



First Professional Football League (Bulgaria)

The **First Professional Football League** (Bulgarian: Първа професионална футболна лига, romanized: *Parva Profesionalna Futbolna Liga*), commonly known as **Parva Liga** or **Bulgarian First League** (currently known as the **efbet League** for sponsorship reasons),^[1] is a professional association football league, being the top tier of Bulgarian football league system. Contested by 16 teams, it operates on a system of promotion and relegation with the **Second Professional Football League**.

The Bulgarian football championship was inaugurated in 1924 as the *Bulgarian State Football Championship* and has been played in a league format since 1948, when the A Group was established. The champions of the First League have the right to participate in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Champions League based on the league's European coefficient. Additionally, two UEFA Europa Conference League spots are allocated to the second team in the final standings and the winner of the European playoffs. A further fourth spot may also be granted to the fourth placed team in the final league ranking, given that the *Bulgarian Cup* holder has finished among the top three teams at the end of the season.

A total of 75 clubs have competed in the Bulgarian top-tier since its establishment, with FC Krumovgrad being the newest member of the top tier, after promotion in 2023. Since 1948, eleven different teams have been crowned champions of Bulgaria. The three most successful clubs are CSKA Sofia with 31 titles, Levski Sofia with 26 titles and Ludogorets Razgrad with 12 titles. The current champions Ludogorets Razgrad won their twelfth consecutive title in their twelfth First League season in 2022–23. Historically, the competition has been dominated by Sofia-based teams. Together they have won a total number of 70 titles.

History

Foundation

The first football championship in Bulgaria was held in 1924 as a knockout tournament. It was organised by the Bulgarian National Sports Federation (BNSF). The six inaugural teams were Vladislav Varna, Orel Vratsa, Levski Sofia, Krakra Pernik, Pobeda Plovdiv and Chernomorets Burgas, each having won and representing its regional sports federation, called *sportna federatsiya*. The championship was abandoned, because of a dispute between Vladislav and Levski over the replay of the final game. In the following 1925 season, SK Vladislav became the first champion of Bulgaria. The championship was reorganised for three seasons, from season 1937–38 to 1939–40, ten teams participated in a round-robin tournament, called the *National Football Division*.^[2]

A Republican Football Group

The inaugural season of the *A Republican Football Group* began in the autumn of 1948. The ten teams participating in the league were Levski, Septemvri, Lokomotiv, Slavia and Spartak from the capital city Sofia, and Botev Varna, Botev Burgas, Slavia Plovdiv, Marek Stanke Dimitrov, Benkovski in a spring-autumn cycle like in the Soviet Union. In the autumn of 1949, qualification tournaments were played to determine the teams that would play in the next 1950 season. In the next two seasons the number of teams in the league was increased to 12, and for the 1953 season there were 15 teams (the 16th team was the *Bulgaria national team*). In seasons 1954 and 1955 there were 14 teams in the league, and in seasons 1956 and 1957 there were 10.

In 1958, the championship was again stopped after the spring half-season, as had happened in 1948. New reorganizations were accepted and the league was again going to be played in the *autumn-spring format*. Despite the fact that the teams had played just 1 match, CDNA was crowned as the champion of Bulgaria.

The frequent changes in the number of teams in A Group continued in the 1960s. In the first two seasons after the reforms in 1958, the number of teams in the league was 12, in the period 1960–1962 – 14, until season 1967/68, when the teams were 16.

There were new reforms at the end of the 1960s. There were many mergers between Bulgarian clubs. The most-famous are between CSKA Red Flag and Septemvri Sofia in CSKA September Flag, the capital teams Levski and Spartak in Levski-Spartak, Lokomotiv and Slavia in Slavia, the Plovdiv teams Botev, Spartak and Academic in Trakiya. Mergers happened between other Bulgarian clubs too. These mergers between clubs and reforms in A Group were made at the winter break of the 1968/69 season.

After the winter reforms in 1968 until 2000, A Group remained with 16 teams, except in seasons 1971/72 and 1972/73, when 18 teams competed in the league.

Premier Professional Football League

The Bulgarian Football Union decided to make reforms. The Premier Professional Football League, created in the autumn of 2000, had 14 teams participating in it. At the end of the 2000/01 season, the last two teams were directly relegated to the lower division and the team that finished 12th had the chance to compete in the promotion/relegation play-off for the remaining place in the league. Levski Sofia became champions in the first season of the Premier League.

In the 2001/02 season there was experimentation with the regulations. The championship was divided into two phases. In the first phase the teams played a regular season, each team playing twice against all the others, once home and once away. The second phase was a play-off phase.

First Professional Football League



Organising body	Bulgarian Football Union (BFU)
Founded	1924 (knockout) 1937–1940; 1948 (as round-robin)
Country	Bulgaria
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	16
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	Second League
Domestic cup(s)	Bulgarian Cup Bulgarian Supercup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	Ludogorets Razgrad (12th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	CSKA Sofia (31 titles)
Most appearances	Georgi Iliev (461)
Top goalscorer	Martin Kamburov (256 goals)
TV partners	Nova Broadcasting Group
Website	fpleague.bg (http://www.fpleague.bg/)

Current: 2023–24 season

In the following season, 2002/03, the championship returned to the regulations of 2000/01 – 14 teams playing in a home and away format. For the first time in 6 years, CSKA Sofia became champions.

A Group

The Bulgarian A Professional Football Group was created in 2003. The group was formed by 16 teams, each playing twice against all the others, once home and once away. In the first season of the newly created A Group, the 2003–04 season, for the first time in history, Lokomotiv Plovdiv became champions, finishing with 75 points. In 2004–05, CSKA Sofia won A Group for the 30th time. For the next two seasons, Levski Sofia were champions under manager Stanimir Stoilov. From 2005–06 the league's name has been **A Football Group**. In 2007–08, CSKA became champions of A Group for a record-breaking 31st time without a loss out of 30 matches. But in the summer, UEFA didn't give a licence for the club to play in the UEFA Champions League qualifying rounds and Levski Sofia entered to play in the tournament instead of CSKA. In the following season Levski Sofia won their last A Group title, finishing one point ahead of CSKA. Later on, two years in a row Litex Lovech won another two titles like in 1997–98 and 1998–99. In 2011–12, after winning promotion from B Group, Ludogorets Razgrad became the second team after Litex to win the A Group in their first season.



The A Group Trophy
as of 2005

The Bulgarian Football Union made some changes in the format of A Group prior to season 2013–14 with the reduction of the number of the teams participating in the top league from 16 to 14 and the reintroduction of the two phase league with a regular season and a playoff/play out phase. For the 2014–15 season, the league was once more decreased, this time to 12 teams, keeping the two phase format. This season was memorable since two of the most popular and successful clubs, CSKA Sofia and Lokomotiv Sofia, were both excluded from the league, despite finishing in the top 5 places. Both teams had accumulated debts and did not have the financial resources to pay them, so the BFU decided to take away their professional licenses. This was the first time in the history of the A Group that CSKA was relegated. For the 2015–16 season, the BFU decided to further decrease the number of teams competing, this time to just 10, with a quadruple round robin format introduced, a format used in the Croatian First Football League and Albanian Kategoria Superiore.

First Professional Football League

On 7 June 2016 the league's name was changed to **First Professional Football League**, following approval of new licensing criteria for the clubs.^[3] The new league name also came with a new format change, the fourth such in the last four seasons. A total of 14 teams would compete, and the season would consist of two phases, a regular season phase, where each team plays each other team twice, followed by a playoff phase, where the top six teams from the regular season compete for the title as well as European competition spots, while the remaining eight teams would compete for avoiding relegation to the Second League. This format was used from 2016 up until 2021.

In 2021, the BFU decided to once more change the format of the league. This time, the league would still consist of a regular season stage where teams compete against each other twice, but then the league would split into three phases. The top six clubs would again compete for the title and European spots, while teams ranked 7–10 at the end of the regular season would play in the Europa Conference Group, with the 7th placed team competing against the 4th placed team from the Championship group for a UEFA Europa Conference League spot. The bottom four teams would compete to avoid relegation. This format lasted only one season, however, as the league was expanded to 16 teams for the 2022–23 season. The three phases were kept identical though, with the exception being that six teams would compete in the relegation group instead of four.

Competition format

Starting from the 2022–23 season, a new league format was approved by the Bulgarian Football Union, in an attempt to improve each participating club's competitiveness, match attendance and performance in the league. It involves 16 teams playing in two phases, a regular season and playoffs. The first phase includes each club competing against every other team twice in a double round-robin system, on a home-away basis at a total of 30 games per team and played in 30 fixtures. Eight matches are played in every fixture at a total of 240 games played during the first phase. In the second phase, the top six teams form a European qualifying table, while between the 7th and 10th places will battle European Conference League play-off and bottom six teams participate in a relegation group. The winner of the top group is declared as Champions of Bulgaria and is awarded with the title.

International qualification

The six top teams compete against each other on a home-away basis. Three matches are played in every fixture of the top six, with the results and points after the regular season also included. At the end of the stage, every team will have played a total of 36 games. The winner of the group is declared as Champions of Bulgaria and automatically secures participation in the UEFA Champions League second qualifying round. The team that ranks second is awarded with a place in the UEFA Europa League qualifying rounds. The third team in the final standings would participate in a play-off match against a representative team from the bottom eight. Depending on the winner of the Bulgarian Cup final, a possible fourth team from the first six may compete in a play-off match for an UEFA Europa League spot instead of the third ranked team.

Note: If the Bulgarian Cup winner has secured its qualification for the European tournaments for the next season through results from Parva Liga, then the place in the UEFA Europa League play-off is awarded to the fourth ranked team in the final standings.

Relegation

The teams in the bottom eight are split in two sub-groups of four teams, Group A and Group B, depending on their final position after the regular season standings. The teams that enter Group A are the 7th, 10th, 11th and the 14th, and the teams that participate in Group B are the 8th, 9th, 12th and the 13th. Every participant plays twice against the other three teams in their group on a home-away basis. The teams from the bottom eight also compete with the results from the regular season. After the group stages, every team will have played a total number of 32 games. Depending on their final position in Group A and Group B, two sections will be formed, one for a play-off spot in next season's European competitions and one to avoid relegation. The first two teams from each group continue in the semi-finals, and the last two teams of each group continue to the semi-finals for a relegation match. After this phase, one team is directly relegated to the Second League and the remaining two teams will compete in two relegation matches against the second and the third ranked clubs from the Second League.^[4]

Tiebreakers

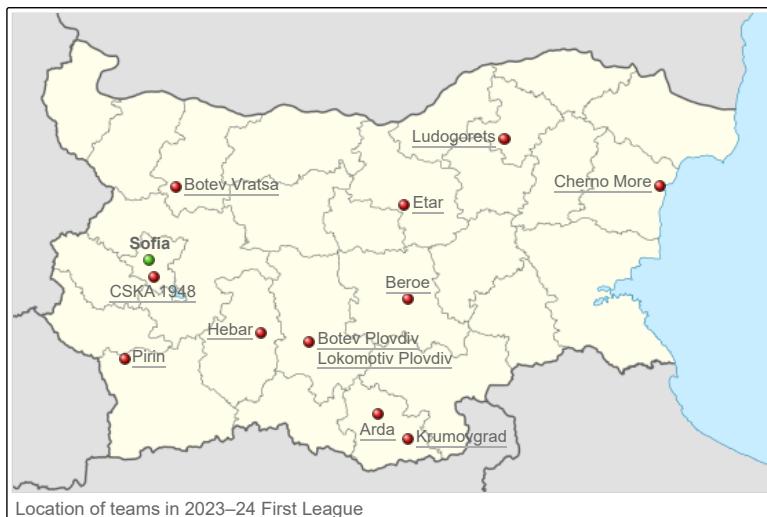
In case of a tie on points between two or more clubs, tiebreakers are applied in the following order:^[5]

1. Number of wins;

2. Goal difference;
3. Goals for;
4. Goals against;
5. Fewest red cards;
6. Fewest yellow cards;
7. Draw

Current clubs

The following clubs are competing in the First League during the 2023–24 season.

Arda	Beroe	Botev Plovdiv	Botev Vratsa
<u>Arena Arda</u>	<u>Beroe</u>	<u>Hristo Botev</u>	<u>Hristo Botev</u>
Capacity: 11,114	Capacity: 12,128	Capacity: 18,777	Capacity: 25,000
			
Cherno More	CSKA 1948	CSKA Sofia	Etar
<u>Ticha</u>	<u>Bistritsa</u>	<u>Balgarska Armia</u>	<u>Ivaylo</u>
Capacity: 6,250	Capacity: 2,500	Capacity: 22,995	Capacity: 18,000
			
Hebar	 <p>Location of teams in 2023–24 First League</p>		
<u>Georgi Benkovski</u>			
Capacity: 13,128			
			
Levski Sofia	 <p>Sofia 2023–24 First League football clubs</p>		
<u>Vivacom Arena - Georgi Asparuhov</u>			
Capacity: 25,000			
Lokomotiv Sofia	Ludogorets	Pirin Blagoevgrad	Slavia Sofia
<u>Lokomotiv</u>	<u>Huvepharma Arena</u>	<u>Hristo Botev</u>	<u>Aleksandar Shalamanov</u>
Capacity: 22,000	Capacity: 10,422	Capacity: 7,500	Capacity: 25,556
			
			

List of champions

Performance by club

[6] **Bold** indicates clubs which play in the [2022–23 First League](#).

Club	Titles	Winning seasons
CSKA Sofia ★ ★ ★	31	1948, 1951, 1952, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1958–59, 1959–60, 1960–61, 1961–62, 1965–66, 1968–69, 1970–71, 1971–72, 1972–73, 1974–75, 1975–76, 1979–80, 1980–81, 1981–82, 1982–83, 1986–87, 1988–89, 1989–90, 1991–92, 1996–97, 2002–03, 2004–05, 2007–08
Levski Sofia ★ ★	26	1933, 1937, 1942, 1946, 1947, 1948–49, 1950, 1953, 1964–65, 1967–68, 1969–70, 1973–74, 1976–77, 1978–79, 1983–84, 1984–85, 1987–88, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95, 1999–2000, 2000–01, 2001–02, 2005–06, 2006–07, 2008–09
Ludogorets ★	12	2011–12, 2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2015–16, 2016–17, 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, 2021–22, 2022–23
Slavia Sofia	7	1928, 1930, 1936, 1938–39, 1941, 1943, 1995–96
Litex Lovech	4	1997–98, 1998–99, 2009–10, 2010–11
Lokomotiv Sofia	3	1945, 1963–64, 1977–78
Vladislav	3	1925, 1926, 1934
Botev Plovdiv	2	1929, 1966–67
AS-23	1	1931
Beroe	1	1985–86
Etar	1	1990–91
Lokomotiv Plovdiv	1	2003–04
Shipchenski sokol	1	1932
Spartak Plovdiv	1	1962–63
Sportklub Sofia	1	1935
Ticha	1	1937–38
ZhSK Sofia	1	1939–40

Notes:

- CSKA Sofia titles include those won as *Septemvri pri CDNV*, *CDNA*, and *CFKA Sredets*.
- Levski Sofia titles include those won as *Levski-Spartak* and *Vitosha*, as well as the re-awarded 1984–85 title.
- Botev Plovdiv total does not include 1984–85 title originally awarded to *Trakia*.

All-time ranking (since 1948)

The all-time Parva Liga table^[7] is an overall record of all match results, points and goals for each team that has participated in the league since its inception in 1948. It also shows every team's number of top three finishes,^[8] their best classification, debut season and current spell in Parva Liga, or the season they were last part of the championship.^[9]

The table is accurate as of the end of the [2022–23 season](#).

It has to be noted that the table below does not reflect the tables provided by official sources, including the Bulgarian Football Union. In general, the table presented below considers clubs bearing similar names and from the same city to be the same entity, and not separate clubs, whereas the Bulgarian Football Union considers the foundation of a new club to be a separate entity and records are kept separately.

All-time Parva Liga table																	
#	Club	S	MP	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	Pts	1st	2nd	3rd	Debut	Since/ Last App	Best	Notes
1	CSKA Sofia	74	2148	1307	493	348	4348	1836	+2512	3645	30	28	7	1948–49	2016–17	1	
2	Levski Sofia	75	2181	1269	504	408	4144	1940	+2204	3599	21	27	12	1948–49	1948–49	1	[a]
3	Slavia Sofia	74	2158	928	514	716	3169	2524	+645	2752	1	7	11	1948–49	1952	1	[b]
4	Lokomotiv Sofia	66	1903	789	479	635	2708	2310	+398	2355	2	3	10	1948–49	2021–22	1	
5	Botev Plovdiv	68	1993	763	465	765	2840	2740	+100	2265	1	2	11	1951	2012–13	1	
6	Lokomotiv Plovdiv	62	1861	727	435	699	2511	2507	+4	2225	1	2	4	1949–50	2001–02	1	
7	Cherno More	59	1742	625	449	668	2072	2169	-97	1982	–	–	2	1948–49	2000–01	3	
8	Beroe	56	1688	581	392	715	2049	2397	-348	1797	1	1	2	1954	2009–10	1	
9	Litex Lovech	21	608	354	123	131	1113	552	+561	1149	4	1	3	1994–95	2015–16	1	
10	Spartak Varna	44	1237	383	280	574	1417	1894	-477	1169	–	–	2	1950	2022–23	3	
11	Chernomorets Burgas	36	1084	369	241	474	1345	1633	-288	1104	–	–	–	1948–49	2013–14	4	[c]
12	Minyor Pernik	38	1055	330	248	477	1175	1594	-419	1000	–	–	–	1951	2012–13	4	
13	Botev Vratsa	33	1012	330	225	457	1223	1525	-302	940	–	–	1	1964–65	2018–19	3	
14	Ludogorets Razgrad	12	398	262	85	51	826	286	+540	915	12	–	–	2011–12	2011–12	1	[d]
15	Etar Veliko Tarnovo	29	890	309	201	380	1112	1306	-194	903	1	–	2	1969–70	2023–24	1	[e]
16	Spartak Pleven	35	994	314	245	435	1150	1511	-361	886	–	–	1	1952	2001–02	3	
17	Pirin Blagoevgrad	28	857	262	211	384	912	1168	-256	820	–	–	–	1973–74	2021–22	5	
18	Dunav Ruse	29	838	260	206	372	888	1270	-382	763	–	–	–	1951	2019–20	4	
19	Marek 1915	29	838	251	177	410	920	1374	-454	737	–	–	1	1948–49	2014–15	3	
20	Sliven	25	750	246	164	340	906	1109	-203	675	–	–	–	1963–64	2010–11	6	
21	Neftochimic Burgas	14	430	171	83	176	600	567	+33	575	–	1	–	1994–95	2016–17	2	
22	Akademik Sofia	18	505	163	136	206	589	676	-87	467	–	–	2	1950	2010–11	3	
23	Spartak Plovdiv	17	441	158	121	162	562	581	-19	455	1	1	–	1953	1995–96	1	
24	Dobrudzha 1919	14	414	126	82	206	448	682	-234	411	–	–	–	1962–63	2002–03	7	
25	Spartak Sofia	15	377	135	124	118	456	416	+40	394	–	2	–	1948–49	1967–68	2	Dissolved in 2007.
26	Belasitsa Petrich	12	368	116	68	184	377	590	-213	360	–	–	–	1980–81	2008–09	6	
27	Velbazhd Kyustendil	7	201	98	27	76	299	269	+30	314	–	–	3	1954	2000–01	3	
28	Lokomotiv GO	10	304	102	59	143	310	462	-152	291	–	–	–	1963–64	2016–17	8	
29	Montana	10	310	70	71	169	291	488	-197	281	–	–	–	1994–95	2020–21	9	
30	Volov Shumen	7	212	61	38	113	219	368	-149	201	–	–	–	1972–73	1999–00	4	[f]
31	Pirin Bl. Blagoevgrad	6	178	53	41	84	189	254	-65	200	–	–	–	2003–04	2010–11	8	Merged to form Pirin in 2008.
32	Arda 1924	4	129	45	43	41	155	160	-5	178	–	–	–	2019–20	2019–20	4	
33	Yantra Gabrovo	7	214	65	50	99	239	332	-93	174	–	–	–	1970–71	1993–94	8	
34	Septemvri Sofia	6	183	47	38	98	207	325	-118	167	–	–	–	1959–60	2022–23	5	
35	CSKA 1948	3	98	40	32	26	147	107	+40	152	–	–	1	2020–21	2020–21	3	
36	Haskovo	7	212	52	31	129	210	400	-190	139	–	–	–	1978–79	2014–15	8	
37	Vihren Sandanski	4	118	38	14	66	117	173	-56	128	–	–	–	2005–06	2008–09	9	
38	Sevlievo	5	150	28	36	86	126	271	-145	120	–	–	–	2003–04	2011–12	12	

#	Club	S	MP	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	Pts	1st	2nd	3rd	Debut	Since/ Last App	Best	Notes
39	Rodopa Smolyan	4	118	31	17	70	106	194	-88	110	-	-	-	2003–04	2006–07	10	[g]
40	Hebar	4	121	29	26	66	115	200	-85	100	-	-	-	1989–90	2022–23	9	
41	Akademik Svishtov	4	120	36	26	58	136	195	-59	97	-	-	-	1976–77	1986–87	11	
42	Tsarsko Selo Sofia	3	95	23	25	47	82	127	-45	94	-	-	-	2019–20	2021–22	8	Dissolved in 2022.
43	Vereya	3	106	24	19	63	73	195	-122	91	-	-	-	2016–17	2018–19	6	
44	Maritsa 1921	4	120	28	25	67	129	225	-126	89	-	-	-	1967–68	1996–97	14	
45	Tundzha 1915	3	97	28	22	47	98	152	-57	78	-	-	-	1970–71	1972–73	13	
46	Zavod 12 Sofia	3	74	23	27	24	72	80	-8	73	-	-	-	1954	1956	4	Merged with Slavia in 1957.
47	Metalurg Pernik	2	58	22	6	30	60	77	-17	72	-	-	-	1997–98	1998–99	10	
48	Lokomotiv Mezdra	2	60	17	13	30	69	89	-20	64	-	-	-	2008–09	2009–10	8	Dissolved in 2012.[h]
49	Vitosha Bistritsa	3	101	15	18	68	67	173	-106	63	-	-	-	2017–18	2019–20	13	Dissolved in 2020.
50	Pirin Gotse Delchev	2	68	16	8	44	62	148	-86	56	-	-	-	2012–13	2013–14	11	
51	VVS Sofia	2	54	13	21	20	60	63	-3	47	-	-	-	1953	1955	8	Merged into CDNA in 1956.
52	DSO Stroitel Sofia	2	50	13	18	19	47	53	-6	44	-	-	-	1950	1953	8	Dissolved in 1954.
53	Kaliakra Kavarna	2	60	10	11	39	45	117	-72	41	-	-	-	2010–11	2011–12	12	
54	Cherveno Zname Sofia	2	40	13	13	14	46	50	-4	39	-	-	-	1950	1951	6	Merged with CSKA in 1962.
55	Rilski Sportist	2	56	11	6	39	51	116	-65	39	-	-	-	2002–03	2006–07	14	
56	Olimpik Teteven	1	30	11	2	17	26	50	-24	35	-	-	-	1997–98	1997–98	14	
57	Rakovski Ruse	2	60	9	6	45	41	151	-110	33	-	-	-	1995–96	1996–97	13	
58	Septemvri Pleven	3	66	9	14	43	48	137	-89	32	-	-	-	1950	1954	8	Merged with Spartak in 1957.
59	Akademik Varna	1	28	9	7	12	26	43	-17	25	-	-	-	1953	1953	10	Merged with Cherno More in 1969.
60	Dimitrovgrad	1	30	8	6	16	32	66	-34	21	-	-	-	1986–87	1986–87	16	
61	Lyubimets	1	38	6	3	29	35	104	-69	21	-	-	-	2013–14	2013–14	14	
62	Himik Dimitrovgrad	1	30	7	6	17	36	60	-24	20	-	-	-	1962–63	1962–63	16	Merged to form Dimitrovgrad in 1967.
63	Nesebar	1	30	5	5	20	26	63	-37	20	-	-	-	2004–05	2004–05	15	
64	Rozova Dolina	1	30	7	5	18	30	53	-23	19	-	-	-	1982–83	1982–83	15	
65	Sportist Svoge	1	30	5	4	21	23	59	-36	19	-	-	-	2009–10	2009–10	15	
66	Slavia Plovdiv	1	18	4	8	6	16	21	-5	16	-	-	-	1948–49	1948–49	7	
67	Pavlikeni	1	26	5	4	17	12	45	-33	14	-	-	-	1955	1955	14	
68	Bdin 1923	1	18	2	4	12	13	35	-22	8	-	-	-	1948–49	1948–49	9	
69	Svetkavitsa 1922	1	30	1	5	24	8	71	-63	8	-	-	-	2011–12	2011–12	16	
70	Conegliano German F.C.	1	30	0	1	29	8	131	-123	-2	-	-	-	2006–07	2006–07	16	Dissolved in 2007.

Key

Competing in Parva Liga
Competing in Vtora Liga
Competing in the amateur leagues
Not competing (see notes)

a.^ Never relegated.

b.^ Never relegated, withdrawn with political decision during the 1950 season, due to league reorganisation.[10]

c.^ Club dissolved in 2006, successor clubs PSFC Chernomorets Burgas and FC Chernomorets 1919 Burgas were founded in 2005 and 2015.

d.^ Won the championship each season they've been in Parva Liga.

e.^ Club dissolved in 2003, successor clubs FC Etar 1924 Veliko Tarnovo and later SFC Etar Veliko Tarnovo were founded in 2002 and 2013.

f.^ Club dissolved in 2014 and refounded in 2018. successor club FC Shumen 1929 was founded 2013 and dissolved in 2016.

g.^ Club only supports a youth academy.

h.^ Club dissolved in 2012, successor clubs FC Lokomotiv 1929 Mezdra and OFC Lokomotiv Mezdra were founded in 2011 and 2012.

Bulgarian derbies

The Eternal Derby

The Eternal Derby of Bulgarian football is contested between the two most successful and most popular football clubs in Bulgaria, CSKA Sofia and Levski Sofia.

Plovdiv derby

The Plovdiv derby is contested between Botev and Lokomotiv.^[11]

Media coverage

For the start of the new 2012–13 season, the football clubs rejected requests from four TV stations due to the low payments being offered – Bulgarian National Television, Nova Television, TV7 and TV+. Finally after the first set of fixtures, the satellite broadcaster Bulsatcom with its channel TV+ bought the rights, along with BNT. Before the start of the spring half-season the rights were bought by TV7 and News7, who had rights for the first, third and fourth pick, and BNT 1 along with the international channel BNT World broadcasting the second pick of a match.^[12]

The next seasons will also be broadcast on the Nova Broadcasting Group channels Diema, Diema Sport and Diema Sport 2, part of the Diema Extra paid pack, as their contract with the league was additionally extended.^[13]

Sponsorship

Until 2011 the official sponsor of the championship was TBI Credit and the league was officially known as **TBI A Football Group**.^[14]

In 2011–12, A Group had a new sponsor, the Victoria FATA Insurance, and therefore the league name in that season was rebranded to **Victoria A Football Championship**.^[15]

In early 2013, for a short period of time the naming rights of A Group were bought from the news television network News7, eventually renaming the competition's name to **NEWS7 Football Championship**.^[16]

On 11 July 2019, the Bulgarian Football Union announced that the football division's name had been changed to **efbet League**, following a two-year sponsorship deal with a betting company of the same name.^[1]

Statistics

UEFA coefficients

The following data indicates Bulgarian coefficient rankings between European football leagues.^[17]

Country ranking

UEFA League Ranking as of the end of 2022-23 season:^[18]

- 25.  (27)  Nemzeti Bajnokság I (20.625)
- 26.  (25)  Liga I (20.500)
- 27.  (24)  First Professional Football League (20.000)
- 28.  (30)  Slovak Super Liga (19.750)
- 29.  (26)  Azerbaijan Premier League (16.625)

Club ranking

UEFA 5-year Club Ranking as of 29 May 2021:^[19]

- 78.  (70) Ludogorets Razgrad (21.000)
- 114.  (129) CSKA Sofia (13.000)
- 242.  (287) Lokomotiv Plovdiv (5.500)
- 278.  (292) Levski Sofia (4.500)
- 316.  (292) Slavia Sofia (4.000)
- 316.  (292) Botev Plovdiv (4.000)

Managers

The following is a table of all current Parva Liga head coaches and managers, and the time they've spent working with their respective clubs.

As of 26 February 2024

Current managers

Nat.	Manager	Club	Appointed	Time as manager
България	Ilian Iliev	Cherno More	28 December 2017 ^[20]	6 years, 64 days
България	Aleksandar Tomash	Lokomotiv Plovdiv	11 April 2022 ^[21]	1 year, 325 days
България	Lyuboslav Penev	Hebar	21 March 2023 ^[22]	346 days
България	Nikolay Kostov	Levski Sofia	13 June 2023 ^[23]	262 days
+	Nestor El Maestro	CSKA Sofia	29 July 2023 ^[24]	216 days
България	Nikolay Panayotov	CSKA 1948	15 August 2023 ^[25]	199 days
Словения	Dušan Kerkez	Botev Plovdiv	4 September 2023 ^[26]	179 days
Сръбия	Danilo Dončić	Lokomotiv Sofia	4 September 2023 ^[27]	179 days
България	Hristo Yanev	Botev Vratsa	19 September 2023 ^[28]	164 days
Испания	José Acciari	Beroe	20 September 2023 ^[29]	163 days
България	Svetoslav Petrov	Etar	2 October 2023 ^[30]	151 days
България	Zlatomir Zagorčić	Slavia Sofia	23 October 2023 ^[31]	130 days
България	Georgi Dermendzhiev	Ludogorets	24 October 2023 ^[32]	129 days
България	Stanislav Genchev	Krumovgrad	28 October 2023 ^[33]	125 days
Украйна	Oleksandr Babych	Pirin Blagoevgrad	5 February 2024 ^[34]	25 days
България	Nikolay Kirov	Arda	26 February 2024 ^[35]	4 days

Records

All-time league appearances

Top 10 appearances in Bulgarian First League

Rank	Player	Period	App.
1	Georgi Iliev	2000–2019	461
2	Martin Kamburov	1998–2021	456
3	Marin Bakalov	1980–1999	454
4	Dinko Dermendzhiev	1959–1978	447
5	Vidin Apostolov	1959–1976	444
6	Todor Marev	1972–1994	422
7	Hristo Bonev	1964–1984	410
8	Zapryan Rakov	1983–1999	403
9	Malin Orachev	1990–2008	398
10	Todor Yanchev	1997–2014	395

Bold displays footballers currently playing in First League
As of 20 February 2022



Georgi Iliev holds the records for most appearances in First League

All-time top scorers

Top 10 goalscorers in Bulgarian First League

Rank	Player	Period	Goals	Average
1	Martin Kamburov	1998–2021	256	0.56
2	Petar Zhekov	1962–1975	253	0.76
3	Nasko Sirakov	1980–1998	196	0.59
4	Dinko Dermendzhiev	1959–1978	194	0.43
5	Hristo Bonev	1964–1984	185	0.45
6	Plamen Getov	1977–1998	164	0.57
7	Nikola Kotkov	1956–1971	163	0.51
8	Stefan Bogomilov	1962–1976	162	0.46
9	Petar Mihtarski	1982–2001	158	0.48
10	Petko Petkov	1968–1980	152	0.53

Bold displays footballers currently playing in First League
As of 20 February 2022



Martin Kamburov is the all-time top goalscorer in First League with 256 goals

Other records

- Youngest player to appear in the league –  [Radoslav Uzunov](#) (aged 15 years and 1 month)^[36]
- Oldest player to appear in the league –  [Georgi Petkov](#) (aged 47 years)^{[37][38]}
- Foreign player with the most appearances in the league –  [Vančo Trajanov](#) (328)
- Foreign player with the most goals in the league –  [Claudiu Keserü](#) (113)
- Footballer with the most titles won -  [Manol Manolov](#) (12, all with [CSKA Sofia](#))^[39]
- Footballer who has won the title with the most teams -  [Stefan Kolev](#) (5 titles - 1 with [Levski Sofia](#), 1 with [CSKA Sofia](#), 1 with [Slavia Sofia](#) and 2 with [Litex Lovech](#))^[40]
- Manager with the most titles won -  [Krum Milev](#) (11, all with [CSKA Sofia](#))^[41]
- Manager with the most matches in charge of a team -  [Dimitar Dimitrov](#)^[42]
- Most goals scored in a single match -  [Ivo Georgiev](#),  [Petar Mihaylov](#),  [Todor Pramatarov](#) and  [Tsvetan Genkov](#) (6)^{[41][43]}
- Fastest goal scored in the league –  [Miroslav Manolov](#) (6 seconds)^[44]
- Goal scored at latest point in a match (excluding extra time) –  [Spas Delev](#) (108th minute)^[45]
- Fastest red card in the league –  [Nenad Filipović](#) (20 seconds)^[46]
- Tallest player to appear in the league –  [Alessandro Coppola](#) (2.05 m)^[47]

Top scorers by season

[\[48\]](#)[\[49\]](#)

Bold indicates all-time highest.

