1974: West Germany vs. The Netherlands". *The Making of a World Cup Legend*. Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 30 March 2012.
- 30. "Oranje crushed in Munich". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 31. "Panenka's panache seals Czech triumph". UEFA. 3 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 32. "Hrubesch turns West Germany's unlikely hero". UEFA. 4 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 33. "Les Fennecs spring a surprise". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 34. Nick Amies (1 April 2010). "World Cup Semi-Final, 1982: West Germany vs. France". The Making of a World Cup Legend. Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 30 March 2012.
- 35. "Battling Germans knock out brave Bleus". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 36. "Italians triumph in heavyweight rumble". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 37. "World Cup 2014: Miroslav Klose breaks finals goals record". BBC. 8 July 2014. Retrieved 13 July 2014.
- 38. "Franz Beckenbauer". FIFA. Retrieved 1 February 2012.
- 20 Blook FIFA Wall Con Manies Mandan lists and demand mitter bash FIFA Detained 1 February 20

- 39. "1980 FIFA WORIG CUP IMEXICO MARAGONA lights up the Worig With a neiping nang". FIFA. Ketrieveg 1 February 2012.
- 40. "1986 FIFA World Cup Mexico Matches". FIFA. Retrieved 1 February 2012.
- 41. "Van Basten sparks Netherlands joy". UEFA. Retrieved 1 February 2012.
- 42. "1990 FIFA World Cup Italy Germany hit winning note as Italian chorus fades". FIFA. Retrieved 1 February 2012.
- 43. "Gazza weeps as Germans prevail". FIFA. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 44. "1990 FIFA World Cup Italy Matches". FIFA. Retrieved 1 February 2012.
- 45. West Germany/Germany national team match results in 1990 (http://eu-football.info/ matches.php?id=86&year=1990). eu-football.info
- 46. "Gatecrashing Denmark down Germany". UEFA. 5 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 47. "Bulgaria Ends Germany's Reign". The New York Times. 11 July 1994. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 48. Mifflin, Lawrie (11 July 1994). "WORLD CUP '94; Bulgaria, a Small Foot in Soccer, Steps Closer to Glass Slipper". *The New York Times*. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 49. Thomsen, Ian (1 July 1996). "Germany Wins Euro 96 With a 'Golden Goal' ". The New York Times. Retrieved 12 March 2012.
- 50. "Hosts denied by Germany in epic semi-final". UEFA. 6 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 51. "Bierhoff hero of Germany's EURO '96 win". UEFA. 6 October 2003. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 52. Longman, Jere (5 July 1998). "WORLD CUP '98; Croatia Stuns Germany With the Aid Of a Red Card". The New York Times. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 53. Hughes, Rob (9 September 1998). "Another Day, Another Coach Gone:Now It's Vogts". The New York Times. Retrieved 7 March 2012.
- 54. "Holders Germany suffer heavy defeat". BBC Sport. 20 June 2000. Retrieved 11 March 2012.
- 55. "Ribbeck quits as Germans head home". BBC Sport. 21 June 2000. Retrieved 11 March 2012.
- 56. "Germany edge out Paraguay". BBC Sport. 15 June 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 57. "Germany beat valiant USA". BBC Sport. 22 June 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 58. "Germany shatter Korea". BBC Sport. 25 June 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 59. "Brazil crowned world champions". BBC Sport. 30 June 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 60. "Kahn wins Golden Ball award". BBC Sport. 2 July 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 61. "Kahn named top keeper". BBC Sport. 30 June 2002. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 62. "Germany 1-2 Czech Rep". BBC Sport. 23 June 2004. Retrieved 16 March 2012.
- 63. "Voeller quits Germany role". BBC Sport. 24 June 2004. Retrieved 14 February 2012.
- 64. "Klinsmann takes German post". The Guardian (London). 26 July 2004. Retrieved 14 February 2012.
- 65. [1] (http://soccerlens.com/10-great-football-player-rivalries/63843/)
- 66. [2] (http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/20/sports/soccer/20soccer.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0)
- 67. "Germany 2-0 Sweden". BBC Sport. 24 June 2006. Retrieved 12 February 2012.
- 68. "Lehmann had penalty taker notes". BBC Sport. 1 July 2006. Retrieved 8 March 2012.
- 69. "Germany 0-2 Italy (aet)". BBC Sport. 4 July 2006. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 70. "Germany 3-1 Portugal". BBC Sport. 8 July 2006. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 71. "Klose finishes as leading scorer". BBC Sport. 9 July 2006. Retrieved 14 February 2012.
- 72. "Klinsmann quits as Germany coach". BBC Sport. 12 July 2006. Retrieved 14 February 2012.
