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Introduction

Format

The format of the teenage tournament has always aimed to give all confederations an equal chance, especially in this developing age group. In order to give associations from each confederation the opportunity to flex their muscles against their contemporaries from all corners of the globe, three teams from each confederation and one from Oceania have been allowed to qualify. As of 2007, the number of contenders was increased from 16 to 24: AFC 4 (plus 1 additional slot for the hosts UAE), CAF 4, CONCACAF 4, CONMEBOL 4, UEFA 6, OFC 1.

From 1985 to 1993, matches were played over two 40-minute halves (extra time was ten minutes each way). In Ecuador in 1995, the standard duration of matches was increased to the traditional format of 45 minutes per half (with 15 minutes per half in extra time).

In 2011, the Executive Committee abolished extra time for the FIFA U-17 World Cup and the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup after a proposal put forward by the Medical Committee and the FIFA Task Force Football 2014.

20 things you need to know about the FIFA U-17 World Cup

1. The 2013 edition in the United Arab Emirates will be the 15th FIFA U-17 World Cup.
2. After the FIFA World Cup™, the Olympic Football Tournament and the FIFA U-20 World Cup, the FIFA U-17 World Cup is the fourth oldest FIFA competition.
3. The competition was first held in 1985 and has since been held by all six confederations: Africa (2x in Egypt and Nigeria), Asia (3x in Korea Republic, China PR and Japan), Oceania (1x in New Zealand), North America and the Caribbean (3x in Canada, Trinidad & Tobago and Mexico), South America (2x in Ecuador and Peru), and Europe (3x in Scotland, Italy and Finland).
4. Until 2005 the tournament was played with just 16 teams. In 2007 it was played with 24 teams for the first time.
5. A total of 73 associations have taken part in the U-17 FWC to date.
6. Of the 23 associations that have qualified just once for the tournament, only Switzerland, Scotland, Soviet Union, German DR, Hungary, Tajikistan, Syria, Panama and Uzbekistan made it to the second round. Only Switzerland (2009) and the Soviet Union (1987) have won the title at their first attempt.
7. The 2005 tournament welcomed debutants Gambia, Korea DPR, Netherlands, Turkey and hosts Peru to the FIFA U-17 World Cup fold. In 2007 Belgium, England, Haiti, Honduras, Syria, Tajikistan and Togo made their debuts. In 2009, Algeria, Malawi and Switzerland played in the FIFA U-17 World Cup for the first time.
8. In the FIFA U-17 World Cup Mexico 2011, the newcomers were Denmark, Panama, Rwanda and Uzbekistan.

9. With three titles and 40 wins in the under-17 age group, Brazil leads the all-time ranking. They also reached the final three times in a row (1995, 1997 and 1999).
10. Five out of fourteen tournaments have been won by African teams - Ghana and Nigeria. Ghana reached the final four times in a row (1991, 1993, 1995 and 1997), winning twice (1991 and 1995). Nigeria have taken part in six finals (1985, 1987, 1993, 2001, 2007 and 2009), winning in 1985, 1993 and 2007.
11. Brazil have made it to the final on five occasions (1995, 1997, 1999, 2003 and 2005), winning three times (in 1997, 1999 and 2003).
12. As for the number of times that teams have taken part, the USA (14x) are practically evergreens. They are ahead of Brazil (13x), Australia (11x) and Argentina (11x), all of whom are a step ahead of the other participants.
13. Throughout the history of the tournament, only Brazil have successfully defended their title (1997 in Egypt and 1999 in New Zealand).
14. The highest average number of goals per match was recorded during the 1997 and 2003 tournaments in Egypt and Finland (3.66 goals per match), followed by Peru 2005 (3.47) and Japan in 1993 (3.34).
15. Since the inaugural tournament in China PR, 508 matches have been hosted under the auspices of the U-17 FWC.
16. In the overall history of the competition, Brazil have contested the most matches (65), followed by the USA (52) and Argentina (51).
17. The tournament's most successful teams are Brazil (40 wins, 10 draws, 15 losses), Nigeria (34 wins, 10 draws, 5 losses) and Ghana (27 wins, 10 draws, 6 losses).
18. All in all, 13 different teams have qualified for the 14 finals. A selection of 28 sides, from every confederation, has reached the semi-finals, indicating a considerably level playing field in this age group.
19. In 1987, 1989, 1999 and 2007 the final match was decided on penalties and on each occasion, a team from a different confederation came out on top. All other finals were decided in regular time.
20. Teams from the same confederation have met in the final match only once, with Ghana playing Nigeria in the 1993 U-17 final.

History

A glance over recent years serves to illustrate how the organisers of the past nine championships endowed each one with an individual flavour.

CHINA PR 1985: The inaugural FIFA under-16 competition in 1985, the first international tournament ever to be held in China PR, witnessed stadia filled to capacity, while the Workers' Stadium in Beijing, with a capacity of 80,000, was packed to the rafters no fewer than four times. African supremacy, which was to leave its mark on championships in the ensuing years, began to assert itself in China PR, with Nigeria the winners and Guinea semi-finalists.

CANADA 1987: The sprawling cities of Toronto and Montreal and the picturesque provincial venues of St John (New Brunswick) and St John's (Newfoundland) provided the backdrop to the 2nd FIFA Under-16 World Tournament in Canada in 1987. Nigeria were on the verge of repeating their 1985 triumph in a thrilling final only to be downed by the Soviet Union in the penalty shoot-out.

SCOTLAND 1989: This was the turn of the first European country, namely Scotland, with its long and sophisticated tradition in professional football, to host this FIFA championship. At the memorable final in Glasgow's Hampden Park, a crowd of more than 50,000 watched transfixed as the home team, two goals up at half-time, allowed Saudi Arabia to creep up on them and beat them by a hair's breadth on penalties after goalless extra time.

ITALY 1991: The Italian association pulled off a feat of organisational prowess at very short notice when it managed to arrange yet another "Italian summer". A series of unforgettable matches at six venues scattered all over Tuscany, culminating in a technically superior, irresistible winner from Ghana was the mark of this first U-17 World Championship. As of 1991, the age limit for the tournament was raised from U-16 to U-17.