Season	Player (Club)	Nat.	Goals
1937–38	Krum Milev (Slavia Sofia)	BUL	12
1938–39	Georgi Pachedzhiev (AS 23 Sofia)	BUL	14
1939–40	Yanko Stoyanov (Levski Sofia) Dimitar Nikolaev (FC 13 Sofia)	BUL BUL	14
1948–49	Dimitar Milanov (CSKA Sofia) Nedko Nedev (Cherno More Varna)	BUL BUL	11
1950	Lyubomir Hranov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	13
1951	Dimitar Milanov (2) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	14
1952	Dimitar Isakov (Slavia Sofia) Dobromir Tashkov (Spartak Sofia)	BUL BUL	10
1953	Dimitar Minchev (Spartak Pleven and VVS Sofia)	BUL	15
1954	Dobromir Tashkov (2) (Slavia Sofia)	BUL	25
1955	Todor Diev (Spartak Plovdiv)	BUL	13
1956	Pavel Vladimirov (Minyor Pernik)	BUL	16
1957	Hristo Iliev (Levski Sofia) Dimitar Milanov (3) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL BUL	14
1958	Dobromir Tashkov (3) (Slavia Sofia) Georgi Arnaudov (Spartak Varna)	BUL BUL	9
1958–59	Aleksandar Vasilev (Slavia Sofia)	BUL	13
1959–60	Dimitar Yordanov (Levski Sofia) Lyuben Kostov (Spartak Varna)	BUL BUL	12
1960–61	Ivan Sotirov (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	20
1961–62	Nikola Yordanov (Dunav Ruse)	BUL	23
1962–63	Todor Diev (2) (Spartak Plovdiv)	BUL	26
1963–64	Nikola Tsanev (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	26
1964–65	Georgi Asparuhov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	27
1965–66	Traycho Spasov (Marek Dupnitsa)	BUL	21
1966–67	Petar Zhekov (Beroe Stara Zagora)	BUL	21
1967–68	Petar Zhekov (2) (Beroe Stara Zagora)	BUL	31
1968–69	Petar Zhekov (3) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	36
1969–70	Petar Zhekov (4) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	31
1970–71	Dimitar Yakimov (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	26
1971–72	Petar Zhekov (5) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	27
1972–73	Petar Zhekov (6) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	29
1973–74	Petko Petkov (Beroe Stara Zagora)	BUL	20
1974–75	Ivan Pritargov (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	20
1975–76	Petko Petkov (2) (Beroe Stara Zagora)	BUL	19
1976–77	Pavel Panov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	20
1977–78	Stoycho Mladenov (Beroe Stara Zagora)	BUL	21
1978–79	Rusi Gochev (Chernomorets Burgas and Levski Sofia)	BUL	19
1979–80	Spas Dzhevizov (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	23
1980–81	Georgi Slavkov (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	31
1981–82	Mihail Valchev (Levski Sofia)	BUL	24
1982–83	Antim Pehlivanov (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	20
1983–84	Eduard Eranosyan (Lokomotiv Plovdiv)	BUL	19
1984–85	Plamen Getov (Spartak Pleven)	BUL	26
1985–86	Atanas Pashev (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	30
1986–87	Nasko Sirakov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	36
1987–88	Nasko Sirakov (2) (Levski Sofia)	BUL	28
1988–89	Hristo Stoichkov (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	23

Season	Player (Club)	Nat.	Goals
1989–90	Hristo Stoichkov (2) (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	38
1990–91	Ivaylo Yordanov (Lokomotiv Gorna Oryahovitsa)	BUL	21
1991–92	Nasko Sirakov (3) (Levski Sofia)	BUL	26
1992–93	Plamen Getov (2) (Levski Sofia)	BUL	26
1993–94	Nasko Sirakov (4) (Levski Sofia)	BUL	30
1994–95	Petar Mihtarski (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	24
1995–96	Ivo Georgiev (Spartak Varna)	BUL	21
1996–97	Todor Pramatarov (Slavia Sofia)	BUL	26
1997–98	Anton Spasov (NafTEX Burgas) Boncho Genchev (CSKA Sofia)	BUL BUL	17
1998–99	Dimcho Belyakov (Litex Lovech)	BUL	21
1999–00	Mihail Mihaylov (Velbazhd Kyustendil)	BUL	20
2000–01	Georgi Ivanov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	22
2001–02	Vladimir Manchev (CSKA Sofia)	BUL	21
2002–03	Georgi Chilikov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	23
2003–04	Martin Kamburov (Lokomotiv Plovdiv)	BUL	25
2004–05	Martin Kamburov (2) (Lokomotiv Plovdiv)	BUL	27
2005–06	Milivoje Novaković (Litex Lovech) José Emílio Furtado (Vihren and CSKA Sofia)	SVN CPV	16
2006–07	Tsvetan Genkov (Lokomotiv Sofia)	BUL	27
2007–08	Georgi Hristov (Botev Plovdiv)	BUL	19
2008–09	Martin Kamburov (3) (Lokomotiv Sofia)	BUL	17
2009–10	Wilfried Niflore (Litex Lovech)	FRA	19
2010–11	Garra Dembélé (Levski Sofia)	MLI	26
2011–12	Ivan Stoyanov (Ludogorets Razgrad) Júnior Moraes (CSKA Sofia)	BUL BRA	16
2012–13	Basile de Carvalho (Levski Sofia)	GNB	19
2013–14	Wilmar Jordán (Litex Lovech) Martin Kamburov (4) (Lokomotiv Plovdiv)	COL BUL	20
2014–15	Añete (Levski Sofia)	ESP	14
2015–16	Martin Kamburov (5) (Lokomotiv Plovdiv)	BUL	18
2016–17	Claudiu Keşerü (Ludogorets Razgrad)	ROM	22
2017–18	Claudiu Keşerü (2) (Ludogorets Razgrad)	ROM	26
2018–19	Stanislav Kostov (Levski Sofia)	BUL	23
2019–20	Martin Kamburov (6) (Beroe)	BUL	18
2020–21	Claudiu Keşerü (3) (Ludogorets Razgrad)	ROM	18
2021–22	Pieros Sotiriou (Ludogorets Razgrad)	CYP	17
2022–23	Ivaylo Chochev (CSKA 1948 Sofia)	BUL	21

See also

- List of foreign football players in A PFG
- Second Professional Football League (Bulgaria)

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External links

- Official website (<http://www.fpleague.bg/bg/>)
 - League (<http://www.uefa.com/memberassociations/association=bul/domesticleague/index.html>) at UEFA
 - Bulgaria – List of Champions (<https://www.rsssf.org/tables/bulgchamp.html>), RSSSF.com
 - Table (http://www.xscores.com/soccer/tables/bulgaria/premier_league/2014-2015/I/4/0/), at xscores.com

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Football Superleague of Kosovo

The **Football Superleague of Kosovo** (Albanian: *Superliga e Futbollit të Kosovës*), also known as the **ALBI MALL Superleague of Kosovo** (Albanian: *ALBI MALL Superliga e Kosovës*) for sponsorship reasons with Albi Mall, is the top level of the Kosovar football league system. The Superleague is organized by the Football Federation of Kosovo and the division currently has a 10-team format. The clubs play each other four times during the season for a 36-match schedule. At the end of the season, the bottom two teams in the division are relegated to the second tier, First Football League of Kosovo.

The Superleague ran outside FIFA and UEFA until Kosovo was admitted to both organizations, on 3 May 2016.^[1]

History

Prior to World War II, within Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Kosovar clubs competed in the provincial leagues of the Belgrade Football Subassociation. During World War II, between 1941 and 1944, when most of the region became part of the Albanian Kingdom, numerous Kosovar clubs played in the Albanian league system. In 1945, Kosovo was reincorporated to Serbia, and subsequently, into the SFR Yugoslavia. The league has its origins in 1945 when it became one of the subdivisions of the 5th level in the Yugoslav football league system. It gathered the best clubs from the SAP Kosovo except for those clubs competing in higher levels. In 1991, an unrecognised parallel league gathering ethnic Albanian pro-independence clubs was set, and was run till 1999. In the meantime, the best clubs competed in the leagues of FR Yugoslavia. In 1999, after the Kosovo War, a separate Kosovar league system was formed. It included most clubs from Kosovo except those from Serbian-dominated North Kosovo which remained in the Serbian football league system. Since 2000, the competition has been running continuously,

Football Superleague of Kosovo



Organising body	FFK Competitions Commission
Founded	1945 as <i>Kosovo Province League</i> 1991 as <i>Independent League of Kosovo</i>
First season	1945 as <i>Kosovo Province League</i> 1991–92 as <i>Independent League of Kosovo</i>
Country	 Kosovo
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	10
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	First Football League of Kosovo
Domestic cup(s)	Kosovar Cup Kosovar Supercup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	Ballkani (2nd title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Prishtina (11 titles)
Most appearances	Artan Latifi (493)
TV partners	List of broadcasters
Website	ffk-kosova.com/rez/ (http://ffk-kosova.com/rez/)

Current: 2023–24 Football Superleague of Kosovo

and by 2017, after Kosovo gained membership in [FIFA](#) and [UEFA](#), began acting as the national league of Kosovo, providing clubs for international tournaments.

Names

Name		Period	Notes
Albanian	English		
Liga e Provincës së Kosovës	Kosovo Province League	1945–1991	Part of the Yugoslav football league system . ^[a]
Liga e Pavarur e Kosovës	Independent League of Kosovo	1991–1999	Unrecognised competition parallel to Serbian league system.
Superliga e Futbollit të Kosovës	Football Superleague of Kosovo	1999–present	The official name, even though from 2008 for sponsorship reasons the name changes.
Raiffeisen Superliga e Kosovës	Raiffeisen Superleague of Kosovo	2008–2016	Sponsored by Raiffeisen Bank Kosovo, a subsidiary of the Raiffeisen Bank International .
Vala Superliga e Kosovës	Vala Superleague of Kosovo	2016–2018	Sponsored by Kosovo Telecom . ^[2]
IPKO Superliga e Kosovës	IPKO Superleague of Kosovo	2018–2020	Sponsored by IPKO . ^[3]
BKT Superliga e Kosovës	BKT Superleague of Kosovo	2021–2022	Sponsored by Banka Kombëtare Tregtare . ^[4]
ALBI MALL Superliga e Kosovës	ALBI MALL Superleague of Kosovo	2022–present	Sponsored by Albi Mall, a subsidiary of the Albi Commerce. ^[5]

Previous winners

This is a list of winners of Football Superleague of Kosovo since 1945.^[6]

Kosovo Province League^[a]

Season	Club	Location
1945	Jedinstvo	Pristina
1946	Trepça	Mitrovica
1947	Proleteri	Pristina
1947–48	Trepça	Mitrovica
1948–49	Kosova	Pristina
1950	Trepça	Mitrovica
1951	Not played due to change of league system	
1952	Prishtina	Pristina
1953	Trepça	Mitrovica
1953–54	Rudari	Stari Trg
1954–55	Rudniku	Hajvalia
1955–56	Rudari	Stari Trg
1956–57	Rudari	Stari Trg
1957–58	Prishtina	Pristina
1958–59	Budućnost	Peja
1959–60	Drita	Gjilan
1960–61	Prishtina	Pristina
1961–62	Obiliq	Obiliq
1962–63	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1963–64	Slloga	Lipjan
1964–65	Budućnost	Peja
1965–66	Obiliq	Obiliq
1966–67	Fushë Kosova	Kosovo Polje
1967–68	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1968–69	Obiliq	Obiliq
1969–70	Liria	Prizren
1970–71	RHMK Obiliq	Obiliq
1971–72	Prishtina	Pristina
1972–73	Budućnost	Peja
1973–74	Prishtina	Pristina
1974–75	Liria	Prizren
1975–76	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1976–77	Prishtina	Pristina
1977–78	Budućnost	Peja
1978–79	Prishtina	Pristina
1979–80	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1980–81	Liria	Prizren
1981–82	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1982–83	KNI Ramiz Sadiku	Pristina

Independent League of Kosovo^[b]

Season	Club	Location
1991–92	Prishtina	Prishtina
1992–93	Trepça	Mitrovica
1993–94	Dukagjini	Klina
1994–95	Liria	Prizren
1995–96	Prishtina	Prishtina
1996–97	Competition not held due to Kosovo War	
1997–98	Prishtina	Prishtina
1998–99	Establishment as top-league after UNMIK take-over of Kosovo	
1999–2000	Prishtina	Prishtina
2000–01	Besiana	Podujevo
2001–02	Drita	Gjilan
2002–03	Prishtina	Prishtina
2003–04	Besa	Peja
2004–05	Prishtina	Prishtina
2005–06	2006–07	
2007–08	Prishtina	Prishtina
2008–09	Trepça	Mitrovica
2009–10	Hysi	Podujevo
2010–11	Prishtina	Prishtina
2011–12	Vushtrria	Vushtrri
2012–13	Feronikeli	Drenas
2013–14	2014–15	
2015–16	After membership in UEFA and FIFA	
2016–17	Trepça'89	Mitrovica
2017–18	Drita	Gjilan
2018–19	Feronikeli	Drenas
2019–20	Drita	Gjilan
2020–21	Prishtina	Prishtina

Kosovo Province League^[a]

Season	Club	Location
1983–84	Liria	Prizren
1984–85	Crvena Zvezda	Gjilan
1985–86	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1986–87	Liria	Prizren
1987–88	Crvena Zvezda	Gjilan
1988–89	Budućnost	Peja
1989–90	Vëllaznimi	Gjakova
1990–91	Fushë Kosova	Kosovo Polje

Independent League of Kosovo^[b]

Season	Club	Location
2021–22	Ballkani	Suva Reka
2022–23		

Clubs (2023–24)

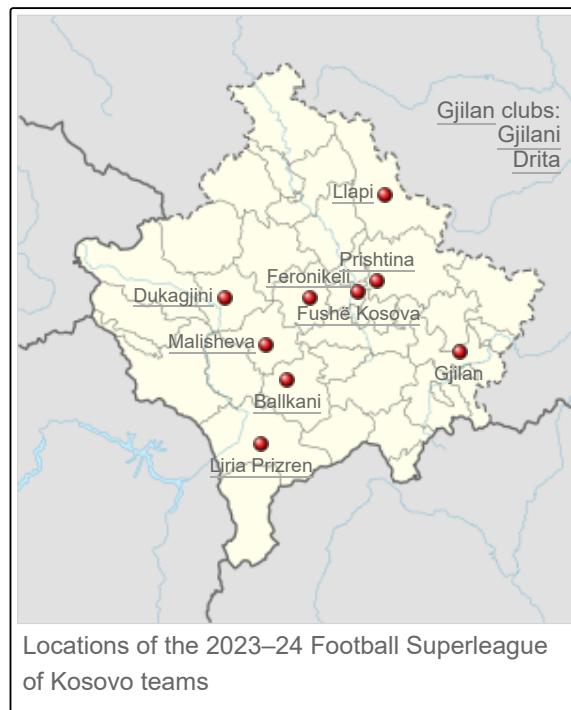
The league consisted of ten teams – the top seven teams from the previous season and three teams promoted from the 2022–23 Kosovo First League. Ballkani entered the season as the defending champions.

The two directly promoted teams were Feronikeli and Fushë Kosova, winners of the 2022–23 Kosovo First League groups A and B, respectively. They replaced the 2022–23 Kosovo Superleague bottom two teams, Drenica and Trepça '89.^[7] The First League Group A runners-up, Liria Prizren, won the Kosovo Superleague play-off to also earn promotion, defeating eighth-placed Superleague team Ferizaj to take their place in the league.

Stadiums and locations

Note: Table lists in alphabetical order.

Club	Town	Stadium and capacity	UEFA license ^[8]
Ballkani	Suva Reka	Suva Reka City Stadium	✓
Drita	Gjilan	Gjilan City Stadium ^[c]	✓
Dukagjini	Klina	18 June Stadium	✓
Feronikeli	Drenas	Rexhep Rexhepi Stadium	✗
Fushë Kosova	Kosovo Polje	Ekrem Grajqevci Stadium	✗
Gjilani	Gjilan	Gjilan City Stadium ^[c]	✓
Liria Prizren	Prizren	Përparim Thaçi Stadium	✗
Llapi	Podujevo	Zahir Pajaziti Stadium	✓
Malisheva	Mališevo	Liman Gegaj Stadium	✓
Prishtina	Pristina	Fadil Vokri Stadium	✗



Notes

- a. It was one of the leagues forming the 4th level of the Yugoslav football league system. The champion would gain promotion to Yugoslav Inter-Republic League East, one of Yugoslav 3rd tiers.
- b. Unrecognised competition parallel to Serbian league system.

c. Drita and Gjilan use this stadium together and have named the stadium with different names. Drita and their fans named the stadium as Selami Osmani-Bezi Stadium, while Gjilan and their fans named the stadium as Agim Ramadani Stadium, but officially the stadium is named Gjilan City Stadium.^[9]

Personnel and kits

Club	Manager	Captain	Kit manufacturer	Shirt sponsor ^[a]	
Ballkani	 Ilir Daja	 Edvin Kuč	 Uhlsport	 Cima Construction	
Drita	 Zekirija Ramadani	 Rron Broja	 Macron	 AirTiketa	 ALBTECH
Dukagjini	 Armend Dallku	 Altin Merlaku	 Jako	 Chio Kosova	
Feronikeli	 Shefki Kuqi	 Lapidar Lladrovci	 Jako	none	
Fushë Kosova	 Shpëtim Bajrami	 Nasuf Berisha	 14fourteen	 Jona Med	
Gjilani	 Gentian Mezani	 Edison Kqiku	 Jako	 ALBA Petrol	 VALI RANCH
Liria Prizren	 Ali Güneş	 Valon Bytyqi	 MS SPORTS	 ABI Prizren	
Llapi	 Tahir Batatina	 Benjamin Emini	 Sporttex	 N.N.SH "Batatina"	
Malisheva	 Qëndrim Kida	 Dreni Kryeziu	 Givova	 ISP Broadcast	 Patroni
Prishtina	 Ndubuisi Egbo	 Mërgim Pefqeli	 Phoenix Sport	 IPKO	 NLB Banka Prishtina

Notes

a. On the front of shirt

Seasons in Football Superleague of Kosovo

There are 35 teams that have taken part in the Football Superleague of Kosovo since 1999. Prishtina is the only team that has played in every season since 1999. As of 2023/24 season; teams in **bold** are part of current season.

- 25 seasons: **Prishtina**
- 23 seasons: Drenica
- 22 seasons: Trepça '89
- 21 seasons: **Besa, Drita**
- 19 seasons: **Gjilani**
- 16 seasons: Ferizaj, Liria
- 15 seasons: Vëllaznimi, Flamurtari
- 14 seasons: Vushtrria
- 13 seasons: **Llapi**
- 11 seasons: **Feronikeli**
- 10 seasons: Trepça
- 9 seasons: Besiana, KEK
- 8 seasons: Hysi, Kosova Prishtinë, Ballkani
- 5 seasons: Hajvalia, Dukagjini
- 3 seasons: 2 Korriku, Istogu, Malisheva, Fushë Kosova
- 2 seasons: Shqiponja, Beselidhja
- 1 seasons: Lepenci, Ulpiana, Vllaznia Pozheran, KF Uniteti, Kika, KF Getoari, Vëllazëria, Rahoveci

Titles by club

Number of titles since Independent League of Kosovo became the first tier of Kosovar league system.

Club	Wins	Winning Years
Prishtina 	11	1991–92, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1999–00, 2000–01, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2008–09, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2020–21
Besa	3	2004–05, 2005–06, 2006–07
Feronikeli		2014–15, 2015–16, 2018–19
Drita		2002–03, 2017–18, 2019–20
Trepça	2	1992–93, 2009–10
Ballkani		2021–22, 2022–23
Dukagjini	1	1993–94
Liria		1994–95
Besiana		2001–02
Hysi		2010–11
Vushtrria		2013–14
Trepça '89		2016–17

UEFA rankings

Country coefficient

As of 19 July 2023[10][11]

Ranking			Member association (L: League, C: Cup)	Coefficient						Teams ^[a]	Places in 2025–26 season			
2024	2023	Mvmt		2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	Total		UCL ^[b]	UEL	UECL	Total
34	35	⬆ +1	Latvia (L, C)	2.250	1.375	2.625	2.750	0.500	9.500	4	1	0	3	4
35	34	⬇ +1	Liechtenstein (C)	2.500	0.500	0.000	6.500	0.000	9.500	1	0	0	1	1
36	33	⬇ +3	Kosovo (L, C)	1.500	1.833	2.333	2.875	0.625	9.166	4	1	0	3	4
37	39	⬆ +2	Armenia (L, C)	2.750	1.375	1.875	2.375	0.750	9.125					
38	30	⬆ +8	Kazakhstan (L, C)	3.375	1.000	2.875	1.125	0.625	9.000					

Club coefficient

As of 28 August 2022[12][13]

Ranking		Club	Coefficient								
Nat'l	UEFA		2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	Total	Country Part
1	192	Drita	^[c]	DNQ	1.500	DNQ	2.000	1.500	1.500	6.500	2.058
2	298	Prishtina		0.250	1.000	0.500	0.500	2.000	DNQ	4.000	2.058
3	353	Ballkani		DNQ				2.500	2.500	2.058	
4	370	Llapi		DNQ			1.000	1.000	2.000	2.058	
5	371	Gjilani		DNQ		1.000	DNQ	1.000	2.000	2.058	
6	372	Feronikeli		DNQ	1.500	DNQ		1.500	2.000	2.058	
7	NR ^[d]	Trepça '89		0.500	DNQ			0.500	2.000	2.058	

Kosovo football clubs in European competitions

Active

UEFA Champions League

Season	Team	Round	Opponent	Home	Away	Agg.
2017–18	Trepça '89	1Q	Víkingur Gøta	1–4	1–2	2–6
2018–19	Drita	PR	FC Santa Coloma	2–0 (a.e.t.)		
			Lincoln Red Imps	4–1 (a.e.t.)		
		1Q	Malmö	0–3	0–2	0–5
2019–20	Feronikeli	PR	Lincoln Red Imps	1–0		
			FC Santa Coloma	2–1		
		1Q	The New Saints	0–1	2–2	2–3
2020–21	Drita	PR	Inter d'Escaldes	2–1		
			Linfield	0–3 (awarded)		
2021–22	Prishtina	PR	Folgore	2–0		
			Inter d'Escaldes	2–0		
		1Q	Ferencváros	1–3	0–3	1–6
2022–23	Ballkani	1Q	Žalgiris	1–1	0–1 (a.e.t.)	1–2
2023–24		1Q	Ludogorets Razgrad	2–0	0–4	2–4

UEFA Europa League

Season	Team	Round	Opponent	Home	Away	Agg.	
2017–18	Prishtina	1Q	Norrköping	0–1	0–5	0–6	
2018–19		PR	Europa	5–0	1–1	6–1	
		1Q	Fola Esch	0–0 (4–5 p)	0–0	0–0 (4–5 p)	
2019–20	Drita	2Q	F91 Dudelange	1–1	1–2	2–3	
	Prishtina	PR	St Joseph's	1–1	0–2	1–3	
	Feronikeli	2Q	Slovan Bratislava	0–2	1–2	1–4	
2020–21	Prishtina	PR	Lincoln Red Imps	0–3 (awarded)			

Gjilani		 Tre Penne	3–1		
	1Q	 APOEL	0–2 (a.e.t.)		
	2Q	 Sileks	2–0		
	3Q	 Legia Warsaw	0–2		

UEFA Europa Conference League

Season	Team	Round	Opponent	Home	Away	Agg.
2021–22	Llapi	1Q	 Shkupi	1–1	0–2	1–3
	Drita		 Dečić	2–1	1–0	3–1
	Prishtina	2Q	 Feyenoord	0–0	2–3	2–3
			 Connah's Quay Nomads	4–1	2–4	6–5
2022–23	Prishtina	3Q	 Bodø/Glimt	2–1	0–2	2–3
	Gjilani	1Q	 Liepāja	1–0	1–3	2–3
	Llapi		 Budućnost Podgorica	2–2	0–2	2–4
	Drita		 Inter Turku	3–0	0–1	3–1
	Ballkani	2Q	 Antwerp	0–2	0–0	0–2
			 La Fiorita	6–0	4–0	10–0
		3Q	 KÍ	3–2	1–2 (a.e.t.)	4–4 (4–3 p)
		PO	 Shkupi	1–0	2–1	3–1
		GS	 Slavia Prague	0–1	2–3	4th
			 CFR Cluj	1–1	0–1	
2023–24	Prishtina	GS	 Sivasspor	1–2	4–3	4th
	Gjilani	1Q	 Progrès Niederkorn	0–2	2–2	
	Dukagjini		 Europa	2–1	3–2	
	Ballkani	2Q	 Rijeka	0–1	1–6	
			 Viktoria Plzeň	1–2	0–0	
		3Q	 Larne	3–0	4–1	7–1
		PO	 Lincoln Red Imps	2–0	3–1	5–1
		GS	 BATE Borisov	4–1	0–1	4–2
			 Dinamo Zagreb	2–0	0–3	4th
			 Viktoria Plzeň	0–1	0–1	
		GS	 Astana	1–2	0–0	

Defunct

Mitropa Cup

Season	Team	Round	Opponent	Home	Away	Agg.
1983–84	Prishtina	RR	 Eisenstadt	3–3	2–4	Runners-up ^[17]
			 Vasas	4–2	1–1	
			 Teplice	2–0	1–1	

Notes and references

Notes

- a. The number of teams from the association that can qualify in the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League or UEFA Europa Conference League.
- b. Beginning in the 2024–25 season, 1 additional team from each of the 2 associations with the highest 1-year association coefficient will be awarded a berth in the Champions League group stage.
- c. Kosovo was not a UEFA member until 3 May 2016.^{[14][15]}
- d. In the last UEFA 5-year Club Ranking, it was in the 400th place.^[16]

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External links

- [Official website](http://www.ffk-kosova.com/) (<http://www.ffk-kosova.com/>) (in Albanian and English)
- [League summary](https://int.soccerway.com/national/kosovo/superliga/) (<https://int.soccerway.com/national/kosovo/superliga/>) – Soccerway

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Football_Superleague_of_Kosovo&oldid=1204900789"

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Kategoria Superiore

The **Kategoria Superiore**, (lit. Superior Category) officially known as **Abissnet Superiore** for sponsorship reasons, is a professional league for men's association football clubs. At the top of the Albanian football league system, it is the country's primary football competition. It is contested by 10 clubs, and operates on a system of promotion and relegation with the **Kategoria e Parë**. Seasons run from August to May, with teams playing 36 matches each (playing each team in the league four times, twice at home and twice away).

The competition was founded in 1930 as the **Albanian National Championship** during the reign of King Zog, shortly after the creation of the **Albanian Football Association**. Since 1930, 45 clubs have competed in recognised competitions, while only nine clubs have won the title: Tirana (26), Dinamo Tirana (18), Partizani (17), Vllaznia (9), Skënderbeu (8), Elbasani (2), Teuta (2), Flamurtari (1), and Kukësi (1). The current champions are Partizani, who won their 17th title in 2022–23.

History

Early history

Football was first introduced to Albania by an English-Maltese priest named Gut Ruter, who visited the Saverian college in Shkodër in 1908. The first football club in Albania was Indipendenca, founded in Shkodër in 1912 by Palokë Nika.^[2] The first 90-minute game to be played with two 45 minute halves took place in October 1913 between Indipendenca Shkodër and the occupying Austro-Hungarian Imperial Navy. The game is considered to be the first international game to be played in Albania, and it ended in a 2–1 loss for Indipendenca, with the captain and founder of the club Palokë Nika scoring the only goal for the Albanians.^{[2][3]}

World War II championships

Albania was invaded by Italy in April 1939 and World War II soon broke out, meaning the **Albanian Football Association**, much like the other organisations in the country, ceased operating. Despite the war, three championships were held between 1939 and 1942, with Tirana winning the championships in 1939 and 1942 and

Kategoria Superiore

Organising body	<u>FSHF</u>
Founded	6 June 1930
Country	<u>Albania</u>
Confederation	<u>UEFA</u>
Number of teams	10
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	<u>Kategoria e Parë</u>
Domestic cup(s)	<u>Albanian Cup</u> <u>Albanian Supercup</u>
International cup(s)	<u>UEFA Champions League</u> <u>UEFA Europa Conference League</u>
Current champions	<u>Partizani</u> (17th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	<u>Tirana</u> (26 titles)
Top goalscorer	<u>Vioresin Sinani</u> (207 goals) ^[a]
TV partners	<u>MCN TV</u>
Website	<u>fshf.org/abissnet-superiore</u> (http://fshf.org/competition/abissnet-superiore/)

Current: 2023–24 Kategoria Superiore

Shkodra winning in 1940. Despite calls to recognise these championships, the Albanian Football Association maintains the position that the championships were not organised by them and cannot be formally recognised.^{[4][5][6]}

Names

Name		Period	Notes
Albanian	English		
Kampionati Kombëtar Shqiptar	Albanian National Championship	1930–2003	—
Kategoria Superiore	Superior Category	2003–present	The official name, even though from 2021 for sponsorship reasons the name changes.
Abissnet Superiore		2021–present	Sponsored by Abissnet. ^[7]

Records

Most points in a season 84 points. KF Tirana (2004–05)

Most points without winning the league title 79 points. KF Elbasani (2004–05)

First Albanian team to qualify for a European competition proper stage. KF Skenderbeu (2017–18) Europa League

Competition format

Since the 2014–15 Kategoria Superiore, the league consists of 10 clubs, who face each other four times in a conventional round-robin tournament for a total of 36 matches. At the end of the season, the two lowest-placed teams are relegated to the Kategoria e Parë, while two highest-placed teams of the Kategoria e Parë are promoted in their place. The 8th ranked team qualifies to the play-off round, which they play against the Kategoria e Parë play-off winner. Teams are ranked by total points, then head-to-head record, then goal difference, and then goals scored.

Clubs (2023–2024)

Current members

The following teams are competing in the Kategoria Superiore during the 2023–24 season.^[8]

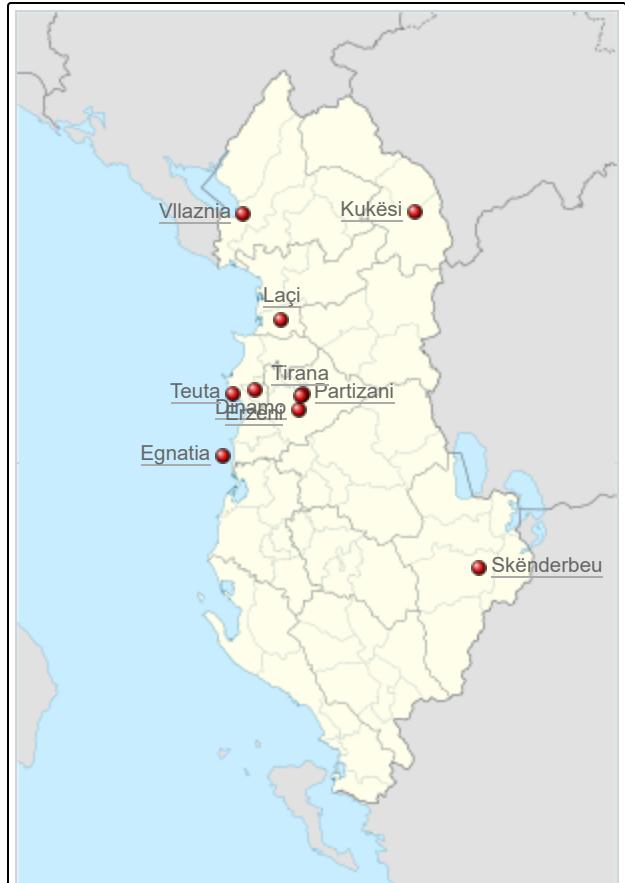
Club	Position in 2023–24
Dinamo	2nd (Kategoria e Parë)
Egnatia	3rd
Erzeni	8th
Kukësi	7th
Laçi	5nd
Partizani	1st
Skënderbeu	1st (Kategoria e Parë)
Teuta	6th
Tirana	2nd
Vllaznia	4th

List of champions

Group tournament format

Season was not played

Season is not officially recognised



2023–24 Kategoria Superiore teams.

Season	Champion	Runner-up	Third place	Top scorer(s)	Goals
1930	KF Tirana (1)	Skënderbeu	Bashkimi Shkodran	Selman Stërmasi	5
1931	KF Tirana (2)	Teuta	<i>Uneven group format</i>	Teli Samsuri	9
1932	KF Tirana (3)	Bashkimi Shkodran	Teuta	Selman Stërmasi	11
1933	Skënderbeu (1)	Bashkimi Shkodran	Teuta	Teofik Agaj	7
1934	KF Tirana (4)	Skënderbeu	Bashkimi Shkodran	Mark Gurashi	22
1935	<i>Season was not played</i>				
1936	KF Tirana (5)	Vllaznia	Besa	Riza Lushta	11
1937	KF Tirana (6)	Vllaznia	Besa	Riza Lushta	25
1938	<i>Season was not played</i>				
1939	<i>Season played, but not officially recognised</i>				
1940	<i>Season played, but not officially recognised</i>				
1941	<i>Season was not played</i>				
1942	<i>Season played, but not officially recognised</i>				
1943	<i>Season was not played</i>				
1944	<i>Season was not played</i>				
1945	Vllaznia (1)	SK Tirana	Besa	Xhevdet Shaqiri	9
1946	Vllaznia (2)	Flamurtari	17 Nëntori	Xhevdet Shaqiri	11
1947	Partizani (1)	Vllaznia	Dinamo Korçë	Zihni Gjinali	13
1948	Partizani (2)	Flamurtari	<i>Uneven group format</i>	Zihni Gjinali	12
1949	Partizani (3)	Vllaznia	Ylli i Kuq Durrës	Zihni Gjinali	14
1950	Dinamo (1)	Partizani	Shkodra	Loro Boriçi	6
1951	Dinamo (2)	Partizani	Puna Tiranë	Refik Resmja	59
1952	Dinamo (3)	Partizani	<i>Uneven group format</i>	Refik Resmja	10
1953	Dinamo (4)	Partizani	Puna Tiranë	Refik Resmja	9
1954	Partizani (4)	Dinamo	Puna Tiranë	Refik Resmja	13
1955	Dinamo (5)	Partizani	Puna Tiranë	Refik Resmja	14
1956	Dinamo (6)	Partizani	Puna Tiranë	Refik Resmja	17
1957	Partizani (5)	Dinamo	Puna Korçë	Niko Bespalla	12
1958	Partizani (6)	Besa	17 Nëntori	Skënder Jareci	13
1959	Partizani (7)	17 Nëntori	Flamurtari	Panajot Pano	9
1960	Dinamo (7)	Partizani	17 Nëntori	Skënder Jareci	13
1961	Partizani (8)	Dinamo	17 Nëntori	Panajot Pano	14
1962–63	Partizani (9)	Dinamo	Besa	Panajot Pano	12
1963–64	Partizani (10)	Dinamo	Besa	Robert Jashari	18
1964–65	KF Tirana (7)	Partizani	Dinamo	Robert Jashari	19
1965–66	KF Tirana (8)	Partizani	Dinamo	Iliaz Çeço	12
1966–67	Dinamo (8)	17 Nëntori	Besa	Josif Kazanxhi	17
1968	KF Tirana (9)	Partizani	Dinamo	Medin Zhega	19

Season	Champion	Runner-up	Third place	Top scorer(s)	Goals
1969–70	KF Tirana (10)	Partizani	Vllaznia	Skënder Hyka	19
1970–71	Partizani (11)	Dinamo	Vllaznia	Panajot Pano	18
1971–72	Vllaznia (3)	17 Nëntori	Dinamo	Ilir Pernaska	19
1972–73	Dinamo (9)	Partizani	Besa	Ilir Pernaska	17
1973–74	Vllaznia (4)	Partizani	Besa	Ilir Pernaska	12
1974–75	Dinamo (10)	Vllaznia	Partizani	Ilir Pernaska	16
1975–76	Dinamo (11)	17 Nëntori	Vllaznia	Ilir Pernaska	19
1976–77	Dinamo (12)	Skënderbeu	Vllaznia	Ilir Pernaska	17
1977–78	Vllaznia (5)	Luftetari	Partizani	Agim Murati	12
1978–79	Partizani (12)	17 Nëntori	Besa	Agim Murati	13
1979–80	Dinamo (13)	17 Nëntori	Vllaznia	Përparim Kovaçi	18
1980–81	Partizani (13)	Dinamo	17 Nëntori	Dashnor Bajaziti	12
1981–82	KF Tirana (11)	Flamurtari	Dinamo	Vasil Ruci	12
1982–83	Vllaznia (6)	Partizani	17 Nëntori	Dashnor Bajaziti	16
1983–84	Elbasani (1)	KF Tirana	Partizani	Vasil Ruci	12
1984–85	KF Tirana (12)	Dinamo	Vllaznia	Arben Minga, Faslli Fakja	13
1985–86	Dinamo (14)	Flamurtari	17 Nëntori	Kujtim Majaci	20
1986–87	Partizani (14)	Flamurtari	Vllaznia	Arben Arbëri	14
1987–88	KF Tirana (13)	Flamurtari	Labinoti	Agustin Kola	18
1988–89	KF Tirana (14)	Partizani	Dinamo	Agustin Kola	19
1989–90	Dinamo (15)	Partizani	Flamurtari	Kujtim Majaci	19
1990–91	Flamurtari (1)	Partizani	Besa	Kliton Bozgo	29
1991–92	Vllaznia (7)	Partizani	Teuta	Edmir Bilali	22
1992–93	Partizani (15)	Teuta	Besa	Edmond Dosti	21
1993–94	Teuta (1)	KF Tirana	Flamurtari	Edi Martini	14
1994–95	KF Tirana (15)	Teuta	Partizani	Arben Shehu	21
1995–96	KF Tirana (16)	Teuta	Partizani	Altin Çuko	21
1996–97	KF Tirana (17)	Vllaznia	Flamurtari	Viktor Paço	14
1997–98	Vllaznia (8)	Tirana	Partizani	Dorjan Bubeqi	26
1998–99	KF Tirana (18)	Vllaznia	Bylis	Artan Bano	23
1999–00	KF Tirana (19)	Tomori	Teuta	Klodian Arbëri	18
2000–01	Vllaznia (9)	Tirana	Dinamo	Indrit Fortuzi	30
2001–02	Dinamo (16)	Tirana	Partizani	Indrit Fortuzi	24
2002–03	KF Tirana (20)	Vllaznia	Partizani	Mahir Halili	20
2003–04	KF Tirana (21)	Dinamo	Vllaznia	Vioresin Sinani	36
2004–05	KF Tirana (22)	Elbasani	Dinamo	Dorian Bylykbashi	24
2005–06	Elbasani (2)	Tirana	Dinamo	Hamdi Salihi	29
2006–07	KF Tirana (23)	Teuta	Vllaznia	Vioresin Sinani	23

Season	Champion	Runner-up	Third place	Top scorer(s)	Goals
2007–08	Dinamo (17)	Partizani	Besa	Vioresin Sinani	20
2008–09	KF Tirana (24)	Vllaznia	Dinamo	Migen Memelli	22
2009–10	Dinamo (18)	Besa	Tirana	Daniel Xhafaj	18
2010–11	Skënderbeu (2)	Flamurtari	Vllaznia	Daniel Xhafaj	18
2011–12	Skënderbeu (3)	Teuta	Tirana	Roland Dervishi	20
2012–13	Skënderbeu (4)	Kukësi	Teuta	Migen Memelli	19
2013–14	Skënderbeu (5)	Kukësi	Laçi	Pero Pejić	20
2014–15	Skënderbeu (6)	Kukësi	Partizani	Pero Pejić	31
2015–16	Skënderbeu (7)	Partizani	Kukësi	Hamdi Salihi	27
2016–17	Kukësi (1)	Partizani	Skënderbeu	Pero Pejić	27
2017–18	Skënderbeu (8)	Kukësi	Luftëtarë	Ali Sowe	21
2018–19	Partizani (16)	Kukësi	Teuta	Reginaldo	13
2019–20	KF Tirana (25)	Kukësi	Laçi	Kyrian Nwabueze	23
2020–21	Teuta (2)	Vllaznia	Partizani	Dejvi Bregu	16
2021–22	KF Tirana (26)	Laçi	Partizani	Saliou Guindo Taulant Seferi	19
2022–23	Partizani (17)	KF Tirana	Egnatia	Florent Hasani	16

Since 1930, the competition has not been played a total of 9 times: 1935, 1938–44, 1949, 1962. Furthermore, the champion award was not given during the 1968–69 season.