- 73. Chowdhury, Saj (16 June 2008). "Austria 0-1 Germany & Poland 0-1 Croatia". BBC Sport. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 74. McKenzie, Andrew (19 June 2008). "Portugal 2-3 Germany". BBC Sport. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 75. McNulty, Phil (25 June 2008). "Germany 3-2 Turkey". BBC Sport. Retrieved 18 February 2012.
- 76. McNulty, Phil (29 June 2008). "Germany 0-1 Spain". BBC Sport. Retrieved 11 February 2012.
- 77. McCarra, Kevin (27 June 2010). "World Cup 2010: Germany tear down England's defence". The Guardian (London). Retrieved 12 February 2012.
- 78. "FAW boss Jonathan Ford rejects technology idea". BBC News. 28 June 2010. Retrieved 2 February 2012.
- 79. Garside, Kevin (27 June 2010). "England v Germany: Frank Lampard's disallowed goal highlights stupidity of Fifa". *The Daily Telegraph* (London). Retrieved 2 February 2012.
- 80. "England v Germany: Frank Lampard denied goal by Uruguayan linesman in pictures". *The Daily Telegraph* (London). 27 June 2010. Retrieved 2 February 2012.
- 81. Fifield, Dominic (3 July 2010). "World Cup 2010: Germany dump Diego Maradona and Argentina out". *The Guardian* (London). Retrieved 12 February 2012.
- 82. "FIFA World Cup Record Players". FIFA. Retrieved 14 January 2012.
- 83. McCarra, Kevin (7 July 2010). "World Cup 2010: Spain overcome Germany after Carles Puyol winner". The Guardian (London). Retrieved 12 February 2012.
- 84. Duxbury, Nick (10 July 2010). "World Cup 2010: Germany defeated Uruguay 3–2 to take third place. in third-place thriller". *The Guardian* (London). Retrieved 12 February 2012.
- 85. "Golden Boot". FIFA. Retrieved 2 March 2012.
- 86. "Muller named Hyundai Best Young Player". FIFA. 9 March 2011. Retrieved 5 November 2011.
- 87. "Germany overpower Greece in Gdansk". UEFA. 22 June 2012. Retrieved 7 July 2012.
- 88. "2014 Fifa World Cup Group G". FIFA. Retrieved 1 June 2014.
- 89. Ronay, Barney (16 June 2014). "Portugal's Cristiano Ronaldo outshone by Germany's Thomas Müller". The Guardian. Retrieved 1 October 2014.
- 90. James, David (14 June 2014). "Why Germany's team ethic could be too much for even Cristiano Ronaldo". The Guardian. Retrieved 1 October 2014.
- 91. "France 0-1 Germany watch again BBC Sport". BBC. 1 January 1970. Retrieved 13 July 2014.
- 92. "Brazil 1-7 Germany: Match replay (UK only) BBC Sport". BBC. 9 July 2014. Retrieved 13 July 2014.
- 93. "The Mineirazo in numbers". FIFA. 9 July 2014.
- 94. "Why Mueller is the World Cup superstar Messi only dreams of being". Yahoo!. 12 July 2014. Retrieved 1 October 2014.
- 95. Futterman, Matthew (11 July 2014). "The World Cup Final: The Best Team vs. the Best Player". The Wall Street Journal. Retrieved 1 October 2014.
- 96. Raish, Dave. "Götze volley gives Germany their fourth World Cup title". Deutsche Welle. Retrieved 14 July 2014.
- 97. "Germans End Long Wait: 24 Years and a Bit Extra". The New York Times. 13 July 2014. Retrieved 14 July 2014.
- 98. Phipps, Claire; Rawlinson, Kevin (14 November 2015). "Paris attacks kill more than 120 people as it happened". The Guardian. Retrieved 18 November 2015.
- 99. Hills, David (14 November 2015). "France players praised for staying with Germany team in Stade de France". The Guardian. Retrieved 18 November 2015.
- 100. "DFB-Entscheidung: Testspiel gegen die Niederlande findet statt" (in German). Spiegel Online. 15 November 2015. Retrieved 18 November 2015.
- 101. "Deutschland gegen Niederlande in Hannover: Länderspiel wegen Bombendrohung abgesagt" (in German). Spiegel Online. 17 November 2015. Retrieved 18 November 2015.
- 102. "Schedule of the "Mannschaft"". DFB (German Football Association). Retrieved 16 June 2016.
- $103. \ \ "Schedule\ of\ the\ "Mannschaft" Season\ 2016/2017".\ DFB\ (German\ Football\ Association).\ Retrieved\ 16\ June\ 2016.$
- 104. "UEFA EURO 2016 Germany Matches". UEFA.com. Retrieved 13 June 2016.
- 105. "Live Scores Germany Matches". FIFA.com. Retrieved 13 June 2016.
- 106. "Deutsche Fußball-Nationalmannschaft 1978–1980". sportmuseum.de. 4 May 2012. Retrieved 9 February 2012.
- 107. "DFB-Trikot 2012". hansanews.de. Retrieved 9 February 2012.
- 108. "2014 FIFA World Cup Regulations" (PDF). UEFA. Retrieved 29 June 2014.
- 109. "Why does Germany wear green? The Ireland myth and". A Football Report. Retrieved 13 July 2014.
- 110. Jürgen Zelustek, Thomas Niklaus / sid (1 February 2006). "Traditionstrikot vor dem Aus Klinsmann steht auf Rot". *Der Spiegel* (in German). Retrieved 29 July 2011
- 111. "Germany Football Shirts Old Football Kits". oldfootballshirts.com. Retrieved 25 December 2011.
- 112. "FIFA World Cup 1938 Historical Football Kits". Historicalkits.co.uk. Retrieved 13 July 2014.
- 113. "The FIFA World Cup". schwarzundweiss.co.uk. Retrieved 13 March 2012.

