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## **FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup**

### **History**

The first confederation to stage an age-group tournament for women was UEFA in 1997 with the European Women's U-19 Championship. In a move to further promote the women's game, FIFA followed suit with its own competition for young women. As was FIFA's intention, the event has encouraged member associations to develop women's football at youth level and to set up teams in younger age groups, including the U-13 and U-15 brackets. Moreover, the championship has also prompted the confederations to organise continental qualifying competitions.

Eleven years after China hosted the inaugural FIFA Women's World Cup in 1991, Canada provided the venue for the very first FIFA U-19 Women's World Championship, an event that brought together the world's top youth sides and proved a resounding success both on the pitch and at the turnstiles.

The tournament attracted no fewer than 295,133 spectators, an impressive average of 11,351 per game. Not surprisingly, the final drew the biggest crowd, as 47,784 fans flocked to Edmonton's Commonwealth Stadium to see the USA become the first side to claim the world youth crown.

Two years later it was Thailand's turn to stage the event in a 12-team tournament that generated an overall attendance figure of 288,324.

In 2006, the tournament was held in Russia, the home of the reigning European U-19 champions. The age limit was raised from 19 to 20 years of age, paving the way for a new competition: the U-17 Women's World Cup, bringing women's youth football in line with its male counterparts.

The all-new women's world youth competition was launched in 2008, the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup. The inaugural FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup was played in New Zealand. Sixteen teams took part in the event, open to players born after 1 January 1991. The slots were allocated among the confederations as follows: AFC, CAF, CONCACAF, CONMEBOL and UEFA: 3 each; Oceania: 1.

### **Development**

FIFA's systematic development work for women's football has become one of its major and most enduring activities. Since beginning this world development programme focused on women's football, hundreds of coaches, players, referees, administrators and doctors have taken advantage of development courses, symposiums, video productions and other activities organised by FIFA.

## Statistical overview

### FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup New Zealand 2008

Final: USA – **Korea DPR** 2-1 AET (1-1, 0-1)  
 Auckland / North Harbour Stadium - 16 November 2008  
 Referee: REYES Silvia (PER)  
 Attendance: 16,162  
 Scorers: HONG Myong Hui (PRK) 2' own goal, KIM Un Hyang (PRK) 77',  
 JANG Hyon Sun (PRK) 113'

3<sup>rd</sup> place match: ENG – GER 0-3 (0-1)

## Awards

Golden Shoe Award (*top goal scorer*) Dzenifer MAROZSAN (GER)  
 Golden Ball Award (*most outstanding player*) Mana IWABUCHI (JPN)  
 Golden Glove Award (*best goalkeeper*): Taylor VANCIL (USA)  
 Fair Play Award (*team with the best record of fairplay*): Germany

## Competition records

Year	Host	Teams	Matches	Goals	Ø	Spectators	Ø	Y/R cards	Ø
2008	New Zealand	16	32	113	3.53	207,803	6,494	36/6	1.1/0.19
2010	Trinidad & Tobago								

## Ranking by tournament

Year	Host	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2008	New Zealand	PRK	USA	GER	ENG	JPN	KOR	CAN	DEN	NGA/GHA	FRA	NZL	COL	BRA	CRC	PAR	
2010	Trinidad & Tobago																