Performance by club

Club	Champions	Runners up	Third places	Seasons
Tirana 	26*	14	14	1930, 1931, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1937, 1939, [b] 1942, [b] 1964–65, 1965–66, 1968, 1969–70, 1981–82, 1984–85, 1987–88, 1988–89, 1994–95, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1998–99, 1999–2000, 2002–03, 2003–04, 2004–05, 2006–07, 2008–09, 2019–20, 2021–22
Dinamo 	18	9	10	1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956, 1960, 1966–67, 1972–73, 1974–75, 1975–76, 1976–77, 1979–80, 1985–86, 1989–90, 2001–02, 2007–08, 2009–10
Partizani 	17	21	11	1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1961, 1962–63, 1963–64, 1970–71, 1978–79, 1980–81, 1986–87, 1992–93, 2018–19, 2022–23
Vllaznia	9*	12	13	1940, [b] 1945, 1946, 1971–72, 1973–74, 1977–78, 1982–83, 1991–92, 1997–98, 2000–01
Skënderbeu	8	3	3	1933, 2010–11, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2015–16, 2017–18
Teuta	2	6	7	1993–94, 2020–21
Elbasani	2	1	1	1983–84, 2005–06
Flamurtari	1	7	4	1990–91
Kukësi	1	6	1	2016–17
Besa	-	2	12	-
Laçi	-	1	2	-
Luftëtari	-	1	1	-
Tomori	-	1	-	-
Bylis	-	-	1	-
Egnatia	-	-	1	-

- Tirana and Vllaznia would have accordingly 28 and 10 titles, if the three seasons played during WW2 are officially recognised from AFA.

All time table

The all-time table of football clubs that have participated in the Kategoria Superiore, prior to the 2022–2023 season. The ranking is based on the total accumulated points by each club. Teams in **bold** are part of the 2023–24 season.^[9]

Club was disbanded

No.	Club	Apps.	Matches	Wins	Ties	Losses	Goals +/-	GDif.	Points	Titles
1	<u>Tirana</u>	83	2096	1079	543	474	3438:1873	+1565	3132	26
2	<u>Partizani</u>	70	1778	1087	352	308	3148:1547	+1601	2832	17
3	<u>Vllaznia</u>	82	2063	938	497	650	3267:2128	+1139	2743	9
4	<u>Teuta</u>	82	2088	775	592	741	2092:2331	-239	2410	2
5	<u>Dinamo</u>	62	1751	858	478	387	2790:1566	+1224	2378	18
6	<u>Flamurtari</u>	73	1906	663	516	727	2150:2320	-170	2060	1
7	<u>Skënderbeu</u>	66	1565	524	411	620	1674:1904	-230	1681	8
8	<u>Besa</u>	63	1575	542	444	589	1790:1908	-118	1670	—
9	<u>Elbasani</u>	65	1593	513	423	654	1673:2029	-356	1626	2
10	<u>Lushnja</u>	41	1139	299	326	511	1069:1559	-490	1046	—
11	<u>Luftëtari</u>	43	1132	322	270	550	1047:1616	-569	1014	—
12	<u>Laçi</u>	23	747	283	168	296	830:918	-88	959	—
13	<u>Tomori</u>	44	1052	297	321	471	1026:1487	-461	938	—
14	<u>Apolonia</u>	37	989	277	232	465	984:1505	-521	879	—
15	<u>Shkumbini</u>	18	553	211	107	228	660:708	-48	713	—
16	<u>Kukësi</u>	11	383	186	97	94	536:356	+180	654	1
17	<u>Bylis</u>	16	484	151	123	211	517:638	-121	570	—
18	<u>Kastrioti</u>	15	494	155	107	231	469:660	-191	527	—
19	<u>Besëlidhja</u>	22	575	148	167	260	556:721	-165	497	—
20	<u>Naftëtari</u>	16	384	90	109	185	322:635	-313	289	—
21	<u>Shkëndija</u>	10	258	68	87	103	217:283	-66	223	—
22	<u>Albpetrol</u>	6	167	49	33	85	158:259	-101	136	—
23	<u>Erzeni</u>	7	134	30	36	68	140:256	-116	123	—
24	<u>Pogradeci</u>	9	210	38	39	133	167:466	-299	118	—
25	<u>Egnatia</u>	3	108	29	28	51	102:129	-27	115	—
26	<u>Sopoti</u>	4	112	36	25	51	107:150	-43	110	—
27	<u>Kamza</u>	4	98	23	21	54	72:139	-67	90	—
28	<u>Burreli</u>	5	109	23	23	63	96:183	-87	77	—
29	<u>Luftëtari Tiranë</u>	5	50	19	7	24	60:64	-4	45	—
30	<u>Spartaku Tiranë</u>	3	66	10	17	39	68:132	-64	37	—
31	<u>Spartaku Shkodër</u>	2	38	12	10	16	45:82	-37	34	—
32	Dinamo Shkodër	1	30	13	7	10	46:41	+5	33	—
33	Dinamo Durrës	3	40	8	13	19	30:71	-41	29	—
34	<u>Selenica</u>	1	30	10	7	13	33:54	-21	27	—
35	<u>Gramozi</u>	1	33	6	8	19	25:43	-18	26	—
36	<u>Kombinati Tiranë</u>	2	30	7	11	12	28:39	-11	25	—

No.	Club	Apps.	Matches	Wins	Ties	Losses	Goals +/-	GDif.	Points	Titles
37	Korabi	2	58	3	13	42	21:116	-95	21	—
38	Tërbuni	1	36	4	6	26	22:81	-59	18	—
39	Dinamo Vlorë	1	20	6	4	10	19:48	-29	16	—
40	Iliria	1	30	7	2	21	22:64	-42	16	—
41	24 Maj Përmet	1	26	4	5	1	9:44	-35	13	—
42	Ylli Shkodër	1	10	5	1	4	29:15	+14	11	—
43	Liria Korçë	1	10	3	2	5	16:15	+1	8	—
44	Studenti	1	26	1	6	19	9:43	-34	8	—
45	Spartaku Korçë	1	12	2	1	9	10:45	-35	5	—

UEFA rankings

Current rankings (2022–23)

UEFA Country Ranking for league participation in 2022–23 European football season (Previous year rank in italics).

- 37 (42) League of Ireland Premier Division
- 38 (39) Macedonian First Football League
- 39 (36) Armenian Premier League
- 40 (37) Latvian Higher League
- 41 (38) Kategoria Superiore
- 42 (48) NIFL Premiership
- 43 (44) Ervnuli Liga
- 44 (43) Veikkausliiga
- 45 (41) Moldovan National Division

See also

- [List of football clubs in Albania](#)
- [List of Kategoria Superiore all-time goalscorers](#)

Notes and references

Notes

- a. 208 goals according to [Albanian media](#).^[1]
- b. Not yet officially recognized from [Albanian Football Association](#).

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Liga I

The **Liga I** (Romanian pronunciation: [ˈliga inˈtij]; *First League*), also spelled as **Liga 1**, is a Romanian professional league for men's association football clubs. Currently sponsored by betting company Superbet, it is officially known as the **SuperLiga**.^[1] It is the country's top football competition, being contested by 16 clubs which take part in a promotion and relegation system with the **Liga II**. The teams play 30 matches each in the regular season, before entering the championship play-offs or the relegation play-outs according to their position in the regular table.

The Liga I was established in 1909 and commenced play for the 1909–10 campaign, being currently 25th in UEFA's league coefficient ranking list. It is administered by the **Liga Profesionistă de Fotbal**, also known by the acronym LPF. Before the 2006–07 season, the competition was known as *Divizia A*, but the name had to be changed following the finding that someone else had registered that trademark.^[2]

The best performer to date is **FCSB** with 26 titles, followed by longtime cross-town rival **Dinamo Bucureşti** with 18 trophies. Furthermore, of the remaining 21 clubs which came victorious in the competition, eight have won it on at least three occasions—**CFR Cluj** (eight trophies), **Venus Bucureşti** (seven), **Chinezul Timişoara** and **UTA Arad** (six each), **Ripensia Timişoara**, **Universitatea Craiova** and **Petrolul Ploieşti** (four each), and **Rapid Bucureşti** (three).

Competition format

Starting with 2020, the Liga I has been expanded to a 16-team format. After each team plays the others twice for 30 fixtures, they are ranked by total points and then divided according to their position to enter either the championship play-offs or the relegation play-outs. At this stage, the points are halved and criteria such as goal difference, goals scored etc. are erased completely.

The six clubs which enter the championship play-offs play ten games, while the remaining ten in the relegation play-outs will only play each other once, resulting in nine fixtures. The championship play-offs winners are also crowned winners of the season's Liga I. The 9th and 10th positions in the play-out are relegated directly to the **Liga II**, while the 7th- and 8th-placed teams will play a two-legged tie against the 3rd and 4th teams from the second league's table.

Liga I

Organising body	<u>Liga Profesionistă de Fotbal</u> (Liga I)
Founded	1909
Country	<u>Romania</u>
Confederation	<u>UEFA</u>
Number of teams	16 (from 2020–21)
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	<u>Liga II</u>
Domestic cup(s)	<u>Cupa României</u> <u>Supercupa României</u>
International cup(s)	<u>UEFA Champions League</u> <u>UEFA Europa League</u> <u>UEFA Europa Conference League</u>
Current champions	<u>Farul Constanța</u> (1st title) (2022–23)
Most championships	<u>FCSB</u> (26 titles) ^[note 1]
Most appearances	<u>Ionel Dănciulescu</u> (515)
Top goalscorer	<u>Dudu Georgescu</u> (252 goals)
TV partners	<u>Digi Sport</u> <u>Prima Sport</u> <u>Orange Sport</u>
Website	<u>lpf.ro</u> (http://lpf.ro)

Current: 2023–24 Liga I

Also, the 1st and 2nd teams from the play-out phase will play a one-legged game between each other and the winner will face the last team that completed the play-off phase in a European spot. The winner of that one-legged match will play next season in the UEFA Europa Conference League.^[3]

History

Early championships (1909–1921)

The first official national football tournament was organized in 1909 by the recently founded Romanian Football Federation, then called the *Association of Athletic Societies in Romania* (Romanian: *Asociația Societăților Atletice din România*). The final matches of the first *Romanian Football Championship* were held between December 1909 and January 1910 in Bucharest.^{[4][5]} The three pioneer clubs were *Olympia* and *Colentina* from Bucharest and *United* from Ploiești. Each team played a fixture against the other two clubs, totaling a number of three matches disputed, with *Olympia București* being crowned as champions of the first Romanian Football Championship.^{[4][6]} In the following years, the tournament was structured into regional groups with the winners of each group participating in a playoff with the eventual winners being declared champions. From 1909 until 1921, the championship was organized as a cup with the winner being crowned as *Champions of Romania*,^{[4][6]} except for between 1916 and 1919, when the competition was suspended due to *World War I*.^[7] The champions of this period were *Olympia* and *Colentina*, each with two titles, and *United*, *Prahova*, *Venus*, *Unirea Tricolor București* and *Româno-Americana*, with one title each.^{[4][6]}



Prima echipă de fotbal românescă: Olympia F. C (1909). De la stânga spre dreapta. În rândul de sus: Neagu Boerescu (civil), Cominovici, Rusu, N. Apostolescu, Gr. Georgescu, Goga Dragomirulescu, Lazar Breuer (civil), în mijloc: H. Roman, Th. Darila, Bărbulescu. În față: Mario Gebauer, Neltner și Vlăreț.

Olympia București, the 1909 champions.

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Divizia A (1921–2006)

The 1921–22 season marked the first time when a league consisting of seven teams was formed. The championship, which had been confined to several regional leagues, became a national competition in 1921 with the foundation of *Divizia A* and *Divizia B*. The inaugural *Divizia A* season was won by *Chinezul Timișoara*.^[8] Before the 1931–32 season, the competition was dominated by *Chinezul* and *Venus București*, with *Chinezul* winning six championships and *Venus* two championships during the eleven seasons.^{[4][8]} The 1932–33 season saw the rise of another successful team, *Ripensia Timișoara*, which alongside rivals *Venus*, won eight of the following nine championships, before the competition was suspended in 1940 due to *World War II*.^{[4][8]}

The post-war years were dominated by *UTA Arad*, *CCA București* and *Petrolul Ploiești*. The 1960s saw the gradual emergence of *Dinamo București*, with the help from strikers *Gheorghe Ene* and *Florean Dumitracă*—both of whom became some of *Divizia A*'s top all-time scorers. The 1970s saw the rise of *Dudu Georgescu*, from *Dinamo București*, who was *Divizia A*'s leading scorer for four seasons between 1974 and 1978. He scored an impressive 156 goals and won the *European Golden Shoe* award for the top scorer in Europe twice, in 1975 and 1977.^{[9][10]} *Dinamo București* also had two more European Golden Shoe winners in the 1986–87 season in the name of *Rodion Cămătaru* and in the 1988–89 season in the name of *Dorin Mateuț*, with the latter being the last Romanian winner of the trophy.^[9] From the 1959–60 season all the way to the 1999–2000



UTA Arad during 1946–1947.

season all the league championships were won by only seven teams: Steaua (16 titles), Dinamo (14 titles), Universitatea Craiova (4 titles), Rapid Bucureşti, FC Argeş and UTA Arad (2 titles each), and Petrolul Ploieşti (one title).^[4]

Dinamo Bucureşti was the first Romanian team to qualify into the European Champions Cup in the 1956–57 season of the competition and Universitatea Craiova was the last team from Romania to qualify in the 1991–92 season, before the competition changed its name to the UEFA Champions League. Romanian teams qualified to 35 of the 37 seasons of the European Champions Cup, with Dinamo Bucureşti having thirteen appearances, Steaua Bucureşti having ten appearances, Universitatea Craiova having four appearances, Petrolul having three appearances, UTA Arad and FC Argeş having two appearances and Rapid Bucureşti having one appearance. The most important results for a Romanian team in this competition were achieved by Steaua Bucureşti which won the trophy in the 1985–86 season, and reached the semi-finals in the 1987–88 season and another final in the 1988–89 season.^[5] Other important achievements include Universitatea Craiova which reached the quarter-finals in the 1981–82 season and Dinamo Bucureşti which reached the semi-finals in the 1983–84 season.^{[11][12]} However, after the change of the format in 1992–93 to the current Champions League format, Romanian champions have achieved limited successes, with Steaua only reaching the group stage three times before the 21st century.

The beginning of the 2000s were dominated by teams from the capital, with Steaua, Dinamo and Rapid winning all the league titles between 2000 and 2007.^[4]

Liga I (2006–present)

At the beginning of the 2006–07 season the competition was forced to change its name from Divizia A to **Liga I** due to a trademark dispute over the name.^[2] The change was made on 15 May 2006, and the Romanian Football Federation decided to also rename the lower leagues; thus Divizia B became **Liga II**, Divizia C became **Liga III**, and so on.^[2] The 2006–07 season marked the 16th straight time a team from Bucharest won the championship, with Dinamo winning the title. Both 2007–08 and 2008–09 saw new title winners as CFR Cluj and Unirea Urziceni were crowned champions for the first time.^[4] CFR Cluj won their second championship in 2009–10, while the 2010–11 saw another new winner, Oțelul Galați. Oțelul is the first and only club from the region of Moldavia to win a national title so far.

CFR Cluj, the 2007–08 winner became the first Romanian team to qualify directly into the 2008–09 group stage of the UEFA Champions League, and the first team other than Steaua to qualify to this stage since the beginning of the new Champions League format in 1992–93.^[13] The 2009–10 champions as well as 2010–11 ones were guaranteed a direct qualification spot into the group stage as well.^[14] The best results in the group stage was obtained by CFR Cluj in the 2012–13 UEFA Champions League with ten points and third place in a group with Manchester United, Braga, and Galatasaray.

The 2010s also brought new league winners in Liga I, with Astra Giurgiu and Viitorul Constanţa clinching the titles in 2015–16 and 2016–17 respectively.^[15] Since 2017 onwards, CFR Cluj won five consecutive Liga I titles, amassing a total number of eight national titles as of 2022. CFR Cluj obtained the best result of a Romanian team in the group stage in the 2019–2020 season of Europa League - 12 points. Also, CFR Cluj became the first Romanian team to qualify to UEFA Conference League group stage, when they obtained 4 points in the inaugural season (i.e. 2021–2022).^[16]



CFR Cluj (pictured at Stamford Bridge in a 2008–09 UEFA Champions League match against Chelsea) won eight championships under the new name of Liga I.

In June 2022, Liga I officially changed its name into "SuperLiga" for sponsorship reasons, due to Romanian sporting bets agency Superbet sponsoring the competition.

Clubs

Wins by club

Bold indicates clubs currently playing in 2023–24 Liga I. Teams in *italics* no longer exist.

Club	Wins	Winning years
FCSB ★ ★	26	1951, 1952, 1953, 1956, 1959–60, 1960–61, 1967–68, 1975–76, 1977–78, 1984–85, 1985–86, 1986–87, 1987–88, 1988–89, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98, 2004–05, 2005–06, 2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15
Dinamo Bucureşti ★	18	1955, 1961–62, 1962–63, 1963–64, 1964–65, 1970–71, 1972–73, 1974–75, 1976–77, 1981–82, 1982–83, 1983–84, 1989–90, 1991–92, 1999–2000, 2001–02, 2003–04, 2006–07
CFR Cluj	8	<u>2007–08, 2009–10, 2011–12, 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, 2021–22</u>
Venus Bucureşti	7	1919–20, 1928–29, 1931–32, 1933–34, 1936–37, 1938–39, 1939–40
UTA Arad	6	1946–47, 1947–48, 1950, 1954, 1968–69, 1969–70
<i>Chinezul Timișoara</i>	6	1921–22, 1922–23, 1923–24, 1924–25, 1925–26, 1926–27
Universitatea Craiova	4	1973–74, 1979–80, 1980–81, 1990–91
Petrolul Ploieşti	4	1929–30, 1957–58, 1958–59, 1965–66
Ripensia Timișoara	4	1932–33, 1934–35, 1935–36, 1937–38
Rapid Bucureşti	3	1966–67, 1998–99, 2002–03
Argeş Piteşti	2	1971–72, 1978–79
<i>Unirea Tricolor Bucureşti</i>	2	1920–21, ^[17] 1940–41
Prahova Ploieşti	2	1911–12, 1915–16
<i>Colentina Bucureşti</i>	2	1912–13, 1913–14
<i>Olympia Bucureşti</i>	2	1909–10, 1910–11
Farul Constanţa	1	2022–23
<i>Viitorul Constanţa</i>	1	2016–17
<i>Astra Giurgiu</i>	1	2015–16
Otelul Galaţi	1	2010–11
<i>Unirea Urziceni</i>	1	2008–09
<i>Club Athletic Oradea</i>	1	1948–49
<i>CSM Reşiţa</i>	1	1930–31
<i>Colțea Brașov</i>	1	1927–28
<i>Româno-Americană Bucureşti</i>	1	1914–15

2023–24 season

The following 16 clubs are competing in the Liga I during the 2023–24 season.

Club	Position in 2022–23	First season in Liga I	Number of seasons Liga I	First season of current spell in Liga I	Top division titles	Last Liga I title
Botoșani	12th	2013–14	11	2013–14	0	—
CFR Cluj	3rd	1947–48	29	2004–05	8	2021–22
Dinamo București	4th in Liga II	1948–49	74	2023–24	18	2006–07
Hermannstadt	11th	2018–19	5	2022–23	0	—
Oțelul Galați	3rd in Liga II	1986–87	28	2023–24	1	2010–11
Politehnica Iași	1st in Liga II	2012–13	9	2023–24	0	—
Sepsi OSK	6th	2017–18	7	2017–18	0	—
FCSB	2nd	1947–48	75	1947–48	26	2014–15
Universitatea Craiova	4th	1964–65	38	2014–15	3	1980–81
UTA Arad	12th	1946–47	42	2020–21	6	1969–70
Farul Constanța	1st	2012–13	12	2012–13	2	2022–23
Voluntari	9th	2015–16	9	2015–16	0	—
Petrolul Ploiești	8th	1933–34	60	2022–23	4	1965–66
Universitatea Cluj	10th	1932–33	58	2022–23	0	—
FC U Craiova	7th	1991–92	22	2021–22	1	1990–91
Rapid București	5th	1932–33	69	2021–22	3	2002–03

Sponsorship

On 19 December 1998, SABMiller bought the naming rights for four and a half seasons, becoming the first sponsor in the history of the competition. SABMiller changed the name of the competition to "Divizia A Ursus", to promote their Ursus beer.^[18]

Starting with the 2004–05 season, European Drinks & Foods, a Romanian \$1.3 billion USD revenue company, took over as main sponsor and changed the league's name to "Divizia A Bürger", to promote their Bürger beer.^[19]

On 11 May 2008, Realitatea Media bought the naming rights and changed the name of the competition to "Liga I Realitatea", to promote their Realitatea TV station.^[20]

In late 2008, European Drinks & Foods again bought the rights and the league was renamed as the "Liga I Frutti Fresh", after one of their soft drinks brand.^[21]

For the 2009–10 season, the online betting firm Gamebookers purchased the league naming rights and renamed the division "Liga 1 Gamebookers.com".^[22]

In July 2010, Bergenbier, a StarBev Group company, bought the naming rights for four seasons and changed the name of the competition to "Liga I Bergenbier", to promote their Bergenbier beer.^[23]

From the 2015–16 season, the French telecommunications corporation Orange became the main sponsor of the Romanian first league, after purchasing the league naming rights, for two years, and renamed the league in **Liga 1 Orange**.^[24]

From the 2017–18 season, the international online gaming operator Betano became the main sponsor of the Romanian first league, after purchasing the league naming rights, for two years, and renamed the league in 'Liga 1 Betano'.

For the 2019–20 season, the national online gaming operator Casa Pariurilor became the main sponsor of the Romanian first league, after purchasing the league naming rights, and renamed the league in 'Casa Liga 1'.

For the 2022-23 season the operator of games in Romania Superbet is the sponsor of the leagues and the name changes to Superliga Romaniei

Media coverage

In 2004, Telesport, a small TV network, bought the broadcasting rights for \$28 million. The four seasons contract ended in the summer of 2008. Telesport sold some of the broadcasting rights for matches to other Romanian networks, including, TVR1, Antena 1, Național TV, and Kanal D.

On 31 March 2008, Antena 1 with RCS & RDS outbid Realitatea Media and Kanal D in the broadcasting rights auction with a bid of €102 million for a three seasons contract.^[25]

In 2011, the broadcasting rights were bought by RCS & RDS for their channels Digi Sport 1, Digi Sport 2 and Digi Sport 3. These channels aired broadcasting of seven of the nine matches from each stage of the championship. The other two matches were broadcast by Antena 1 (an Intact Media Group channel) and Dolce Sport (a channel owned by Telekom Romania).

In March 2014, LPF announced that the rights were sold for a five-year period to a company from the European Union, without specifying the company's name.^[26] A month later, Look TV and Look Plus were revealed as the TV stations that would broadcast the games from Liga I and Cupa Ligii between 2014 and 2019.^[27]

EA Sports

On 27 August 2019, Liga I signed a contract with EA Sports for the rights of the league for *FIFA 20*. It was the first time that the Liga I had been featured in a sports video game.^[28] Liga I has been featured in every FIFA installment since then.

Records

Players

Top Ten Players With Most Appearances

As of 2 January 2024^{[29][30][31]}

	Player	Period	Club	Games
1	Ionel Dănciulescu	1993–14	Electroputere Craiova, Dinamo, Steaua	515
2	Costică Ștefănescu	1968–88	Steaua, Craiova, Brașov	490
3	Floreia Ispir	1969–88	ASA Târgu Mureș	485
4	László Böloni	1971–88	ASA Târgu Mureș, Steaua	484
5	Costel Câmpeanu	1987–05	Bacău, Dinamo, Bistrița, Național, Ceahlăul	470
6	Petre Marin	1993–12	Sportul, Național, Rapid, Steaua, Urziceni, Chiajna	468
7	Paul Cazan	1972–88	Sportul	465
8	Cornel Dinu	1966–83	Dinamo	454
9	Constantin Stancu	1976–90	Argeș	447
10	Ion Dumitru	1967–88	Rapid, Steaua, Timișoara, Craiova	442

Top Ten Highest Goalscorers

As of 2 January 2024^{[29][32]}

	Player	Period	Club	Goals
1	Dudu Georgescu	1970–87	Progresul, Reșița, Dinamo, Bacău, Buzău, Moreni	252 (Ø 0,68)
2	Ionel Dănciulescu	1993–14	Electroputere Craiova, Dinamo, FCSB	214 (Ø 0,41)
3	Rodion Cămătaru	1974–89	Craiova, Dinamo	198 (Ø 0,52)
4	Marin Radu	1974–89	Argeș, Olt Scornicești, Steaua, Sibiu	190 (Ø 0,49)
5	Floreia Dumitache	1966–83	Dinamo, Jiul, Corvinul	170 (Ø 0,47)
5	Ion Oblemenco	1963–77	Rapid, Craiova	170 (Ø 0,62)
7	Mircea Sandu	1970–87	Național, Sportul	167 (Ø 0,41)
8	Victor Pițurcă	1975–89	Olt Scornicești, FCSB	166 (Ø 0,55)
9	Mihai Adam	1962–76	U Cluj, Vagonul Arad, CFR	160 (Ø 0,45)
10	Titus Ozon	1947–64	Unirea Tricolor, Dinamo, Brașov, Național, Rapid	157 (Ø 0,58)

Top Ten Foreign Players With Most Appearances

As of 2 January 2024 [33][34][35]

Player	Period	Club	Games
1  <u>Mário Camora</u>	2011–	<u>CFR</u>	382
2  <u>Takayuki Seto</u>	2009–	<u>Astra</u> , <u>Petrolul</u>	327
3  <u>Júnior Moraes</u>	2010–23	<u>Astra</u> , <u>FCSB</u> , <u>Rapid</u>	317
4  <u>Ousmane Viera</u>	2008–21	<u>CFR Cluj</u> , <u>Internătional</u> , <u>Pandurii</u> , <u>Sepsi OSK</u> , <u>Hermannstadt</u>	235
5  <u>Eric de Oliveira</u>	2008–21	<u>Gaz Metan</u> , <u>Pandurii</u> , <u>Viitorul Constanța</u> , <u>Voluntari</u>	222
6  <u>Radoslav Dimitrov</u>	2015–	<u>Botoșani</u> , <u>Universitatea Craiova</u> , <u>Sepsi OSK</u> , <u>U Cluj</u>	213
7  <u>Filipe Teixeira</u>	2010–19	<u>Brasov</u> , <u>Rapid</u> , <u>Petrolul Ploiești</u> , <u>Astra</u> , <u>FCSB</u>	209
8  <u>Tha'er Bawab</u>	2010–19	<u>Gloria Bistrița</u> , <u>Gaz Metan</u> , <u>U Craiova</u> , <u>FCSB</u> , <u>Dinamo</u> , <u>Chiajna</u>	207
9  <u>Adnan Aganović</u>	2008–	<u>Brașov</u> , <u>Viitorul Constanța</u> , <u>FCSB</u> , <u>Sepsi OSK</u>	205
10  <u>Ricardo Cadú</u>	2006–14	<u>CFR</u>	202

Player obtained Romanian citizenship and represented Romania internationally

Player obtained Romanian citizenship, but did not represent Romania internationally

Top Ten Highest Foreign Players Goalscorers

As of 2 January 2024^{[36][37]}

Player	Period	Club	Goals
1 Eric de Oliveira	2008–21	Gaz Metan, Pandurii, Viitorul, Voluntari	66 (Ø 0,29)
2 Wesley	2008–15	Vaslui, Politehnica Iași	64 (Ø 0,52)
3 Harlem Gnohéré	2015–20	Dinamo, FCSB	58 (Ø 0,42)
4 Bojan Golubović	2011–18	Ceahlăul, Politehnica Iași, FCSB, Gaz Metan, FC Botoșani	55 (Ø 0,27)
5 Pantelis Kapetanos	2008–14	FCSB, CFR	48 (Ø 0,38)
6 Kehinde Fatai	2007–	Farul Constanța, Astra Giurgiu, Argeș Pitești, Oțelul Galați	46 (Ø 0,25)
7 Adam Nemec	2016–	Dinamo București, Voluntari	43 (Ø 0,24)
8 Tha'er Bawab	2010–19	Gloria Bistrița, Gaz Metan, U Craiova, FCSB, Dinamo, Chiajna	42 (Ø 0,20)
9 Marko Dugandžić	2020–23	Botoșani, CFR Cluj, Rapid	39 (Ø 0,51)
10 Mike Temwanjera	2006–14	Vaslui	39 (Ø 0,22)

Player obtained Romanian citizenship, but did not represent Romania internationally

Top Ten Youngest Debutants

As of 2 June 2023. The teams written in bold are the ones the players debuted at^{[38][39][40][41][42]}

Player	Age	Match	Season	Date
1 Nicolae Dobrin	14 years, 10 months and 5 days	Știința Cluj - Dinamo Pitești 5–1	1961–62	1 July 1962
2 Alexandru Stoian	14 years, 10 months and 13 days	FC U Craiova - Farul Constanța 1–2	2022–23	28 October 2022
3 Alexandru Bota	14 years, 11 months and 13 days	CFR Cluj - Universitatea Cluj 4–0	2022–23	13 March 2023
4 Rareș Lazăr	15 years, one month and 19 days	Ceahlăul Piatra Neamț - FC Vaslui 2–0	2013–14	17 May 2014
5 Răzvan Popa	15 years, 2 months and 13 days	Dinamo - Sportul Studențesc 1–3	2011–12	17 March 2012
6 Codrin Epure	15 years, 2 months and 21 days	FC Vaslui - Astra 1–4	2013–14	19 May 2014
7 Vasile Chitaru	15 years, 4 months and 14 days	SC Bacău - Jiul Petroșani 3–0	1973–74	19 May 1974
8 Stefan Harsanyi	15 years, 4 months and 22 days	Bihor Oradea - Sportul Studențesc 2–0	1982–83	2 July 1983
9 Dorel Zamfir	15 years, 5 months and 16 days	FC Constanța - Steaua București 0–1	1976–77	16 March 1977
10 Enes Sali	15 years, 5 months and 17 days	Farul Constanța - Sepsi OSK 1–0	2021–22	9 August 2021

Managers

Top Ten Managers With Most Appearances

As of 2 January 2024^[43]

Manager		Period	Matches	Victories	Draws	Losses	Victory percentage
1	Florin Halagian	1972–11	878	432	176	270	59%
2	Ilie Oană	1952–79	572	232	124	216	51%
3	Nicolae Dumitru	1962–93	558	250	120	188	55%
4	Ion V. Ionescu	1967–94	496	194	89	213	48%
5	Viorel Hizo	1990–13	488	221	85	182	53%
6	Ioan Andone	1994–17	456	207	80	169	54%
7	Florin Marin	1993–17	456	166	103	187	47%
8	Valentin Stănescu	1962–84	455	206	101	148	56%
9	Sorin Cârțu	1989–13	454	175	114	165	51%
10	Angelo Niculescu	1953–82	445	196	101	148	55%

Referees

Top Ten Referees With Most Appearances

As of 2 January 2024^{[44][45][46]}

Referee		Period	Matches
1	Alexandru Tudor	1999–18	381
2	Sebastian Colțescu	2003–	378
3	Cristian Balaj	2000–16	341
4	István Kovács	2008–	337
5	Ovidiu Hațegan	2006–	302
6	Radu Petrescu	2007–	270
7	Sorin Corpodean	1997–09	268
8	Nicolae Rainea	1964–84	267
9	Marius Avram	2007–20	246
10	Adrian Porumboiu	1984–97	239

International competitions

Performance in international competitions

From the quarter-finals onwards.

Club	Results
FCSB 2 cups and 2 finals	<p><u>European Cup/UEFA Champions League (1) + (1):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - winners in 1986 - <i>finalists in 1989</i> - semi-finalists in 1988 <p><u>UEFA Cup Winners' Cup</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1972 and 1993 <p><u>UEFA Super Cup (1):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - winners in 1986 <p><u>Intercontinental Cup (1):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>finalists in 1986</i>
Dinamo Bucureşti	<p><u>European Cup/UEFA Champions League:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - semi-finalists in 1984 <p><u>UEFA Cup Winners' Cup:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - semi-finalists in 1990 - quarter-finalists in 1989
Universitatea Craiova	<p><u>European Cup/UEFA Champions League:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1982 <p><u>UEFA Cup/UEFA Europa League:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - semi-finalists in 1983
Rapid Bucureşti <i>1 final</i>	<p><u>UEFA Cup Winners' Cup:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1973 <p><u>UEFA Cup/UEFA Europa League:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 2006 <p><u>Mitropa Cup: (1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>finalists in 1940</i>
Petrolul Ploieşti	<p><u>Inter-Cities Fairs Cup</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1963
FCM Bacău	<p><u>Inter-Cities Fairs Cup</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1970
UTA Arad	<p><u>UEFA Cup/UEFA Europa League:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quarter-finalists in 1972
Victoria Bucureşti	<p><u>UEFA Cup/UEFA Europa League:</u></p>

	- quarter-finalists in 1989
<u>Vaslui</u> 1 cup	<u>UEFA Intertoto Cup (1):</u> - winners in 2008
<u>Oțelul Galați</u> 1 cup	<u>UEFA Intertoto Cup (1):</u> - winners in 2007
<u>CFR Cluj</u> 1 final	<u>UEFA Intertoto Cup (1):</u> - finalists in 2005
<u>Farul Constanța</u> 1 final	<u>UEFA Intertoto Cup (1):</u> - finalists in 2006
<u>Gloria Bistrița</u> 1 final	<u>UEFA Intertoto Cup (1):</u> - finalists in 2007

UEFA ranking

UEFA League Ranking for the period of 2018–2023:^[47]

- 24. (28)  [Ekstraklasa](#)
- 25. (27)  [Nemzeti Bajnokság I](#)
- 26. (25)  [Liga I](#)
- 27. (24)  [First Professional Football League](#)
- 28. (30)  [Slovak Super Liga](#)

See also

- [Football records and statistics in Romania](#)
- [List of foreign Liga I players](#)
- [List of Romanian expatriate footballers](#)
- [List of attendance figures at domestic professional sports leagues](#)
- [Liga II](#)
- [Liga III](#)
- [Liga IV](#)
- [Liga I Feminin](#)

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Notes

1. [UEFA](#) and [LPF](#) attribute the league titles won up to 2003 by the historic Steaua București to [FCSB](#). The [CSA Steaua București](#) sports club, which refounded their [football team](#) in 2017, also asserts the ownership of the 21 trophies from that period and won them in a domestic court case—this would make the latter team the most successful one in Romania and leave FCSB with only five titles.

