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     (TSG video analysis)
STORY OF THE TOURNAMENT
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<thead>
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Group stage: Group A

The tournament marked the first time India had hosted or participated in a FIFA U-17 tournament. Although India lost all three of their matches, midfielder Thounaojam’s (15) goal with a header from a corner against Colombia made history for football in the country. Despite the defeats, almost all of the Indian players were focused and never once looked demoralised. Colombia qualified from the group despite losing their opener against Ghana by defeating India and the USA respectively. After their win over Colombia, Ghana wasted numerous clear-cut chances in their second match before losing to a USA team whose hard-working striker Akinola (7) scored from a tight angle inside the penalty area in the 75th minute. Disciplined and defensively well organised, the USA claimed a 3-0 victory against India before a crowd of 46,000 and advanced to the round of 16 despite losing 3-1 to Colombia in their third match. Both teams finished with six points along with Ghana, who won the group on goal difference ahead of Colombia, who finished second on account of their head-to-head result against the USA, who in turn advanced as one of the best third-placed teams.

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New Zealand v. Turkey 1-1 (0-1)

3 06.10.2017 17:00 NAVI MUMBAI 9,727

NZL: 12 CLARK; 4 CACACE, 5 CURRY, 6 VAN DEN HOVEN, 7 JUST, 9 MATA (C), 11 CONROY, 14 SINCLAIR, 16 SPRAGG, 18 WELLSMORE

TUR: 1 OZER, 2 CIVELEK, 3 GOKCIMEN, 4 AKYUZ, 5 KABAK, 6 AKGUN Sefa, 7 KUTUCU, 8 KESGIN, 9 KARAHAHMET, 10 BACABACAN, 11 GUL (C)

Scores: 0-1 18' KUTUCU (7), 1-1 58' MATA (9)

Referee: John RTTI (Pan)

Assistant referees: Gabriel VICTORIA (Pan), Christian RAMIREZ (Hon)

4th official: Ri Hyang Ok (PRK)

Substitutions: NZL: 16 KOITA; 2 HAIDARA, 3 TRAORE Djemoussa, 4 KONATE, 5 FOFANA, 6 CAMARA Mohamed (C), 7 DIABY, 18 KANE, 19 N DIAYE

Turkey v. Mali 0-3 (0-1)

15 09.10.2017 17:00 NAVI MUMBAI 18,323

TUR: 1 OZER; 2 CIVELEK, 3 GOKCIMEN, 5 KABAK, 6 AKGUN Sefa, 7 KUTUCU (7), 8 KESGIN, 9 KARAHAHMET, 10 BACABACAN, 11 GUL (C)

Mali: 16 KOITA; 2 HAIDARA, 3 TRAORE Djemoussa, 4 KONATE, 5 FOFANA, 6 CAMARA Mohamed (C), 7 DIABY, 18 KANE, 19 N DIAYE

Scores: 0-1 18' KUTUCU (7), 1-1 58' MATA (9)

Referee: Claudius UMPIERREZ (URU)

4th official: Polichronis KOSTARAS (GRE), Lazaros DIMITRADOIS (GRE)

Substitutions: TUR: 63' out KUTUCU (7), in DOUCOURE (20)

Mali: 61' out CURRY (5), in CURRY (5)

Expulsions: NZL: 90'+5 (2yr) MATA (9)

Paraguay v. New Zealand 3-2 (2-1)

4 06.10.2017 20:00 NAVI MUMBAI 25,342

PAR: 1 HUESCA; 2 ROLON Jesus, 4 ALVAREZ, 5 DUARTE (C), 6 CAMARA Mohamed (C), 7 DIABY, 9 ROMERO, 10 BAEZ, 11 SANCHEZ, 13 ROLON Marcelo, 17 CARDOZO, 20 BOGADO

New Zealand: 12 CLARK; 3 ROGERSON, 4 CACACE, 5 CURRY, 6 VAN DEN HOVEN, 7 JUST (C), 10 EBBINGE, 11 CONROY, 14 SINCLAIR, 16 SPRAGG, 20 WELLSMORE

Scores: 0-1 2' RODRIGUEZ (21), 1-1 20' DUARTE (5) own goal, 1-2 34' DUARTE (5) own goal, 2-2 75' VEGA (16), 3-2 78' VEGA (16), 4-2 90+1 ARMADA (18)

Referee: Olympio SANCHEZ (URU)

4th official: Christian RAMIREZ (Hon)

Substitutions: Paraguay: 46' HT out ROMERO (9), in VILLASANTI (14), 57' out CARDOZO (17), in ARMADA (18), 84' out SANCHEZ (11), in VILLASANTI (14)

New Zealand: 63' out KUTUCU (7), in AKGUN Yunus (15), 63' out KARAAHMET (9), in AYYILDIZ (20), 81' out SPRAGG (18), in PALMER (17)

Expulsions: –
**Group stage: Group B**

Paraguay qualified with relative ease for the round of 16 with three victories in Group B: a sound 3-2 defeat of Mali, followed by a 4-2 win over New Zealand and a hard-fought 3-1 victory in their final group clash with Turkey, whose early departure was confirmed after a 3-0 defeat to Mali followed the 1-1 draw against a physically superior New Zealand in their first match. Mali went 2-0 down in their first game against Paraguay but fought back hard to level the score with goals by Drame (7) and N’Diaye (19) before eventually losing 3-2 after Paraguay’s Rodríguez (21) converted from the penalty spot. New Zealand’s two goals in their 4-2 defeat to Paraguay came courtesy of Paraguay’s centre back Duarte (5), whose costly blunders led to two own goals. They lost their next two games and bade the tournament farewell.