JAPAN 1993: In autumn 1993 (shortly after the triumphant start of the J League), Japan proved itself to be a perfect and, above all, technologically superb organiser. Nigeria beat Ghana 2-1 in the final, setting new standards in technique and tactics for this age category.

ECUADOR 1995: Ghana's youngsters made it three in a row for Africa as they swept to a thrilling 3-2 victory against Brazil in the final of the 1995 World Championship in Guayaquil, Ecuador.

EGYPT 1997: Brazil became the first South American team to win the Under-17 World Championship and to add the FIFA/JVC Cup to its unparalleled list of international honours. In a remake of the 1995 Under-17 final in Ecuador, Brazil encountered Ghana but this time the roles were reversed. While two years earlier the Africans had had the upper hand, winning 3-2 in the final, this time it was Brazil who came out on top, coming from a goal behind to snatch a dramatic victory from the Cup-holders. Africa became the only continent to ensure all three teams made it to the last eight.

NEW ZEALAND 1999: On a day when football in New Zealand set a record for crowd attendance, Brazil just edged out Australia 8-7 in a penalty shoot-out to retain the FIFA Under-17 World Championship crown. A crowd of 22,859 spectators crammed the Stadium to watch. The Aussies, who had made it to their first ever final of a FIFA tournament, came close to taking the shine off Brazil with a couple of excellent goal-scoring chances.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 2001: France won their first FIFA U-17 World Championship in comprehensive fashion, leading throughout the entire tournament with the lethal strike partnership of Sinama Pongolle and Le Tallec. Sinama Pongolle became the all-time top scorer in a U-17 Championship with nine goals.

FINLAND 2003: Brazil triumphed 1-0 over courageous Spain in Helsinki's Töölö stadium to become World Champions for the third time. Though the eventful final produced the strike that equalled the all-time record for most goals at a single FIFA U-17 World Championship (117 - Egypt 97), the match did not live up to the raucous goalscoring standards set at the 2003 edition of the tournament. As always, the Championship showcased a wealth of young talent, with USA's remarkable 14-year-old Freddy Adu leaving a lasting impression.

PERU 2005: After Ecuador in 1995, Peru became the second South American country to host the FIFA U-17 World Championship. With total attendance figures of over half a million spectators, Peru 2005 is in third place in the all-time FIFA U-17 World Championship ranking behind China PR 1985 and Egypt 1997. Triumphant Mexico sealed their first FIFA World Championship title at youth level in their long footballing history, defeating Brazil by a clear-cut 3-0 scoreline in the final.

KOREA REPUBLIC 2007: In 2007, the tournament was held on Asian soil for the third time and, having scaled the heights at China 1985 and Japan 1993, Nigeria left the continent with their third global crown. The Golden Eaglets also completed a virtual clean sweep of all the other accolades up for grabs at Korea 2007. After edging past Spain on penalties in the Final, they also boasted the adidas Golden Shoe and adidas Silver Ball winner - Macauley Chrisantus.

NIGERIA 2009: This was the second time, following Egypt in 1997, that the FIFA U-17 World Cup had been held on African soil. Switzerland, who were taking part in their first U-17 World Cup, claimed the title with a 1-0 win over Nigeria in the final in Abuja. For the hosts and defending champions, the defeat meant that they narrowly missed out becoming the first country to win four U-17 crowns, a feat that would have seen them pull clear of Brazil.

Mexico 2011: The tournament was hosted by CONCACAF for the third time following Canada in 1987 and Trinidad and Tobago in 2001. Defeating Uruguay 2:0 at the legendary Azteca Stadium in Mexico City, hosts Mexico claimed the title for the second time, the first being in 2005. Uruguay reached the final for the first time.

Winners at a glance

Year	Host country	Final	Top goalscorers
2011	Mexico	Uruguay – Mexico , 0:2 (0:1)	Souleymane COULIBALY, CIV (9)
2009	Nigeria	Switzerland – Nigeria, 1:0 (0:0)	BORJA, ESP (5); Sani EMMANUEL, NGA (5); Sebastian GALLEGOS, URU (5); Haris SEFEROVIC, SUI (5)
2007	Korea Republic	Spain – Nigeria , 0:0 a.e.t., 0:3 PSO	Macauley CHRISANTUS, NGA (7)
2005	Peru	Mexico – Brazil, 3:0 (2:0)	Carlos VELA, MEX (5)
2003	Finland	Brazil – Spain 1:0 (1:0)	Cesc FABREGAS, ESP (5); Carlos HIDALGO, COL (5); MANUEL CURTO, POR (5)
2001	Trinidad & Tobago	France – Nigeria, 3:0 (1:0)	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA (9)
1999	New Zealand	Australia – Brazil , 0:0 a.e.t., 7:8 PSO	Ismael ADDO, GHA (7)
1997	Egypt	Brazil – Ghana, 2:1 (0:1)	DAVID, ESP (7)
1995	Ecuador	Ghana – Brazil, 3:2 (2:0)	Daniel ALLSOPP, AUS (5); Mohamed AL KATHIRI, OMA (5)
1993	Japan	Ghana – Nigeria , 1:2 (0:1)	Wilson ORUMA, NGA (6)
1991	Italy	Ghana – Spain 1:0 (0:0)	ADRIANO, BRA (4); Nii Odartey LAMPTEY, GHA (4)
1989	Scotland	Saudi Arabia – Scotland, 2:2, 2:2 (0:2) a.e.t., 5:4 PSO	Fode CAMARA, GUI (3); TULIPA, POR (3); Khaled JASEM, BHR (3); GIL, POR (3); Khalid AL ROMAIHI, KSA (3)
1987	Canada	Nigeria – Soviet Union 1:1, 1:1 (1:1) a.e.t., 2:4 PSO	Moussa TRAORE, CIV (5); Yuri NIKIFOROV, URS (5)
1985	China PR	Germany FR – Nigeria , 0:2 (0:1)	Marcel WITECZEK, FRG (8)

Statistics

Goals

Most goals

The most goals scored in a tournament was in Korea Republic in 2007 (165 goals in 52 matches, with an average of 3.17 goals per match). Next are Mexico 2011 with 158 goals in 52 matches, with an average of 3.04 goals per match, Nigeria 2009 with 151 goals in 52 matches and an average of 2.9 goals per match, Egypt 1997 and Finland 2003 (117 goals with the highest average of 3.66 goals per match), ahead of Peru 2005 (111 goals, 3.47 per match), Japan 1993 (107 goals, 3.34 per match) and Trinidad and Tobago 2001 (102 goals, 3.19 per match).