- 114. "The UEFA European Football Championship". schwarzundweiss.co.uk. Retrieved 13 March 2012.
- 115. In Euro 2000, the team went out in the first round, drawing with Romania, then suffering a 1-0 defeat to England and were routed 3-0 by Portugal.
- 116. In Euro 2004, Germany again exited in the first round, drawing their first two matches and losing the third to the Czech Republic.
- 117. As 1990 FIFA World Cup Champions
- 118. As UEFA Euro 1996 Champions
- 119. As 2002 FIFA World Cup Runners-up
- 120. FIFA-ranking (http://www.fifa.com/associations/association=ger/ranking/gender=m/index.html)
- 121. "The "Mannschaft"". DFB. Retrieved 17 May 2016.

External links

- The "Mannschaft" (http://www.dfb.de/en/national-teams/the-mannschaft/), official website at the DFB's website
- The Germany national football team at UEFA.com (http://www.uefa.com/uefaeuro/season=2016/teams/team=47/index.html)
- The Germany national football team at FIFA.com (http://www.fifa.com/associations/association=ger/)
- Matches results (http://www.rsssf.com/tablesd/duit-intres.html) by RSSSF
- Most capped players (http://www.rsssf.com/miscellaneous/duit-recintlp.html) by RSSSF
- Reports for all official matches (http://eu-football.info/ matches.php?id=86)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Germany national football team&oldid=726788403"

Categories: Germany national football team | European national association football teams | FIFA World Cup-winning countries | UEFA European Championship-winning countries | National sports teams of Germany | Recipients of the Silver Laurel Leaf | Laureus World Sports Awards winners

- This page was last modified on 24 June 2016, at 11:32.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