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### Group C

#### Germany v. Costa Rica

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<td>1-2 21' Jann-Fiete ARP (9), 1-1 64' GOMEZ (16), 2-1 89' AVUKU (6)</td>
<td>Mehdi ABID CHAREF (ALG)</td>
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#### Costa Rica v. Germany

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<td>1-2 26' JARQUIN (17), 1-1 30' TOURE (7), 2-1 67' GOMEZ (16), 2-2 81' SOUMAH Ibrahima (3)</td>
<td>Robert Maddin (SCO)</td>
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#### Costa Rica v. Iran

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#### Iran v. Guinea

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<td>1-0 59' SAYYAD (9), 2-0 70' SHARIATI (8) pen., 3-0 90' KARIMI (18), 3-1 90'+1 TOURE (7)</td>
<td>Jose ARGOTE (VEN)</td>
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#### Iran v. Guinea

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<td>1-0 6' DELFI (11), 2-0 42' DELFI (11), 3-0 49' SAYYAD (9), 4-0 75' NAMDARI (16)</td>
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#### Costa Rica v. Iran

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#### Guinea v. Germany

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<td>John PITTI (PAK)</td>
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Group stage: Group C

Striker Sayyad (9) and Delfi (11) scored two goals each to help Iran advance to the round of 16 with three solid victories, including a surprising 4-0 thrashing of Germany in their second match. Iran’s compact defending and explosive counter-attacks also proved effective in victories over Guinea and Costa Rica. Germany did, however, progress to the next round after seeing off the challenge of Costa Rica as well as Guinea. In their crucial group game against Guinea 3-1, dynamic striker Arp (9) proved to be the team’s most influential player by scoring the first goal and providing an assist for the second. Despite being very organised and disciplined and having many skilful players, Costa Rica only managed to draw 2-2 against Guinea and were defeated by Germany and Iran, while Guinea, despite enjoying better ball possession than all three of their opponents, were knocked out of the tournament.

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GROUP D

BRA: 1 GABRIEL BRAZAO; 2 WESLEY, 3 VITAO (C), 4 LUCAS HALTER, 5 VICTOR BOBSIN, 6 WEVERSON, 7 PAULINHO, 8 MARCOS ANTONIO, 9 LINCOLN, 10 ALAN, 16 PAMPIN, 17 BOUBACAR, 19 KIM, 20 BRENNER

NIG: 21 LAWALI; 2 WA MASSAMBA, 5 IDRISSA, 8 SOFIANE, 10 ALFARI (C), 11 TINNI, 12 IBRAHIM, 15 SOUMANA, 17 BOUBACAR, 18 NAMATA, 19 MAHAMANE

Scores: 0-1 5' WESLEY (2) own goal, 1-1 25' LINCOLN (9), 2-0 34' BRENNER (20)

Substitutions: 47' out TINNI (11), in MAHAMANE (39), 82' out WEVERSON (6), in RI Hyon Il (13), 90'+3 GARCIA Alvaro (14)

Cautions: NIG: 7' out TINNI, 17' out WA MASSAMBA, 22' out SOFIANE, 29' out IDRISSA, 33' out IBRAHIM, 36' out ALFARI, 46' out LAWALI, 52' out SOUMANA, 76' out YUN, 83' out KIM Kyong Sok, 90'+3 GARCIA Alvaro (14), 98' out KUNG

Expulsions: NIG: 84' PAEK (20)

Esp. 1 FERNANDEZ; 2 MATEU JAUME, 4 GUILLAMON, 5 CHUST, 7 TORRES, 8 MOUKHLISS, 9 RUIZ Abel (C), 10 GOMEZ, 14 GARCIA Alvaro, 16 PAMPIN, 19 BETHA

Scores: 0-1 5' WESLEY (2) own goal, 1-1 25' LINCOLN (9), 2-0 34' BRENNER (20)

Substitutions: 47' out TINNI (11), in MAHAMANE (39), 82' out WEVERSON (6), in RI Hyon Il (13), 90'+3 GARCIA Alvaro (14)

Cautions: NIG: 7' out TINNI, 17' out WA MASSAMBA, 22' out SOFIANE, 29' out IDRISSA, 33' out IBRAHIM, 36' out ALFARI, 46' out LAWALI, 52' out SOUMANA, 76' out YUN, 83' out KIM Kyong Sok, 90'+3 GARCIA Alvaro (14), 98' out KUNG

Expulsions: NIG: 84' PAEK (20)
Group stage: Group D

Brazil, boasting a balanced and well-structured team, advanced as expected. The key match was against Spain, who made a flying start with an own goal by Brazil defender Wesley (2) in the 5th minute. Brazil gradually took control of the match by dominating possession and making frequent attacks, and goals by Lincoln (9) and Paulinho (7) secured an important 2-1 win. One of the favourites to win the FIFA U-17 World Cup, European U-17 champions Spain recovered from their defeat to Brazil to beat Niger 4-0 in their second match, with striker Ruiz (9) scoring twice, and defeat Korea DPR 2-0 while enjoying 71% ball possession. Debutants Niger started promisingly with a surprise 1-0 win over Korea DPR, wide midfielder Abdourahmane’s (19) goal proving decisive. They then lost to both Spain and Brazil but made it to the next stage by virtue of being one of the four best third-placed teams. Korea DPR disappointingly lost all three of their games.