Country	Goals
Brazil	142
Nigeria	100
Spain	97
Ghana	86
Germany	83
Argentina	76
USA, Mexico	72

The most goal-laden match in the U-17 WC was held in Ismailia (Egypt) in 1997, with Spain inflicting maximum damage by crushing New Zealand 13-0. However, other than sealing the Golden Shoe for David, the shower of goals reaped a meagre harvest: Spain were beaten in the semi-finals by eventual runners-up Ghana.

Above: Table showing the most goals in U-17 tournaments by country.

In a historical overview, Brazil have scored a total of 142 goals in the FIFA U-17 World Cup. In second and third place are Nigeria with 100 goals and Spain with 97 goals. The highest goal average nonetheless belongs to the Soviet Union (3.50) who scored 21 goals in 6 matches at their only appearance at the U-17 FWC. They took the FWC trophy home from Canada in 1987, with Nikiforov and Arutyunian leading them to victory.

Goals	Match	Result	Match date	Competition
13	New Zealand – Spain	0:13	11.09.1997	FIFA U-17 World Championship Egypt 1997
10	Colombia – Finland	9:1	19.08.2003	FIFA U-17 World Championship Finland 2003
10	Portugal – Cameroon	5:5	20.08.2003	FIFA U-17 World Championship Finland 2003
9	Cuba – Spain	2:7	20.08.1991	FIFA U-17 World Championship Italy 1991
8	Canada – Nigeria	0:8	22.08.1993	FIFA U-17 World Championship Japan 1993
8	Thailand – Chile	2:6	10.09.1997	FIFA U-17 World Championship Egypt 1997
8	Thailand – Ghana	1:7	16.11.1999	FIFA U-17 World Championship New Zealand 1999
8	USA – France	3:5	16.09.2001	FIFA U-17 World Championship Trinidad & Tobago 2001
8	Netherlands – Qatar	5:3	17.09.2005	FIFA U-17 World Championship Peru 2005

Fastest goals

The two fastest goalscorers in the competition both hail from Brazil - Fabinho scoring in just 9 seconds in 2007 and Celso in 14 seconds in 2005. In third and fourth places are two Nigerians - Nwankwo Kanu, who opened Nigeria's 8-0 victory over Canada in the first minute of the match in 1993, and Wilson Oruma, who repeated the trick by scoring first in Nigeria's 2-1 victory over Japan the same year. Sergei Arutyunian (URS, 1987) completes the list of first-minute goalscorers.

Sec.	Player	Date	Match	Year	Competition
9"	FABINHO, BRA	18.08.2007	BRA – NZL	2007	FIFA U-17 World Cup Korea 2007
14"	CELSO, BRA	29.09.2005	TUR – BRA	2005	FIFA U-17 World Championship Peru 2005
39"	Nwankwo KANU, NGA	22.08.1993	CAN – NGA	1993	FIFA U-17 World Championship Japan 1993
59"	Wilson ORUMA, NGA	29.08.1993	NGA – JPN	1993	FIFA U-17 World Championship Japan 1993
60"	Sergei ARUTYUNIAN, URS	22.07.1987	CIV – URS	1987	FIFA U-16 World Championship Canada 1987

All-time top goalscorers

To date, the tournament's top goalscorers are France's Florent Sinama Pongolle with nine goals in six matches in 2001 and the Ivorian Souleymane Coulibaly who drew level with him after scoring the same number of goals in the 2011 edition. Second most goals were scored by Marcel Witeczek from Germany FR, with eight goals in 1985. Third most goals were scored by Macauley Chrisantus (Nigeria) who scored seven goals in the 2007 competition, David (Spain), with the same number during the 1997 tournament and Ismael Addo (Ghana), who scored seven goals in six matches in 1999. Only Sinama Pongolle went on to win the title with his French teammates. The world champions have only managed to crown one of their own as top goalscorer on three occasions: Nigeria's Wilson Oruma in 1993, Florent Sinama Pongolle for France in 2001 and Mexico's Carlos Vela in 2005.

Goals	Player	Year
9	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA	2001
	Souleymane COULIBALY, CIV	2011
8	Marcel WITECZEK, FRG	1985
7	Macauley CHRISANTUS, NGA	2007
	DAVID, ESP	1997
	Ismael ADDO, GHA	1999
6	Ransford OSEI, GHA	2007
	Wilson ORUMA, NGA	1993
	Samed YESIL, GER	2011

Youngest goal scorers by tournament

The youngest ever player is the Nigerian Peter Ogaba, who played in the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 1987 at the tender age of 12 years and 10 months. The youngest players scoring a goal (by tournament) are:

Competition	Player	Age	Result	Match	Date
China PR 1985	Lamine TOURE, GUI	13/07	0:3	BOL – GUI	04.08.1985
Canada 1987	Rashid SUWAID, QAT	13/10	1:2	CAN – QAT	16.07.1987
Scotland 1989	Sunny UMORU, NGA	14/06	0:3	CHN – NGA	14.06.1989
Italy 1991	Emmanuel DUAH, GHA	14/09	1:0	GHA – ESP	31.08.1991
Japan 1993	Joseph FAMEYE, GHA	14/10	0:1	JPN – GHA	21.08.1993
Ecuador 1995	Esteban CAMBIASSO, ARG	15/00	0:2	OMA – ARG	20.08.1995
Egypt 1997	Drissa COULIBALY, MLI	14/10	3:1	MLI – MEX	11.09.1997
New Zealand 1999	Ibrahim KABORE, BFA	15/02	1:2	BFA – QAT	14.11.1999
Trinidad & Tobago 2001	Henock CONOMBO, BFA	15/03	2:2	ARG – BFA	15.09.2001
Finland 2003	Freddy ADU, USA	14/02	1:6	KOR – USA	14.08.2003
Peru 2005	Pa Modou JAGNE, GAM	15/08	1:3	QAT – GAM	20.09.2005
Korea 2007	Issac DONKOR, GHA	15/09	1:0	GHA – BRA	29.08.2007
Nigeria 2009	Bertrand TRAORE, BFA	14/01	4:1	BFA – CRC	31.10.2009
Mexico 2011	Justalain KOUNKOU, CGO	14/10	1:0	CGO – NED	18.06.2011