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External links

- [Liga Profesionistă de Fotbal official website \(<http://lpf.ro>\)](http://lpf.ro)
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Macedonian First Football League

The **Macedonian First Football League** (**Македонија**: Прва македонска фудбалска лига, **Albanian**: *Liga e Parë e Futbollit të Maqedonisë*), also called **Macedonian First League**, **1. MFL**, and **Prva Liga**, is the highest professional football competition in Macedonia. It is a professional league competition for football clubs located at the top of the Macedonian football league system and has been operating since the 1992–93 season. It is organized by the Football Federation of North Macedonia.

Format

Throughout the 1. MFL history, the number of clubs competing at the top level has been gradually decreased until the 2020–21 season. Below is a complete record of how many teams played in each season throughout the league's history:

- 18 clubs = **1992–1993**
- 16 clubs = **1993–1995**
- 15 clubs = **1995–1996**
- 14 clubs = **1996–2001**
- 12 clubs = **2001–2014**
- 10 clubs = **2014–2020**
- 12 clubs = **2020–present**

The league has 12 teams, and each team plays the other sides three times, for a total of 33 matches each.^[2]

Due to the UEFA ranking coefficients ranking (shown below), the winners of the league enter the 1st qualifying round of the **Champions League**, while the second and third placed teams enter the 1st qualifying round of the **UEFA Europa Conference League** alongside the winner of the **Macedonian Football Cup**. At the end of the season, the bottom 2 teams are relegated to the **Macedonian Second League** while the eighth placed team enter a play-off with the winner of the tie between second placed teams of the two groups in the **Macedonian Second League**.

UEFA rankings

UEFA country ranking for league participation in 2021–22 European football season (Previous year rank in italics)^{[3][4]}

- 52 ↑ (52)  Besta-deild karla
- 53 ↓ (48)  Macedonian First League

Macedonian First Football League Прва македонска фудбалска лига



Founded	1992
First season	1992–93
Country	 North Macedonia
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	12
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	2. MFL
Domestic cup(s)	Macedonian Football Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	Struga (1st title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Vardar (11 titles)
Top goalscorer	Besart Ibraimi (173 goals)
TV partners	MRT Arena Sport ^[1] Sport Klub
Website	ffm.mk (http://ffm.mk/)

Current: 2023–24

- 54 ↓ (53)  Montenegrin First League
- 55 ↓ (55)  Campionato Sammarinese di Calcio



Macedonian
First League's
former logo

Current teams (2023–24)

Club ^[5]	Position in 2022–23 ^[6]
Bregalnica Štip	5th
Brera Strumica	9th
Gostivar	2nd in 2. MFL
Makedonija G.P.	7th
Rabotnički	8th
Sileks	4th
Shkëndija	3rd
Shkupi	2nd
Struga	1st
Tikvesh	6th
Vardar	3rd in 2. MFL
Voska Sport	1st in 2. MFL



History

In 1923, the first national Yugoslav Football Championship was held, and regional championships were also played. The clubs of the Vardar Banovina, territorially similar to present day Macedonia, played within the Belgrade Football Subassociation league until 1927,^[7] when a separate Skopje Football Subassociation league was formed.^[8] The champions of the subassociation leagues were granted a place in the qualifiers to the Yugoslav Championship. Gragjanski Skopje became the only Macedonian club to participate in the national league, first in 1935–36 when the championship was played in a cup format,^[9] and then in 1938–39, when it was played in a normal league system with Gragjanski finishing 10th out of 12 teams.^[10] In 1939, the Yugoslav league system was changed, with the creation of separate Serbian and Croato-Slovenian leagues which served as qualifying leagues for the final phase of the Yugoslav Championship.^[11] The clubs from the Skopje Subassociation aimed to qualify to the Serbian League, however only Gragjanski managed to participate, in 1939–40 (5th place)^[12] and 1940–41 (8th place).^[13]

List of seasons

Most titles

The titles won by clubs since independence are shown in the following table:^{[14][15]}

Club	Titles	Runners-up	Winning years
Vardar Skopje	11	2	1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95, 2001–02, 2002–03, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2014–15, 2015–16, 2016–17, 2019–20
Shkupi (<i>FK Sloga Jugomagnat</i> 1927–2009)	4	4	1998–99, 1999–2000, 2000–01, 2021–22
Rabotnički Skopje	4	3	2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, 2013–14
Shkendija	4	2	2010–11, 2017–18, 2018–19, 2020–21
Sileks Kratovo	3	5	1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98
Pobeda Prilep	2	2	2003–04, 2006–07
Makedonija Gjorce Petrov	1	1	2008–09
Renova Djepchishte	1	–	2009–10
Struga	1	–	2022–23
<i>Metalurg Skopje</i>	–	3	–
<i>Milano Kumanovo</i>	–	2	–
Belasica Strumica	–	2	–
Horizont Turnovo	–	1	–



Macedonian First League Trophy

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Montenegrin First League

The **First League of Montenegro** (*Montenegrin: Prva crnogorska fudbalska liga — Prva CFL — 1. CFL*; pronounced [pr̩va: t̩srno̩ gorsk̩a: fûdba:lska: li̩:ga]) is the top professional football league in Montenegro. Founded in 2006, competition is headed by the Football Association of Montenegro. 10 teams participate in this league. The winner of the Montenegrin First League starts the qualifications for the UEFA Champions League from the second round. The second and third placed teams and Montenegrin Cup winner play in the qualifying rounds of the UEFA Conference League. The last placed team is directly relegated to the Montenegrin Second League, and the two next lowest ranked teams play in Montenegrin First League playoffs.

History

Before independence

As a part of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Montenegrin clubs played in the Montenegrin Football Championship which was formed in 1922.^{[1][2][3]} Despite the presence of the nationwide Yugoslav Football Championship, Montenegrin teams did not partake in it. Montenegrin Football Championship played until the beginning of World War II.

The most successful teams at that period were SK Crnogorac Cetinje (10 titles), GSK Balšić Podgorica (7), FK Lovćen Cetinje (5), FK Budućnost Podgorica (4) and FK Arsenal Tivat (1). While SK Crnogorac and GSK Balšić played all the seasons, work of FK Budućnost and FK Lovćen was forbidden in 1935, as they were recognized as workers' clubs by Kingdom of Yugoslavia government and forbidden.

After World War II and the formation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the top league became the Yugoslav First League. Montenegrin teams were allowed to partake in the nationwide league structure, with a Montenegrin Republic League acting as a lower-tier division with promotion and relegation between the Yugoslav league system. The most prominent clubs from Montenegro in this period were FK Budućnost and FK Sutjeska.

FK Budućnost was among the founders of Yugoslav First League and a member of its inaugural season. During the most of SFRY era, FK Budućnost played in First League, while another team from Montenegro in top-tier was FK Sutjeska. Other teams played in Yugoslav Second League or lower ranks. Among them, most successful was FK Lovćen, who played twice in First League qualifiers, but without success at the end of campaigns.

Below is the list of performances of Montenegrin teams in Yugoslav First League from 1946 to 1992, with final placements on every single season.

Montenegrin First League



meridianbet
1.CFL

Official logo

Founded	2006
Country	 Montenegro
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	10
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	Montenegrin Second League
Domestic cup(s)	Montenegrin Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	Budućnost (6th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Budućnost (6 titles)
Most appearances	Ivan Novović (440)
Top goalscorer	Žarko Korać (112 goals)
TV partners	RTCG, Arena Sport
Website	fscg.me/takmicanja/meridianbet-1-cfl/ (https://fscg.me/takmicanja/meridianbet-1-cfl/)

Current: 2023–24 Montenegrin First League

Club	47	49	50	56	57	58	59	60	63	65	67	72	73	76	77
Budućnost	10	6	10	11	9	10	9	11	14	-	-	-	-	15	9
Sutjeska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	16	18	-	-

Club	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
Budućnost	11	6	11	6	8	14	14	15	14	7	9	14	10	17	12
Sutjeska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	10	17	-	-	-	13

In 1992 when SFR Yugoslavia dissolved the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was formed. Serbian and Montenegrin teams played in its national league, although it was still named Yugoslav First League. In 2003, FR Yugoslavia became Serbia and Montenegro and the football league was renamed. Montenegrin clubs played in the First League with Serbian clubs from 1992 to 2006. In that period, representatives of Montenegro in the Yugoslav/Serbia and Montenegro First League were FK Budućnost, FK Sutjeska, FK Rudar, FK Mogren, FK Zeta, FK Kom and FK Jedinstvo.

Below is the list of performances of Montenegrin teams in FR Yugoslavia First League from 1992 to 2006, with final placements on every single season.

Club	<u>93</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>06</u>
<u>Budućnost</u>	10	6	11	14	10	8	14	12	15	-	-	-	6	14
<u>Sutjeska</u>	16	18	19	-	20	21	-	5	7	11	4	8	15	-
<u>Mogren</u>	13	20	-	-	-	-	15	19	-	-	16	-	-	-
<u>Rudar</u>	-	13	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	7	17	-	-	-
<u>Zeta</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	8	11	3	5
<u>Kom</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
<u>Jedinstvo</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

For 2004–05, restructuring of the Serbo-Montenegrin football league system saw the dissolution of the national second league, instead being replaced by two regional divisions for both republics of the union with promotion to the still-united First League.

Montenegrin teams which played in European competitions during Yugoslav era were FK Budućnost, FK Sutjeska and FK Zeta.

After independence

In 2006, after the Independence referendum, Montenegro split from Serbia. Following that, Montenegrin First League is founded as top-tier national competition. On inaugural season, members of League became three teams from former First League of Serbia and Montenegro, seven from Second League, and two from Montenegrin Republic League.

Between 2006 and 2017, the league consisted on 12 clubs, which played 33 matches during the season. From the 2017-18 season the number of participants in the Montenegrin First League was reduced to 10, with a 36 week-long competition.

20 clubs have participated in the Montenegrin First League. The most successful are FK Sutjeska with five titles and FK Budućnost five national titles too. FK Rudar and FK Mogren won two titles. Other winners were FK Zeta and OFK Titograd with one title.

2006–16

The first game in Prva CFL was played on 11 August 2006 in Pljevlja. In front of 5,000 spectators, a game between the home side FK Rudar and FK Budućnost, finished with a victory of the away team (0-2). In the fifth minute of that match, Ivan Čarapić (Budućnost) scored the first goal in the history of Prva CFL.



Official logo
2007-2018

The first champion of the top-tier CFL was Zeta, who won the trophy on the championship's final weekend, after a hard struggle with neighbouring Budućnost. Game between FK Berane and FK Budućnost was not even finished, after the crowd disturbances during the second half.^[4] A third derby between Budućnost and Zeta in Podgorica was attended by 10,000 spectators, which is a record-high attendance in the history of CFL. During the season, many games were disrupted by crowd disturbances^[5] and a match between Zeta and Budućnost in Golubovci was not played, after the decision was made by the home team not to open their stadium following discussion with Football Association of Montenegro.^[6]

Next season started with incidents during the Montenegrin Derby in Nikšić. Budućnost won the title, with the same number of points as Zeta and Mogren. But, Budućnost had the best score against two opponents from the top of the table. This marked the first trophy for the team from Podgorica.^[7] Their manager at that time Branko Babić became the first foreign coach to win the Prva CFL title. With an average attendance of 4,250 for their home games, Budućnost made a Montenegrin First League all-time record.

The title winners for season 2008–09 became Mogren,^[8] the first-ever club from the coastal Montenegro to win the title. The race for the champions' trophy lasted until the final week, when Mogren won an away game against Jedinstvo (2-1). At the end of season, they had four points more than second-placed Budućnost and 11 more than the third-place team - Sutjeska.

A year later Rudar^[9] won the first title in their club's history. They won the trophy after dramatic struggle with Budućnost, and only two points decided the championship race. During that year, Ivan Bošković from Grbalj scored 28 goals, which is the all-time record for one single season. During the last week of season, his team made another record, with the highest victory ever in Montenegrin

First League, against Kom (11-0).^[10] During that game, Bošković scored four goals - which is another Prva CFL record, shared with FK Zeta's player Miljan Vlaisavljević and OFK Titograd's player Zoran Petrović.

Mogren became first club to win a second champion trophy in Prva CFL. The team from Budva won the title on season 2010–11, but with equal number of points as second-placed Budućnost: (73).^[11] In the end, head-to-head scores compared, Mogren were victorious over Budućnost (2-1; 2-0; 1-2).

Budućnost won their second trophy in season 2011–12,^[12] whilst also setting records for highest number of points in CFL by single season (80) and highest number of scored goals by season (83). But, the team from Podgorica didn't win the trophy easily - they were followed by Rudar, who trailed by three points at the end of season. Additionally, Budućnost failed to beat Rudar during the season (0-2; 2-2; 1-1)

Sutjeska became the first club to win two consecutive titles of CFL champion - both times with Dragan Radojičić as head coach. The team from Nikšić won the title for seasons 2012–13 and 2013–14. Sutjeska headed to their first title with five points more than Budućnost, but secured the trophy on last week of the season.^[13] During that season, Sutjeska for the first time in the First League played city derbies against Čelik (1-0; 0-3; 0-1), who placed third at the end of competition. Second trophy, Sutjeska won after the dramatic spring half-season and struggle with Lovćen. The title winner was decided a week before the end of season, after a draw between Sutjeska and Lovćen (1-1).^[14] That was the first season on which Budućnost didn't finish in first or second position.

At the end of season 2014–15, Rudar^[15] won the second title in the club's history. The team from Pljevlja won the race against title holders Sutjeska, who finished second. The team at the bottom of the table - Berane at the end of season had only 13 points with 78 goals conceded, which were negative records of Prva CFL at that time. After the relegation playoffs, Mogren were relegated to the Second League. This was the first time in history of Prva CFL that former champions were relegated.

The tenth edition of Prva CFL finished with a shock, as OFK Titograd from Podgorica won their first-ever national title.^[16] During this era, OFK Titograd played under the name *Mladost Podgorica*. They won the champions' race against city rivals from Budućnost and during the season, OFK Titograd won all three games against them (3-1; 1-0; 2-0). After the last week, OFK Titograd had four points more than the second-placed team.

In the period from 2006 to 2016, FK Budućnost, FK Sutjeska, FK Rudar and FK Mogren won two champion titles, and FK Zeta and OFK Titograd one. During that time, 19 clubs participated in Prva CFL.

2016–present

FK Budućnost won their third champions' title on season 2016–17, but with equal number of points as Zeta and OFK Titograd. During the season, six points were deducted from FK Zeta because of irregularities,^[17] so they weren't able to win the trophy. Week before the end of season, on Budućnost - OFK Titograd match, ultras of home team burned a part of north stand at Podgorica City Stadium, and the game was interrupted and registered with result 0–3.^[18] But, that epilog did not have influence on final placement, as Budućnost finished on the top of the table, with better head-to-head score against OFK Titograd and Zeta.

Next season, FK Sutjeska won their third title.^[19] Team from Nikšić dominated from the very beginning of championship and secured the trophy after 30 weeks. Except that, Sutjeska made a new league record with 11 games without conceded goal. They finished season with 22 points more than second-placed Budućnost.

Season 2018–19 started with the poorest performances of Montenegrin clubs in European competitions since independence. Four teams played 10 games in Champions league and Europa League qualifiers, but without any single win. During the season, FK Sutjeska and FK Budućnost have battle for champions' title and 100th Montenegrin Derby in Nikšić was followed by huge incidents after the game, with numerous wounded ultras and policemen.^{[20][21][22][23]} Week before the end, FK Sutjeska won the title - fourth in team's history. At the same time, Nikola Rakojević became the first manager to win three titles. That was the second time in Prva CFL that one club retained the title - both times it did Sutjeska. During the same season, Mornar finished with 12 points and only one victory from 36 games, which is the all-time negative record in Prva CFL.

Season 2019–20 started with the title race between FK Budućnost and FK Sutjeska, but the championship was interrupted in March 2020, after 23 weeks, due to the coronavirus pandemic. At that time, FK Budućnost was a leader, with 11 points more than FK Sutjeska. Two months after that, Football Association of Montenegro decided that Prva CFL will be continued on 30 May and that the season will last until 28 July.^[24] But, at the beginning of July, due to COVID-19 case among FK Budućnost players, Football Association of Montenegro decided to stop every official competition. Because of that, placement after 31 week was the final one.^[25] Therefore, FK Budućnost became a new champion. The team from Podgorica secured the title before the final interruption, as they have 18 points more than second-placed squad. Except that, FK Sutjeska, FK Iskra and FK Zeta qualified for European competitions, too. Last-placed OFK Grbalj was directly relegated to Druga CFL and FK Kom after the playoff games against FK Jezero.^[26]

FK Budućnost defended the trophy on season 2020–21 with 28 points more than second-placed FK Sutjeska. For the first time in teams' history, FK Dečić and FK Podgorica participated in European competition. From the other side, OFK Titograd was directly relegated, while FK Iskra and OFK Petrovac survived via playoffs.

After three years, FK Sutjeska won the new title on season 2021–22. FK Budućnost, which won previous two editions, finished as runner-up. Except them, FK Dečić and FK Iskra qualified for European competitions. Big battle for avoiding the relegation lasted until the final week and at the end, first champion of Montenegro, FK Zeta, directly went to Druga CFL, while FK Podgorica was relegated after the playoffs.

Changes in league structure

- Number of teams:
 - 2006–07 to 2006–17: **12**
 - Since 2017–18: **10**
- Number of teams relegated:
 - 2006–07 to 2016–17: 1 automatic plus the 10th and 11th placed team in the First League played a two-leg relegation matches against the second and third placed team of the Second League.
 - Since 2017–18: 1 automatic plus the 8th and 9th placed team in the First League plays a relegation matches against the second and third placed team of the Second League.

Rivalries

The main rivalry in the Montenegrin First League is between Budućnost and Sutjeska, often called the Montenegrin Derby. The first edition of the derby in official competitions was played at 1932,^[27] and the two clubs have played derbies in the highest-tier competitions of SFR Yugoslavia, FR Yugoslavia and in the Montenegrin First League.

Another traditional rivalry is between FK Budućnost and FK Lovćen Cetinje, because the two clubs have played important games since the 1920s. That rivalry is further fuelled by the fact that Budućnost is the major club from the capital Podgorica, while Lovćen is the main club from the former royal capital, Cetinje.

During the first two seasons of Montenegrin First League, there was a strong rivalry between Budućnost and Zeta. The two clubs from the territory of the Capital Podgorica were the main candidates for the title during the 2006–07 and 2007–08 seasons, and their match from the spring 2007 was attended by more than 10,000 spectators at Podgorica City Stadium. That is the highest attendance in the history of Montenegrin First League.

During the seasons of 2012–13 and 2013–14, there was a big local derby in Nikšić, between Sutjeska and Čelik. At that time, their matches were often attended by more than 7,000 supporters.

In the new period, there was a strong title races between Rudar and Budućnost or Sutjeska and Rudar.

Champions by season

Champions

Since its inception in the 2006–07 season, six clubs have won the title. As of the culmination of the 2020–21 season, Budućnost have won 5 titles, followed by Sutjeska with 4, while Rudar and Mogren each won 2. Only Budućnost and Sutjeska managed to retain their title in the following season; furthermore, Sutjeska managed to do so twice.

Key

† League champions also won the Montenegrin Cup.



FK Budućnost supporters at Montenegrin Derby game

Season	Champions	Runners up	Third place
2006–07	<u>Zeta</u> (1)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Grbalj</u>
2007–08	<u>Budućnost</u> (1)	<u>Zeta</u>	<u>Mogren</u>
2008–09	<u>Mogren</u> (1)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Sutjeska</u>
2009–10	<u>Rudar</u> (1)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Mogren</u>
2010–11	<u>Mogren</u> (2)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Rudar</u>
2011–12	<u>Budućnost</u> (2)	<u>Rudar</u>	<u>Zeta</u>
2012–13	<u>Sutjeska</u> (1)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Čelik</u>
2013–14	<u>Sutjeska</u> (2)	<u>Lovčen</u>	<u>Čelik</u>
2014–15	<u>Rudar</u> (2)	<u>Sutjeska</u>	<u>Budućnost</u>
2015–16	<u>OFK Titograd</u> (1)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Rudar</u>
2016–17	<u>Budućnost</u> (3)	<u>Zeta</u>	<u>OFK Titograd</u>
2017–18	<u>Sutjeska</u> (3)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>OFK Titograd</u>
2018–19	<u>Sutjeska</u> (4)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Zeta</u>
2019–20	<u>Budućnost</u> (4)	<u>Sutjeska</u>	<u>Iskra</u>
2020–21	<u>Budućnost</u> (5)	<u>Sutjeska</u>	<u>Dečić</u>
2021–22	<u>Sutjeska</u> (5)	<u>Budućnost</u>	<u>Dečić</u>
2022–23	<u>Budućnost</u> (6)	<u>Sutjeska</u>	<u>Arsenal</u>

Performance by club

Budućnost has won most titles, six in total; it is the only club which finished as a champion or runner-up more than 10 times. FK Lovčen is the only team which finished as a runner-up but never won any title.

Club	City	Champions	Runners-up	Winning years
<u>FK Budućnost</u>	Podgorica	6	9	<u>2007–08, 2011–12, 2016–17, 2019–20, 2020–21, 2022–23</u>
<u>FK Sutjeska</u>	Nikšić	5	4	<u>2012–13, 2013–14, 2017–18, 2018–19, 2021–22</u>
<u>FK Rudar</u>	Pljevlja	2	1	<u>2009–10, 2014–15</u>
<u>FK Mogren</u>	Budva	2	-	<u>2008–09, 2010–11</u>
<u>FK Zeta</u>	Golubovci	1	2	<u>2006–07</u>
<u>OFK Titograd</u>	Podgorica	1	-	<u>2015–16</u>
<u>FK Lovčen</u>	Cetinje	-	1	

Top scorers

Every season, the best scorer of Prva CFL is awarded with Radio Montenegro Trophy.

The most goals during a single season were scored by Ivan Bošković (28) during the season 2009–10. In two seasons, two players were joint top-scorers. Žarko Korać and Admir Adrović are the only players who were top-scorers in two seasons. The majority of top scorers during the single seasons were from Budućnost (4), followed by 3 which played for Sutjeska, OFK Titograd and Zeta.

Season	Top scorer(s)	Club	Goals
2006–07	Damir Čakar Žarko Korać	Rudar Žeta	16
2007–08	Ivan Jablan	Lovćen	13
2008–09	Fatos Bećiraj	Budućnost	18
2009–10	Ivan Bošković	Grbalj	28
2010–11	Ivan Vuković	Budućnost	20
2011–12	Admir Adrović	Budućnost	22
2012–13	Admir Adrović Žarko Korać	Budućnost Žeta	15
2013–14	Stefan Mugoša	OFK Titograd	15
2014–15	Goran Vujović	Sutjeska	21
2015–16	Marko Šćepanović	OFK Titograd	19
2016–17	Zoran Petrović	OFK Titograd	14
2017–18	Igor Ivanović	Sutjeska	14
2018–19	Nikola Krstović	Zeta	17
2019–20	Marko Ćetković	Sutjeska	10
2020–21	Božo Marković	Sutjeska	16
2021–22	Adnan Bašić	Petrovac	14
2022–23	Tyrone Conraad	Sutjeska	26

Players and managers

Players

Appearances

Ivan Novović, with 440 appearances, is the most capped player in the history of the league.

Rank	Player	Club(s)	Games	First	Last
1	Ivan Novović	Zeta, OFK Titograd, Dečić, Budućnost	440	2007–08	2022–23
2	Miroje Jovanović	OFK Titograd, Kom, Rudar, Iskra	420	2006–07	2020–21
3	Milan Đurišić	Budućnost, OFK Titograd, Lovćen, Iskra	418	2006–07	2021–22
4	Miloš Lakić	Kom, Petrovac, OFK Titograd, Lovćen, Iskra	399	2006–07	2020–21
5	Draško Božović	Budućnost, Mogren, OFK Titograd, Lovćen, Sutjeska, Rudar, Dečić	380	2006–07	2022–23
6	Luka Mirković	Lovćen, OFK Titograd, Budućnost	378	2008–09	2022–23

As of the end of 2022–23 season.

First = First season in Prva CFL; Last = Last season in Prva CFL

Sources: [28] [29] [30] [10] [31] [32] [33] [34] [35] [36] [37] [38]

Goalscorers

Since the foundation of Prva CFL, most goals in competition scored Admir Adrović. Playing for six teams, he scored overall 110 goals. Below is a list of the 5 best all-time goalscorers.

Rank	Player	Club(s)	Goals	Games	First	Last
1	Admir Adrović	Berane, Sutjeska, Budućnost, OFK Titograd, Dečić, Podgorica	110	303	2006–07	2021–22
2	Žarko Korać	Zeta, Grbalj, Jedinstvo	103	190	2006–07	2022–23
3	Ivan Vuković	Budućnost, OFK Titograd, Grbalj, Iskra	95	287	2006–07	2021–22
4	Božo Marković	Sutjeska, OFK Titograd, Dečić, Mornar	83	291	2009–10	2022–23
5	Ivan Jablan	Petrovac, Lovćen, Grbalj	76	298	2006–07	2018–19

As of the end of 2022–23 season.

Clubs = Only Prva CFL teams for which every player scored at least one goal; First = Season of player's first goal in Prva CFL;

Last = Season of player's last goal in Prva CFL

Sources: [28][29][30][10][31][32][33][34][35][36][37][38]

Goalkeepers

From the first edition of Prva CFL, many goalkeepers made runs without conceded goals during the three or more games. Below is the list of three biggest runs from 2006 to 2007 edition until now, classified by minutes without conceded goal.

Rank	Goalkeeper	Season	Club	Minutes
1	Vladan Giljen	2017–18	Sutjeska	1019
2	Mileta Radulović	2012–13	Grbalj	845
3	Mladen Božović	2006–07	Budućnost	795

Managers

During the history, 12 managers have won the title of Montenegrin First League champions. Among them, Nikola Rakojević won three titles. Dragan Radojičić, Mladen Milinković and Dejan Vukićević did it twice. Rakojević and Radojičić are the managers which won more than one title with the same team (both with FK Sutjeska).

Manager	Club(s)	Wins	Winning years
Nikola Rakojević	OFK Titograd, Sutjeska	3	2015–16, 2017–18, 2018–19
Dragan Radojičić	Sutjeska	2	2012–13, 2013–14
Dejan Vukićević	Zeta, Mogren	2	2006–07, 2008–09
Mladen Milinković	Budućnost	2	2019–20, 2020–21
Branko Babić	Budućnost	1	2007–08
Miodrag Radulović	Budućnost	1	2011–12
Miodrag Vukotić	Budućnost	1	2016–17
Nebojša Vignjević	Rudar	1	2009–10
Mirko Marić	Rudar	1	2014–15
Branislav Milačić	Mogren	1	2010–11
Milija Savović	Sutjeska	1	2021–22
Miodrag Džudović	Budućnost	1	2022–23

Awards

Every year, Football Association of Montenegro is organising awards ceremony for best player and best manager in Montenegrin First League. Best player and manager are chosen by coaches and captains of First League members.

Player of the Year

- 2008 Nikola Vujović (Mogren)^[39]

Manager of the Year

- 2008 Dejan Vukićević (Mogren)^[39]

- 2009 Ivan Vuković (Budućnost)^[40]
- 2010 Ivan Vuković (Budućnost)^[41]
- 2011 Dragan Bošković (Budućnost)^[42]
- 2012 Blažo Igumanović (Rudar)^[43]
- 2013 Darko Zorić (Čelik)^[44]
- 2014 Vladimir Jovović (Sutjeska)^[45]
- 2015 Marko Šćepanović (Titograd)^[46]
- 2016 Radomir Đalović (Budućnost)^[47]
- 2017 Igor Ivanović (Sutjeska)^[48]
- 2018 Stefan Lončar (Sutjeska)^[49]
- 2019 Marko Ćetković (Sutjeska)^[50]
- 2009 Dejan Vukićević (Mogren)^[40]
- 2010 Nebojša Vignjević (Rudar)^[41]
- 2011 Dragan Radojičić (Rudar)^[51]
- 2012 Slavoljub Bubanja (Čelik)^[43]
- 2013 Dragan Radojičić (Sutjeska)^[44]
- 2014 Dragan Radojičić (Budućnost)^[45]
- 2015 Mirko Marić (Rudar)^[46]
- 2016 Nikola Rakojević (Titograd)^[47]
- 2017 Miodrag Vukotić (Budućnost)^[48]
- 2018 Nikola Rakojević (Sutjeska)^[49]
- 2019 Nikola Rakojević (Sutjeska)^[50]

All time tables

Montenegrin clubs in Yugoslav First League (1946–2006)

In period from 1946 to 2006, Montenegrin clubs played in the First league of SFR Yugoslavia (1946–1992), FR Yugoslavia (1992–2001) and Serbia and Montenegro (2001–2006). Below is the list of all matches and seasons by every single club in the First league from 1946 until 2006.

Club	Town	Season	First	Last	Pld	W	D	L	GD	Pts
Budućnost	Podgorica	37	1946–47	2005–06	1152	386	266	500	1274:1625	1424
Sutjeska	Nikšić	20	1964–65	2004–05	671	217	136	318	776:1029	787
Zeta	Golubovci	6	2000–01	2005–06	188	83	34	71	269:250	283
Rudar	Pljevlja	6	1993–94	2002–03	206	66	41	99	217:277	239
Mogren	Budva	5	1993–94	2002–03	170	44	35	91	171:289	167
Kom	Podgorica	1	2003–04	2003–04	30	4	2	24	21:67	14
Jedinstvo	Bijelo Polje	1	2005–06	2005–06	30	3	2	25	18:72	11

Prva CFL (2006–present)

Since its inauguration in 2006–07 season, 20 clubs have played in Montenegrin First League. Clubs that played all the seasons are Budućnost, Sutjeska, Rudar and Petrovac.

Rank	Club	Town	Ssn	First	Last	Pld	W	D	L	GD	Pts
1	Budućnost	Podgorica	17	2006–07	2022–23	574	337	137	100	977:474	1148
2	Sutjeska	Nikšić	17	2006–07	2022–23	574	266	155	153	790:529	953
3	Rudar	Pljevlja	17	2006–07	2022–23	574	238	138	198	695:602	852
4	Zeta	Golubovci	16	2006–07	2021–22	538	221	143	174	670:573	805
5	Petrovac	Petrovac	17	2006–07	2022–23	574	170	167	227	589:767	677
6	Grbalj	Radanovići	14	2006–07	2019–20	466	165	134	167	550:518	629
7	Titograd	Podgorica	13	2006–07	2020–21	436	148	120	168	488:516	564
8	Dečić	Tuzi	13	2006–07	2022–23	441	128	121	192	423:562	505
9	Mogren	Budva	9	2006–07	2014–15	297	132	73	93	402:335	469
10	Lovćen	Cetinje	11	2007–08	2018–19	366	122	91	153	362:428	457
11	Iskra	Danilovgrad	8	2015–16	2022–23	277	92	81	104	289:321	357
12	Mornar	Bar	9	2009–10	2022–23	306	79	73	154	269:451	309
13	Kom	Podgorica	6	2006–07	2019–20	199	50	51	98	178:273	201
14	Bokelj	Kotor	5	2007–08	2016–17	165	49	39	77	154:202	186
15	Jezero	Plav	4	2008–09	2022–23	141	45	34	62	135:180	169
16	Jedinstvo	Bijelo Polje	5	2006–07	2022–23	168	38	43	87	149:275	157
17	Podgorica	Podgorica	3	2019–20	2021–22	103	31	33	39	111:126	126
18	Čelik	Nikšić	2	2012–13	2013–14	66	30	17	19	88:63	107
19	Berane	Berane	4	2006–07	2014–15	132	26	22	84	110:229	100
20	Arsenal	Tivat	1	2022–23	2022–23	36	13	11	12	39:59	50
21	Bar	Bar	1	2010–11	2010–11	33	7	11	15	30:43	32

▪ Note: As of the end of 2022–23 season

League or status for 2022–23 season [hide]

2022–23 Montenegrin First League
2022–23 Montenegrin Second League
2022–23 Montenegrin Third League
No longer exists

Ssn = Number of seasons; First = First season; Last = Last season; Pld = Matches played; W = Matches won; D = Matches drawn; L = Matches lost; GF = Goals for; GA = Goals against; GD = Goal difference; Pts = Points

Participants by season

Club	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<u>Arsenal</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
<u>Bar</u>	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Berane</u>	12	-	-	11	-	11	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Bokelj</u>	-	10	-	-	-	12	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Budućnost</u>	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	
<u>Čelik</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Dečić</u>	10	7	11	9	6	10	-	12	-	6	5	10	-	-	3	3	4	
<u>Grbalj</u>	3	4	4	5	7	9	4	7	5	7	7	4	6	10	-	-	-	
<u>Iskra</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	7	5	3	8	4	10	
<u>Jedinstvo</u>	11	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	5	
<u>Jezero</u>	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	7	
<u>Kom</u>	7	9	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	
<u>Lovćen</u>	-	6	7	6	8	6	9	2	6	9	11	-	9	-	-	-	-	
<u>Mogren</u>	5	3	1	3	1	4	10	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Mornar</u>	-	-	-	10	10	-	11	11	10	12	-	-	10	-	-	5	8	
<u>Petrovac</u>	6	8	6	8	9	5	7	5	7	11	9	9	7	6	9	7	6	
<u>Podgorica</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	
<u>Rudar</u>	4	5	5	1	3	2	5	6	1	3	8	5	8	7	7	8	9	
<u>Sutjeska</u>	8	11	3	7	11	8	1	1	2	5	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	
<u>Titograd</u>	9	12	-	-	5	7	6	9	4	1	3	3	4	8	10	-	-	
<u>Zeta</u>	1	2	9	4	4	3	8	8	9	8	2	6	3	4	6	10	-	

Relegation and promotion

At the end of every season, the last placed team are relegated to the Montenegrin Second League, while the winner of Second League is promoted to highest-rank. Additionally, another two teams from First and Second League every season are participating in the playoffs.

Directly promoted and relegated teams

Below is the list of directly promoted and relegated teams by every single season. Relegated were last-placed teams in First League, while directly promoted teams were the champions of Montenegrin Second League.

Year	 Directly relegated	 Directly promoted
2007	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Lovćen</u>
2008	<u>FK Mladost Podgorica</u>	<u>FK Jezero</u>
2009	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>
2010	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>FK Mladost Podgorica</u>
2011	<u>OFK Bar</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>
2012	<u>FK Bokelj</u>	<u>FK Čelik</u>
2013	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>FK Dečić</u>
2014	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>
2015	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Iskra</u>
2016	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>
2017	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>FK Kom</u>
2018	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>
2019	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Podgorica</u>
2020	<u>OFK Grbalj</u>	<u>FK Dečić</u>
2021	<u>OFK Titograd</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>
2022	<u>FK Zeta</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>
2023	<u>FK Iskra</u>	<u>OFK Mladost DG</u>

Playoffs

Montenegrin First League playoffs is a two legs tournament between the teams from Montenegrin First League which above direct relegation, and the teams from Montenegrin Second League which below the direct promotion. Below is the list of playoffs participants by every single season.

† Playoffs winners.