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**GROUP E**

**New Caledonia v. France** 1-7 (0-6)

**Honduras v. Japan** 1-6 (1-4)

**France v. Japan** 2-1 (1-0)

**Honduras v. New Caledonia** 5-0 (3-0)

**France v. Honduras** 5-1 (2-1)

**Japan v. New Caledonia** 1-1 (0-0)

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**New Caledonia v. France**

**1-7 (0-6)**

**Honduras v. Japan**

**1-6 (1-4)**

---

**France v. Japan**

**2-1 (1-0)**

**Honduras v. New Caledonia**

**5-0 (3-0)**

**France v. Honduras**

**5-1 (2-1)**

**Japan v. New Caledonia**

**1-1 (0-0)**

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Group stage: Group E

France were favourites to top Group E and lived up to expectations with three convincing wins, scoring 14 goals and conceding only three in the process. Gifted striker Gouiri (9), who netted a brace in each of the matches against New Caledonia and Japan, was a key figure in the French side. Finishing second were Japan, mainly thanks to their opening 6-1 win over Honduras. They subsequently lost 2-1 to France, which led to coach Yoshiro Moriyama making six changes to his starting line-up for the team’s third match against New Caledonia, but Japan could only draw 1-1 after New Caledonia’s midfielder Jeno (7) cancelled out the versatile Nakamura’s (13) fourth goal of the competition in the 83rd minute. However, the point – Japan’s fourth in the group – was enough for the Samurai Blue to qualify for the next round.

Despite their 5-1 defeat to France in their group last match, Honduras made it through to the next round as one of the best third-placed teams. Strong in attack but poor in defence (conceding 11 goals in three games), their standout player was midfielder Mejía (14), who was always willing to take opponents on. Debutants New Caledonia finished bottom of the group, suffering a 7-1 thrashing at the hand of France in the opening match, gifting Les Bleuets with two own goals through Iwa (14) and Wanesse (4). The team’s two goals (against France and Japan) were scant consolation.

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GROUP F

Chile v. England  0-4 (0-1)
11  08.10.2017  17:00  KOLKATA  46,154
CHI:  12 BORQUEZ, 2 ZUNIGA, 3 ALARCON (C), 5 OYANEDEL, 6 LARA, 8 GUERRERO, 9 MESSIAS, 11 DIAZ, 13 GAMAA, 15 VALENCIA Sebastian, 19 MORALES
ENG:  1 ANDERSON, 2 EYOMA, 4 McEACHRAN, 5 GUEHI, 6 PANZO, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
Scores:  0-5 1-1 2-0 3-0 4-0 5-0 6-0 7-0 8-0 9-0 10-0
Referee:  Ryujii SATO (JPN)
Assistant referees:  Toru SAGARA (JPN), Hiroshi YAMAUCHI (JPN)
4th official:  Kateryna MONZUL (UKR)
Substitutions:  MEX:  2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 4 OLIVAS, 5 SANDOVAL, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
Cautions:  –
Expulsions:  –

England v. Mexico  3-2 (1-0)
23  11.10.2017  17:00  KOLKATA  48,620
ENG:  1 ANDERSON, 2 EYOMA, 4 McEACHRAN, 5 GUEHI, 6 PANZO, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
MEX:  1 LOPEZ Cesar, 2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 4 OLIVAS, 5 SANDOVAL, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
Scores:  1-0 1-1 2-1 2-2 2-3 3-3
Referee:  Navaf SHUKRALLA (BHR)
Assistant referees:  Yaser TULELAT (BHR), Tzu Liang LEE (SIN)
4th official:  Kateryna MONDZUL (UKR)
Substitutions:  ENG:  2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 4 OLIVAS, 5 SANDOVAL, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
Cautions:  –
Expulsions:  –

Mexico v. Chile  0-0
35  14.10.2017  20:00  GUWAHATI  15,794
MEX:  1 LOPEZ Cesar, 2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 4 OLIVAS, 5 SANDOVAL, 6 RUZ, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 10 DE LA ROSA, 11 PEREZ, 19 LAINEZ
CHI:  12 BORQUEZ, 2 ZUNIGA, 3 ALARCON (C), 4 ARVENA, 5 OYANEDEL, 6 LARA, 7 CONTRERAS, 15 VALENCIA Sebastian, 16 ROJAS, 17 CAMPOS, 18 SILVA
Scores:  –
Referee:  Slavko VINCIC (SVN)
Assistant referees:  Tomaz KLANCNIK (SVN), Andraz KOVACIC (SVN)
4th official:  Anna-Marie KEIGHLEY (NZL)
Substitutions:  MEX:  26 out PEREZ (11), in LOPEZ Daniel (9), 68 out GUTIERREZ (8), in GUERRERO (17), 79 out RUZ (6), in GAMAZ (16)
CHI:  46 out CAMPOS (17), in VALENCIA Diego (14), 66 out OYANEDEL (5), in DIAZ (11), 77 out ROJAS (16), in GAMAA (13)
Cautions:  MEX:  69 out RUZ (6), 88 out TORRES (7), 89 out GAMAZ (16)
CHI:  46 out ZUNIGA (2), 75 out ALARCON (3), 89 out VALENCIA Sebastian (15)
Expulsions:  –