Milestone goals

No	Goalscorer	Match	Goal	Result	Date	Venue
1	BISMARCK, BRA	QAT – BRA	0:1	1:2	31.07.85	Shanghai, CHN
100	Ben CRAWLEY, USA	USA – ECU	1:0	1:0	12.07.87	St. John's – New Brunswick, CAN
200	Fode CAMARA, GUI	GUI – KSA	2:1	2:2	12.06.89	Edinburgh, SCO
300	Gaston KIBITI, CGO	CGO – MEX	1:0	2:1	22.08.91	Carrara, ITA
400	Zoltan NOVOTA, TCH	COL – TCH	1:3	1:3	26.08.93	Kyoto, JPN
500	Hani AL NOBI, OMA	NGA – OMA	1:2	1:2	12.08.95	Portoviejo, ECU
600	IVAN SANCHEZ, ESP	NZL – ESP	0:1	0:13	11.09.97	Ismailia, EGY
700	Bilal ABUHAMDA, QAT	QAT – JAM	3:0	4:0	17.11.99	Dunedin, NZL
800	Mohamed AL HINAI, OMA	BFA – OMA	1:1	1:1	20.09.01	Couca, TRI
900	Carlos HIDALGO, COL	COL – FIN	4:1	9:1	19.08.03	Lahti, FIN
1000	Ryan SOROKA, USA	ITA – USA	1:3	1:3	20.09.05	Chiclayo, PER
1100	Mykell BATES, USA	TJK – USA	0:1	4:3	20.08.07	Changwon, KOR
1200	Henry LANDSBURY, ENG	ENG – SYR	1:0	3:1	30.08.07	Jeju, KOR
1300	Carlos CAMPOS, MEX	JPN – MEX	0:1	0:2	30.10.09	Lagos, NGA
1400	Elbio ALVAREZ, URU	URU – CAN	3:0	3:0	19.06.11	Pachuca, MEX
1500	Drissa DIARRASSOUBA, CIV	FRA – CIV	0:2	3:2	30.06.11	Queretaro, MEX
1536	Giovani CASILLAS, MEX	URU – MEX	0:2	0:2	10.07.11	Mexico City, MEX

Hat-tricks

Sinama Pongolle (FRA), Witeczek (FRG) and Coulibaly (CIV) notched two hat-tricks in a FIFA U-17 World Cup tournament (Sinama Pongolle in 2001 against Japan and the USA; Witeczek in 1985 against China PR and Brazil; Coulibaly in 2011 against Denmark and Brazil). David (Spain) tallied four goals in one match when his team defeated New Zealand 13-0. That record has only been equalised by the Colombian Carlos Hidalgo in 2003 and the Ivorian Souleymane Coulibaly in 2011 when they each scored four goals in one match.

Match Date	Match	Player	Goals
23.06.2011	CIV – DEN	Souleymane COULIBALY, CIV	4
26.06.2011	CIV – BRA	Souleymane COULIBALY, CIV	3
16.09.2001	USA – FRA	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA	3
19.09.2001	JPN – FRA	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA	3
07.08.1985	CHN – FRG	Marcel WITECZEK, GER	3
09.08.1985	FRG – BRA	Marcel WITECZEK, GER	3
19.08.2003	COL – FIN	HIDALGO Carlos, COL	4
11.09.1997	NZL – ESP	DAVID, ESP	4
14.07.1987	NGA – BOL	Philip OSUNDO, NGA	3
15.07.1987	FRA – AUS	Michael DEBEVE, FRA	3
10.06.1989	CUB – BHR	Khaled JASEM, BHR	3
18.08.1991	AUS – MEX	Paul AGOSTINO, AUS	3
22.08.1993	CAN – NGA	Nwankwo KANU, NGA	3
26.08.1993	QAT – USA	Judah COOKS, USA	3
13.11.1999	ESP – THA	AITOR, ESP	3
16.11.1999	THA – GHA	Ismael ADDO, GHA	3
16.11.1999	THA – GHA	Bernard DONG-BORTEY, GHA	3
21.11.1999	PAR – BRA	LEONARDO, BRA	3
19.09.2001	BRA – TRI	CAETANO, BRA	3
19.09.2001	CRO – AUS	Anthony DANZE, AUS	3
23.09.2001	NGA – AUS	Femi OPABUNMI, NGA	3
14.08.2003	KOR – USA	Freddy ADU, USA	3
17.08.2003	KOR – ESP	DAVID SILVA, ESP	3
19.08.2003	COL – FIN	Gustavo RAMOS, COL	3
20.08.2003	POR – CMR	MANUEL CURTO, POR	3
05.11.2009	ESP – BGA	Sergi ROBERTO, ESP	3
19.06.2011	UZB – NZL	Stephen CARMICHAEL, NZL	3

Matches

Biggest wins

Result	Match	Match date	Competition
0:13	New Zealand – Spain	11.09.1997	Egypt 1997
0:8	Canada – Nigeria	22.08.1993	Japan 1993
9:1	Colombia – Finland	19.08.2003	Finland 2003
7:0	Soviet Union – Mexico	14.07.1987	Canada 1987
0:7	Austria – Brazil	06.09.1997	Egypt 1997
7:0	Brazil – New Zealand	18.08.2007	Korea 2007
6:0	Spain – Thailand	13.11.1999	New Zealand 1999
1:7	Thailand – Ghana	16.11.1999	New Zealand 1999
0:6	Qatar – Brazil	23.09.2005	Peru 2005
6:0	Japan – New Zealand	29.06.2011	Mexico 2011

Highest scoring matches

Score	Result	Match	Date	Competition
13	0:13	New Zealand – Spain	11.09.1997	Egypt 1997
10	9:1	Colombia – Finland	19.08.2003	Finland 2003
10	5:5	Portugal – Cameroon	20.08.2003	Finland 2003
9	2:7	Cuba – Spain	20.08.1991	Italy 1991
8	0:8	Canada – Nigeria	22.08.1993	Japan 1993
8	2:6	Thailand – Chile	10.09.1997	Egypt 1997
8	1:7	Thailand – Ghana	16.11.1999	New Zealand 1999
8	3:5	USA – France	16.09.2001	Trinidad and Tobago 2001
8	5:3	Netherlands – Qatar	17.09.2005	Peru 2005

Awards

adidas Golden Boot

The adidas Golden boot award goes to the top goalscorer of the FIFA U-17 World Cup. Assists serve as a tie-breaker with the FIFA Technical Study Group deciding whether an assist is to be counted as such. The assists will only be counted if two or more players are equal on goals scored.