Season	First League Participants		Second League Participants	
2007	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>	<u>FK Ibar</u>
2008	<u>FK Sutjeska</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>FK Čelik</u>
2009	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>FK Jezero</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>OFK Titograd</u>
2010	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Bratstvo</u>	<u>OFK Bar</u>
2011	<u>FK Sutjeska</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>
2012	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>
2013	<u>FK Mogren</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>	<u>FK Zabjelo</u>
2014	<u>FK Mogren</u>	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>FK Jezero</u>
2015	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Mogren</u>	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>OFK Igalo</u>
2016	<u>FK Iskra</u>	<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	<u>FK Cetinje</u>	<u>FK Bratstvo</u>
2017	<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	<u>FK Rudar</u>	<u>FK Otrant</u>	<u>FK Ibar</u>
2018	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	<u>FK Podgorica</u>	<u>FK Lovćen</u>
2019	<u>FK Rudar</u>	<u>FK Lovćen</u>	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>
2020	<u>OFK Titograd</u>	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>FK Jezero</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>
2021	<u>FK Iskra</u>	<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	<u>FK Arsenal</u>	<u>FK Igalo</u>
2022	<u>FK Rudar</u>	<u>FK Podgorica</u>	<u>FK Arsenal</u>	<u>OFK Mladost DG</u>
2023	<u>FK Mornar</u>	<u>FK Rudar</u>	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>

Records and statistics

Champions

- **Highest number of points when becoming a champions:** 85 by Budućnost, season 2020–21
- **Lowest number of points when becoming a champions:** 57 by Budućnost, season 2016–17
- **Highest number of games left when becoming a champions:** 7 by Budućnost, season 2020–21 (Secured title: 11 April 2021).
- **Lowest number of seasons before becoming champions after being promoted:** 5 by OFK Titograd (Promotion: 2010–11; Champions: 2015–16)
- **Lowest number of seasons before getting relegated for the champions::** 5 by Mogren (Champions: 2010–11; Relegation: 2014–15); OFK Titograd (Champions: 2015–16; Relegation: 2020–21)

Records by seasons

- **Most points:** 85, Budućnost, season 2020–21
- **Least points:** 12, Mornar, season 2018–19
- **Highest number of wins:** 27, Budućnost, season 2020–21
- **Lowest number of wins:** 1, Mornar, season 2018–19
- **Highest number of draws:** 17, Rudar, season 2018–19
- **Lowest number of draws:** 3, Kom, season 2009–10
- **Highest number of losses:** 26, Berane, season 2014–15
- **Lowest number of losses:** 1, Budućnost, season 2006–07
- **Highest number of scored goals:** 82, Budućnost, season 2011–12
- **Lowest number of scored goals:** 16, Kom, season 2009–10; OFK Titograd, season 2007–08
- **Highest number of conceded goals:** 78, Berane, season 2014–15
- **Lowest number of conceded goals:** 12, Budućnost, season 2006–07
- **Player with highest number of scored goals by single season:** 28, Ivan Bošković, Grbalj, season 2009–10

Runs

- **Longest unbeaten run:** 23 matches, Budućnost, 22 September 2020 - 20 March 2021, season 2020–21

- **Longest run without win:** 30 matches, **OFK Titograd**, 19 May 2007 - 3 May 2008, seasons 2006–07, 2007–08
- **Longest winning streak:** 10 matches, **Budućnost**, 17 March 2012 - 9 May 2012, season 2011–12; **Budućnost**, 31 October 2020 - 17 December 2020, season 2020–21
- **Longest losing streak:** 12 matches, **Mornar**, 17 March 2019 - 25 May 2019, season 2018–19
- **Longest run without conceded goal:** 11 matches, **Sutjeska**, 16 September 2017 - 6 December 2017, season 2017–18
- **Longest run without scored goal:** 11 matches, **Kom**, 30 September 2009 - 7 March 2010, season 2009–10
- **Longest run of goalless matches (0–0):** 3 matches, **Grbalj**, 15 September 2012 - 6 October 2012, season 2012–13; **Grbalj**, 13 October 2012 - 10 November 2012, season 2012–13

Single game

- **Biggest league victory/defeat:** 11–0, **Grbalj vs. Kom**, 29 May 2010 (season 2009–10)
- **Biggest league victory away:** 0–7, **Mornar vs. Grbalj**, 23 May 2015 (season 2014–15)
- **Most goals on a single game:** 11, **Grbalj vs. Kom** 11–0, 29 May 2010 (season 2009–10); **Zeta vs. Bokelj** 8–3, 17 May 2008 (season 2007–08)
- **Player with most goals on a single game:** 4, **Ivan Bošković (Grbalj)**, Grbalj vs. Kom 11–0, 29 May 2010 (season 2009–10); **Miljan Vlaisavljević (Zeta)**, Zeta vs. Mogren 5–0, 4 April 2015 (season 2014–15); **Zoran Petrović (OFK Titograd)**, OFK Titograd vs. Lovćen 7–2, 27 May 2017 (season 2016–17); **Tyrone Conrad (Sutjeska)**, Sutjeska vs. Jedinstvo 5–0, 1 October 2022 (season 2022–23)^[52]
- **Fastest goal:** **Aleksa Marušić (Sutjeska)**, 00:16; Titograd vs. Sutjeska 0–4, 03.04.2021 (season 2020–21)
- **Oldest top scorer:** **Ivan Jablan (Lovćen)**, 39 yrs 143 days; **Grbalj vs. Lovćen** 3–2, 08.12.2018 (season 2018–19)

Attendance

- **Highest average attendance by season:** 1,178 (overall: 229,800 / 195 matches), season 2006–07
- **Highest single game attendance:** 10,000, **Budućnost vs. Zeta** 1:0, 08.04.2007, Podgorica (season 2006–07)
- **Lowest single game attendance:** 50, **OFK Titograd vs. Grbalj** 1:2, 08.12.2007, Podgorica (season 2007–08)
- **Highest average home attendance:** 4,250 (16 home games), **Budućnost** during 2007–08 season
- **Lowest average home attendance:** 206 (18 home games), **Mornar** during 2018–19 season

Attendance by season

Season	Avg	Overall	M	H	CH	CL
2006–07	1,178	229,800	195	10,000	Budućnost (2,470)	Petrovac (477)
2007–08	1,064	205,400	193	9,000	Budućnost (4,250)	OFK Titograd (281)
2008–09	1,101	216,850	197	6,000	Budućnost (4,117)	Petrovac (364)
2009–10	1,105	215,550	195	8,000	Budućnost (2,623)	Kom (297)
2010–11	851	167,600	197	4,000	Budućnost (2,058)	Grbalj (335)
2011–12	873	169,350	194	5,000	Budućnost (2,607)	Petrovac (276)
2012–13	871	165,400	190	7,000	Sutjeska (2,529)	Petrovac (281)
2013–14	746	143,300	192	4,500	Sutjeska (2,230)	Grbalj (313)
2014–15	656	127,150	194	4,000	Rudar (1,512)	Mogren (256)
2015–16	693	137,150	198	4,000	Budućnost (1,195)	Grbalj (288)
2016–17	883	171,300	194	5,000	Budućnost (2,015)	Grbalj (354)
2017–18	707	123,800	175	4,000	Rudar (1,233)	Grbalj (283)
2018–19	513	92,300	180	3,500	Budućnost (1,067)	Mornar (206)
2019–20	580	66,700	115	3,000	Budućnost (1,050)	Grbalj (259)
2020–21	Without attendance due to the coronavirus pandemic					
2021–22	548 ^[53]	98,600	180	3,000	Budućnost (1,056)	Jezero (317)
2022–23	786	133,600	170	4,000	Budućnost (1,489)	Jezero (427)
2023–24	611	57,400	94	4,000	Budućnost (1,650)	Jezero (350)

Current season (2023–24)

The **2023–24 Montenegrin First League** is the 18th season of top-tier football in Montenegro. FK Budućnost are the defending champions. The season will begin in July 2023 and will end in May 2024. At the end of season, last-placed team will directly be relegated, and 9th and 8th club from the table will participate in playoffs.

The following 10 clubs compete in First League 2023–24.

Club	City	Founded	Position in 2022–23	Seasons in top division	First season in top division	Stadium	Floodlights
Arsenal	Tivat	1914	3rd	2	2022–23	Stadion u parku (2,000)	No
Budućnost	Podgorica	1925	1st	55	1946–47	Stadion pod Goricom (15,230)	Yes
Dečić	Tuzi	1926	4th	14	2006–07	Stadion Tuško Polje (2,000)	Yes
Jedinstvo	Bijelo Polje	1922	5th	7	2005–06	Gradski Stadion (4,000)	Yes
Jezero	Plav	1934	7th	5	2008–09	Stadion Pod Racinom (2,500)	No
Mladost DG	Podgorica	2019	1st in 2. CFL 	1	2022–23	DG Arena (4,300)	Yes
Mornar	Bar	1923	8th	10	2009–10	Stadion Topolica (2,500)	Yes
Petrovac	Petrovac	1969	6th	18	2006–07	Stadion pod Malim brdom (1,630)	Yes
Rudar	Pljevlja	1920	9th	24	1993–94	Stadion pod Golubinjom (5,140)	Yes
Sutjeska	Nikšić	1920	2nd	38	1964–65	Stadion kraj Bistre (5,214)	Yes

Seasons in top division - including the season 2023–24.

Montenegrin clubs in European football competitions

History

Montenegrin football clubs have played in three UEFA competitions - the UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League (formerly UEFA Cup) and Intertoto Cup.

Champions of Montenegro have never played in the group-phase of UEFA Champions League, and the most successful in the qualifiers was FK Zeta Golubovci in the 2007–08 season and FK Sutjeska Nikšić in 2019–20.

FK Zeta had the best performances in the UEFA Europa League: reaching the playoffs, and OFK Titograd, FK Budućnost and FK Sutjeska which played in Round 3. The most successful in the Intertoto Cup was Budućnost, which was among the winners during the 1981 season.

Below is a table with Montenegrin clubs' scores in UEFA competitions.

Team	Seasons	G	W	D	L	GD	Pts
<u>FK Budućnost Podgorica</u>	18	57	19	12	26	69:82	69
<u>OFK Titograd</u>	6	20	6	5	9	18:34	23
<u>FK Zeta Golubovci</u>	10	28	6	5	17	25:56	23
<u>FK Sutjeska Nikšić</u>	11	33	3	11	19	18:46	20
<u>FK Mogren Budva</u>	4	12	5	1	6	15:24	16
<u>FK Rudar Pljevlja</u>	8	20	3	5	12	13:33	14
<u>OFK Grbalj Radanovići</u>	2	6	1	2	3	8:10	5
<u>FK Podgorica</u>	1	2	1	0	1	1:3	3
<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	1	4	1	0	3	5:10	3
<u>FK Čelik Nikšić</u>	3	8	0	2	6	6:36	2
<u>FK Dečić Tuzi</u>	2	4	0	1	3	3:6	1
<u>FK Bokelj Kotor</u>	1	2	0	1	1	1:6	1
<u>FK Lovćen Cetinje</u>	1	2	0	1	1	0:1	1
<u>FK Bokelj Kotor</u>	1	2	0	1	1	1:6	1
OVERALL	200	45	47	108	183:353	182	

As of the end of UEFA competitions 2022–23 season.

Except the official UEFA competitions, teams from Montenegro represented SFR Yugoslavia in the Balkans Cup, former regional football competition (1960-1994). Teams from Montenegro which played in Balkans Cup were FK Budućnost Podgorica and FK Sutjeska Nikšić. Biggest success made FK Budućnost, who played in the final 1991, after eliminated Galatasaray SK.

UEFA rankings

UEFA Country Ranking for league participation in 2019–20 European football season (Previous year rank in italics)

- 47 (45) Erovnuli Liga
- 48 (50) Welsh Premier League
- 49 (44) Montenegrin First League
- 50 (51) Faroe Islands Premier League
- 51 (52) Gibraltar Premier Division

Stadiums

Prva CFL has been played in 20 stadiums since its first edition. The biggest stadium, used by FK Budućnost, is Podgorica City Stadium. It is the only stadium whose capacity is more than 10,000 seats. There are four other stadiums with a capacity of more than 5,000 seats, while five stadiums meet UEFA criteria - Podgorica City Stadium, Stadium in Nikšić, Sveti Petar Cetinjski, DG Arena and Stadium in Petrovac. Below is the list of stadiums on which members of Prva CFL have played from season 2006-07 until now.



Podgorica City Stadium (11,264)

Prva CFL stadiums by seating capacity [[show](#)]

	Stadium	Club(s)	City	Opened	Capacity	Floodlights
1	<u>Podgorica City Stadium</u>	<u>FK Budućnost</u>	<u>Podgorica</u>	1945	11,264	Yes
2	<u>Berane City Stadium</u>	<u>FK Berane</u>	<u>Berane</u>	1981	7,466	Yes
3	<u>Sveti Petar Cetinjski</u>	<u>FK Lovćen</u>	<u>Cetinje</u>	1957	5,192	Yes
4	<u>Nikšić City Stadium</u>	<u>FK Sutjeska</u>	<u>Nikšić</u>	1946	5,214	Yes
5	<u>Pljevlja City Stadium</u>	<u>FK Rudar</u>	<u>Pljevlja</u>	1946	5,140	Yes
6	<u>DG Arena</u>	<u>FK Podgorica</u>	<u>Podgorica</u>	2018	4,300	Yes
7	<u>Bijelo Polje City Stadium</u>	<u>FK Jedinstvo</u>	<u>Bijelo Polje</u>	2005	4,000	No
8	<u>Trešnjica</u>	<u>FK Zeta</u>	<u>Golubovci</u>	1996	4,000	Yes
9	<u>Topolica</u>	<u>FK Mornar, OFK Bar</u>	<u>Bar</u>	1980	2,500	Yes
10	<u>Braća Velašević</u>	<u>FK Iskra</u>	<u>Danilovgrad</u>	1947	2,500	Yes
11	<u>Pod Racinom</u>	<u>FK Jezero</u>	<u>Plav</u>	1948	2,500	No
12	<u>Tuško Polje</u>	<u>FK Dečić</u>	<u>Tuzi</u>	2006	2,000	Yes
13	<u>Željezara Stadium</u>	<u>FK Čelik</u>	<u>Nikšić</u>	1957	2,000	No
14	<u>Pod Malim brdom</u>	<u>OFK Petrovac</u>	<u>Petrovac</u>	1969	1,630	Yes
15	<u>Lugovi</u>	<u>FK Mogren</u>	<u>Budva</u>	1960	1,500	No
16	<u>Donja Sutvara</u>	<u>OFK Grbalj</u>	<u>Radanovići</u>	1995	1,500	No
17	<u>Cvijetin Brijeg / demolished</u>	<u>OFK Titograd</u>	<u>Podgorica</u>	1997	1,500	No
18	<u>Mladost Stadium</u>	<u>OFK Titograd</u>	<u>Podgorica</u>	2007	1,250	Yes
19	<u>Zlatica</u>	<u>FK Kom</u>	<u>Podgorica</u>	2016	1,200	Yes
20	<u>Pod Vrmcem</u>	<u>FK Bokelj</u>	<u>Kotor</u>	1922	1,000	Yes

Logo and sponsorships

Official logo and equipment

Since establishment, the Montenegrin First League has had two official logos.

The first logo was presented in 2006. Rebranding of the league came in 2018, together with the new logos of the [Montenegrin Cup](#), [Montenegrin Second League](#) and youth leagues.^[54]

The official ball of the competition is produced under the *Derbystar* brand, while the official equipment of referees is a product of [Legea](#).

Sponsorships

Name of the competition

Since foundation, the main sponsor of Montenegrin First League has been Montenegrin 'Telekom' which operates under the T-Com / T-Mobile brand. Since July 2022, the main sponsor of the First Montenegrin Football League is Meridianbet company.

- 2006–2011: [T-Com 1. CFL](#)
- 2011–2022: [Telekom 1. CFL](#)

- 2022–present: [Meridianbet \(https://meridianbet.me/\)](https://meridianbet.me/) 1. CFL

Broadcasting rights

Since the foundation of the competition, official broadcaster of First Montenegrin League matches is the national television station of Montenegro - [RTCG](#). Matches of 1. CFL are directly broadcasting at RTCG channel 2, with most important matches on satellite programming.

From season 2017–18, broadcaster of matches is regional group [Arena Sport](#). Every weekend, one game is broadcast live on Arena Sport channel.^[55]

Since season 2018–19, some games of Prva CFL are broadcast by cable-network channel [MNE Sport TV](#).

See also

- [Montenegrin First League playoffs](#)
- [Montenegrin Cup](#)
- [Montenegrin clubs in European football competitions](#)
- [Montenegrin Derby](#)
- [Montenegrin Second League](#)
- [Football in Montenegro](#)
- [Montenegrin Women's League](#)
- [Montenegrin clubs in Yugoslav football competitions \(1946-2006\)](#)
- [Montenegrin Football Championship \(1922-1940\)](#)
- [Montenegrin Republic League](#)
- [Montenegrin Futsal First League](#)

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 - on CGF (<http://www.cg-fudbal.com/>)
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Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Montenegrin_First_League&oldid=1208739679"

Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The **Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina** (Bosnian: *Premijer liga Bosne i Hercegovine*; Croatian: *Premijer liga Bosne i Hercegovine*; Serbian Cyrillic: *Премијер лига Босне и Херцеговине*), officially known as the **Wwin League of Bosnia and Herzegovina** for sponsorship purposes, is the top tier football league in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is operated by the Football Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As the country's most prestigious level of football competition, the league changed format in the 2016–17 season and is contested by 12 clubs with the last two teams relegated at the end of every season.

As of the 2023–24 season, the league is represented by four clubs in European competition. The winner of the Premier League starts from the UEFA Champions League first qualifying round. The winner of the Bosnian Cup as well as the runner-up and third placed team on the table starts from the first qualifying round of the UEFA Europa Conference League.

The bottom two teams are relegated at the end of the season, while the winners of the First League of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the First League of the Republika Srpska are promoted to the Premier League.

History

War period (1992–1996)

After the breakup of Yugoslavia, and following proclamation of independence in late winter 1992, many clubs from Bosnia and Herzegovina left the Yugoslav First League. In April 1992, the N/FSBiH applied for membership with FIFA and UEFA.^[1] Meanwhile, due to the outbreak of the Bosnian War in April 1992, no games were played in the 1992–93 season. In late 1993 some parts of the country re-launched football competitions with reduced scope. But just as the country was divided along ethnic lines, so was football.

In 1993, Bosnian Croats launched the Football Federation of Herzeg-Bosnia and its First League of Herzeg-Bosnia, in which only Croat clubs competed on parochial scale within the limits of West Herzegovina and a few other enclaves. In the same year Bosnian Serbs also organized their own First League of the Republika Srpska, on a territory held by Republika Srpska at the time. Only football on a territory under the control of the then Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina institutions and auspices of N/FSBiH, at the time

Wwin League of Bosnia and Herzegovina



Organising body	N/FSBiH
Founded	2000
First season	2000–01
Country	 Bosnia and Herzegovina
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	12
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	First League of FBiH First League of RS
Domestic cup(s)	Bosnian Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Conference League
Current champions	Zrinjski (8th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Zrinjski (8 titles)
Most appearances	Wagner (297)
Top goalscorer	Nemanja Bilbija (162)
TV partners	Arena Sport
Website	nfsbih.ba (http://www.nfsbih.ba/)
<i>Current: 2023–24 Premier League</i>	

consequently with Bosniak majority, apart from a brief competition for the 1994–95 season (won by Čelik Zenica), came to a standstill. Competition under auspices of the N/FSBiH did not resume until the 1995–96 season when the First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina was launched.^[1]

Post-war period (1996–2000)

These three separate football leagues were operating in Bosnia and Herzegovina until 1998, and 2000. Since FIFA and UEFA showed support only for the association operating under patronage of the official and internationally recognized state institutions, during the war and prior to the Dayton Agreement, as well as after its signage, they endorsed unification of all three organizations as the N/FSBiH. This also came as a consequence of FIFA's decision to recognize the N/FSBiH already in July 1996, while in the same year UEFA admitted the N/FSBiH as an adjacent member until 1998 when they recognized its full membership. This meant that only N/FSBiH clubs and its national team could compete at the international and official level.^[1]

Final unification was preceded by several stages. At first, a play-off was created where clubs were playing for the title under N/FSBiH auspices. The idea was that a play-off under unified N/FSBiH auspices should bring together clubs competing under three separate organizations for the first time but was rejected by the Serb association, leaving clubs from the Croat football association and the N/FSBiH participating the play-off for the seasons 1997–98 and 1999–00, while the 1998–99 play-off was canceled due to the Croat's association hesitation on the decision on which stadiums games should be played. Next season the play-off was resumed for the last time prior to the full and final agreement on a unified N/FSBiH and its competition, the Bosnian Premier League (*Premijer Liga*), in the fall of 2000.

Premier League creation (2000)

The first 2000–01 season saw clubs from the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina entity only, while clubs from the Republika Srpska entity continued to compete in their own separate league as their entity association still refused to join the agreed unified N/FSBiH and its new competition. However, UEFA and FIFA never intended to recognize this separate organization nor its competition, which meant clubs could not compete outside the territory of the entity and would not compete internationally. This situation forced clubs to insist that their organization also join the N/FSBiH, and two years later they became part of the competition for the 2002–03 season. Ever since the year 2000 the Premier League is the top tier of Bosnia and Herzegovina football, with two entity-based leagues, the First League of Republika Srpska and the First League of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, being pushed to the second tier of the Bosnian football pyramid and serve as feeder leagues to the Premier League.^[1]

Premier League as Liga 12 (2016–2018)

During the seasons 2016–17 and the 2017–18, the league had entirely changed its format, reducing the number of clubs from 16 to 12, thus sometimes referred to as "**Liga 12**" (League 12), with the calendar also modified accordingly, reintroducing the play-offs (also known as the "*title playoffs*") and introducing the play out.

The number of matches was played by each club during the regular season after which, according to their position, they entered to the play-offs or the play out. The play-offs were contested by the top six clubs in the regular season, with each club playing each other twice for the title, which guaranteed Champions League qualifications, while second and third place guaranteed Europa League qualifications berths. The play out was contested by the bottom six clubs to avoid relegation, with the last two teams being relegated.

Old format (2018–present)

Since the [2018–19](#) season, after all the 12 clubs have played against each other two times, once home and once away, they play against each other one more time, playing either home or away depending on how the schedule is made. With that, the league season has 33 full rounds, instead of the 22 rounds and an additional 10 rounds in the relegation and championship games in the [2016–17](#) and [2017–18](#) seasons.^[2]

Sponsorship

On 31 July 2012, the Football Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina signed a two-year deal with [BH Telecom](#) regarding the sponsorship of the league, effectively renaming the league **BH Telecom Premier League**.^[3] The deal was extended once more before the start of 2014–15 season. On 24 July 2020, it was announced that [Mtel](#) had become the new league sponsor for the next three years with an estimate 23 Million [BAM](#) worth,^[4] renaming the league **m:tel Premier League**.

On 9 February 2024, a five-year deal with [gambling company Wwin](#) was signed by the Bosnian FA, officially changing the league's name to the **Wwin League of Bosnia and Herzegovina**.^[5]

2023–24 Member Clubs

Team	Location	Stadium	Capacity ^[6]
Borac Banja Luka	Banja Luka	Banja Luka City Stadium	10,030
GOŠK Gabela	Gabela	Perica-Pero Pavlović	3,000
Igman Konjic	Konjic	Stadion Igmana	5,000
Posušje	Posušje	Mokri Dolac Stadium	8,000
Sarajevo	Sarajevo	Asim Ferhatović Hase	34,500
Sloga Meridian	Doboj	Luke Stadium	3,000
Široki Brijeg	Široki Brijeg	Pecara	7,000
Tuzla City	Tuzla	Tušanj	7,200
Velež Mostar	Mostar	Rođeni Stadium	7,000
Zrinjski Mostar	Mostar	Bijeli Brijeg	9,000
Zvijezda 09	Ugljevik	Ugljevik City Stadium	5,000
Željezničar	Sarajevo	Grbavica	13,146



Rankings

Source: Bert Kassies' website (<https://kassiesa.net/uefa/index.html>) (country rankings (<https://kassiesa.net/uefa/data/method5/crank2024.html>); team rankings (<https://www.uefa.com/nationalassociations/uefarankings/country/seasons/#/yr/2023>))

Country

Team

UEFA Country Ranking as of end-season of 2022–23 season.

As of 21 June 2023

Current Ranking	Last Season Ranking	Movement	League	Coefficient
37	39	▲	Armenia	8.375
38	30	▼	Kazakhstan	8.375
39	44	▲	Northern Ireland	8.083
40	41	▲	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.750
41	43	▲	Faroe Islands	7.625
42	38	▼	Lithuania	7.375
43	47	▲	Estonia	7.082

2022–23 season

Rank	Team	Points
161	Zrinjski	8.500
189	Sarajevo	7.000
308	Borac	4.000
322	Velež	3.500
345	Široki Brijeg	3.000
363	Željezničar	2.500
398	Tuzla City	1.500
399	Radnik	1.000

Source (<https://www.uefa.com/nationalassociations/uefarankings/club/#/yr/2023>)

Bosnia and Herzegovina Champions

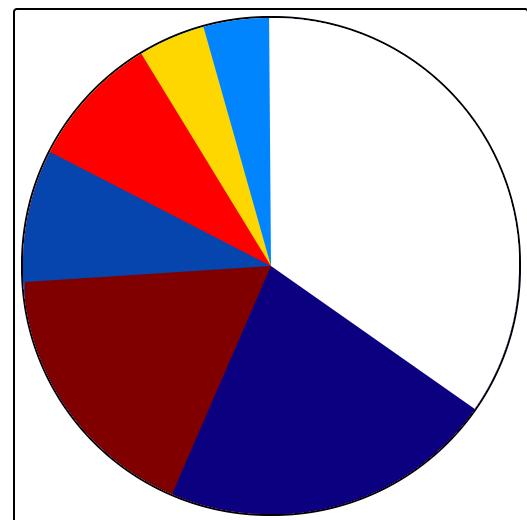
Champions of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina

- 1994–95 - Čelik - "Champion of BiH"
- 1995–96 - Čelik - "Champion of BiH"
- 1996–97 - Čelik - "Champion of BiH"
- 1997–98 - Bosna Visoko - "Champion of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina" (first round)
- 1997–98 - Željezničar - "Champion of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina" (Play-Offs) - **Official champions**
- 1998–99 - Sarajevo - "Champion of BiH"
- 1999–2000 - Jedinstvo Bihać - "Champion of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina" (first round)
- 1999–2000 - Brotnjo - "Champion of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina" (Play-Offs) - **Official champions**

Champions of First League of Herzeg-Bosnia

- 1993–94 - Široki Brijeg^[7] – Mario Prskalo (10 goals, Široki Brijeg)
- 1994–95 - Široki Brijeg – Anđelko Marušić (15, Široki Brijeg)
- 1995–96 - Široki Brijeg – Mario Marušić (15, Grude), Dejan Džepina (15, Novi Travnik)
- 1996–97 - Široki Brijeg – Anđelko Marušić (21, Široki Brijeg)

- 1997–98 - Široki Brijeg – Stanko Bubalo (31, Široki Brijeg)
- 1998–99 - Posušje – Slađan Filipović (19, Široki Brijeg)
- 1999–2000 - Posušje – Robert Ristovski (18, Kiseljak)



Champions of First League of the Republika Srpska

Season	Champions	Runners-up	Top goalscorer	Club	Goals
1995–96	Boksit Milići	Rudar Prijedor	Siniša Đurić Zoran Majstorović	Kozara Gradiška Boksit Milići	16
1996–97	Rudar Ugljevik	Sloga Trn	Mladen Zgonjanin Marić	Sloga Trn Glasinac Sokolac	14
1997–98	Rudar Ugljevik	Borac Banja Luka	Nikola Bala	Rudar Ugljevik	31
1998–99	Radnik Bijeljina	Rudar Ugljevik	Mladen Zgonjanin	Sloga Trn	23
1999–2000	Boksit Milići	Rudar Ugljevik	Nedo Zdjelar	Sloboda Novi Grad	29
2000–01	Borac Banja Luka	Sloboda Novi Grad	Milanko Đerić	Boksit Milići	26
2001–02	Leotar	Kozara Gradiška	Pavle Delibašić Siniša Jovanović	Leotar Glasinac Sokolac	21

Champions of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Listing seasons (aside of 1998–99 season) before the creation of Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina where the champion was decided via a play-off played between best placed clubs who played in First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina and First League of Herzeg-Bosnia (without clubs from First League of the Republika Srpska).

Season	Winner of play-off	Runners-up of play-off	Winning manager	Top scorer(s) of play-off	
				Player(s) (Club)	Goals
1997–98 ¹	Željezničar (1)	Sarajevo	Enver Hadžibabić (1)	Stanko Bubalo (Široki Brijeg) Hadis Zubanović (Željezničar)	3
1998–99 ²		Sarajevo (1)	Nermin Hadžiahmetović (3)	—	—
1999–2000 ³	Brotnjo (1)	Budućnost	Ivo Ištuk (1)	Zikret Kuljaninović (Budućnost) Alen Škoro (Sarajevo) Halim Stupac (Jedinstvo)	5

¹ A play-off between the best placed teams of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina and First League of Herzeg-Bosnia was played; without clubs from First League of Republika Srpska. The best two clubs got the right to play in 1998–99 UEFA Cup.

² Play-off was scheduled but was later canceled because of stadium issues. Three different leagues played, no play-off contested,

therefore no club got the right to play in European competition.

³ A play-off between the best placed teams of First League of Bosnia and Herzegovina and First League of Herzeg-Bosnia was played without clubs from First League of Republika Srpska. Three clubs got the right to play in European competition.

Premier League Champions

Since the 2000–01 season, the first tier of Bosnia and Herzegovina's football competition became the *Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina*.

Season	Champions (Premier League titles)	Runners-up	Third place	Winning manager	Top scorer(s)	
					Player(s) (Club)	Goals
2000–01 ¹	Željezničar (2)	Brotnjo	Sarajevo	Amar Osim (1)	Dželaludin Muhamremović (Željezničar)	31
2001–02 ¹	Željezničar (3)	Široki Brijeg	Brotnjo	Amar Osim (2)	Ivica Huljev (Željezničar)	15
2002–03	Leotar (1)	Željezničar	Sarajevo	Milan Jovin (1)	Emir Obuća (Sarajevo)	24
2003–04	Široki Brijeg (1)	Željezničar	Sarajevo	Ivo Ištuk (1)	Alen Škoro (Sarajevo)	20
2004–05	Zrinjski (1)	Željezničar	Široki Brijeg	Franjo Džidić (1)	Zoran Rajović (Zrinjski)	17
2005–06	Široki Brijeg (2)	Sarajevo	Zrinjski	Ivica Barbarić (1)	Petar Jelić (Modriča)	19
2006–07	Sarajevo (2)	Zrinjski	Slavija	Husref Musemić (1)	Stevo Nikolić (Modriča) Dragan Benić (Borac)	19
2007–08	Modriča (1)	Široki Brijeg	Čelik Zenica	Slaviša Božićić (1)	Darko Spalević (Slavija)	18
2008–09	Zrinjski (2)	Slavija	Sloboda Tuzla	Dragan Jović (1)	Darko Spalević (Slavija)	17
2009–10	Željezničar (4)	Široki Brijeg	Borac	Amar Osim (3)	Feđa Dudić (Travnik)	16
2010–11	Borac (1)	Sarajevo	Željezničar	Vlado Jagodić (1)	Ivan Lendrić (Zrinjski)	16
2011–12	Željezničar (5)	Široki Brijeg	Borac	Amar Osim (4)	Eldin Adilović (Željezničar)	19
2012–13	Željezničar (6)	Sarajevo	Borac	Amar Osim (5)	Emir Hadžić (Sarajevo)	20
2013–14	Zrinjski (3)	Široki Brijeg	Sarajevo	Branko Karačić (1)	Wagner (Široki Brijeg)	18
2014–15	Sarajevo (3)	Željezničar	Zrinjski	Dženan Uščuplić (1)	Riad Bajić (Željezničar)	15
2015–16	Zrinjski (4)	Sloboda Tuzla	Široki Brijeg	Vinko Marinović (1)	Leon Benko (Sarajevo)	17
2016–17	Zrinjski (5)	Željezničar	Sarajevo	Blaž Slišković (1)	Ivan Lendrić (Željezničar)	19
2017–18	Zrinjski (6)	Željezničar	Sarajevo	Blaž Slišković (2)	Miloš Filipović (Zrinjski)	16
2018–19	Sarajevo (4)	Zrinjski	Široki Brijeg	Husref Musemić (2)	Sulejman Krpić (Željezničar)	16
2019–20 ^[nb 1]	Sarajevo (5)	Željezničar	Zrinjski	Vinko Marinović (2)	Mersudin Ahmetović (Sarajevo)	16
2020–21	Borac (2)	Sarajevo	Velež	Marko Maksimović (1)	Nemanja Bilbija (Zrinjski)	17
2021–22	Zrinjski (7)	Tuzla City	Borac	Sergej Jakirović (1)	Nemanja Bilbija (Zrinjski)	33
2022–23	Zrinjski (8)	Borac	Željezničar	Krunoslav Rendulić (1)	Nemanja Bilbija (Zrinjski)	24

League champions also won the Bosnian Cup, i.e. the domestic Double.

¹ Played without clubs from the Republika Srpska entity of BiH which have only taken part in the league since 2002.

Times finished in first three

Times finished in first three from season 1997–98 onward:

Club	Winners	Runner-up	Third place	Times finished in first three
<u>Željezničar</u>	6	7	2	15
<u>Sarajevo</u>	5	4	6	15
<u>Zrinjski</u>	8	2	3	13
<u>Široki Brijeg</u>	2	5	3	10
<u>Borac</u>	2	1	4	7
<u>Brotnjo</u>	1	1	1	3
<u>Slavija</u>	0	1	1	2
<u>Sloboda</u>	0	1	1	2
<u>Leotar</u>	1	0	0	1
<u>Modriča</u>	1	0	0	1
<u>Tuzla City</u>	0	1	0	1
<u>Čelik</u>	0	0	1	1
<u>Velež</u>	0	0	1	1

Cities

The following table lists the champions by cities from season 1997–98 onward:

City	Titles	Winning clubs
<u>Sarajevo</u>	11	Željezničar (6), Sarajevo (5)
<u>Mostar</u>	8	Zrinjski (8)
<u>Banja Luka</u>	2	Borac (2)
<u>Široki Brijeg</u>	2	Široki Brijeg (2)
<u>Čitluk</u>	1	Brotnjo (1)
<u>Trebinje</u>	1	Leotar (1)
<u>Modriča</u>	1	Modriča (1)

Notable performances in Europe

In the qualifiers for the 2002–03 UEFA Champions League, Željezničar gained the first big success in Bosnian post-war club-football, going all the way to the last qualifying round for the most important club competition in Europe. After big wins over ÍA Akraness and Lillestrøm, however, they were held by Newcastle United. In the first match, held in Sarajevo, Newcastle won 0–1 with English team defeating Željezničar 4–0 in England.

The second time a Bosnian club moved into the last qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League was FK Sarajevo in 2007–08, when they lost to Dynamo Kyiv 0–4 on aggregate, after going over Maltese Marsaxlokk and Belgian side Genk.

Another remarkable season for Bosnian clubs in Europe was 2009–10. The most memorable performances were marked by Sarajevo and Slavija. While Slavija surprisingly beat Aalborg in the second qualifying round but could not overcome MFK Košice in the third round, Sarajevo was able to reach the Play-offs for the Group Stage of the newly formed UEFA Europa League after beating Spartak Trnava and Helsingborg. However, they lost there unhappily 3–2 on aggregate to CFR Cluj. Sarajevo made it again in the 2014–15 UEFA Europa League, playing all the way to the play-off round where they lost to Borussia Mönchengladbach. In the 2020–21 UEFA Europa League season, Sarajevo once again played in the play-off round, this time losing to Celtic.