Iraq v. Mexico  1-1 (0-1)
12  08.10.2017  20:00  KOLKATA  55,800
IRQ:  1 ALI IBADI, 2 HABEEB MOHAMMED, 5 MUNTADHER ABDULSA, 6 MUNTADHER MOHAMMED, 7 MOHAMMED DAWOOD, 10 MOHAMMED RIDHA (C), 14 BASSAM SHAKIR, 15 ABDULLABAS AYAD, 16 MOHAMMED ALBAQER, 17 MOHAMMED ALI, 18 MOAMEL KAREEM
MEX:  1 LOPEZ Cesar, 2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 5 SANDOVAL, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 15 MAEDA, 16 GAMAZ, 19 LAINEZ
Scores:  0-1 1-1 2-1 2-2 3-3 4-4 5-5
Referee:  Ovidiu HATEGAN (ROU)
Assistant referees:  Octavian SOVRE (ROU), Sebastian GHEORGHE (ROU)
4th official:  Clement TURPIN (FRA)
Substitutions:  MEX:  63 out MOHAMMED RIDHA (10), 80 out MOHAMMED DAWOOD (7), 82 out ALI RAAD (19), 89 out MOAMEL KAREEM (18)
Expulsions:  –

Iraq v. Chile  3-0 (0-0)
24  11.10.2017  20:00  KOLKATA  50,286
IRQ:  1 ALI IBADI, 2 HABEEB MOHAMMED, 5 MUNTADHER ABDULSA, 6 MUNTADHER MOHAMMED, 7 MOHAMMED DAWOOD, 10 MOHAMMED RIDHA (C), 14 BASSAM SHAKIR, 15 ABDULLABAS AYAD, 16 MOHAMMED ALBAQER, 17 MOHAMMED ALI, 18 MOAMEL KAREEM
CHI:  1 CANCINO, 2 ZUNIGA, 3 ALARCON (C), 5 OYANEDEL, 6 LARA, 10 PROVOSTE, 11 DIAZ, 15 VALENCIA Sebastian, 17 CAMPOS, 19 LAINEZ, 20 VASQUEZ
Scores:  1-0 1-1 2-1 2-2 3-3
Referee:  Clement TURPIN (FRA)
Assistant referees:  Nicolas DANDIS (FRA), Cyril GRINGORE (FRA)
4th official:  Esther STAUBLI (SUI)
Substitutions:  MEX:  68 out MOHAMMED ALI (17), in ALAA ADNAN (11), 86 out MUNTADHER MOHAMMED (6), in AHMED SART (20), 90+1 out BASSAM SHAKIR (14), in ALI KAREEM (9)
CHI:  46 out VAZQUEZ (20), in VALENCIA Diego (14), 50+1 out MORALES (19), in ROJAS (16), 67 out PROVOSTE (10), in MESIAS (9)
Cautions:  IRQ:  32 out MAYTHAM JABBAR (4)
CHI:  45 out MORALES (19), 66 out LARA (6), 76 out DIAZ (11)
Expulsions:  –

England v. Iraq  4-0 (1-0)
36  14.10.2017  20:00  KOLKATA  56,372
ENG:  21 CRELLIN, 3 GIBSON, 5 GUEHI, 10 GOMES (C), 11 SANCHO, 12 KIRBY, 15 LATIBEAUDIERE (C)
IRA:  21 CRELLIN, 3 GIBSON, 5 GUEHI, 10 GOMES (C), 11 SANCHO, 12 KIRBY, 15 LATIBEAUDIERE (C)
Scores:  1-0 1-1 2-1 2-2 3-3 4-4
Referee:  Jair MARRUFO (USA)
Assistant referees:  Frank ANDERSON (USA), Corey ROCKWELL (USA)
4th official:  Abdelkader ZITOUNI (TAH)
Substitutions:  ENG:  60 out VAZQUEZ (20), in VALENCIA Diego (14), 50+1 out MORALES (19), in ROJAS (16), 67 out PROVOSTE (10), in MESIAS (9)
CHI:  46 out VAZQUEZ (20), in VALENCIA Diego (14), 50+1 out MORALES (19), in ROJAS (16), 67 out PROVOSTE (10), in MESIAS (9)
Cautions:  –
Expulsions:  –
Group stage: Group F

Group F was dominated by England, who claimed top spot with maximum points. They overcame Chile 4-0 in their first match and never looked back. Only Mexico were able to test the English in their second match, scoring twice in the second half after going 3-0 in the first. It was Iraq, however, who secured second place thanks to a 3-0 win over Chile and a 1-1 draw in their opening match against Mexico. They showed England too much respect in their final group match and succumbed 4-0. Chile lost all three of their matches, failing to score a single goal, and were unable to live up to pre-tournament expectations. Despite working hard in each game, they came up short against strong opposition.