Year	Host country	adidas Golden Boot winner	Goals scored
2011	Mexico	Souleymane COULIBALY, CIV	9
2009	Nigeria	BORJA, ESP	5/1
2007	Korea Republic	Macauley CHRISANTUS, NGA	7
2005	Peru	Carlos VELA, MEX	5
2003	Finland	Cesc FABREGAS, ESP	5
2001	Trinidad & Tobago	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA	9
1999	New Zealand	Ismael ADDO, GHA	7
1997	Egypt	DAVID, ESP	7
1995	Ecuador	Daniel ALLSOPP, AUS	5
1993	Japan	Wilson ORUMA, NGA	6
1991	Italy	ADRIANO, BRA	4
1989	Scotland	Fode CAMARA, GUI	3
1987	Canada	Moussa TRAORE, CIV	5
1985	China PR	Marcel WITECZEK, FRG	8

adidas Golden Ball

The adidas Golden Ball is always awarded to the most outstanding player.

Year	Host country	adidas Golden Ball winner
2011	Mexico	Julio GOMEZ, MEX
2009	Nigeria	Sani EMMANUEL, NGA
2007	Korea Republic	Toni KROOS, GER
2005	Peru	ANDERSON, BRA
2003	Finland	Cesc FABREGAS, ESP
2001	Trinidad & Tobago	Florent SINAMA PONGOLLE, FRA
1999	New Zealand	Landon DONOVAN, USA
1997	Egypt	SERGIO, ESP
1995	Ecuador	Mohamed AL KATHIRI, OMA
1993	Japan	Daniel ADDO, GHA
1991	Italy	Nii Odartey LAMPTEY, GHA
1989	Scotland	James WILL, SCO
1987	Canada	Philip OSUNDO, NGA
1985	China PR	WILLIAM, BRA

adidas Golden Glove

The adidas Golden glove is always awarded to the best goalkeeper

Year	Host country	adidas Golden Glove winner
2011	Mexico	Jonathan CUBERO, URU
2009	Nigeria	Benjamin SIEGRIST, SUI

FIFA Fair Play Award

The FIFA Fair Play award is given to the team with the best record of fair play according to the points system and criteria established by the FIFA Fair Play Committee.

Year	Host country	FIFA Fair Play Award winner
2011	Mexico	Japan
2009	Nigeria	Nigeria
2007	Korea Republic	Costa Rica
2005	Peru	Korea DPR
2003	Finland	Costa Rica
2001	Trinidad & Tobago	Nigeria
1999	New Zealand	Mexico
1997	Egypt	Argentina
1995	Ecuador	Brazil
1993	Japan	Nigeria
1991	Italy	Argentina
1989	Scotland	Bahrain
1987	Canada	Soviet Union
1985	China PR	Germany FR

Players

From all the U-17 FWC's, more than 100 players have gone on to participate in the FIFA World Cup™. Ten also played in a FWC final match and came out on top: Frenchman Emmanuel Petit in 1998 (France - Brazil), Brazil's Ronaldinho in 2002 (Germany - Brazil), Italy's Buffon, Del Piero and Totti in 2006 (Italy - France), Spain's Casillas, Fabregas, Iniesta and Xavi in 2010 (Spain – Netherlands). Two of them have scored in a FIFA World Cup final: The Frenchman Emmanuel Petit (France - Brazil 1998) and Spain's Andres Iniesta (Spain – Netherlands 2010). Spain's goalkeeper Iker Casillas is the only one to have lifted the FIFA World Cup Trophy as captain (Spain – Netherlands 2010).

Referees

The U-17 FWC has also served as a springboard for referees, some of whom officiated at important matches during subsequent World Cups – Said Belqola from Morocco was the first African referee appointed for a FIFA World Cup final (1998, France v. Brazil; he sadly passed away after a long illness in June 2002); South African Achmat Salie also officiated in this final as an assistant referee. England's Philip Sharp was also an assistant for the Germany v. Brazil final in 2002. The honour of officiating a final was also bestowed upon Costa Rican assistant referee Berny Ulloa Morera (Argentina – Germany 1986), Argentinian referee Horacio Elizondo (Italy – France 2006) and English referee Howard Webb (Spain – Netherlands 2010).

Coaches

Juan Santisteban coached Spain on seven different occasions, but did not finish higher than second (1991 and 2003). Nigeria's Sebastian Brodrick-Imasuen coached teams at four different tournaments and won in 1985. Roy Rees (USA) and Les Scheinflug (AUS) also coached teams at four different tournaments but failed to win a title.

Nine U-17 FWC coaches have coached at both the FIFA U-17 World Cup and at the FIFA World Cup™ : Jose Pekerman, Argentina (U-17 1995, 1997 and FIFA World Cup 2006); Otto Pfister, Germany (U-17 1991 with Ghana and FIFA World Cup 2006 with Togo); John Adshead, New Zealand (U-17 2001 with Oman and 1982 FIFA World Cup with New Zealand), Craig Brown, Scotland (U-17 1989 and FIFA World Cup 1998), Victor Pua, Uruguay (U-17 1999 and FIFA World Cup 2002); Rene Simoes, Brazil (U-17 2001 with Trinidad & Tobago and FIFA World Cup 1998 with Jamaica); Mohammed Al Kharashy, Saudi Arabia (U-16 1987 and FIFA World Cup 1998) and Marcos Paqueta, Brazil (U-17 2003 with Brazil and FIFA World Cup 2006 with Saudi Arabia) and Carlos Queiroz, Portugal (U-16 1989 and FIFA World Cup 2010).