After getting eliminated from the 2022–23 UEFA Champions League first qualifying round, Zrinjski Mostar made it to the 2022–23 UEFA Europa Conference League play-off round, where they got eliminated by Slovak club Slovan Bratislava following a penalty shoot-out, missing out on a chance to play in the group stage.^[9]

In August 2023, Zrinjski became the first ever club from Bosnia and Herzegovina to reach the group stages of a European club competition after eliminating Icelandic club Breiðablik in the 2023–24 UEFA Europa League third qualifying round, which assured Zrinjski of a group stage spot in the UEFA Europa Conference League as a minimum.^[10] After losing to LASK in the Europa League play-off round, Zrinjski dropped into the Conference League group stage, where they were drawn into Group E alongside Aston Villa, AZ and Legia Warsaw.^[11] On matchday one, Zrinjski pulled off an astonishing comeback against AZ. Trailing 3–0 at half time, the team made history and came back to win 4–3.^[12] This result also meant that they became the first ever Bosnian side to win a game in a UEFA club competition group stage.^[13] The team lost their next four games in the group, before ending their European campaign with a home draw against Aston Villa on 14 December 2023.^[14]

All time table of Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina

*Counting only since the 2002–03 season, the season the league became a unified country-wide league. As of the end of the 2022–23 season. Teams in **bold** are part of the 2023–24 season.*

Ssn = Number of seasons; Pld = Matches played; W = Matches won; D = Matches drawn; L = Matches lost; GF = Goals for; GA = Goals against; GD = Goal difference; Pts = Points; HF = Highest finish

Rank	Club	Town	Ssn	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	Pts	HF
1	<u>Zrinjski</u>	Mostar	21	646	358	116	172	1,041	635	+406	1,190 (-1)	1
2	<u>Sarajevo</u>	Sarajevo	21	646	342	153	151	1,061	571	+490	1,179	1
3	<u>Željezničar</u>	Sarajevo	21	646	334	147	165	983	591	+392	1,149	1
4	<u>Široki Brijeg</u>	Široki Brijeg	21	646	312	159	175	979	628	+351	1,095	1
5	<u>Borac</u>	Banja Luka	17	521	244	96	181	661	540	+121	828 (-1)	1
6	<u>Sloboda</u>	Tuzla	19	586	216	127	243	622	673	-51	775	2
7	<u>Čelik</u>	Zenica	18	547	195	134	218	609	669	-60	716 (-3)	3
8	<u>Velež</u>	Mostar	15	459	166	103	190	542	575	-33	598 (-3)	3
9	<u>Leotar</u>	Trebinje	14	434	167	65	202	504	617	-113	566	1
10	<u>Slavija</u>	Istočno Sarajevo	12	360	137	65	158	416	493	-77	476 (-3)	2
11	<u>Travnik</u>	Travnik	12	360	122	64	174	422	538	-116	430	5
12	<u>Radnik</u>	Bijeljina	12	365	109	98	158	372	478	-106	425	5
13	<u>Olimpić</u>	Sarajevo	9	275	100	67	108	309	333	-24	367	5
14	<u>Posušje</u>	Posušje	9	284	100	54	130	325	444	-119	354	8
15	<u>Modriča</u>	Modriča	7	210	87	34	89	298	290	+8	295	1
16	<u>Orašje</u>	Orašje	7	218	85	33	100	307	325	-18	288	7
17	<u>Zvijezda</u>	Gradačac	7	210	70	49	91	248	304	-56	259	7
18	<u>Rudar (P)</u>	Prijedor	7	213	57	56	100	207	286	-79	227	10
19	<u>Žepče</u>	Žepče	6	188	62	32	94	192	274	-82	218	8
20	<u>Tuzla City</u>	Tuzla	5	154	57	42	55	187	190	-3	213	2
21	<u>Mladost (DK)</u>	Doboj, Kakanj	6	182	53	50	79	196	265	-69	209	6
22	<u>Jedinstvo</u>	Bihać	4	128	53	14	61	171	203	-32	173	7
23	<u>Vitez</u>	Vitez	5	154	39	34	81	126	210	-84	151	9
24	<u>Krupa</u>	Krupa na Vrbasu	4	130	37	36	57	141	170	-29	147	4
25	<u>Budućnost</u>	Banovići	4	128	39	21	68	139	199	-60	138	8
26	<u>GOŠK</u>	Gabela	4	125	33	32	60	110	175	-65	131	7
27	<u>Laktaši</u>	Laktaši	3	90	35	14	41	122	125	-3	119	8
28	<u>Rudar (U)</u>	Ugljevik	3	98	34	14	50	118	143	-25	116	9
29	<u>Glasinac</u>	Sokolac	2	68	25	10	33	71	103	-32	85	14
30	<u>Drina</u>	Zvornik	3	90	20	12	58	68	159	-91	72	13
31	<u>Brotnjo</u>	Čitluk	2	68	19	14	35	76	114	-38	71	13

Rank	Club	Town	Ssn	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	Pts	HF
32	Kozara	Gradiška	2	68	19	13	36	74	107	-33	70	15
33	Mladost (VO)	Velika Obarska	2	60	14	17	29	42	82	-40	59	11
34	Zvijezda 09	Ugljevik	2	55	10	16	29	45	96	-51	46	9
35	Mladost (G)	Gacko	1	38	11	6	21	40	65	-25	39	18
36	Igman	Konjic	1	33	9	10	14	42	48	-6	37	8
37	Sloga	Doboj	1	33	10	7	16	40	55	-15	37	9
38	Metalleghe	Jajce	1	32	7	11	14	25	34	-9	32	11
39	Bosna	Visoko	1	38	4	1	33	28	107	-79	13	20
40	Gradina	Srebrenik	1	30	1	6	23	17	57	-40	9	16

¹ In the 2004–05 season, Borac were deducted 1 point (Slavija were awarded 3–0 vs Borac in week 11).

² In the 2006–07 season, Zrinjski were deducted 1 point (Orašje were awarded 3–0 vs Zrinjski).

³ In the 2013–14 season, Slavija were deducted 3 points.

⁴ In the 2019–20 season, Čelik were deducted 3 points (Željezničar were awarded 3–0 vs Čelik).

⁵ In the 2021–22 season, Velež were deducted 3 points (Borac were awarded 3–0 vs Velež).

See also

- [Bosnia and Herzegovina Football Cup](#)

Notes

1. 2019–20 Premier League of Bosnia and Herzegovina suspended in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic in Bosnia and Herzegovina; season curtailed and final standings (including Sarajevo as champions) declared by a points-per-game ratio on 1 June 2020. ^[8]

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External links

- plbih.ba (<https://plbih.ba/>) (in Bosnian)
- [N/FB BiH](https://web.archive.org/web/20170216125117/http://nfsbih.ba/bih/index.php) (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170216125117/http://nfsbih.ba/bih/index.php>) (in Bosnian)
- [N/FB BiH](http://www.nfsbih.ba/en/) (<http://www.nfsbih.ba/en/>) (in English)
- [League](http://www.uefa.com/memberassociations/association=bih/domesticleague/index.html) (<http://www.uefa.com/memberassociations/association=bih/domesticleague/index.html>) at UEFA
- [Stadiums](https://web.archive.org/web/20170501131039/http://www.worldstadiums.com/europe/countries/bosnia_herzegovina.shtml) (https://web.archive.org/web/20170501131039/http://www.worldstadiums.com/europe/countries/bosnia_herzegovina.shtml) at World Stadiums

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Serbian SuperLiga

The **Serbian Super League** ([Serbian](#): Супер лига Србије / [Super liga Srbije](#)), referred to as the **Mozzart Bet SuperLiga** ([Serbian](#): Моцарт Бет СуперЛига, English: Mozzart Bet Super League) for sponsorship reasons, is a Serbian professional league for football clubs.

At the top of the [Serbian football league system](#), it is the country's primary football competition. It is usually contested by 16 clubs, but the [2020–21 season](#) was contested by 20 clubs, because the Football Association of Serbia restructured the league due to the [COVID-19 pandemic](#), operating a system of [promotion and relegation](#) with [Serbian First League](#), the second tier in the [Serbian football pyramid](#).

The SuperLiga was formed during the summer of 2005 as the country's top football league competition in Serbia and Montenegro. Since summer 2006 after the secession of Montenegro from Serbia, the league only has had Serbian clubs.

Serbian clubs used to compete in the [Yugoslav First League](#). This competition was formed in 1923 and lasted until 2003. After the downfall of SFR Yugoslavia in 1991 a new Yugoslavia would be formed that would be named [FR Yugoslavia](#) with Montenegro and Serbia. They kept the name Yugoslavia until 2003 when the country changed its name to [Serbia and Montenegro](#): this union lasted until 2006 when Montenegro gained independence and formed its own league, the [Montenegrin First League](#).

The current SuperLiga champions are [Red Star Belgrade](#). [UEFA](#) currently ranks the league 13th in Europe of 55 leagues.^[1] The league was known as Meridian SuperLiga from 2005 until 2008. The league's official sponsor until 2015 was beer brand [Jelen pivo](#), this resulted in the league's official name to be Jelen SuperLiga.

Format

Competition

The SuperLiga began as a league with a playoff system in an attempt to boost ratings and improve competition. After the first season however, the SuperLiga changed its format. The [2007–08 season](#) was the first to be played in a more traditional format. The league no longer divided into a play-off and play-out group midway through the campaign. Instead, the 12 teams began playing each other three times in a more conventional league format. After two seasons with that format the [Football Association of Serbia](#) decided to add 4 teams to the SuperLiga. The [2009–10 season](#) will be the first with a 16 team league played in a conventional league format of one home and one away match rather than the previous 3 match encounters. This drops the match schedule from 33 rounds to 30.

As of the 2015–16 season, the league reverted to its previous playoff system, whereby the top 8 placed teams compete in the championship round at the end of the season and the 8 lowest placed teams play in the relegation playoff round. The two bottom placed teams are relegated to the second division, the [Serbian Prva Liga](#). The third lowest-placed team is then sent to a relegation playoff against the third-placed team in the second division. Whichever team wins will play in the SuperLiga the following season.

Qualification for UEFA competitions

SuperLiga champions and runner-ups enter Champions League qualifying entering the play-off round and second qualifying round respectively. The cup winner qualifies for the Europa League playoff round. The third and fourth placed teams enter the qualifying round of the UEFA Europa Conference League, entering in the third and second qualifying round respectively.

Serbian SuperLiga



Founded	2006
Country	Serbia
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	16
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	Serbian First League
Domestic cup(s)	Serbian Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa League UEFA Conference League
Current champions	Red Star (9th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Red Star (9 titles)
Most appearances	Janko Tumbasević (374 matches)
Top goalscorer	Milan Bojović (103 goals)
TV partners	Arena Sport, Adria TV
Website	superliga.rs (http://www.superliga.rs/)

Current: 2023–24 Serbian SuperLiga

In 2022–23, champions Red Star Belgrade were guaranteed to enter the Champions League group stage, due to access list changes in the Champions League regarding the suspension of Russian teams, and Serbia was ranked 11th in the UEFA coefficient list. TSC was also promoted from the UCL second qualifying round to the third qualifying round. This meant that for the first time ever, Serbia was allocated an group stage berth in the Champions League.

History

The Yugoslav First League started being played in 1923, and gathered the best clubs from the former Yugoslavia. In 1991, clubs from Slovenia and Croatia left and formed their own league systems, and in 1992 so did the clubs from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia. The Yugoslav First League was played since 1992 with clubs from Serbia and Montenegro, until 2006, when Montenegro declared independence and subsequently formed its own league system. Since 2006 the league is formed exclusively by clubs from Serbia and got renamed into Serbian SuperLiga.

Serbian League (1920–1922 / 1940–1944 / 1945–1946)

Club	Titles	Years won
BSK / Metalac	7	1920, 1921, 1940, 1941, 1943, 1944, 1945
Jugoslavia	2	1922, 1942
Red Star	1	1946

Kingdom of Yugoslavia League (1923–1940)

Club	Titles	Years won	Runners up
BSK	5	1931, 1933, 1935, 1936, 1939	4
Jugoslavia	2	1924, 1925	3

Yugoslav First League (1946–1992)

Club	Titles	Years won	Runners up	Third place
Red Star	19	1951, 1953, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1973, 1977, 1980, 1981, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1991, 1992	9	7
Partizan	11	1947, 1949, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1965, 1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1987	9	8
Vojvodina	2	1966, 1989	3	2
BSK			2	2
Radnički Beograd				2
Radnički Niš				2

First League of Federal Republic Yugoslavia/Serbia and Montenegro (1992–2006)

In 1992 the Yugoslav First League became the First League of FR Yugoslavia (*Prva savezna liga* or *Meridian SuperLiga*) and was played since then with the clubs from Serbia and Montenegro.

The league winner had access to the UEFA Champions League qualifications rounds, and the 2nd, 3rd and the Cup winner had played in the UEFA Cup. The bottom clubs would be relegated to the two Second Leagues depending on the republic they were based in, the Second League of Serbia (*Druga savezna liga Srbija*) and the Second League of Montenegro (*Druga savezna liga grupa Crna Gora*).

In 2002, FR Yugoslavia changed its name to Serbia and Montenegro, and the league was named First League of Serbia and Montenegro between 2002 and its dissolution, in 2006. In 2006 Serbia and Montenegro separated and formed their own top leagues (Serbian SuperLiga and Montenegrin First League). Serbian SuperLiga was officially declared the successor of the First Leagues of FR Yugoslavia and Serbia and Montenegro.

A total of 41 clubs participated between 1992 and 2006, being 34 from Serbia, 6 from Montenegro and one from Bosnia and Herzegovina (Borac Banja Luka was temporarily based in Serbia in early 1990s). A total of 3 clubs were champions, all from Serbia, Partizan (8 times), Red Star (5 times) and Obilić (once).

Season	Champions	Runners-up	Third place	Top scorer(s)	Goals
1992–93	<u>Partizan</u> (12)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Vojvodina</u>	<u>Anto Drobniak (Red Star)</u> <u>Vesko Mihajlović (Vojvodina)</u>	22
1993–94	<u>Partizan</u> (13)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Vojvodina</u>	<u>Savo Milošević (Partizan)</u>	21
1994–95	<u>Red Star</u> (21)	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Vojvodina</u>	<u>Savo Milošević (Partizan)</u>	30
1995–96	<u>Partizan</u> (14)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Vojvodina</u>	<u>Vojislav Budimirović (Čukarički)</u>	23
1996–97	<u>Partizan</u> (15)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Vojvodina</u>	<u>Zoran Jovičić (Red Star)</u>	21
1997–98	<u>Obilić</u> (1)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Saša Marković (Železnik / Red Star)</u>	27
1998–99	<u>Partizan</u> (16)	<u>Obilić</u>	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Dejan Osmanović (Hajduk Kula)</u>	16
1999–00	<u>Red Star</u> (22)	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Obilić</u>	<u>Mateja Kežman (Partizan)</u>	27
2000–01	<u>Red Star</u> (23)	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Obilić</u>	<u>Petar Divić (OFK Beograd)</u>	27
2001–02	<u>Partizan</u> (17)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Sartid</u>	<u>Zoran Đurašković (Mladost Lučani)</u>	27
2002–03	<u>Partizan</u> (18)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>OFK Belgrade</u>	<u>Zvonimir Vukić (Partizan)</u>	22
2003–04	<u>Red Star</u> (24)	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Železnik</u>	<u>Nikola Žigić (Red Star)</u>	19
2004–05	<u>Partizan</u> (19)	<u>Red Star</u>	<u>Zeta</u>	<u>Marko Pantelić (Red Star)</u>	21
2005–06	<u>Red Star</u> (25)	<u>Partizan</u>	<u>Voždovac</u>	<u>Srđan Radonjić (Partizan)</u>	20

Club	Titles	Years Won	Runners up	Third place
Partizan	8	1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2003, 2005	5	1
Red Star	5	1995, 2000, 2001, 2004, 2006	8	1
Obilić	1	1998	1	2
Vojvodina				5
Sartid				1
OFK Beograd				1
Železnik				1
Voždovac				1

Serbian Superliga (2006–)

A total of 28 clubs participated between 2006 and 2013 in the Serbian Superliga. After 17 seasons, Red Star has won 9 championship titles and Partizan has won 8 championship title. Also, Red Star and Partizan are record holders of winning 6 consecutive champion titles.

Season	Champions	Runners up	Third place	Top scorer(s)	Goals
2006–07	Red Star (26)	Partizan	Vojvodina	Srđan Baljak (<i>Banat</i>)	18
2007–08	Partizan (20)	Red Star	Vojvodina	Nenad Jestrović (<i>Red Star</i>)	13
2008–09	Partizan (21)	Vojvodina	Red Star	Lamine Diarra (<i>Partizan</i>)	19
2009–10	Partizan (22)	Red Star	OFK	Dragan Mrđa (<i>Vojvodina</i>)	22
2010–11	Partizan (23)	Red Star	Vojvodina	Ivica Iliev (<i>Partizan</i>) Andrija Kaluđerović (<i>Red Star</i>)	13
2011–12	Partizan (24)	Red Star	Vojvodina	Darko Spalević (<i>Radnički Kragujevac</i>)	19
2012–13	Partizan (25)	Red Star	Vojvodina	Miloš Stojanović (<i>Jagodina</i>)	19
2013–14	Red Star (27)	Partizan	Jagodina	Dragan Mrđa (2) (<i>Red Star</i>)	19
2014–15	Partizan (26)	Red Star	Čukarički	Patrick Friday Eze (<i>Mladost Lučani</i>)	15
2015–16	Red Star (28)	Partizan	Čukarički	Aleksandar Katai (<i>Red Star</i>)	21
2016–17	Partizan (27)	Red Star	Vojvodina	Uroš Đurđević (<i>Partizan</i>) Leonardo (<i>Partizan</i>)	24
2017–18	Red Star (29)	Partizan	Radnički Niš	Aleksandar Pešić (<i>Red Star</i>)	25
2018–19	Red Star (30)	Radnički Niš	Partizan	Nermin Haskić (<i>Radnički Niš</i>)	24
2019–20	Red Star (31)	Partizan	Vojvodina	Vladimir Silađi (<i>TSC</i>) Nenad Lukić (<i>TSC</i>) Nikola Petković (<i>Javor</i>)	16
2020–21	Red Star (32)	Partizan	Čukarički	Milan Makarić (<i>Radnik</i>)	25
2021–22	Red Star (33)	Partizan	Čukarički	Ricardo Gomes (<i>Partizan</i>)	29
2022–23	Red Star (34)	TSC	Čukarički	Ricardo Gomes (2) (<i>Partizan</i>)	19
2023–24					

Club	Titles	Years Won	Runners up	Third place
Red Star	9	2007, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023	7	1
Partizan	8	2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017	7	1
Vojvodina			1	7
Radnički Niš			1	1
TSC			1	
Čukarički				5
Jagodina				1
OFK Beograd				1

Serbian all-time champions (1923–present)

Club	Titles	Years Won	Runners up
Red Star	34	1946, 1951, 1953, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1973, 1977, 1980, 1981, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023	24
Partizan	27	1947, 1949, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1965, 1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1987, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017	21
OFK Beograd	5	1931, 1933, 1935, 1936, 1939	6
Vojvodina	2	1966, 1989	4
Jugoslavija	2	1924, 1925	3
Obilić	1	1998	1

The following is a list of clubs who have played in the **Serbian SuperLiga** at any time since its formation in 2006 to the current season. Teams playing in the 2023–24 Serbian SuperLiga are indicated in **bold**. A total of 39 teams have played in the Serbian SuperLiga. The table is accurate as of the start of the 2023–24 season.

Pos.	Team	Town	S	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts	1º	2º	3º	1st App	Since/Last App	Highest finish
1	Red Star	Belgrade	17	568	436	81	51	1264	391	1389	9	7	1	2006–07	2006–07	1st
2	Partizan	Belgrade	17	568	403	92	73	1176	393	1301	8	7	1	2006–07	2006–07	1st
3	Vojvodina	Novi Sad	17	568	274	140	154	795	556	962	–	1	7	2006–07	2006–07	2nd
4	Čukarički	Belgrade	14	476	199	116	161	623	543	713	–	–	5	2007–08	2013–14	3rd
5	Spartak	Subotica	14	470	167	121	182	552	599	622	–	–	–	2009–10	2009–10	4th
6	Radnički	Niš	11	380	152	103	125	469	435	559	–	1	1	2012–13	2012–13	2nd
7	Voždovac	Belgrade	11	381	136	85	161	421	491	493	–	–	–	2006–07	2013–14	5th
8	Rad	Belgrade	13	429	129	105	195	418	551	492	–	–	–	2008–09	2020–21	4th
9	Napredak	Kruševac	12	409	131	98	180	430	513	491	–	–	–	2007–08	2016–17	5th
10	Javor	Ivanjica	12	399	115	122	162	392	491	467	–	–	–	2008–09	2022–23	4th
11	Mladost	Lučani	10	353	124	94	135	406	473	466	–	–	–	2007–08	2014–15	4th
12	OFK Beograd	Belgrade	10	315	112	64	139	345	399	400	–	–	1	2006–07	2015–16	3rd
13	Borac 1926	Čačak	10	329	89	89	151	277	408	356	–	–	–	2006–07	2017–18	4th
14	Novi Pazar	Novi Pazar	9	306	93	73	140	308	424	352	–	–	–	2011–12	2020–21	5th
15	Radnik	Surdulica	8	290	90	76	124	310	404	346	–	–	–	2015–16	2015–16	6th
16	Jagodina	Jagodina	8	250	87	60	103	268	296	321	–	–	1	2008–09	2015–16	3rd
17	Hajduk 1912	Kula	7	218	64	59	95	194	248	251	–	–	–	2006–07	2012–13	5th
18	Metalac	Gornji Milanovac	7	239	59	66	114	217	334	243	–	–	–	2009–10	2021–22	9th
19	TSC	Bačka Topola	4	142	69	33	40	244	172	240	–	1	–	2019–20	2019–20	2nd
20	Radnički 1923	Kragujevac	6	194	49	59	86	181	256	206	–	–	–	2011–12	2021–22	6th
21	Smederevo 1924	Smederevo	6	185	50	42	93	153	240	192	–	–	–	2006–07	2012–13	8th
22	Sloboda	Užice	4	120	45	32	43	136	145	167	–	–	–	2010–11	2013–14	5th
23	Proleter	Novi Sad	4	142	40	36	66	129	187	156	–	–	–	2018–19	2021–22	8th
24	BSK Borča	Belgrade	4	120	31	30	59	91	170	126	–	–	–	2009–10	2012–13	11th
25	OFK Bačka	Bačka Palanka	4	149	32	26	91	123	246	122	–	–	–	2016–17	2020–21	13th
26	Mačva	Šabac	4	142	30	30	82	106	224	120	–	–	–	2017–18	2020–21	12th
27	Banat	Zrenjanin	3	98	25	26	47	91	141	101	–	–	–	2006–07	2008–09	9th
28	Donji Srem 2015	Pećinci	3	90	22	26	42	80	116	92	–	–	–	2012–13	2014–15	11th

Pos.	Team	Town	S	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts	1º	2º	3º	1st App	Since/Last App	Highest finish
29	Indija	Indija	3	98	24	14	60	84	161	86	—	—	—	2010–11	2020–21	14th
30	Zemun	Belgrade	3	106	18	26	62	92	163	80	—	—	—	2006–07	2018–19	11th
31	Kolubara	Lazarevac	2	74	25	12	37	70	122	78	—	—	—	2021–22	2022–23	10th
32	Bežanija	Belgrade	2	65	17	16	32	67	89	67	—	—	—	2006–07	2007–08	4th
33	Mladost	Apatin	1	32	11	8	13	25	33	41	—	—	—	2006–07	2006–07	6th
34	Dinamo	Vranje	1	37	9	6	22	24	67	33	—	—	—	2018–19	2018–19	14th
35	Mladost	Novi Sad	1	37	6	12	19	25	49	30	—	—	—	2022–23	2022–23	16th
36	Zlatibor	Čajetina	1	38	7	8	23	28	64	29	—	—	—	2020–21	2020–21	18th
37	Mladi Radnik 1926	Požarevac	1	30	5	10	15	19	47	25	—	—	—	2009–10	2009–10	16th
38	IMT	Belgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	2023–24	2023–24	TBD
39	Železničar	Pančevo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	2023–24	2023–24	TBD

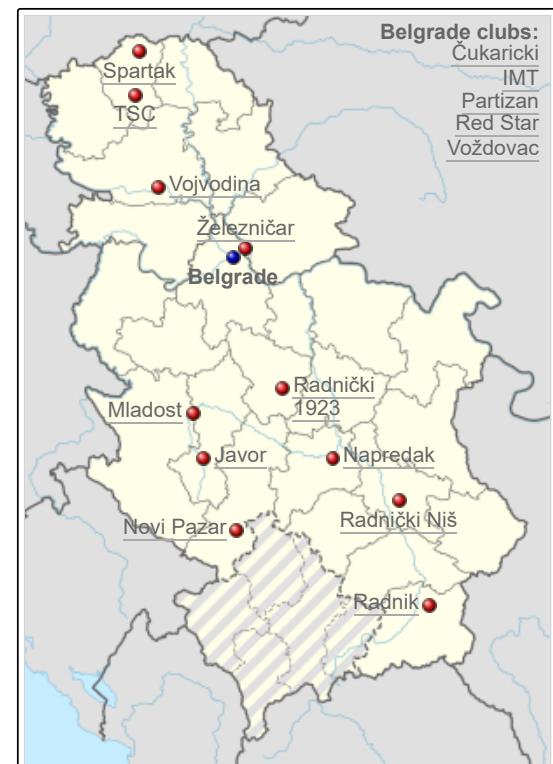
League or status at 2023–24:

2023–24 Serbian SuperLiga
2023–24 Serbian First League
2023–24 Serbian League
2023–24 fourth or lower degree of competition
Dissolved

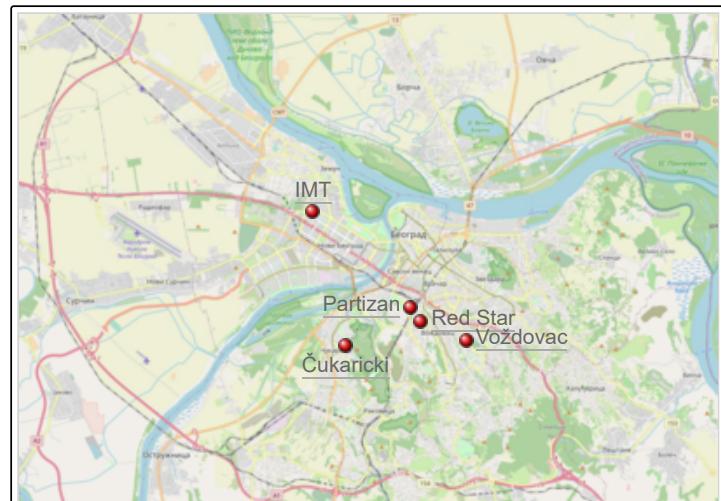
Current clubs

Map

The following 16 clubs compete in the Linglong Tire SuperLiga during the 2023–24 season.^[2]



Locations of the 2023-24 Serbian SuperLiga teams



Locations of the 2023-24 Serbian SuperLiga teams from Belgrade

Club	Finishing position in 2022–23	First season in top division	First season after most recent promotion	Stadium	Official website
Čukarički	3rd	1995–96	2013–14	Čukarički Stadium	fkckaricki.rs (http://fkckaricki.rs/)
IMT	1st in Serbian First League 	2023–24	2023–24	Stadion FK IMT	fkimt.rs (https://fkimt.rs/)
Javor-Matis	12th	2002–03	2022–23	Ivanjica Stadium	fkjavor.com (https://fkjavor.com/)
Mladost Lučani	11th	1995–96	2014–15	Mladost Stadium	fkmladostlucani.com (http://fkmladostlucani.com)
Napredak	9th	1951	2016–17	Mladost Stadium	fknapredak.rs (http://fknapredak.rs/)
Novi Pazar	6th	2011–12	2020–21	Novi Pazar City Stadium	fknovipazar.rs (http://fknovipazar.rs/)
Partizan Belgrade	4th	1946–47	1946–47	Partizan Stadium	partizan.rs (http://partizan.rs)
Radnički 1923	8th	1969–70	2021–22	Čika Dača Stadium	fkradnicki.com (http://www.fkradnicki.com)
Radnički Niš	13th	1935–36	2012–13	Čair Stadium	fkradnickinis.rs (http://fkradnickinis.rs)
Radnik Surdulica	14th	2015–16	2015–16	Surdulica City Stadium	fk-radnik.com (https://fk-radnik.com/)
Red Star Belgrade	1st	1946–47	1946–47	Red Star Stadium	crvenazvezdafk.com (http://crvenazvezdafk.com)
Spartak Subotica	10th	1946–47	2009–10	Subotica City Stadium	fkspartak.com (https://fkspartak.com/)
TSC	2nd	2019–20	2019–20	TSC Arena	fktsc.com (http://www.fktsc.com/)
Vojvodina Novi Sad	5th	1931–32	1987–88	Karađorđe Stadium	fkvojvodina.rs (http://fkvojvodina.rs)
Voždovac	7th	2005–06	2013–14	Voždovac Stadium	fkvozdovac.rs (http://fkvozdovac.rs)
Železničar	2nd in Serbian First League 	2023–24	2023–24	Stadion SC Mladost	

Stadiums

Serbian top level football has been played in 27 stadiums since its formation in 2006. The top-three stadiums by clubs who are competing currently (2021-2022) in the Serbian top flight by seating capacity are Belgrade-based Red Star Stadium, Partizan Stadium and FK Radnicki Nis Cair Stadium.

Below are the ten largest stadiums in Serbia of clubs who are competing or have competed in the Serbian top division of football. Currently in the below list only six of these clubs are competing in the Serbian top flight, them been as follows : Red Star, Partizan, Vojvodina, Radnički Niš, Radnički Kragujevac and Spartak Subotica.

Biggest stadiums by seating capacity

Stadium	Club	City	Opened	Capacity
1 Rajko Mitić Stadium	Red Star	Belgrade	1963	51,755
2 Partizan Stadium	Partizan	Belgrade	1951	29,775
3 Čair Stadium	Radnički	Niš	1963	18,151
4 Smederevo Stadium	Smederevo 1924	Smederevo	1930	17,200
5 Čika Dača Stadium	Radnički 1923	Kragujevac	1957	15,100
6 Karađorđe Stadium	FK Vojvodina	Novi Sad	1924	14,458
7 Stadion Karađorđev park	Banat	Zrenjanin	1968	13,500
8 Subotica City Stadium	Spartak	Subotica	1936	13,000
9 Radomir Antić Stadium	FK Sloboda Užice	Užice	1958	12,000
10 Omladinski Stadium	OFK Beograd	Belgrade	1957	10,600



Rajko Mitić Stadium



Partizan Stadium



Čair Stadium



Karađorđe Stadium

Players

Top scorers

Bold denotes players still playing in the Serbian SuperLiga.
Italics denote players active outside the Serbian SuperLiga.

As of 16 February 2024

Ten players with most goals in the Serbian SuperLiga (2006–present)

Player	Period	Club(s)	Goals
1 Milan Bojović	2007–2012 / 2016 / 2019–2022 / 2023–	Čukarički / Jagodina / Vojvodina / Mladost Lučani / Radnički Niš / Napredak	103
2 Aleksandar Katai	2010–2011 / 2012–2013 / 2014–2016 / 2020–present	Vojvodina / Red Star	95
3 Andrija Kaluđerović	2006–2011 / 2013 / 2016 / 2020 / 2021 / 2022	OFK Beograd / Rad / Red Star / Vojvodina / Proleter Novi Sad	80
4 Milan Pavkov	2015–2022 / 2024–	Vojvodina / Radnički Niš / Red Star / Čukarički	77
5 Ricardo Gomes	2018–2019 / 2021–2023	Partizan	68
=6 Ognjen Mudrinski	2009–2013 / 2016–2019 / 2023–	Vojvodina / Hajduk Kula / Jagodina / Red Star / Spartak / Čukarički	66
=6 Mirko Ivanić	2013–2016 / 2019–present	Vojvodina / Red Star	66
8 El Fardou Ben Nabouhane	2018–2022	Red Star	65
9 Lamine Diarra	2007–2010 / 2011–2012	Partizan	56
10 Dragan Mrda	2008–2010 / 2013–2014	Vojvodina / Red Star	54

Most appearances

Bold denotes players still playing in the Serbian SuperLiga.
Italics denote players active outside the Serbian SuperLiga.

As of 22 December 2023

Ten players with most apps in the Serbian SuperLiga (2006–present)

Player	Period	Club(s)	Apps
1 Janko Tumbasević	2007–2011 / 2013–	Vojvodina / Spartak / Mladost Lučani / TSC	374
2 Vladimir Radivojević	2012–	Javor / Rad / Novi Pazar / Mladost Lučani	356
3 Aleksandar Pejović	2010–2014 / 2015–	Sloboda / OFK Beograd / Mladost Lučani / Radnički Niš	311
4 Goran Antonić	2010–2016 / 2019–	Spartak / TSC	288

5	 Milan Bojović	2007–2012 / 2016 / 2019– 2022 / 2023–	Čukarički / Jagodina / Vojvodina / Mladost Lučani / Radnički Niš / Napredak	284
6	 Predrag Pavlović	2007–2009 / 2010–2015 / 2017–2020	Napredak / Metalac / OFK Beograd / Novi Pazar / Mladost Lučani	282
7	 Slavko Marić	2007–2014 / 2015–2020	Mladost Lučani / Borac / Sloboda / Radnički 1923 / Jagodina / Novi Pazar / Mačva	275
8	 Filip Kasalica	2007–2014 / 2017 / 2018– 2022	Hajduk / Sloboda / Red Star / Napredak / Rad / Radnički Niš	270
9	 Eliomar	2008–2013 / 2015–2018 / 2019–2021 / 2022–	Javor / Partizan / Mladost Lučani / Indija / Zlatibor	266
=10	 Vladimir Torbica	2006–2007 / 2009–2019	Mladost Apatin / Spartak	263
=10	 Nikola Leković	2007–2008 / 2010–2014 / 2015–2017 / 2018–	Bežanija / Rad / Vojvodina / Partizan / Napredak / Mladost Lučani	263

Foreign players

See [List of all former and current foreign football players in Serbia](#)

Superliga records and statistics

Attendance

- Highest single game attendance: 48,347, [Red Star](#) vs. [OFK Beograd](#) during [2013–14 season](#)
- Highest average home attendance: 19,819 (15 home games),^[3] [Red Star](#) during [2011–12 season](#)

Single game

- Biggest home win: 7–0, [Vojvodina](#) vs. [Napredak](#) during [2009–10](#), [Partizan](#) vs. [BSK Borča](#) during [2012–13 season](#), [Čukarički](#) vs. [Rad](#) during [2014–15 season](#), [Zemun](#) vs. [Bačka](#) during [2018–19 season](#) and [TSC](#) vs. [Novi Pazar](#) during [2020–21 season](#)
- Biggest away win: 0–7, [Radnički Niš](#) beats [Javor](#) during [2019–20 season](#)
- Most goals in a single game: 9, [Čukarički](#) 2–7 [Red Star](#) during [2015–16 season](#); [FK TSC](#) 6–3 [FK Železničar Pančevo](#) during [2023–24 season](#)
- Highest draw: [Čukarički](#) 4–4 [Vojvodina](#) during [2008–09 season](#), [TSC](#) 4–4 [Radnički 1923](#) during [2021–22 season](#)
- Fastest turnover: [Red Star](#) scoring 2 goals in 61 seconds. [Metalac](#) 1–2 [Red Star](#) during [2016–17 season](#)

Players

- Most league appearances: 356, [Janko Tumbasević](#) in 15 seasons between [2007–08](#) and [2022–23](#)
- Most league goals: 100, [Milan Bojović](#) playing for [Čukarički](#), [Jagodina](#), [Vojvodina](#), [Radnički Niš](#) and [Mladost Lučani](#)
- Most league goals in a season: 29, [Ricardo Gomes](#) for [Partizan](#) during [2021–22 season](#)
- Youngest player used: 16 years, 0 months and 7 days, [Luka Belić](#) for [OFK Beograd](#) vs. [Red Star](#) on 25 April 2012
- Oldest player used: 41 years, 4 months and 19 days, [Saša Ilić](#) for [FK Partizan](#) vs. [FK Proleter](#) on 19 May 2019
- Fastest hat-trick: 9 min, [Dragan Mrđa](#) for [Red Star](#) vs. [Spartak](#) on 29 September 2013
- Most league goals in one game: 5, [Petar Jelić](#) playing for [Rad](#) vs. [Voždovac](#) on 23 August 2014. and [Saša Marjanović](#) playing for [Radnički Niš](#) vs. [Radnik Surđulica](#) on 28 April 2016
- Fastest goal: 10.5 seconds, [Uroš Đurđević](#) playing for [Partizan](#) vs. [Čukarički](#) on 11 December 2016.
- Most hat-tricks in SuperLiga: 6, [Dragan Mrđa](#) playing for [Vojvodina](#) and [Red Star](#)
- Longest scoring run in SuperLiga: – [Hugo Vieira](#) 15 goals, 10 games playing for [Red Star](#) during [2015–16 season](#).
- Fastest own goal: 52 seconds, [Ivan Bandalovski](#) playing for [Partizan](#) vs. [Čukarički](#) during [2015–16 season](#).