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**FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017**

**ROUND OF 16**

**Colombia v. Germany**

**0-4 (0-2)**

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**Colombia**

- 12 MIER, 2 CIFUENTES, 3 TEGUE, 5 GUTIERREZ (C), 6 PEREA, 11 PENALOZA, 13 MEJIA, 14 MÉNESES, 17 CAICEDO, 19 VIDAL, 20 MARTINEZ

**Germany**

- 1 PLOGMANN, 2 NITZL, 4 BECKER, 7 CETIN, 9 JANN-FIETE ARP (C), 10 ABOUCHABAKA, 13 JASTRZEMBSKI, 14 KEITEL, 16 MAI, 18 YEBOAH

**Scores:**

- 0-1 7' Jann-Fiete ARP (9), 0-2 39' BISSECK (20), 0-3 49' YEBOAH (18), 0-4 65' JANN-FIETE ARP (9)

**Referee:** Nawaf SHUKRALLA (BHR)

**Assistant referees:** Yaser TULEFAT (BHR), Ebrahim SALEH (BHR)

**4th official:** Muhammad BIN JAHARI (SIN)

**Reserve assistant referee:** Tzu Liang LEE (SIN)

**Substitutions:**

- **Colombia**
  - 46' HT out CAICEDO (17), in CAMPAZ (7)
  - 46' HT out MEJIA (13), in ANGEL (16)
  - 64' out PEREA (6), in CORTES (18)

- **Germany**
  - 12' out KEITEL (14), in VAGNOMAN (15)
  - 59' out YEBOAH (18), in MALONE (17)
  - 68' out JANN-FIETE ARP (9), in NGANKAM (19)

**Cautions:**

- **Colombia**
  - 51' ANGEL (16), 60' MARTINEZ (20), 90' MENESES (14), 90'+1 PENALOZA (11)

- **Germany**
  - 55' JASTRZEMBSKI (13), 79' BECKER (4)

**Expulsions:** –

**Iran v. Mexico**

**2-1 (2-1)**

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**Iran**

- 1 GHOLAM ZADEH (C), 2 SATAVI, 3 ALILI, 5 NASRI, 6 SHARIATI, 7 HOSSEINZADEH, 8 SHARIFI, 9 SAYYAD, 11 DELFI, 14 DAVARAN, 17 GHADERI

**Mexico**

- 1 LOPEZ Cesar, 2 VAZQUEZ, 3 ROBLES (C), 4 OLIVAS, 5 SANDOVAL, 7 TORRES, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 LOPEZ Daniel, 10 DE LA ROSA, 16 GAMIZ, 19 LAINEZ

**Scores:**

- 1-0 7' SHARIFI (8) pen., 2-0 11' SAYYAD (9), 2-1 37' DE LA ROSA (10)

**Referee:** Anthony TAYLOR (ENG)

**Assistant referees:** Gary BESWICK (ENG), Adam NUNN (ENG)

**4th official:** Anastasios SIDIROPOULOS (GRE)

**Reserve assistant referee:** Polichronis KOSTARAS (GRE)

**Substitutions:**

- **Iran**
  - 62' out GALEANO (7), in ROMERO (9)
  - 87' out CARDOZO (17), in ARMOA (18)

- **Mexico**
  - 30' out LOPEZ Daniel (9), in HUERTA (20)
  - 46' HT out VAZQUEZ (2), in MAGANA (18)
  - 79' out GUTIERREZ (8), in PEREZ (11)

**Cautions:**

- **Iran**
  - 45' out GALEANO (7), in ROMERO (9), 50' out DELFI (11), 65' SAYYAD (9)

**Expulsions:** –

**France v. Spain**

**1-2 (1-1)**

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**France**

- 1 FOFANA, 2 COLLET, 4 SOLET, 5 BIANDA, 6 GOMES (C), 7 ADU, 9 GOURI, 10 CAQUERET, 14 FLIPS, 18 PINTOR, 19 LACROIX

**Spain**

- 1 FERNANDEZ, 2 MATEU JAUME, 3 MIRANDA, 4 GUILLAMON, 5 CHUST, 6 BLANCO, 7 TORRES, 8 MOUKHLISS, 9 RUÍZ Abel (C), 10 GOMEZ, 18 GELABERT

**Scores:**

- 1-0 34' PINTOR (18), 1-1 44' MIRANDA (3), 1-2 90' RUÍZ Abel (9) pen.