Coach	Tournaments	Years	Matches
Juan Santisteban, ESP	7	1991, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2007	34
Sebastian Brodrick Imasuen, NGA	4	1985, 1987, 1989, 1995	20
Les Scheinflug, AUS	4	1991, 1993, 1995, 1999	18
Roy Rees, USA	4	1987, 1989, 1991, 1993	14
John Ellinger, USA	3	1999, 2001, 2003	12
Vic Dalglish, AUS	3	1985, 1987, 1989	11
Ange Postecoglou, AUS	3	2001, 2003, 2005	10

Spectators

The highest accumulative audience total for a FIFA U-17 World Cup was registered in China PR in 1985 (1,231,000), at an average of 38,469 spectators per match. On eight occasions, 80,000 or more people have watched a single U-17 FWC match; five times in China PR in 1985, two times in Mexico 2011 and once 1997 in Egypt for Egypt v. Germany. A new attendance record was set during the 2011 tournament. 98,943 spectators turned up to watch Mexico claim the title in the final against Uruguay at the Azteca Stadium in Mexico City. Second best record was also in 2011 for the match for third place when 94,379 people watched Brazil play Germany also at the Azteca Stadium.

Attendance	Date	Venue	Match	Result
98,943	10.07.2011	Mexico City	Uruguay – Mexico	0:2
94,379	10.07.2011	Mexico City	Brazil – Germany	3:4
80,000	31.07.1985	Beijing	Guinea – USA	1:0
80,000	31.07.1985	Beijing	China PR – Bolivia	1:1
80,000	07.08.1985	Beijing	China PR – Germany FR	2:4
80,000	11.08.1985	Beijing	Germany FR – Nigeria	0:2
80,000	11.08.1985	Beijing	Brazil – Guinea	4:1
80,000	10.09.1997	Cairo	Egypt – Germany	1:1
75,000	07.09.1997	Cairo	Egypt – Chile	1:1
70,000	04.09.1997	Cairo	Egypt – Thailand	3:2
60,000	15.11.2009	Abuja	Switzerland – Nigeria	1:0
60,000	04.08.1985	Beijing	Bolivia – Guinea	0:3
60,000	04.08.1985	Beijing	China PR – USA	3:1
58,000	24.06.1985	Glasgow	Saudi Arabia – Scotland	2:2
50,000	09.08.1985	Beijing	Germany FR – Brazil	4:3
40,000	15.11.2009	Abuja	Colombia – Spain	0:1
40,000	02.08.1985	Beijing	Bolivia – USA	1:2
40,000	02.08.1985	Beijing	China PR – Guinea	2:1
40,000	07.09.1997	Cairo	Thailand – Germany	0:3
40,000	02.10.2005	Lima	Mexico – Brazil	3:0
36,125	09.09.2007	Seoul	Spain – Nigeria	0:0 a.e.t. 0:3 PSO
36,000	02.08.1985	Dalian	Saudi Arabia – Nigeria	0:0
35,000	31.07.1985	Dalian	Nigeria – Italy	1:0
35,000	31.07.1985	Dalian	Saudi Arabia – Costa Rica	4:1
35,000	21.09.1997	Cairo	Brazil – Ghana	2:1

Yellow Pages

All-time ranking

Rank	Team	MP	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.	Part.
1	Brazil	65	40	10	15	142	60	130	13
2	Nigeria	49	34	10	5	100	33	112	9
3	Ghana	43	27	10	6	86	36	91	8
4	Argentina	51	24	12	15	76	55	84	11
5	Spain	41	25	8	8	97	49	83	8
6	Mexico	40	22	5	13	72	56	71	10
7	Germany	40	19	8	13	83	63	65	8
8	USA	52	19	7	26	72	88	64	14
9	Australia	43	16	7	20	49	59	55	11
10	France	20	10	5	5	41	26	35	4
11	Uruguay	22	9	3	10	31	27	30	5
12	Italy	23	8	6	9	26	28	30	6
13	Colombia	23	7	7	9	38	34	28	5
14	Japan	21	7	3	11	29	35	24	6
15	Qatar	26	6	6	14	23	46	24	7
16	Turkey	11	7	2	2	24	13	23	2
17	Costa Rica	28	6	5	17	23	47	23	8
18	Switzerland	7	7	0	0	18	7	21	1
19	Saudi Arabia	13	5	6	2	18	11	21	3
20	Burkina Faso	16	5	4	7	18	21	19	4
21	China PR	20	4	7	9	24	36	19	6
22	England	10	5	3	2	21	13	18	2
23	Cote d'Ivoire	13	5	3	5	23	25	18	3
24	Portugal	14	5	3	6	27	33	18	3
25	Oman	13	5	2	6	19	21	17	3
26	Korea Republic	15	5	2	8	21	28	17	4
27	Netherlands	12	5	1	6	18	19	16	3
28	Mali	11	4	3	4	12	7	15	3
29	Russia	6	4	2	0	21	7	14	1
30	Guinea	12	3	5	4	14	17	14	3
31	Paraguay	7	4	1	2	15	12	13	2
32	Chile	9	3	4	2	19	14	13	2
33	Poland	9	3	4	2	16	11	13	2
34	Ecuador	11	4	1	6	10	16	13	3
35	Scotland	6	3	3	0	8	3	12	1
36	Tunisia	7	4	0	3	11	11	12	2
37	Bahrain	9	3	2	4	9	13	11	2