Clubs

- Most consecutive league victories: 24 out of 37 games, [Red Star](#) during [2015–16 season](#)
- Most consecutive league defeats: 14, [Čukarički](#) during [2010–11 season](#)
- Most consecutive league games without defeat (undefeated run): 65, [Red Star](#) from 27 October 2021 to 26 August 2023
- Club having top season scorers: 3, [Red Star](#)
- Club with overall SuperLiga hat-tricks: 12, [Red Star](#)

Season

- Most points won in a single season: 108, Red Star during 2020–21 season
- Fewest points won in a single season: 5, Čukarički during 2010–11 season
- Fewest won games in a single season: 0, Čukarički during 2010–11 season
- Most team goals in a single season: 114, Red Star during 2020–21 season
- Fewest team goals in a single season: 10, Čukarički during 2010–11 season
- Most team goals against in a single season: 65, Čukarički during 2010–11 season
- Fewest team goals against in a single season: 12, Partizan during 2011–12 season
- The best goal difference in a single season: +94, Red Star during 2020–21 season
- The worst goal difference in a single season: -55, Čukarički during 2010–11 season and Mačva Šabac during 2020–21 season
- Most hat-tricks in a season: 3 Dragan Mrđa playing for Vojvodina during 2009–10 season, Nermin Haskić playing for Radnički Niš during 2018–19 season and Aleksandar Katai playing for Red Star during 2021–22 season

Goalkeepers

- Goalscoring goalkeepers (excluding own goals):
 - Darko Božović (Bežanija 1–1 Voždovac, 28 October 2006)
 - Vladimir Stojković (Partizan 7–0 BSK Borča, 11 August 2012)
 - Milan Borjan (Red Star 3–1 Voždovac, 22 May 2022)

UEFA ranking

The following data indicates Serbian coefficient rankings between European football leagues.^[4]

- **Highest position:** 4 (1990–91 season, 8.666 points)

- Lower position: 47 (1996)

Country

As of 14 December 2023^[5]

Current ranking	Last season ranking	Movement	League	Coefficient
16	21	▲ 5	Ligat Ha`Al	30.375
17	20	▲ 3	Stoiximan Super League	28.725
18	14	▼ 4	UPL	28.000
19	11	▼ 8	Mozzart Bet SuperLiga	27.775
20	24	▲ 4	Ekstraklasa	25.375
21	19	▼ 2	SuperSport HNL	25.025
22	22	-	Cyta Championship	22.100

Team

As of 14 December 2023^[6]

Rank	Team	Points
48	Red Star	40.000
69	Partizan	25.500
163	Čukarički	8.000
252	TSC	5.555
	Vojvodina	
	Radnički Niš	

All time Serbian football clubs in European and World competitions

European Cup/ UEFA Champions League

Club	Champions	Finalist	Semifinalist	Quarterfinalist	Group Stage
Red Star	1991	-	1957, 1971, 1992	1958, 1974, 1981, 1982, 1987	1992, 2018, 2019, 2023
Partizan	-	1966	-	1956, 1964	2003, 2010
Vojvodina	-	-	-	1967	-

UEFA Cup/ UEFA Europa League

Club	Champions	Finalist	Semifinalist	Quarterfinalist
Red Star	-	1979	-	-
Radnički Niš	-	-	1982	-
OFK Beograd	-	-	-	1973

UEFA Cup Winners' Cup

Club	Champions	Finalist	Semifinalist	Quarterfinalist
Red Star	-	-	1975	1972, 1986
OFK Beograd	-	-	1963	-
Partizan	-	-	-	1990

Intercontinental Cup

Club	Champions	Finalist
Red Star	1991	-

UEFA Super Cup

Club	Champions	Finalist
Red Star	-	1991

UEFA Intertoto Cup

Club	Champions	Finalist	Semifinalist	Quarterfinalist
Vojvodina	1976	1998	-	-
Hajduk Kula	-	2007	-	-

Inter-Cities Fairs Cup

Club	Champions	Finalist	Semifinalist	Quarterfinalist
Red Star	-	-	1962	1963
Vojvodina	-	-	-	1962, 1968

The Golden Star

Based on an idea of Umberto Agnelli, the honor of *Golden Star for Sports Excellence* was introduced to recognize sides that have won multiple championships or other honours by the display of gold stars on their team badges and jerseys.

The current officially sanctioned SuperLiga stars are:

-  Red Star Belgrade received in 2019
-  Partizan Belgrade received in 2008

Names of the competition

- 2006–2008: Meridian SuperLiga
- 2008–2015: Jelen SuperLiga
- 2015–2019: Serbian SuperLiga
- 2019–2022: Linglong Tire SuperLiga^[7]
- 2022–2025: Mozzart Bet SuperLiga^[8]

Broadcasting rights

Television

Serbian Superliga games are broadcast live on Arena Sport in countries of Ex-Yugoslavia. o2.TV starts broadcasting Serbian Superliga from March 2019. SportKlub Slovenia is also broadcasting live Serbian Superliga matches.

The Eternal derby is the game that attracts most attention from the foreign media. In 2010, the 139th Eternal derby was broadcast in 19 countries and over 60 foreign correspondents were present.^[9]

Sponsorships

- Nike (2006–2014)
- Umbro (2014–present)

See also

- Serbian Cup

- [List of football clubs in Serbia](#)
- [Serbia national football team](#)
- [Yugoslav First League](#)
- [First League of Serbia and Montenegro](#)
- [Prva Futsal Liga](#)

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External links

- [Official website](http://www.superliga.rs/) (<http://www.superliga.rs/>) (in Serbian)
- [Unofficial website](http://www.jelenfootball.com/) (<http://www.jelenfootball.com/>) (in Serbian)
- [Serbian SuperLiga Stats](http://www.utakmica.rs/) (<http://www.utakmica.rs/>) at Utakmica.rs (in Serbian)
- [Serbian SuperLiga Fixtures and Results](https://int.soccerway.com/national-serbia/super-liga/20122013/regular-season/) (<https://int.soccerway.com/national-serbia/super-liga/20122013/regular-season/>) at Soccerway (in English)
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Slovenian PrvaLiga

The **Slovenian PrvaLiga** (Slovene: *Prva slovenska nogometna liga*, pronounced [ˈpɛrva sloˈvɛnska nɔɡoˈmetna ˈliɡa]), currently named Prva liga Telemach due to sponsorship reasons, also known by the abbreviation 1. SNL, is the top level of the Slovenian football league system. Contested by ten clubs, it operates on a system of promotion and relegation with the Slovenian Second League (2. SNL). Seasons typically run from July to May with each team playing 36 matches.

The competition was founded in 1991 after Slovenia became an independent country. From 1920 until the end of the 1990–91 season, the Slovenian Republic League was a lower division within the Yugoslav league system, although the top Slovenian clubs usually competed in the highest levels of the Yugoslav league system. The league is governed by the Football Association of Slovenia. Celje and Maribor are the only two founding clubs that have never been relegated from the league since its foundation in 1991.

45 clubs have competed since the inception of the PrvaLiga in 1991. Eight of them have won the title: Maribor (16), Gorica (4), Olimpija (4), Olimpija Ljubljana (3), Domžale (2), Koper (1), Celje (1) and Mura (1).

History

The Slovenian First League (1. SNL) was established after Slovenia's independence in 1991, and initially consisted of 21 clubs in the inaugural season.^{[1][2][3]} Prior to that, Slovenian teams competed in the Yugoslav football league system. Olimpija, Maribor and Nafta were the only Slovenian teams to play in the Yugoslav top division between 1945 and the breakup of Yugoslavia in 1991.^[3] While they were part of the Yugoslav football system, most Slovenian clubs competed for the title of regional champions in the Slovenian Republic League, the third tier of Yugoslav football.^{[2][3]}

In 1991, the Football Association of Slovenia separated from the Football Association of Yugoslavia and established its own competitions, where Slovenian clubs competed for the title of Slovenian national champions.^{[2][3]} As of 2023, Celje and Maribor remain the only two founding clubs that have never been relegated from the league since the inaugural 1991–92 edition.^[5] The competition format and the number of clubs in the league have changed over time, ranging from 21 clubs in the first season to 10 clubs in its present form.^{[1][3]}

Slovenian PrvaLiga



Organising body	Football Association of Slovenia
Founded	1991
Country	Slovenia
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	10
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	2. SNL
Domestic cup(s)	Slovenian Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	Olimpija Ljubljana (3rd title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Maribor (16 titles)
Most appearances	Sebastjan Gobec (488)
Top goalscorer	Marcos Tavares (159)
TV partners	Sportklub Šport TV
Website	prvaliga.si (https://www.prvaliga.si)

Current: 2023–24 Slovenian PrvaLiga

Olimpija won the first title.^[1] They had a long tradition of playing in the Yugoslav First League and their squad was still composed of players from that era.^[3] Olimpija dominated the league and won a further three championships before Gorica won their first in the 1995–96 season.^[1] Following Gorica's success, Maribor won their first championship in 1997.^[1] This started a record-breaking streak of seven successive league championships which came to an end when Gorica won their second title in the 2003–04 season.^[1] The club from Nova Gorica went on to win an additional two titles, becoming the third club to win three consecutive championships.^[1] During the 2006–07 season, Domžale won their first title, a feat they repeated the following season.^[1] After the 2008–09 season, Maribor became the major force in Slovenian football for the second time, having won 9 out of 15 championships since then.^[1]



PrvaLiga trophy being lifted in celebration of Maribor's ninth league title in May 2011.

Maribor is the most successful club; they have won the championship 16 times.^[1] Seven of Maribor's titles came during the late 1990s and early 2000s when the club was led alternately by managers Bojan Prašnikar, Ivo Šušak and Matjaž Kek.^{[6][7]} Darko Milanič has led the club to four championships between 2009 and 2013.^[8] Olimpija have won four titles, all in successive years between 1992 and 1995.^[1] Tied with four championships is Gorica who won their first title in 1996 and an additional three in successive years between 2004 and 2006.^[1] Olimpija Ljubljana have won three titles, followed by Domžale with two titles. Koper, Celje and Mura have won one title each, in 2010, 2020 and 2021, respectively.^[1] Maribor have won the Slovenian version of the double the most; they have won the league and the cup four times in the same season.^[9]



Matjaž Kek won the PrvaLiga title as a footballer and manager.^[4]

Names

Since 1991, the league has been named after sponsors on several occasions, giving it the following names:

Period	Sponsor	Name
1991–1999	No sponsor	1. SNL
1999–2004	Si.mobil	Liga Si.mobil ^[10]
2004–2006	Si.mobil Vodafone	Liga Si.mobil Vodafone ^[11]
2006–2009	Telekom Slovenije	Prva liga Telekom Slovenije ^[12]
2009–2013	No sponsor	Prva liga
2013–2021	Telekom Slovenije	Prva liga Telekom Slovenije ^[13]
2021–present	Telemach	Prva liga Telemach ^[14]

Format

PrvaLiga is contested on a round-robin basis. Each team play against each other four times, twice at home and twice away, for a total of 36 rounds. Teams receive three points for a win, one point for a draw, and no points for a loss. Teams are ranked according to the total sum of points and if two teams are tied, head-to-head score is used as the first classification criteria. At the end of the season, the top three clubs qualify for the UEFA Champions League and the UEFA Europa Conference League qualifying rounds, with the ninth-placed team being qualified for the relegation play-offs and the bottom one being relegated to the Slovenian Second League.^[15]

The current system is in use since 2005. Between 1993 and 1995, a regular double round-robin format with 16 clubs was used, before being replaced with the current ten-club system for three seasons until 1998. Triple round-robin with twelve clubs and two direct relegations was then used between 1998 and 2003. In the next two seasons, in 2003–04 and 2004–05, the league was divided into the championship and relegation groups after the end of the regular season.

List of champions

Season	Champions	Runners-up
1991–92	Olimpija	Maribor
1992–93	Olimpija	Maribor
1993–94	Olimpija	NK Mura
1994–95	Olimpija	Maribor
1995–96	Gorica	Olimpija
1996–97	Maribor	Primorje
1997–98	Maribor	NK Mura
1998–99	Maribor	Gorica
1999–2000	Maribor	Gorica
2000–01	Maribor	Olimpija
2001–02	Maribor	Primorje
2002–03	Maribor	Celje
2003–04	Gorica	Olimpija
2004–05	Gorica	Domžale
2005–06	Gorica	Domžale
2006–07	Domžale	Gorica

Season	Champions	Runners-up
2007–08	Domžale	Koper
2008–09	Maribor	Gorica
2009–10	Koper	Maribor
2010–11	Maribor	Domžale
2011–12	Maribor	Olimpija Ljubljana
2012–13	Maribor	Olimpija Ljubljana
2013–14	Maribor	Koper
2014–15	Maribor	Celje
2015–16	Olimpija Ljubljana	Maribor
2016–17	Maribor	Gorica
2017–18	Olimpija Ljubljana	Maribor
2018–19	Maribor	Olimpija Ljubljana
2019–20	Celje	Maribor
2020–21	NŠ Mura	Maribor
2021–22	Maribor	Koper
2022–23	Olimpija Ljubljana	Celje

Performance by club

Club	Winners	Runners-up	Winning years
Maribor	16	8	1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99, 1999–2000, 2000–01, 2001–02, 2002–03, 2008–09, 2010–11, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2016–17, 2018–19, 2021–22
Gorica	4	5	1995–96, 2003–04, 2004–05, 2005–06
Olimpija (defunct)	4	3	1991–92, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95
Olimpija Ljubljana	3	3	2015–16, 2017–18, 2022–23
Domžale	2	3	2006–07, 2007–08
Koper	1	3	2009–10
Celje	1	3	2019–20
NŠ Mura	1	0	2020–21
NK Mura (defunct)	0	2	—
Primorje (defunct)	0	2	—

Clubs

2023–24 season

Below is the list of clubs that are members of the [2023–24 Slovenian PrvaLiga](#) season. The information and the statistics shown in the table are correct as of the end of the [2022–23 season](#).

Key

†	Reigning champions, winners of the previous season
‡	Runners-up of the previous season
↑	Promoted from the Slovenian Second League



Club	Position in 2022–23	PrvaLiga debut	PrvaLiga seasons	First season of current spell	Last title (number of titles)
<u>Aluminij</u>	2. SNL, 2nd (promoted) ↑	<u>2012–13</u>	7	2023–24	—
<u>Bravo</u>	8th	<u>2019–20</u>	4	2019–20	—
<u>Celje</u>	Runners-up ‡	<u>1991–92</u>	32	1991–92	<u>2019–20</u> (1)
<u>Domžale</u>	4th	<u>1991–92</u>	25	2003–04	<u>2007–08</u> (2)
<u>Koper</u>	6th	<u>1991–92</u>	26	2020–21	<u>2009–10</u> (1)
<u>Maribor</u>	3rd	<u>1991–92</u>	32	1991–92	<u>2021–22</u> (16)
<u>Mura</u>	5th	<u>2018–19</u>	5	2018–19	<u>2020–21</u> (1)
<u>Olimpija Ljubljana</u>	Champions †	<u>2009–10</u>	14	2009–10	<u>2022–23</u> (3)
<u>Radomlje</u>	7th	<u>2014–15</u>	4	2021–22	—
<u>Rogaška</u>	2. SNL, 1st (promoted) ↑	<u>2023–24</u>	0 (debut)	2023–24	—

UEFA coefficient

Correct as of 30 May 2023.^[16] The table shows the position of the Slovenian PrvaLiga, based on its UEFA coefficient country ranking, and the four leagues closest to the PrvaLiga's position (two leagues with a higher coefficient and two with a lower coefficient).

Rank	League	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	Coeff.
29	 <u>Azerbaijan Premier League</u>	2.375	3.375	2.500	4.375	4.000	16.625
30	 <u>Kazakhstan Premier League</u>	4.250	3.375	1.000	2.875	1.125	12.625
31	 <u>Slovenian PrvaLiga</u>	3.125	2.000	2.250	3.000	2.125	12.500
32	 <u>Moldovan Super Liga</u>	1.125	0.750	1.375	5.250	3.750	12.250
33	 <u>Football Superleague of Kosovo</u>	2.500	1.500	1.833	2.333	2.875	11.041

Statistics

Top scorers

As of 30 May 2023^[17]

Rank	Name	Goals	Appearances	Average
1	Marcos Tavares	159	436	0.36
2	Štefan Škaper	130	226	0.58
3	Kliton Bozgo	109	207	0.53
4	Ermin Rakovič	108	269	0.4
5	Milan Osterc	106	276	0.38
	Rok Kronaveter		335	0.32
7	Damir Pekič	103	266	0.39
8	Marko Kmetec	95	271	0.35
9	Dalibor Volaš	92	241	0.38
10	Ismet Ekmečić	90	199	0.45
	Anton Žlogar		300	0.3

Awards

Trophy

The current trophy is being presented since the 2012–13 season and was designed by Mirko Bratuša, a sculptor from Negova. It depicts a ball with eleven star-shaped holes and inside there are eleven players holding together and looking at the sky. It is made of brass, bronze and gold, and weighs 13 kilograms (29 lb; 2 st 1 lb).^[18]

Player awards

The first Player of the Year awards were presented by Slovenian newspaper *Dnevnik* in the early 1990s. Between 1996 and 1999, they were presented by *Ekipa*, and since 2004, the awards have been organized by the Union of Professional Football Players of Slovenia (SPINS).

Player of the Year

- 1991 Miloš Breznikar^[19]
- 1992 Vlado Miloševič^[19]
- 1993 Gregor Židan^[19]
- 1994 Džoni Novak^[19]
- 1995 Sandi Valentinčič^[20]
- 2004 Damir Pekič and Dražen Žeželj^[21]
- 2005 Saša Ranić^[22]
- 2006 Ermin Rakovič^[23]
- 2007–08 Amer Jukan^[24]
- 2008–09 Marcos Tavares^[25]
- 2009–10 Miran Pavlin^[26]
- 2010–11 Marcos Tavares^[27]
- 2011–12 Dare Vršič^[28]
- 2012–13 Agim Ibraimi^[29]

Young player of the Year

- 2011–12 Boban Jović^[28]
- 2012–13 Boban Jović^[29]
- 2013–14 Martin Milec^[30]
- 2014–15 Benjamin Verbič^[31]
- 2015–16 Miha Zajc^[32]
- 2016–17 Luka Zahović^[33]
- 2017–18 Luka Zahović^[34]
- 2018–19 Jan Mlakar^[40]
- 2019–20 Dario Vizinger^[36]
- 2020–21 Timi Max Elšnik^[37]
- 2021–22 Tomi Horvat^[38]
- 2022–23 Žan Vipotnik^[41]

- 2013–14 [Massimo Coda](#)^[30]
- 2014–15 [Benjamin Verbič](#)^[31]
- 2015–16 [Rok Kronaveter](#)^[32]
- 2016–17 [Dare Vršič](#)^[33]
- 2017–18 [Senijad Ibrićić](#)^[34]
- 2018–19 [Rudi Požeg Vancas](#)^[35]
- 2019–20 [Mitja Lotrič](#)^[36]
- 2020–21 [Senijad Ibrićić](#)^[37]
- 2021–22 [Ognjen Mudrinski](#)^[38]
- 2022–23 [Žan Vipotnik](#)^[39]

Manager awards

Manager awards weren't presented between 2012 and 2019.

Manager of the Year

- 2011–12 [Darko Milanič](#)^[28]
- 2018–19 [Ante Šimundža](#)^[40]
- 2019–20 [Dušan Kosič](#)^[36]
- 2020–21 [Dejan Djuranović](#)^[37]
- 2021–22 [Zoran Zeljković](#)^[38]
- 2022–23 [Albert Riera](#)^[39]

Broadcast

During the early years, the league was broadcast only by the national public broadcasting television, RTV Slovenija. From 2008 until 2012, they had joint broadcasts with Šport TV, and from 2013 until 2015 with Planet TV.^[13] In the 2015–16 and 2016–17 seasons, the league was broadcast exclusively on Kanal A.^[42] In the 2017–18 season, the league was broadcast jointly by Kanal A and Šport TV. In the first round of the season, all five games were broadcast live for the first time in the league history.^[43]

Between 2018–19 and 2020–21, the league was broadcast jointly by Planet TV and RTV Slovenija.^{[44][45]} With the start of the 2019–20 season, one match per week is also broadcast on local Sportklub channels in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia.^[46] From 2021–22 onwards, the league is being broadcast by Sportklub and Šport TV; all five matches per round are broadcast live, with Sportklub broadcasting four matches and Šport TV one.^[47] From the 2022–23 season, the league is also broadcast in Poland on Sportklub Polska.^[48]

Country	TV channel
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sportklub
Croatia	
Montenegro	
North Macedonia	
Poland	Sportklub Polska
Serbia	Sportklub
Slovenia	Sportklub
	Šport TV

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External links

- Official website (<http://www.prvaliga.si>) (in Slovene)
- UEFA (<http://www.uefa.com/memberassociations/association=svn/domesticleague/index.html>) profile
- Soccerway (<https://int.soccerway.com/national/slovenia/1-snli>) profile

Super League Greece



The **Super League Greece 1** (Greek: Σούπερ Λιγκ Ελλάδας 1), or **Stoiximan Super League** for sponsorship reasons, is the highest professional association football league in Greece. The league was formed on 16 July 2006 and replaced *Alpha Ethniki* at the top of the Greek football league system. The members of the cooperative are the Football Limited Companies (P.A.E.) that have the right to participate in the Super League 1 championship.

It consists of 14 teams and runs from August to May, with teams playing 26 games each followed by a 10-game play-off to decide the champions.

As of May 2023, Super League Greece is ranked 19th^[2] in the UEFA ranking of leagues, based on performances in European competitions over the last five years.

Since the foundation of the first official Panhellenic Championship in 1927,^[3] only six clubs have won the title. With 47 conquests, Olympiacos has the most titles in the history of the competition.

The current champions are AEK Athens.

History

Origins

Football first appeared in Greece in 1894 and began to spread after the 1896 Olympiad, which was included in the games program. Many clubs started to establish football divisions while the first purely football clubs were also founded. The first years, until 1912, championship was organised by the Hellenic Association of Amateur Athletics (SEGAS). This championship was actually a local tournament among clubs from Athens and Piraeus.^[4]

After the Balkan Wars and World War I, two football associations were formed, one organising a football league in Athens and Piraeus, and one doing the same in Thessaloniki. These were the Athens-Piraeus FCA (EPSAP) and the Macedonia FCA (EPSPM). In 1923, a Panhellenic Champion was determined by a play-off game between the Athens-Piraeus and the Thessaloniki champions. Peiraikos Syndesmos won 3–1 against Aris. This panhellenic final was not repeated the following year as the EPSAP was split into the Athens FCA (EPSA) and Piraeus FCA (EPSP) following a dispute.^{[5][6]}

Panhellenic Championship

On 14 November 1926, the Hellenic Football Federation is founded and organizes the first Panhellenic Championship in the period 1927-28, in which, however, Olympiacos, Panathinaikos and AEK Athens did not participate due to conflicts with the EPO.^[7]

The initial events were held with teams from Athens, Piraeus and Thessaloniki, excluding the provincial ones. Previously, the local championships of the cities were held and in the final phase, sometimes only the first ones qualified, sometimes the first two or the first three teams. In the championship of 1938-39, which was held in two groups, teams outside Athens-Thessaloniki (Doxa Drama,

Super League Greece 1



Founded	1906 as <i>SEGAS</i> <i>championship</i> 1927 as <i>Panhellenic Championship</i> 1959 as <i>Alpha Ethniki</i> 2006 as <i>Super League Greece</i>
Country	Greece
Confederation	UEFA
Number of teams	14 ^[1]
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	Super League Greece 2
Domestic cup(s)	Greek Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa League UEFA Europa Conference League
Current champions	AEK Athens (13th title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Olympiacos (47 titles)
Most appearances	Mimis Domazos (535)
Top goalscorer	Thomas Mavros (260 goals)
TV partners	Nova Sports, Cosmote Sport
Website	slgr.gr (https://www.slgr.gr/el/)

AEK Kavala and Filippi Kavala) participated for the first time. The maiden presence of provincial teams in a single group of the Panhellenic Championship took place in 1953–54 with the participation of Panachaiki from Southern Greece and Niki Volou from Central and Northern Greece.^[8]

A' National division

In 1959 the *Alpha Ethniki* – the precursor of the current Super League – was set up as a national round-robin tournament. After several months of talks, the 1959–60 championship was the first nationwide league competition. It started on Sunday 25 October 1959 with the participation of 16 teams. The creation of a championship in the form of a single permanent national division rather than the way they have been held until then with the participation of the teams selected by the local competitions was a requirement of both the State and UEFA. The first wished to establish a fixed number of matches every Sunday in Greece to stimulate interest in PRO-PO while UEFA wished to nominate national champions with strict criteria and through joint events for all states. The Hellenic Football Federation (HFF) was obliged to proceed to the abolition of the competitions of the Football Clubs Associations (EPS) of Greece as qualifying stages for the Pan-Hellenic Championship. The first place was taken by Alpha Ethniki, a single division with clubs from all over the Greek territory and a stable participation, with the exception of those who would be relegated at the end of the season. The initial design provided for a number of teams well above the 10th of the 1958–59 Pan-Hellenic Championship and in particular 18 which, as the expanded division calendar would cover almost all the available dates of the year, would no longer participate in its local competitions their EPSs. Those would be the qualifier for the upcoming national division and not the participation in the final round of the current championship, so their significance was significantly reduced. On Saturday, 10 October 1959 at the General Assembly of the HFF, ie with the participation of all the members of the Association of Football Associations and in the presence of the General Secretariat of Sports (GGA) and representatives of the Karamanlis government, became the first national division of Greek football. The 1st game was set for 15 days. According to the general Assembly of HFF on 29 August 1959, it was decided that the newly created Alpha Ethniki would consist of 18 teams, with their determination being made in accordance with the positions in the local EPS competitions in the period 1958–59. The HFF, at its decisive General Assembly on Saturday, 10 October, decided to reduce the number of teams to 16 so that the racing program will not be extended in the summer. After the end of the first event in the summer of 1960, the teams did not increase despite HFF's initial intention, with the number 16 being considered the ideal for a championship in Greece and only 18 in 1967.

The teams that participated in the first championship of the Alpha Ethniki were the following:

- The top four of the Athens FCA Championship: Panathinaikos, Panionios, AEK Athens and Apollon Smyrnis.
- The top four of the Piraeus FCA Championship: Olympiacos, Ethnikos Piraeus, AE Nikaia and Proodeftiki.
- The top four of the Macedonia FCA (Thessaloniki) Championship: Aris, PAOK, Apollon Kalamarias and Iraklis.
- The top two of the North Group of the Regional Championship: Doxa Drama and Megas Alexandros Katerini.
- The first of the two Sub-Groups of the South Regional Championship: Pankorinthiakos and Panegialios.

On 25 October 1959, the Alpha Ethniki was launched. Panathinaikos won the first Alpha Ethniki's Championship and became the Greek champions for the fourth time in his history. The club tied with AEK by 79 points and defeated them by 2–1 in the play-off, a match where Panathinaikos needed only a draw at the neutral Karaïskakis Stadium. In such a case, after the half-hour extension, the competition announcement set the best goal difference. Through the playoffs and with the same score was also the third place for the demotion, with the winner Panegialios to overtake Pankorinthiakos again in the event of a draw. The scoring system was 3 points for the win, 2 points for the draw, 1 point for the defeat.

The next years

Time has been relentless for some teams that have participated in the first league of the Alpha Ethniki. The historic Ethnikos Piraeus, cup winner of Greece in 1933, participates in the Gamma Ethniki, as well as Proodeftiki while AE Nikaia participates in the local championship of Piraeus. Apollon Kalamaria, Doxa Drama and Iraklis are fighting in the Beta Ethniki, while Pankorinthiakos, a few years after joining Alpha Ethniki, merged with Aris Korinthos and created PAS Korinthos, which reached the Alpha Ethniki at the 1990s and is now participating in the Gamma Ethniki. Megas Alexandros Katerini is the ancestor of Pierikos. In 1961, they merged with Olympos Katerini and created Pierikos who plays in the Gamma Ethniki.

On 19 January 1979 a bill was passed in the Hellenic Parliament under which football clubs became Football Incorporated Companies (PAE or ΠΙΑΕ in Greek). The Association of Football Incorporated Companies (EPAE, ΕΠΙΑΕ in Greek), under the supervision of the HFF, has since held the responsibility to hold the championship, with Makis Ithakisios being elected its first president. Initially the shares were owned by the sports union to which the football club belonged. Yet soon after, prominent

Greek businessmen (shipowners, oil magnates, bankers etc.) began acquiring the newly formed PAEs by buying the majority of their shares, and then increasing their share capital, thus turning Greek football into a fully commercialised and highly profitable business for the decades to come.

For a single racing season, 2000–01, the championship is renamed "Upper Category".

Rename

On 16 July 2006, was founded the copartnership *Super League*. Members of the copartnership are the PAE's that have the right to participate in the professional football championship of the First Division. The main activity of the copartnership is the organization and conduct of the First Division's Championship according to the regulations and decisions of the Hellenic Football Federation (HFF) and the supreme international football confederations (UEFA, FIFA).

Competition format

At present, 14 clubs compete in the Super League, playing each other in a 26-game home and away series. At the end of the season, the top 6 clubs face each other in a 10-game championship round to decide the Super League champions but also the teams to enter the UEFA Champions League and the UEFA Europa Conference League.

The bottom 8 clubs face each other in play-outs to decide who gets relegated to Super League 2.^[9] In their place, the top two teams from Super League 2 are promoted. The number of teams to be relegated may change, depending on a licensing procedure that takes place at the end of the regular season.

The Super League is currently entitled to two entrants into the UEFA Champions League. The reigning champions currently enters the third qualifying round through the champion path, while the runners up enter the competition via the second qualifying round through the league route. The third-placed team enters the UEFA Europa League qualifying rounds. The three UEFA Europa Conference League spots go to the teams that finished 4th and 5th, with a European berth for the Greek Cup winner.

Clubs

2023–24 season

The following 14 clubs will compete in the Super League in the 2023–24 season.

Club	Position in 2022–23	First season in top division	Seasons in top division	Seasons in Super League	Top division titles	Last top division title
AEK Athens	1st	1930–31	74	15	13	2022–23
A.E. Kifisia	1st in 2022–23 Super League 2	2023–24	1	1	0	—
Aris	5th	1927–28	74	13	3	1945–46
Asteras Tripolis	10th	2007–08	16	16	0	—
Atromitos	8th	1927–28	24	16	0	—
Lamia	12th	2017–18	6	6	0	—
OFI	7th	1957–58	46	12	0	—
Olympiacos	3rd	1929–30	86	17	47	2021–22
Panathinaikos	2nd	1929–30	81	17	20	2009–10
Panetolikos	11th	1954–55	14	11	0	—
Panserraikos	1st in 2022–23 Super League 2	1965–66	25	3	0	—
PAS Giannina	9th	1974–75	27	12	0	—
PAOK	4th	1930–31	78	17	3	2018–19
Volos	6th	2019–20	4	4	0	—



Champions

Names of the championship through the years

- 1905–06 to 1911–12: **SEGAS Championship**, 1921–22 to 1926–27 **Greece FCA Championship** and in between 1922–23 EPSE Championship (not counted by HFF)
- 1927–28 to 1958–59: **HFF Panhellenic Championship**
- 1959–60 to 2005–06: **Alpha Ethniki**
- 2006–07 to 2018–19 : **Super League Greece**

- 2019–20 to present : Super League 1

SEGAS, FCA and EPSE championships

SEGAS championship

1905–06	Ethnikos Athens
1906–07	Ethnikos Athens
1907–08	Goudi Athens
1908–09	Piraikos ^[10]
1909–10	Goudi Athens
1910–11	Podosferikos Omilos Athinon
1911–12	Goudi Athens ^[11]
1912–13	<i>Not held (First Balkan War)</i>
1913–14	<i>Not held (Second Balkan War)</i>
1914–15	<i>Not held (WW1)</i>
1915–16	<i>Not held (WW1)</i>
1916–17	<i>Not finished (WW1)</i>
1917–18	<i>Not held (WW1)</i>
1918–19	<i>Not held (WW1)</i>
1919–20	<i>Not held (WW1)</i>

Greece FCA championship

1921–22	Podosferikos Omilos Athinon
1923–24	<i>3 champions</i> (Apollonas Athens, APS Piraeus, Aris AS Thessaloniki)
1924–25	<i>2 champions</i> (Panathinaïkos Athens, Olympiakos Piraeus, no tournament Thessaloniki)
1925–26	<i>3 champions</i> (Panathinaïkos Athens, Olympiakos Piraeus, Aris Thessaloniki)
1926–27	<i>3 champions</i> (Panathinaïkos Athens, Olympiakos Piraeus, Iraklis Thessaloniki)

EPSE Championship

1922–23	Piraikos Syndesmos (The only panhellenic championship organized by EPSE before the establishment of the HFF)
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Greek Championship

Panhellenic Championship

- **1927–28** Aris (1)
- **1928–29** *Not held*
- **1929–30** Panathinaikos (1)
- **1930–31** Olympiacos (1)
- **1931–32** Aris (2)
- **1932–33** Olympiacos (2)
- **1933–34** Olympiacos (3)
- **1934–35** *Not finished*
- **1935–36** Olympiacos (4)
- **1936–37** Olympiacos (5)
- **1937–38** Olympiacos (6)
- **1938–39** AEK (1)
- **1939–40** AEK (2)
- **1940–41** *Not finished (WW2)*
- **1941–42** *Not held (WW2)*
- **1942–43** *Not held (WW2)*
- **1943–44** *Not held (WW2)*
- **1944–45** *Not held (WW2)*
- **1945–46** Aris (3)
- **1946–47** Olympiacos (7)
- **1947–48** Olympiacos (8)
- **1948–49** Panathinaikos (2)
- **1950–51** Olympiacos (9)

National Ethniki

- **1959–60** Panathinaikos (4)
- **1960–61** Panathinaikos (5)
- **1961–62** Panathinaikos (6)
- **1962–63** AEK (3)
- **1963–64** Panathinaikos (7)
- **1964–65** Panathinaikos (8)
- **1965–66** Olympiacos (16)
- **1966–67** Olympiacos (17)
- **1967–68** AEK (4)
- **1968–69** Panathinaikos (9)
- **1969–70** Panathinaikos (10)
- **1970–71** AEK (5)
- **1971–72** Panathinaikos (11)
- **1972–73** Olympiacos (18)
- **1973–74** Olympiacos (19)
- **1974–75** Olympiacos (20)
- **1975–76** PAOK (1)
- **1976–77** Panathinaikos (12)
- **1977–78** AEK (6)
- **1978–79** AEK (7)

(Alpha

- **1988–89** AEK (8)
- **1989–90** Panathinaikos (15)
- **1990–91** Panathinaikos (16)
- **1991–92** AEK (9)
- **1992–93** AEK (10)
- **1993–94** AEK (11)
- **1994–95** Panathinaikos (17)
- **1995–96** Panathinaikos (18)
- **1996–97** Olympiacos (26)
- **1997–98** Olympiacos (27)
- **1998–99** Olympiacos (28)
- **1999–00** Olympiacos (29)
- **2000–01** Olympiacos (30)
- **2001–02** Olympiacos (31)
- **2002–03** Olympiacos (32)
- **2003–04** Panathinaikos (19)
- **2004–05** Olympiacos (33)
- **2005–06** Olympiacos (34)

Super League 1 (The use of VAR is established)^[12]

- **2019–20** Olympiacos (45)
- **2020–21** Olympiacos (46)
- **2021–22** Olympiacos (47)
- **2022–23** AEK (13)

Super League

- **2006–07** Olympiacos (35)

- | <u>1951–52</u> Not Held | <u>Professional League</u> | <u>(A'Eth./Sup.League)</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>1952–53</u> Panathinaikos (3) | | |
| <u>1953–54</u> Olympiacos (10) | | |
| <u>1954–55</u> Olympiacos (11) | | |
| <u>1955–56</u> Olympiacos (12) | | |
| <u>1956–57</u> Olympiacos (13) | | |
| <u>1957–58</u> Olympiacos (14) | | |
| <u>1958–59</u> Olympiacos (15) | | |
| | <u>1979–80</u> Olympiacos (21) | |
| | <u>1980–81</u> Olympiacos (22) | |
| | <u>1981–82</u> Olympiacos (23) | |
| | <u>1982–83</u> Olympiacos (24) | |
| | <u>1983–84</u> Panathinaikos (13) | |
| | <u>1984–85</u> PAOK (2) | |
| | <u>1985–86</u> Panathinaikos (14) | |
| | <u>1986–87</u> Olympiacos (25) | |
| | <u>1987–88</u> Larissa (1) | |
| | | <u>2007–08</u> Olympiacos (36) |
| | | <u>2008–09</u> Olympiacos (37) |
| | | <u>2009–10</u> Panathinaikos (20) |
| | | <u>2010–11</u> Olympiacos (38) |
| | | <u>2011–12</u> Olympiacos (39) |
| | | <u>2012–13</u> Olympiacos (40) |
| | | <u>2013–14</u> Olympiacos (41) |
| | | <u>2014–15</u> Olympiacos (42) |
| | | <u>2015–16</u> Olympiacos (43) |
| | | <u>2016–17</u> Olympiacos (44) |
| | | <u>2017–18</u> AEK (12) |
| | | <u>2018–19</u> PAOK (3) |

Source: epo.gr (http://www.epo.gr/Default.aspx?a_id=25295)

Performance by club (1927–)

Club	Champions	Winning years	Ref
Olympiacos ★★★★	47	1931, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1947, 1948, 1951, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1966, 1967, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1987, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022	[13][14][15]
Panathinaikos ★★	20	1930, 1949, 1953, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1969, 1970, 1972, 1977, 1984, 1986, 1990, 1991, 1995, 1996, 2004, 2010	[13][16][17]
AEK ★	13	1939, 1940, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1978, 1979, 1989, 1992, 1993, 1994, 2018, 2023	[13][18]
Aris	3	1928, 1932, 1946	[13]
PAOK	3	1976, 1985, 2019	[13]
AEL	1	1988	[13]

Performance by city (1927–)

The six clubs that have won the championship are from a total of four cities:

City	Titles	Clubs
Piraeus	47	Olympiacos (47)
Athens	33	Panathinaikos (20), AEK (13)
Thessaloniki	6	PAOK (3), Aris (3)
Larissa	1	AEL (1)

Performance by region (1927–)

The six clubs that have won the championship are from a total of three regions:

Region	Titles	Clubs
Attica	80	Olympiacos (47), Panathinaikos (20), AEK Athens (13)
Central Macedonia	6	PAOK (3), Aris (3)
Thessaly	1	AEL (1)

Statistics

Top three ranking (1959–present)

Club	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Olympiacos	32	15	10	57
Panathinaikos	17	20	14	51
AEK Athens	11	16	18	45
PAOK	3	9	9	21
AEL	1	1	–	2
Aris	–	1	6	7
OFI	–	1	2	3
Panionios	–	1	1	2
Apollon Smyrnis	–	–	1	1
Asteras Tripolis	–	–	1	1
Atromitos	–	–	1	1
Iraklis	–	–	1	1

Seasons in Alpha Ethniki and Super League Greece

The number of seasons that each team (in alphabetical order) has played in the top division from 1959–60 until 2023–24. A total of **70 teams** had competed in at least one season at the top division. Olympiacos, Panathinaikos and PAOK are the only teams to have played in the top division in every season since the league's inception in its modern form. The teams in **bold** participate in the 2023–24 Super League.