**Referee:** Enrique CACERES (PAR)

**Assistant referees:** Eduardo CARDozo (PAR), Juan ZORRILLA (PAR)

**4th official:** John PITTI (PAN)

**Reserve assistant referee:** Gabriel VICTORIA (PAN)

**Substitutions:**

- **France**
  - 79' out FLIPS (14), in SIDOR (13), 87' out PINTOR (18), in GUEBRELS (11)
  - 88' out LACROIX (19), in PELMARD (3)

- **Spain**
  - 72' out GELABERT (18), in LARA (17), 87' out GOMEZ (10), in NACHO DIAZ (11), 90'+2 out RUÍZ Abel (9), in GARCIA Alvaro (14)

**Cautions:**

- **France**
  - 1-0 19' WEAK (10), 0-2 53' WEAK (10), 0-3 63' CARLOTA (11), 0-4 74' SARGENT (9), 0-5 77' WEAK (10)

**Expulsions:** –

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**Paraguay v. USA**

**0-5 (0-1)**

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**Paraguay**

- 1 HUESCA, 2 ROLON Jesus, 3 CIFUENTES, 5 TEGUE, 8 GUTIERREZ, 9 JOJEDA, 10 GALEANO, 11 SANCHEZ, 12 ROLON Marcelo, 17 CARDOZO, 21 RODRIGUEZ

**USA**

- 1 GARCES, 4 SANDS, 6 DURKIN, 7 AKINOLA, 8 FERRI, 9 SARGENT (C), 10 WEAK, 11 CARLOTA, 13 DEST, 14 WATTS, 20 GOSLIN

**Scores:**

- 0-1 19' WEAK (10), 0-2 53' WEAK (10), 0-3 63' CARLOTA (11), 0-4 74' SARGENT (9), 0-5 77' WEAK (10)

**Referee:** Ovidiu HATEGAN (ROU)

**Assistant referees:** Octavian SOVRE (ROU), Sebastian GHEORGHE (ROU)

**4th official:** Robert MADDEN (SCO)

**Reserve assistant referee:** David MCGEACHIE (SCO)

**Substitutions:**

- **Paraguay**
  - 30' out GALEANO (7), in ROMERO (9)
  - 55' out CARDOZO (17), in ARMOA (18)
  - 78' out BAEZ (10), in BOGADO (20)

- **USA**
  - 34' out FERRI (8), in VASSILEV (18), 46' HT out DEST (13), in GLOSTER (3), 79' out AKINOLA (7), in BOOTH (16)

**Cautions:**

- **USA**
  - 14' SANDS (4), 27' GOSLIN (20), 65' SARGENT (9)

**Expulsions:** –

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**ROUND OF 16**

**England v. Japan** 0-0 PSO 5-3 41 17.10.2017 20:00 KOLKATA 53,302

**ENG:**
1 ANDERSON, 4 McEACHRAN, 5 GUEHI, 6 PANZO, 7 FODEN, 8 OAKLEY-BOOTHE, 10 GOMES (C), 14 HUDSON-ODOI, 15 LATIBEAUDIERE, 18 SESSEGNON

**JPN:**
1 TANI; 3 KOBAYASHI, 4 HIRAKAWA, 5 SUGAWARA, 6 KIDA, 7 KUBO, 10 FUKUOKA (C), 11 MIYASHIRO, 14 KOZUKI, 18 SUZUKI

Scorers:

Penalty Shoot-out:
1-0 BREWSTER (9), 1-1 SUGAWARA (5), 2-1 HUDSON-ODOI (14), 2-2 MIYASHIRO (11), 3-2 KIDA (6), 4-2 ANDERSON (1), 4-3 KOZUKI (6), 5-3 KIRBY (12)

Referee: Jose ARGOTE (VEN)

Assistant referees: Luis MURILLO (VEN), Carlos LOPEZ (VEN)

4th official: Jair MARRUFO (USA)

Reserve assistant referee: Frank ANDERSON (USA)

Substitutions:
ENG: 64' out GOMES (10), in SMITH ROWE (17), 68' out OAKLEY-BOOTHE (8), in GIBBS WHITE (19), 78' out McEACHRAN (4), in KIRBY (12)

JPN: 54' out NAKAMURA (13), in TSUBAKI (20)

Cautions:

ENG: 37' PANZO (6)

JPN: 10' KOBAYASHI (3)

Expulsions: –

**Ghana v. Niger** 2-0 (1-0) 42 18.10.2017 17:00 NAVI MUMBAI 21,286

**GHA:**
1 IBRAHIM Danlad; 4 ARKO-MENSAH, 5 YAKUBU, 6 AYIAH (C), 7 SULLEY, 10 TOKU, 13 LEVEH, 14 OWUSU, 15 MENSAH, 17 ALHASSAN, 20 GYAMFI

**NIG:**
21 LAWALI; 2 WA MASSAMBA, 4 MAHAMAN (C), 5 IDRISSA, 7 AMADOU, 8 SOFIANE, 14 ABOUBACAR Kader, 15 SOUMANA, 17 BOUBACAR Ibrahim, 18 NAMATA, 19 ABDOURAHIMANE

Scorers:

1-0 45'+4 AYIAH (6) pen., 2-0 90' DANSO (9)

Referee: Artur DIAS (POR)

Assistant referees: Rui BARBOSA (POR), Paulo Alexandre SANTOS SOARES (POR)

4th official: Hamada NAMPIANDRAZA (MAD)

Reserve assistant referee: Arsenio MARENGULA (MOZ)

Substitutions:
GHA:
63' out OWUSU (14), in OTU (2), 78' out GYAMFI (20), in IDDRISS (18), 86' out TOKU (10), in DANSO (9)

NIG:
77' out SOFIANE (8), in TINNI (11), 90'+1 out WA MASSAMBA (2), in GALISSOUNE (20)