Rank	Team	MP	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.	Part.
38	Czech Republic	7	3	1	3	10	12	10	2
39	Korea DPR	11	2	4	5	13	22	10	3
40	New Zealand	17	2	4	11	10	59	10	5
41	Uzbekistan	5	3	0	2	9	8	9	1
42	Peru	8	2	3	3	4	7	9	2
43	Egypt	7	2	2	3	9	8	8	2
44	Congo	10	2	2	6	10	18	8	3
45	Hungary	4	2	1	1	5	3	7	1
46	Gambia	6	2	1	3	9	10	7	2
47	Iran	7	2	1	4	6	8	7	2
48	German DR	4	2	0	2	7	5	6	1
49	Tajikistan	4	1	1	2	5	6	4	1
50	Syria	4	1	1	2	4	5	4	1
51	United Arab Emirates	7	1	1	5	6	16	4	2
52	Cameroon	3	0	3	0	7	7	3	1
53	Sudan	3	1	0	2	5	5	3	1
54	Belgium	3	1	0	2	3	6	3	1
55	Croatia	3	1	0	2	3	8	3	1
56	Finland	3	1	0	2	3	12	3	1
57	Panama	4	1	0	3	2	6	3	1
58	Togo	3	0	2	1	2	3	2	1
59	Bolivia	6	0	2	4	8	15	2	2
60	Canada	15	0	2	13	5	47	2	5
61	Sierra Leone	3	0	1	2	6	8	1	1
62	Rwanda	3	0	1	2	0	3	1	1
63	Yemen	3	0	1	2	4	8	1	1
64	Denmark	3	0	1	2	3	8	1	1
	Haiti	3	0	1	2	3	8	1	1
66	Jamaica	6	0	1	5	2	14	1	2
67	Cuba	6	0	1	5	5	18	1	2
68	Algeria	3	0	0	3	0	5	0	1
69	Malawi	3	0	0	3	1	7	0	1
70	Austria	3	0	0	3	1	14	0	1
71	Honduras	6	0	0	6	4	15	0	2
72	Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	0	6	3	23	0	2
73	Thailand	6	0	0	6	5	29	0	2

Overall matches played 508

Overall goals scored 1536

Avg. goals per match 3.02

Legend:

MP Matches played

W Wins

D Draws

L Losses

GF Goals for

GA Goals against

Pts. Points

Team Statistics

Most participations

14	USA
13	Brazil
11	Australia, Argentina
10	Mexico
9	Nigeria
8	Ghana, Spain, Costa Rica, Germany
7	Qatar

Most goals in one competition

24	Germany 2011
22	Spain 1997
21	URS 1987, Brazil 1997
20	Nigeria 1993, Germany, 2007
19	Ghana 1999
18	France 2001
18	Switzerland, Spain 2009, France 2001
17	Nigeria 2009, Mexico 2011
16	Spain 2003, Mexico 2005, Brazil 2005, Nigeria 200
15	Brazil 2003 and 2011, Turkey 2005

Most penalty goals

8	Argentina, Nigeria, Spain
7	Brazil
6	Colombia
4	Bahrain, Chile, USA, Uruguay

Most clean sheets per team

29	Brazil
22	Nigeria
19	Argentina
17	Ghana
16	Mexico
13	Australia

Minutes without conceding a goal

830'	Nigeria	1987-1993
562'	Brazil	2003-2005
487'	Brazil	1989-1991
457'	Argentina	1993-1995
420'	Argentina	2001-2003

Consecutive wins

7	Brazil	1997-1999
7	Switzerland	2009
7	Mexico	2011
6	Ghana	1995; 1991-1993
6	Nigeria	1993, 2007

Consecutive defeats

13	Canada	1987-2011
6	Australia	2001-2005
6	Thailand	1997-1999
6	Trinidad and Tobago	2001-2007
6	USA	1993-1997
6	Uruguay	1999-2009
6	Honduras	2007-2009

Consecutive matches scoring goals

21	Ghana	1997-2007
18	Germany	2007-2011
17	France	1987-2011
15	Brazil	2001-2005
15	Nigeria	1993-2001
13	Ghana	1991-1995
11	Spain	1995-1999
11	Brazil	1995-1999
11	USA	1987-1993
11	Mexico	1987-1999
11	Turkey	2005-2009

Consecutive matches without conceding a goal

7	Nigeria	1989-1993
5	Brazil	2003
4	Argentina	1993-1995
		1995-1997; 2003
4	Brazil	1989-1991

Consecutive matches without scoring

4	Mali	1997-1999
4	Brazil	1987-1989
4	Jamaica	1999-2011
3	Australia	2003-2005
3	New Zealand	1997; 2007; 2011
3	USA	1995-1997
3	Qatar	1987-1991; 1995-1999
3	Canada	1993, 1995-2011
3	Bahrain	1989
3	Honduras	2007-2009
3	Algeria	2009
3	Burkina Faso	2011
3	Rwanda	2011

Consecutive matches without defeat

16	Nigeria	1987-1995
15	Brazil	1997-2001
13	Nigeria	2007-2009
12	Ghana	1989-1993
12	Spain	2007-2009
11	Ghana	1995-1997
10	Ghana	1999-2007
10	Mexico	2009-2011

Matches won from two goals down

06.08.1995	Guinea, from 0-2 v. Portugal	3-2
14.08.2003	Portugal, from 0-2 v. Yemen	4-3
17.08.2003	Spain, from 0-2 v. Korea Rep.	3-2
27.08.2003	Spain, from 0-2 v. Argentina	3-2
04.11.2009	Colombia, from 0-2v. Argentina	3-2
30.06.2011	France, from 0-2v. Cote d'Ivoire	3-2
10.07.2011	Germany from 1-3 v. Brazil	4-3

Matches drawn from five goals down

20.02.2003	Cameroon, from 0-5 v. Portugal	5-5
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Teams eliminated without losing a match

7	Spain	2007 (4 wins- 3 draws)
6	Scotland	1989 (3 wins- 3 draws)
5	USA	1999 (3 wins- 2 draws)
5	Ghana	1999 (3 wins- 2 draws)
5	Turkey	2009 (3 wins- 2 draws)
4	Australia	1985 (3 wins- 1 draw)
4	Nigeria	1989 (2 wins- 2 draws)
4	USA	1991 (3 wins- 1 draw)

Most yellow cards in a match

10	Brazil - Yemen	20.08.2003
10	Argentina - Spain	27.08.2003
9	Turkey - Brazil	29.09.2005
8	Brazil - Argentina	14.09.1997
8	Uruguay - Poland	11.11.1999
8	Ghana - Brazil	24.11.1999
8	Switzerland - Brazil	30.10.2009
8	Argentina - Colombia	04.11.2009
8	Burkina Faso – Germany	23.06.2011