Seasons	Clubs
65	Olympiacos, Panathinaikos, PAOK
63	AEK Athens
59	Panionios, Aris
53	Iraklis
47	OFI
43	Apollon Smyrnis
36	Ethnikos Piraeus
31	Xanthi, AEL
28	PAS Giannina
26	Panachaiki
25	Panserraikos
23	Egaleo, Atromitos
21	Doxa Drama
20	Apollon Kalamarias
19	Kavala, Levadiakos
18	Ionikos
17	Veria, Asteras Tripolis
16	Pierikos
15	Proodeftiki
14	Panetolikos
10	Kastoria
9	Athinaikos, Ergotelis, Olympiacos Volos
7	Fostiras, Kalamata, Paniliakos, Trikala, Lamia
6	Niki Volos, Panegialios, Panthrakikos, Platanias
5	Edessaikos, Korinthos, A.O. Kerkyra, Volos
4	Akratitos, Ethnikos Asteras, Kallithea, Rodos, Vyzas Megara
3	Diagoras, Olympiacos Nicosia, Panelefsonikos, AEL Kalloni, A.O.K. Kerkyra
2	Chalkidona
1	AEL Limassol, AE Nikaia, APOEL*, Atromitos Piraeus, Chalkida, EPA Larnaca, Makedonikos, Megas Alexandros Katerini, Naoussa, Olympiacos Chalkida, Omonia Nicosia, Pankorinthiakos, Thermaikos, Thrasyvoulos, A.E. Kifisia

- APOEL avoided relegation in the 1973–74 season, but were forced to play in the Cypriot A Division the following season due to the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. Hence they are the only team to have played a single season in the Greek league and not been relegated.

Top Division Table (since 1959–60)

This index is an overall record of all match results, points, and goals of the best ten teams that has played in **Alpha Ethniki** and **Super League** championships since 1959–60. The table is correct as of the end of the 2022–23 season. Points are based on 3–1–0 and no deductions are counted.

Pos	Team	Seasons	Points	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	G.F.	G.A.	G.D.	1	2	3	1st App	Since/Last App	Best
1	Olympiacos	64	4463	2032	1351	415	266	4133	1493	2640	32	15	10	1959–60	1959–60	1
2	Panathinaikos	64	4162	2033	1247	454	332	3792	1583	2209	17	20	14	1959–60	1959–60	1
3	AEK Athens	62	3794	1966	1148	455	363	3600	1706	1894	11	17	19	1959–60	2015–16	1
4	PAOK	64	3462	2033	990	513	494	3099	1943	1166	3	9	9	1959–60	1959–60	1
5	Aris	58	2730	1853	745	510	598	2298	2015	283	–	1	6	1959–60	2018–19	2
6	Panionios	59	2411	1870	642	493	735	2202	2364	−162	–	2	1	1959–60	2019–20	2
7	Iraklis	53	2401	1686	623	469	594	2099	2011	88	–	–	1	1959–60	2016–17	3
8	OFI	46	1892	1446	528	337	578	1791	1906	−115	–	1	2	1968–69	2018–19	2
9	Apollon Smyrnis	43	1546	1359	397	361	601	1418	1802	−384	–	–	1	1959–60	2021–22	3
10	Ethnikos Piraeus	36	1394	1164	356	326	482	1305	1552	−247	–	–	–	1959–60	1998–99	4

Per geographic region

All the geographic regions of Greece have been represented by at least one club in the first national division. Central Greece has had the strongest presence with 27 clubs overall, of which 22 come from Attica alone. Central Greece, Macedonia and the Peloponnese together contain almost three-quarters of the clubs that participated in the top flight. Between 1967 and 1974, the Cypriot champion also participated in the Greek top competition, and five different Cypriot clubs participated during those years. The Greek islands of Rhodes, Lesbos and Corfu have also been represented. A total of 74 clubs have participated at the first tier so far.

Regions	Total	Teams
<i>Central Greece</i>	26	<i>Attica</i> : Olympiacos, Panathinaikos, AEK Athens, Panionios, Apollon Smyrnis, Ethnikos Piraeus, Egaleo, Ionikos, Atromitos, Proodeftiki, Athinaikos, Fostiras, Akratitos, Ethnikos Asteras, Kallithea, Vyzas Megara, Panelefsiniakos, Chalkidona, AE Nikia, Atromitos Piraeus, Thrasivoulos, A.E. Kifisia <i>Euboea</i> : Chalkida, Olympiacos Chalkida <i>Boeotia</i> : Levadiakos <i>Aetolia-Acarnania</i> : Panetolikos <i>Pthiotis</i> : Lamia
<i>Macedonia</i>	15	<i>Central Macedonia</i> : PAOK, Aris, Iraklis, Panserraikos, Apollon Kalamarias, Pierikos, Veria, Edessaikos, Makedonikos, Megas Alexandros Katerini, Naoussa, Thermaikos Thessaloniki <i>East Macedonia</i> : Doxa Drama, Kavala <i>West Macedonia</i> : Kastoria
<i>Peloponnese</i>	7	Panachaiki, Asteras Tripolis, Kalamata, Paniliakos, Panegialios, Korinthos, Pankorinthiakos
<i>Cyprus</i>	5	Olympiakos Nicosia, AEL Limassol, APOEL, EPA Larnaca, Omonia Nicosia
<i>Thessaly</i>	5	AEL, Olympiacos Volos, Trikala, Niki Volos, NFC Volos
<i>Crete</i>	3	OFI, Ergotelis, Platanias
<i>Aegean Islands</i>	3	Rodos, Diagoras, AEL Kalloni
<i>Thrace</i>	2	Xanthi, Panthrakikos
<i>Ionian Islands</i>	2	A.O. Kerkyra, PAE Kerkyra
<i>Epirus</i>	1	PAS Giannina

Top scorers and appearances

Most appearances

Rank	Name	Appearances	Teams
1	Mimis Domazos	536	Panathinaikos, AEK Athens
2	Nikos Nioplias	509	OFI, Panathinaikos, Chalkidona
3	Giorgos Koudas	504	PAOK
4	Thomas Mavros	501	Panionios, AEK Athens
5	Savvas Kofidis	493	Iraklis, Olympiacos, Aris
6	Mimis Papaioannou	480	AEK Athens
	Stathis Chaitas	480	Panionios, AEL
8	Giorgos Skartados	478	Rodos, PAOK, Iraklis, Olympiacos
9	Georgios Georgiadis	476	Doxa Drama, Panathinaikos, PAOK, Olympiacos, Iraklis
10	Dinos Kouis	473	Aris
11	Tasos Mitropoulos	458	Ethnikos Piraeus, Olympiacos, AEK Athens, Apollon Smyrnis, Iraklis, Veria
12	Elias Yfantis	457	Olympiacos
13	Takis Nikoloudis	453	Iraklis, AEK Athens, Olympiacos, Apollon Pontus
14	Angelos Kremmydas	448	Ethnikos Piraeus, Panachaiki
15	Stelios Manolas	447	AEK Athens
16	Dimitris Saravakos	443	Panionios, Panathinaikos, AEK Athens
17	Theodoros Pahatouridis	434	Doxa Drama, Olympiacos, Ionikos
18	Giorgos Dedes	429	Panionios, AEK Athens
19	Giannis Gounaris	426	PAOK, Olympiacos
20	Michalis Kritikopoulos	422	Panegialios, Ethnikos Piraeus, Olympiacos, Apollon Smyrnis

Foreign players

1	Krzysztof Warzycha	390	Panathinaikos
2	Predrag Đorđević	375	Paniliakos, Olympiacos
3	Toni Savevski	357	AEK Athens
4	Daniel Batista	316	Ethnikos Piraeus, Olympiacos, AEK Athens, Aris
5	Noni Lima	291	Panionios

Most goals

Rank	Name	Goals	Teams
1	Thomas Mavros	260	AEK Athens, Panionios
2	Krzysztof Warzycha	244	Panathinaikos
3	Mimis Papaioannou	234	AEK Athens
4	Giorgos Sideris	224	Olympiacos
5	Antonis Antoniadis	187	Panathinaikos, Olympiacos
6	Alexandros Alexandris	186	Veria, AEK Athens, Olympiacos, AEL, Kallithea
7	Dimitris Saravakos	186	Panionios, Panathinaikos, AEK Athens
8	Giorgos Dedes	181	Panionios, AEK Athens
9	Nikos Anastopoulos	179	Panionios, Olympiacos, Ionikos
10	Michalis Kritikopoulos	175	Panegialios, Ethnikos Piraeus, Olympiacos
11	Nikos Lyberopoulos	167	Kalamata, Panathinaikos, AEK Athens
12	Demis Nikolaidis	163	Apollon Smyrnis, AEK Athens
13	Dinos Kouis	142	Aris
14	Kostas Nestoridis	140	AEK Athens
15	Mimis Domazos	139	Panathinaikos, AEK Athens
16	Georgios Georgiadis	137	Doxa Drama, Panathinaikos, PAOK, Olympiacos, Iraklis
17	Stavros Sarafis	136	PAOK
	Dimitris Salpingidis	136	PAOK, Panathinaikos
19	Giorgos Koudas	134	PAOK

Golden Star

Based on an idea of Umberto Agnelli, the honor of *Golden Star for Sports Excellence* was introduced to recognize sides that have won multiple championships or other honours by the display of gold stars on their team badges and jerseys.

The current officially sanctioned Super League stars are:

-  Olympiacos received in 2012–13
-  Panathinaikos received in 2009–10
-  AEK received in 1992–93

Greek football clubs in European competitions

UEFA ranking

Country rankings

As of 29 May 2022, the Greek Super League ranks 15th in the UEFA coefficient database, with 28.200 points.

Rank	Competition	Points
1	Premier League	106.641
2	La Liga	96.141
3	Serie A	76.902
4	Bundesliga	75.213
5	Ligue 1	60.081
6	Primeira Liga	53.382
7	Eredivisie	49.300
8	Austrian Bundesliga	38.850
9	Scottish Premiership	36.900
10	Russian Premier League	34.482
11	Serbian SuperLiga	33.375
12	Ukrainian Premier League	31.800
13	Belgian First Division A	30.600
14	Swiss Super League	29.675
15	Super League Greece	28.200
16	Czech First League	27.800
17	Eliteserien	27.250
18	Danish Superliga	27.175
19	Prva HNL	27.150
20	Süper Lig	27.100

Club rankings

As of 29 May 2022

Rank	Club	Points
20	Olympiacos	41.000
63	PAOK	25.000
81	AEK Athens	20.000
214	Aris	5.640
214	OFI	5.640
214	Atromitos	5.640
214	Asteras Tripolis	5.640
214	Panathinaikos	5.640
214	Panionios	5.640

Broadcasting rights

Nova Sports (premium channel) have taken the broadcasting rights for the home games of six teams of the Super League. The teams are Aris, Asteras Tripolis, Atromitos, Levadiakos, PAOK and PAS Giannina. Cosmote Sport (also a premium channel) have taken the broadcasting rights for the home games of eight teams of the Super League. The teams are AEK Athens, Ionikos, Lamia, OFI, Olympiacos, Panathinaikos, Panetolikos and Volos.

Eurosport has pan-European broadcasting rights for the Super League (except Greece and Portugal).

Sponsorship

From 2007 to 2017, the Super League had title sponsorship rights sold to one company, which were OPAP. From 2017 until 2019, the Super League has title sponsorship rights sold to the company Souroti.

OPAP's deal with the Super League expired at the end of the 2016–17 season. The Super League announced on 20 July 2017 that the new title sponsorship deal for the Super League was with the Souroti company.

As well as sponsorship for the league itself, the Super League has a number of official partners and suppliers. The official ball supplier for the league is Nike. Also, Panini has held the licence to produce collectables for the Super League since 2008 (except 2018–19 season), including stickers (for their sticker album) and trading cards. On 28 January 2023 Stoiximan became the official sponsor of the league.

Period	Sponsor	Name
2007–2017	<u>OPAP</u>	Super League OPAP
2017–2019	Souroti	Super League Souroti
2020–2022	<u>Interwetten</u>	Super League Interwetten
2023–	Stoiximan	Super League Stoiximan

See also

- Greek football league system
- Greek football champions
- List of Greek football championship top scorers
- Greek Superleague Best Greek Player
- List of foreign football players in Super League Greece
- List of sports attendance figures — the Super League in a global context

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External links

- Official website (<http://www.superleaguegreece.net/en>) (in English and Greek)
- Super League (<https://curlie.org/Sports/Soccer/UEFA/Greece/>) at Curlie (based on DMOZ)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Super_League_Greece&oldid=1210587447"



Süper Lig

The **Süper Lig** (Turkish pronunciation: ['sypær lij], *Super League*), officially known as **Trendyol Süper Lig** for sponsorship reasons,^[3] is a Turkish professional league for association football clubs. It is the top-flight of the Turkish football league system and is run by the Turkish Football Federation. In the 2023 to 2024 season, twenty clubs compete, where a champion is decided and three clubs are promoted from, and relegated to the 1. Lig. The season runs from August to May, with each club playing 38 matches. Matches are played Friday through Monday.

The league succeeded the Turkish Football Championship and the National Division, both being former top-level national competitions. The Süper Lig is currently 9th in the UEFA coefficient ranking of leagues based on club performances in European competitions over the last five years. A total of 75 clubs have competed in the Süper Lig, but only six have won the title to date: Galatasaray (23), Fenerbahçe (19), Beşiktaş (16), Trabzonspor (7), İstanbul Başakşehir (1) and Bursaspor (1).

History

Football in Turkey stems back to the late 19th century, when Englishmen brought the game with them while living in Salonica (then part of the Ottoman Empire).^[4] The first league competition was the Istanbul Football League, which took place in the 1904–05 season. The league went through several variations until the creation of the Millî Lig (Süper Lig) in 1959. Between the creation of the Istanbul League and Millî Lig, several other regional leagues took place: Adana (1924), Ankara (1922), Eskişehir (1924), İzmir (1924), Bursa (1924), and Trabzon (1922), to name a few. The first competition to bring forth a national champion was the former Turkish Football Championship, which began in 1924 and continued until 1951.^[5] The championship format was based on a knockout competition, contested between the winners of each of the country's top regional leagues.^[6] The National Division (Turkish: *Millî Küme*) was the first national league competition in Turkey. Started in 1937, the National Division consisted of the strongest clubs from the Ankara, Istanbul, and İzmir leagues. The championship lasted until 1950.^{[7][8]}

The Federation Cup was established in 1956 to decide a national champion. This champion would go on to participate in the European Cup. The competition was held for two seasons until it was replaced by the Millî Lig. Beşiktaş won both editions and qualified for the European Cup during the two-year span. However, since the TFF failed to register their name for the draw in time, Beşiktaş could not participate in the 1957–58 season after all.^{[9][10]}

Turkish Süper Lig

 The logo consists of a stylized grey 'M' shape with a red star at the top right corner.	
trendyol SüperLig	
Organising body	Turkish Football Federation (TFF)
Founded	21 February 1959
Country	Turkey
Confederation	UEFA (Europe)
Number of teams	20 (since 2023–24)
Level on pyramid	1
Relegation to	TFF First League
Domestic cup(s)	Turkish Cup Turkish Super Cup
International cup(s)	UEFA Champions League UEFA Europa League UEFA Conference League
Current champions	Galatasaray (23rd title) (2022–23)
Most championships	Galatasaray (23 titles)
Most appearances	Umut Bulut (515) ^[1]
Top goalscorer	Hakan Şükür (249) ^[2]
TV partners	List of broadcasters
Website	tff.org (https://www.tff.org/g/Default.aspx?pageID=)



Fenerbahçe–Galatasaray match in the Şükrü Saracoğlu Stadium

The top clubs of Ankara, Istanbul, and İzmir competed in the 1959 Turkish National League. The first season took place in the calendar year of 1959, instead of 1958 to 1959, since the qualifying stages took place in 1958. The 16 clubs who competed in the first season were: Adalet (Istanbul), Altay (İzmir), Ankaragücü (Ankara), Ankara Demirspor (Ankara), Beşiktaş (Istanbul), Beykoz (Istanbul), Karagümrük (Istanbul), Fenerbahçe (Istanbul), Galatasaray (Istanbul), Gençlerbirliği (Ankara), Göztepe (İzmir), Hacettepe Gençlik (Ankara), İstanbulspor, İzmirspor, Karşıyaka (İzmir), and Vefa (Istanbul). The first champions were Fenerbahçe and the first "Gol Kralı" (top scorer) was Metin Oktay. No clubs were promoted or relegated at the end of the first season.^[11]

The 2. Lig (Second League) was created at the start of the 1963–64 season and the Millî Lig became known as the 1. Lig (First League). Before the foundation of a second division, the bottom three clubs competed with regional league winners in a competition called the *Baraj Games*. The top three teams of the group were promoted to the Süper Lig. After the foundation of a new second division in 2001, known as the 1. Lig, the formerly titled 1. Lig was rebranded as Süper Lig.^[12] The Süper Lig is home of the Fenerbahçe–Galatasaray derby, the most watched football game in Turkey. It is considered to be one of the best and most intense in the world, being ranked among the greatest football rivalries of all time by various international sources.^{[13][14][15]}

On 12 December 2023, the Turkish Football Federation suspended all league games indefinitely following an incident during a match between MKE Ankaragucu and Caykur Rizespor which involved fans being able to successfully invade the pitch and people, including recent MKE Ankaragucu president Faruk Koca, being arrested after attacking referee Halil Umut Meler.^{[16][17]} Koca would resign from MKE Ankaragucu as well.^[17] However, on 13 December, the same day Meler was discharged from the hospital it was soon agreed that Super Lig matches would resume on 19 December.^{[18][19]}

Format

There were 18 clubs in the Süper Lig until 2020. 20 Clubs are competing in the Süper Lig starting from 2020. During the course of the season (from August to May) each club plays the others twice (a double round robin system), once at their home stadium and once at that of their opponents, for a total of 38 games. Teams receive three points for a win and one point for a draw. No points are awarded for a loss. Teams are ranked by total points, then head-to-head record, then goal difference, and then goals scored. At the end of each season, the club with the most points is crowned champion. If points are equal, the head-to-head record and then goal difference determine the winner. The three lowest placed teams are relegated to the 1. Lig and the top two teams from the 1. Lig, together with the winner of play-offs involving the third to seventh placed 1. Lig clubs are promoted in their place.^[20]

- 16 clubs: 1959
- 20 clubs: 1959–1962
- 22 clubs: 1962–1963
- 18 clubs: 1963–1964
- 16 clubs: 1964–1966
- 17 clubs: 1966–1968
- 16 clubs: 1968–1981
- 17 clubs: 1981–1982
- 18 clubs: 1982–1985



Former design of the Süper Lig Trophy, used from 2015 until 2022.

- 19 clubs: 1985–1987
- 20 clubs: 1987–1988
- 19 clubs: 1988–1989
- 18 clubs: 1989–1990
- 16 clubs: 1990–1994
- 18 clubs: 1994–2020
- 21 clubs: 2020–2021
- 20 clubs: 2021–2022
- 19 clubs: 2022–2023
- 20 clubs: 2023–present

Qualification for European competitions

The champions qualify for the second qualifying round of the [Champions League](#). The runners-up, third place and the [Turkish Cup](#) winners qualify for the second qualifying round of the [Europa Conference League](#). If the Turkish Cup winner has already qualified for European competition through their league finish, then the team that finishes fourth in the league takes their place.

Media coverage

UEFA ranking

As of March 1, 2024^[21]

Süper Lig ranks 9th in UEFA Country Rankings 2024. The league made a big breakthrough in the early 90s and became one of the most valuable leagues in Europe. Süper Lig achieved the best ranking in its history in 2001 by rising to 7th place. In 1982, the league dropped to 28th place, achieving the worst ranking in its history.

Ranking			Member association	Coefficient					
2022	2023	Mvmt		2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	Total
11	11	–	 Serbian SuperLiga	6.000	6.000	5.500	9.500	5.375	32.375
20	12	 +8	 Turkish Süper Lig	5.500	5.000	3.100	6.700	11.800	32.100
14	13	 +1	 Swiss Super League	3.900	6.400	5.125	7.750	8.500	31.675

Süper Lig UEFA ranking by years^[22]

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
● 18	▼ 19	▼ 20	▲ 19	▲ 15	▼ 18	▼ 19	▼ 21	● 21	▼ 22
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
▲ 18	▼ 19	▲ 17	▼ 18	▼ 19	▼ 23	● 23	● 23	▲ 22	▼ 23
1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
▼ 25	● 25	▼ 28	▲ 27	▲ 26	▼ 27	▲ 26	▲ 24	▼ 26	▲ 24
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
● 24	▲ 23	▲ 18	▲ 13	▲ 12	▲ 10	▼ 11	▲ 8	▼ 14	● 14
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
▲ 11	▲ 7	▼ 8	▼ 10	● 10	▼ 11	▼ 15	▲ 14	▲ 11	● 11
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
● 11	▲ 10	▼ 11	▲ 10	▼ 11	▼ 12	▲ 11	▲ 10	● 10	● 10
2020	2021	2022	2023						
▼ 11	▼ 13	▼ 20	▲ 12						

Clubs

Stadiums and locations



Team	Home city/borough	Home province	Stadium	Capacity
Adana Demirspor	Adana	Adana	New Adana Stadium	33,543
Alanyaspor	Alanya	Antalya	Alanya Oba Stadium	10,130
Ankaragücü	Ankara	Ankara	Eryaman Stadium	20,560
Antalyaspor	Antalya	Antalya	Corendon Airlines Park	32,537
Başakşehir	Başakşehir	Istanbul	Başakşehir Fatih Terim Stadium	17,156
Beşiktaş	Beşiktaş		Tüpraş Stadium	42,590



Team	Home city/borough	Home province	Stadium	Capacity
Fatih Karagümrük	Fatih		Atatürk Olympic Stadium	76,761
Fenerbahçe	Kadıköy		Şükrü Saracoğlu Stadium	47,834
Galatasaray	Sarıyer		Rams Park	52,280
Gaziantep	Gaziantep	Gaziantep	Kalyon Stadium	33,502
Hatayspor	Antakya	Hatay	Mersin Stadium ^[note 1]	25,497
İstanbulspor	Büyükkökmece	Istanbul	Esenyurt Necmi Kadıoğlu Stadium	7,500
Kasımpaşa	Kasımpaşa		Recep Tayyip Erdoğan Stadium	14,234
Kayserispor	Kayseri	Kayseri	RHG Enertürk Enerji Stadium	32,864
Konyaspor	Konya	Konya	Konya Metropolitan Municipality Stadium	42,000
Pendikspor	Pendik	Istanbul	Pendik Stadium ^[23]	2,500
Rizespor	Rize	Rize	Rize City Stadium	15,332
Samsunspor	Samsun	Samsun	Samsun 19 Mayıs Stadium	33,919
Sivasspor	Sivas	Sivas	New Sivas 4 Eylül Stadium	27,532
Trabzonspor	Trabzon	Trabzon	Şenol Güneş Sports Complex	40,782

1. Hatayspor plays their home matches in Mersin due to Hatay Stadium having been affected by the 2023 Turkey–Syria earthquakes.

Champions

Only six clubs have been champions since the introduction of the Super League: Galatasaray 23 times, Fenerbahçe 19 times, Beşiktaş 16 times (see note below), Trabzonspor 7 times, and Bursaspor and İstanbul Başakşehir once each.

Teams in **bold** compete in the Süper Lig as of the 2023–24 season.

Club	Champions ^[24]	Runners-up	Winning seasons	Runners-up seasons
Galatasaray 	23	13	1961–62, 1962–63, 1968–69, 1970–71, 1971–72, 1972–73, 1986–87, 1987–88, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99, 1999–00, 2001–02, 2005–06, 2007–08, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2014–15, 2017–18, 2018–19, 2022–23	1956–57 ¹ , 1957–58 ¹ , 1959, 1960–61, 1965–66, 1974–75, 1978–79, 1985–86, 1990–91, 2000–01, 2002–03, 2013–14, 2020–21
Fenerbahçe 	19	24	1959, 1960–61, 1963–64, 1964–65, 1967–68, 1969–70, 1973–74, 1974–75, 1977–78, 1982–83, 1984–85, 1988–89, 1995–96, 2000–01, 2003–04, 2004–05, 2006–07, 2010–11, 2013–14	1959–60, 1961–62, 1966–67, 1970–71, 1972–73, 1975–76, 1976–77, 1979–80, 1983–84, 1989–90, 1991–92, 1993–94, 1997–98, 2001–02, 2005–06, 2007–08, 2009–10, 2011–12, 2012–13, 2014–15, 2015–16, 2017–18, 2021–22, 2022–23
Beşiktaş 	16	14	1956–57 ¹ , 1957–58 ¹ , 1959–60, 1965–66, 1966–67, 1981–82, 1985–86, 1989–90, 1990–91, 1991–92, 1994–95, 2002–03, 2008–09, 2015–16, 2016–17, 2020–21	1962–63, 1963–64, 1964–65, 1967–68, 1973–74, 1984–85, 1986–87, 1987–88, 1988–89, 1992–93, 1996–97, 1998–99, 1999–00, 2006–07
Trabzonspor 	7	9	1975–76, 1976–77, 1978–79, 1979–80, 1980–81, 1983–84, 2021–22	1977–78, 1981–82, 1982–83, 1994–95, 1995–96, 2003–04, 2004–05, 2010–11, 2019–20
İstanbul Başakşehir	1	2	2019–20	2016–17, 2018–19
Bursaspor	1	—	2009–10	

¹ Beşiktaş formally requested that championships won in the 1956–57 and 1957–58 editions of the Turkish Federation Cup be counted as Turkish Professional First Division championships to the Turkish Football Federation. The Cup was established in 1956 to find a national champion to represent Turkey, after UEFA decided that only national champions could participate in the European Cup.^[25] Beşiktaş had therefore earned the right to represent Turkey in the European Cup in the 1957–58 and 1958–59 seasons.^[26] The ruling on this matter was announced in a press release on March 25, 2002, which indicated that the championships won by Beşiktaş in the Federation Cup would be counted as national league championships.

Star rating system

The honor of Golden Stars was introduced in football to recognize sides that have won multiple championships or other honours by the display of gold stars on their team badges and jerseys. In Turkey, clubs are permitted to place a golden star above their crest for every five national championships won. As of the 2023–24 season Galatasaray are permitted four golden stars, Fenerbahçe and Beşiktaş are permitted three golden stars, and Trabzonspor are permitted one golden star to be placed above their crest on their jerseys.

League participation

As of 2024, 75 clubs have participated. Note: The tallies below include up to the 2023–24 season. Teams denoted in bold are current participants.

- 66 seasons: **Galatasaray**, **Beşiktaş**, **Fenerbahçe**
- 54 seasons: **MKE Ankaragücü**
- 50 seasons: **Bursaspor**, **Trabzonspor**

- 48 seasons: [Gençlerbirliği](#)
- 42 seasons: [Altay](#)
- 31 seasons: [Gaziantepspor](#),^[27] [Samsunspor](#)
- 30 seasons: [Eskişehirspor](#), [Göztepe](#)
- 28 seasons: [Antalyaspor](#)
- 25 seasons: [İstanbulspor](#)
- 23 seasons: [Konyaspor](#)
- 22 seasons: [Adanaspor](#), [Çaykur Rizespor](#)
- 21 seasons: [Denizlispor](#)
- 20 seasons: [Boluspor](#), [Kocaelispor](#), [Adana Demirspor](#), [Kasımpaşa](#)
- 19 seasons: [Kayserispor](#)
- 18 seasons: [Sivasspor](#)
- 16 seasons: [Karşıyaka](#), [İstanbul Başakşehir](#)^[28]
- 15 seasons: [Mersin İdmanyurdu](#)^[29]
- 14 seasons: [Vefa](#), [Zonguldakspor](#)^[30]
- 13 seasons: [Ankara Demirspor](#), [Kayseri Erciyesspor](#),^[31] [Sarıyer](#)
- 12 seasons: [PTT](#)^[32]
- 11 seasons: [Diyarbakırspor](#), [Malatyaspor](#), [Orduspor](#), [Sakaryaspor](#)
- 10 seasons: [Altınordu](#), [İzmirspor](#), [Kardemir Karabükspor](#), [Şekerspor](#),^[33] [Fatih Karagümrük](#)
- 9 seasons: [Ankaraspor](#), [Feriköy](#)
- 8 seasons: [Beykozspor](#), [Giresunspor](#), [Hacettepe Gençlik](#),^[34] [Alanyaspor](#)
- 7 seasons: [Akhisarspor](#)^[35]
- 6 seasons: [Manisaspor](#)
- 5 seasons: [Vanspor](#),^[36] [Yeni Malatyaspor](#), [Zeytinburnuspor](#) , [Gaziantep FK](#)
- 4 seasons: [Elazığspor](#), [Hatayspor](#)
- 3 seasons: [Aydınspor](#), [Bakırköyspor](#), [Çanakkale Dardanelspor](#), [Erzurumspor](#),^[37]
- 2 seasons: [Yozgatspor](#),^[38] [Adalet](#),^[39] [Akçaabat Sebatspor](#),^[40] [Balıkesirspor](#), [Beyoğluluspor](#), [Büyükşehir Belediye Erzurumspor](#),^[41] [Hacettepe](#), [Yeşildirek](#)
- 1 season: [Bucaspor](#),^[42] [Kahramanmaraşspor](#), [MKE Kırıkkalespor](#), [Petrolofisi](#),^[43] [Siirtspor](#),^[44] [Ümraniyespor](#), [Pendikspor](#)

Player records

Most goals

Most appearances

Rank	Player	Goals ^[45]	Apps	Rate
1	Hakan Şükür	249	489	0.51
2	Tanju Çolak	240	282	0.85
3	Hami Mandıralı	219	476	0.46
4	Metin Oktay	217	258	0.84
5	Aykut Kocaman	200	360	0.58
6	Feyyaz Uçar	191	376	0.51
7	Burak Yılmaz	188	327	0.57
8	Serkan Aykut	188	336	0.56
9	Umut Bulut	163	515	0.31
10	Fevzi Zemzem	146	305	0.48

As of 15 May 2021

As of 15 May 2021

Rank	Player	Apps ^[45]	Years
1	Umut Bulut	515	1999–2011, 2012–2021
2	Oğuz Çetin	503	1981–2000
3	Rıza Çalımbay	494	1980–1996
4	Hakan Şükür	489	1987–2000, 2003–2008
5	Hami Mandıralı	476	1984–1998, 1999–2003
6	Kemal Yıldırım	475	1976–1995
7	Mehmet Nas	447	1997–2014
8	Recep Çetin	437	1984–2001
9	Müjdat Yetkiner	429	1979–1995
10	Bülent Korkmaz	428	1988–2005

- Bold denotes players still active in the league.
- All players are Turkish unless otherwise indicated.

Turkish football clubs in UEFA competitions

Club	European Cup / UEFA Champions League		UEFA Cup / Europa League			UEFA Cup Winners' Cup	UEFA Super Cup	UEFA Intertoto Cup		
	Semi-finalist	Quarter-finalist	Winner	Semi-finalist	Quarter-finalist			Winner	Winner	Semi-finals
Galatasaray	1989	1963, 1970, 1994[#], 2001, 2013	2000	-	-	1992	2000	-	-	-
Fenerbahçe	-	2008	-	<u>2013</u>	-	1964	-	-	-	-
Beşiktaş	-	1987	-	-	<u>2003,</u> 2017	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaspor	-	-	-	-	-	1975	-	-	-	1995
Göztepe	-	-	-	<u>1969[#]</u>	-	1970	-	-	-	-
Kayserispor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2006	-	-
Trabzonspor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1999</u>	-
Samsunspor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1998</u>	-
İstanbulspor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1997</u>	-

[#] Galatasaray was one of the final eight teams of the 1993–94 UEFA Champions League group stage, however UEFA does not consider this a quarter-final participation.

Sponsorship

Period	Sponsor	Brand
1959–1963	No sponsor	Turkish Football Championship- Millî Lig
1989–2000	No sponsor	Türkiye 1. Futbol Ligi
2000–2005	No sponsor	Türkiye Süper Ligi
2005–2010	<u>Turkcell</u>	Turkcell Süper Lig ^[46]
2010–2017	<u>Spor Toto</u>	Spor Toto Süper Lig ^[47]
2017–2018	No sponsor	Süper Lig
2018–2019	Spor Toto	Spor Toto Süper Lig ^[48]
2019–2021	No sponsor	Süper Lig
2021–2023	Spor Toto	Spor Toto Süper Lig ^[48]
2023–present	<u>Trendyol</u>	Trendyol Süper Lig ^[3]

Official match ball

- 2008–2010: Nike T90 Omni
- 2010–2011: Nike T90 Tracer
- 2011–2012: Nike Seitiro
- 2012–2013: Nike Maxim
- 2013–2014: Nike Incyte
- 2014–2015: Nike Ordem 2
- 2015–2016: Nike Ordem 3
- 2016–2017: Nike Ordem 4
- 2017–2018: Nike Ordem 5
- 2018–2020: Nike Merlin
- 2020–2021: Adidas Uniforia
- 2021–2022: Adidas Conext 21 Pro
- 2022–present: Puma Orbita

See also

- [Turkish Football Championship](#)
- [Turkish National Division](#)
- [List of foreign Süper Lig players](#)
- [List of Süper Lig top scorers](#)
- [List of Turkish football champions](#)
- [Süper Lig all-time table](#)

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