Cautions:

GHA:
48' MENSAH (15)

NIG:
90'+2 SOUMANA (15)

Expulsions: –

**Mali v. Iraq** 5-1 (2-0) 43 17.10.2017 20:00 GOA 9,240

**MLI:**
16 KOITA; 2 HAIDARA, 3 TRAORE Djemoussa, 4 KONATE, 6 CAMARA Mohamed (C), 7 DRAME, 10 JIDDOU, 15 DIABY, 17 SAMAKE, 18 KANE, 19 N DIAYE

**IRQ:**
1 ALI IBADI; 4 MAYTHAM JABBAR, 5 MUNTADHER ABDULSADA, 9 ALI KAREEM, 10 MOHAMMED RYHDA (C), 11 ALA ADHAN, 14 BASSAM SHAKIR, 15 ABDULABBAS AYAD, 16 MOHAMMED ALI, 18 MOAMEL KAREEM

Scorers:

1-0 25' DRAME (7), 2-0 33' N DIAYE (19), 3-0 73' KONATE (4), 3-1 85' ALI KAREEM (9), 4-1 87' CAMARA Seme (9), 5-1 90'+4 N DIAYE (19)

Referee: Ricardo MONTERO (CRC)

Assistant referees: Juan Carlos MORA ARAYA (CRC), Carlos FERNANDEZ (CRC)

4th official: Abdekader ZHITOUNI (TAH)

Reserve assistant referee: Folio MOEAKI (TGA)

Substitutions:
MLI:
67' out JIDDOU (10), in DOUCOURE (20), 85' out CAMARA Mohamed (6), in SIDIBE (14), 86' out TRAORE Djemoussa (2), in CAMARA Seme (9)

IRQ:
46' HT out MUNTADHER ABDULSADA (5), in ALLA RAAD (19), 64' out MOHAMMED RIDHA (10), in MUNTADHER MOHAMMED (6), 88' out MOAMEL KAREEM (18), in SAF KHALID (8)

Cautions:

MLI:
81' TRAORE Djemoussa (3), 86' DOUCOURE (20)

Expulsions: –

**Brazil v. Honduras** 3-0 (2-0) 44 18.10.2017 20:00 KOCHI 20,668

**BRA:**
1 GABRIEL BRAZAO; 2 WESLEY, 3 VITAO (C), 4 LUCAS HALTER, 5 VICTOR BOBSON, 6 WEVERSON, 7 PAULINHO, 8 MARCOS ANTONIO, 9 LINCOLN, 10 ALAN, 20 BRENNER

**HON:**
1 RIVERA; 2 CABRERA, 3 GOMEZ, 5 MOREIRA (C), 6 PALMA, 8 CHAVEZ, 9 PALACIOS, 13 VALLECILLO, 14 MEJIA, 15 CARDONA, 17 LOPEZ

Scorers:

1-0 11' BRENNER (20), 2-0 44' MARCOS ANTONIO (8), 3-0 56' BRENNER (20)

Referee: Bamlak TESSEMA WEYESA (ETH)

Assistant referees: Olivier SAFARI (CDG), Mark SSOKONGO (UGA)

4th official: Clement TURPIN (FRA)

Reserve assistant referee: Nicolas DANOS (FRA)

Substitutions:
BRA:
45' out WEVERSON (6), in LUAN CANDIDO (15), 63' out ALAN (10), in HELO JUNIO (11), 74' out WESLEY (2), in VICTOR YAN (16), 90' HT out CARDONA (15), in CANALES (18), 96' HT out PALACIOS (9), in MARTINEZ (11), 88' HT out CHAVEZ (8), in FLORES (7)

Cautions:

HON:
77' GOMEZ (3)

Expulsions: –

**FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017**

**ROUND OF 16**
Colombia v. Germany 0-4 (0-2)

Germany simply overwhelmed the Colombians after taking the lead in the 7th minute, when Colombia goalkeeper Mier (12) failed to control a loose ball at the feet of Arp and the Germany captain took advantage by finishing from a tight angle. Colombia started the game keeping the ball efficiently and even had two clear-cut chances in the opening minutes, but striker Caicedo (17) failed with his volleyed attempt inside the penalty area and winger Peñaloza (11) shot over. That was as good as it got for Colombia: Germany had started the game with a clear game plan to keep their defensive line high up the pitch, press early and aggressively to win the ball back and counter-attack quickly. Yeboah (18) and Jastrzembski (13) were outstanding with their attacking runs on the flanks, while Arp was very mobile and imposing up front. Central defender Bisseck (20) eventually doubled his team’s lead with a powerful header from a corner in the 39th minute. After the interval, the Germans controlled the game, and two further goals from Yeboah and Arp secured their qualification to the next round.