Most red cards in a match

4	Brazil - Gambia	17.09.2005
3	Qatar - Mexico	20.08.1991
3	Paraguay - Iran	20.09.2001
3	Turkey - Brazil	29.09.2005

Player statistics

Most penalty goals

3	Khaled Jasem, BHR	1989
3	Sebastian Rozentel, CHI	1993
2	Cesar La Paglia, ARG	1995
2	Hugo Colace, ARG	2001
2	Yuxin Xie, CHN	1985
2	Carlos Hidalgo, COL	2003
2	Niko Kranjcar, CRO	2001
2	Henri Lansbury, ENG	2007
2	Ousman Jallow, GAM	2005
2	Femi Opubumni, NGA	2001
2	Mohamed Al Khatir, OMA	1995
2	Abdulaziz Al Razgan, KSA	1985
2	Nour Hadhria, TUN	2007
2	Serhiy Bezhenar, URS	1987
2	Duarte, ESP	1995
2	Nassim Ben Khalifa, SUI	2009

Fastest goals in the final

3'	Wilson Oruma, NGA	1993	v. GHA
4'	Jonathan Akpoborire, NGA	1985	v. FRG
6'	Yuri Nikiforov, URS	1987	v. NGA
7'	Ian Downie, SCO	1989	v. KSA
7'	Leonardo, BRA	2003	v. ESP
11'	Philip Osundo, NGA	1987	v. URS

Fastest substitutions

4'	Mike Potempa, USA	v. GHA	1995
4'	Mike Van der Kooji, NED	v. MEX	2005
5'	Salisu Nakade, NGA	v. ITA	1985
5'	Peter Radojewski, FRG	v. NGA	1985
7'	Isco, ESP	v. USA	2009
9'	Raul Zepeda, MEX	v. BRA	1985

Fastest cautions

1'	Issa Traore, CIV	v. ITA	1987
1'	Rodrigo Vilarino, ARG	v. NGA	1993
1'	Dini Kamara, GHA	v. POR	1995
1'	Young Rok Shin, KOR	v. ESP	2003
2'	Juan Saiz, COL	v. ARG	2009
2'	Simoes, BRA	v. TUR	2005
2'	Isomiddin Qurbonov, TJK	v. BEL	2007

Fastest expulsions

2'	Sergi Gomez, ESP	v. USA	2009
8'	Willie Brown, GHA	v. URU	1991
10'	Lama Dea, CIV	v. ECU	1987
10'	Mubarak Wakaso, GHA	v. PER	2005

Ranking by tournament

	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
1	NGA	RUS	KSA	GHA	NGA	GHA	BRA	BRA	FRA	BRA	MEX	NGA	SUI	MEX
2	GER	NGA	SCO	ESP	GHA	BRA	GHA	AUS	NGA	ESP	BRA	ESP	NGA	URU
3	BRA	CIV	POR	ARG	CHI	ARG	ESP	GHA	BFA	ARG	NED	GER	ESP	GER
4	GUI	ITA	BHR	QAT	POL	OMA	GER	USA	ARG	COL	TUR	GHA	COL	BRA
5	AUS	QAT	NGA	USA	CZE	NGA	MLI	PAR	BRA	USA	USA	ENG	TUR	JPN
6	KSA	AUS	BRA	BRA	AUS	AUS	ARG	MEX	CRC / MLI	MEX	CRC	ARG	ITA	UZB
7	HUN	FRA	GDR	AUS	USA	ECU	OMA	QAT		CRC	CHN	FRA	URU	ENG / FRA
8	CHN	KOR	ARG	GER	JPN	POR	EGY	URU	AUT	POR	PRK	PER	KOR	
9	ARG	KSA	GUI	CGO	ARG	ESP	CHI	ESP	PAR	NGA	GAM	TUN	IRN	ECU
10	MEX	MEX	USA	SUD	MEX	JPN	MEX	BFA	ESP	CMR	ITA	BRA	MEX	CIV
11	ITA	EGY	CHN	MEX	COL	GER / GUI	USA	NZL	CRO	KOR	GHA	COL	ARG	CGO
12	USA	ECU	GHA	ITA	TUN		BHR	POL	JPN	FIN	AUS	TJK	USA	USA
13	BOL	BRA	COL	URU	QAT	CRC	CRC	GER	OMA	SLE	PER	SYR	GER	ARG / NZL
14	CGO	USA	AUS	CHN	CHN	QAT	THA	MLI	IRN	CHN	CIV	CRC	BFA	
15	QAT	BOL	CUB	UAE	ITA	USA	AUT	JAM	USA	YEM	URU	PRK	UAE	AUS
16	CRC	CAN	CAN	CUB	CAN	CAN	NZL	THA	TRI	AUS	QAT	USA	NZL	PAN
17												JPN	BRA / NED	CZE
18												KOR		PRK
19												BEL	GAM	CAN
20												TOG	CRC	NED
21												HAI	JPN	JAM
22												HON	HON	RWA
23												TRI	ALG	DEN
24												NZL	MWI	BFA

Final Competition - Nutshell

Year	Host country	Teams	Matches	Goals	Ø	Spectators	Ø	Winners
1985	China PR	16	32	91	2.84	1,231,000	38,469	Nigeria
1987	Canada	16	32	82	2.56	169,160	5,286	Soviet Union
1989	Scotland	16	32	77	2.41	256,000	8,000	Saudi Arabia
1991	Italy	16	32	81	2.53	37,000	1,156	Ghana
1993	Japan	16	32	107	3.34	233,004	7,281	Nigeria
1995	Ecuador	16	32	84	2.63	463,000	14,469	Ghana
1997	Egypt	16	32	117	3.66	633,000	19,781	Brazil
1999	New Zealand	16	32	93	2.91	216,853	6,777	Brazil
2001	Trinidad & Tobago	16	32	102	3.19	328,303	10,259	France
2003	Finland	16	32	117	3.66	183,616	5,738	Brazil
2005	Peru	16	32	111	3.47	551,817	17,244	Mexico
2007	Korea Republic	24	52	165	3.17	434,067	8,347	Nigeria
2009	Nigeria	24	52	151	2.9	778,787	14,977	Switzerland
2011	Mexico	24	52	158	3.04	1,002,314	19,275	Mexico
Total			508	1,536	3.02	6,517,921	12,831	