Paraguay v. USA 0-5 (0-1)

Three goals by winger Weah (10) helped USA to a resounding 5-0 victory over Paraguay in the round of 16. The opening half saw Paraguay have plenty of possession, but USA created the better chances and led at the break through Weah’s strike on 19 minutes. Fine understanding and combination play between Carleton (11) and Akinola set up Weah to score his first goal of the tournament. Hard-working midfielder Goslin’s (20) booking meant he would miss the USA’s quarter-final through suspension, but that did not stop him from trying to have a positive impact on the game, and he went close to making it 2-0 with an ambitious long-range free kick just before halftime. In stoppage time, Paraguay scrambled a loose ball off the line to keep the score within touching distance. The USA, however, doubled their advantage shortly after the break, with Weah scoring both his second of the match and a real candidate for goal of the tournament. Cutting inside from the left, he unleashed an unstoppable shot with his right foot that flashed past Paraguay goalkeeper Huesca (1). Carleton added a third goal before supplying captain Sargent (9) to make it four, then Weah for his hat-trick, as USA secured their berth in the last eight and a trip to Goa to face either England or Japan in the quarter-finals.
Iran v. Mexico 2-1 (2-1)
Iran took the lead after only seven minutes when pacy left midfielder Ghaderi (17) was brought down inside the penalty area and midfielder Sharifi (8) converted from the spot. The second goal came four minutes later, when striker Sayyad delicately lobbed Mexico’s keeper López (1). This was an exciting encounter with two different styles of play, Iran defending en masse and waiting for Mexico to lose the ball inside Iran’s half and then countering with great speed, and Mexico showcasing their versatility and depth by imposing their indirect style of attacking on their opponents, retaining possession with many short passes and very fast and spectacular ball circulation. The Mexicans impressed the crowd with their flowing movement off the ball and passing skills, with De la Rosa (10) and Torres (7) standing out. Although Mexico pulled one back in the 37th minute when the skilful De la Rosa clinically finished from the edge of the box, Iran held on to go through.

France v. Spain 1-2 (1-1)
The opening half was an uncertain affair between these two European heavyweights, with little to separate the two sides in the first half hour. That changed on 34 minutes, as France took the lead through a fine finish by Pintor (18) after Gouiri had picked him out on the left-hand side of the Spain box. Just before half-time, Spain equalised when Barcelona left back Miranda (3) made a forward run into the France penalty area to head in Ferrán’s (7) cross from the right after France had failed to clear their lines. The goal seemed to inspire Spain in the second half, with Gómez (10) having the pick of their chances, forcing France goalkeeper Fofana (1) into a good save after 56 minutes before missing the target with an excellent free-kick opportunity. With the match seemingly destined to go to penalties, Spain were awarded a decisive spot kick in the final minutes when substitute Lara (17) went down in the France box. Captain Ruiz stepped up to convert the penalty and send Spain into the last eight of the competition.


England v. Japan 0-0, 5-3 PSO

England goalkeeper Anderson (1) saved a penalty and converted one of his own in a 5-3 penalty shoot-out victory over Japan that saw the Three Lions into the quarter-finals after the match had finished goalless. Kirby (12) converted the winning spot kick after Kida (6) had been the unfortunate victim of a fine save by Anderson.

Despite controlling most of the match, England struggled to score against the Asian side, who grew in confidence as the match progressed. Brewster (9) was the early spark for the European side, creating a number of chances in the first half – the best of which came in the 25th minute, when he hit the post from a tight angle.

Led by Kubo (7) in attack, Japan showed improvement after an hour, but the match really came to life in the final ten minutes. For England, substitute Smith Rowe (17) went close in the 83rd minute, and substitute Kirby had a dangerous shot cut out shortly after. For Japan, their best opportunity came in the 87th minute when substitute Tsubaki’s (20) short pass into the box found Miyashiro (11) in space near the penalty spot, but his shot was deflected past the left post.

Mali v. Iraq 5-1 (2-0)

Chile 2015 runners-up Mali cruised to a 5-1 victory over Iraq in the round of 16 to book a quarter-final berth against Ghana in Guwahati.

Les Aiglonnets dominated the first half and deservedly took the lead after 25 minutes when good work by Jiddou (10) down the left allowed the unmarked Drame to score the 2,000th goal in the tournament’s history.

The Malians then doubled their advantage shortly after the half-hour mark when N’Diaye scored his fourth goal in as many matches by heading home Traoré’s (3) cross at the near post.

Mali scored an emphatic third goal through Konaté (4) in the 73rd minute, his powerful strike from wide on the right flying past Iraq goalkeeper Ibadi (1) and into the roof of the net. Kareem (9) scored a consolation goal for the Asian side before Mali added two late goals through Semé Camara (9) and a second from N’Diaye to seal a comfortable win in Goa.
Ghana v. Niger 2-0 (1-0)
Although both teams played some very attractive and entertaining football, Ghana had more possession and eventually prevailed by scoring a second goal right at the end of the game.

The Ghanaians had to wait until first-half stoppage time to finally break through, however, when they were awarded a penalty after Ayiah (6) was fouled in the Niger box. The Ghana captain stepped up to convert the spot kick for his third goal of the tournament. Both teams had started the game with great intensity and skill, and the match was very evenly contested, with good goalscoring opportunities for both teams. Ghana gradually gained more possession and their two goals came at a vital time at the end of each half, the second coming when substitute Danso’s (9) strike proved too strong for Lawali (1) to keep out, as Ghana capped a convincing performance at the Dr. DY Patil Stadium.

Brazil v. Honduras 3-0 (2-0)
Brazil dominated the game from the kick-off, and Honduras, despite being well organised, were unable to resist for more than ten minutes. Two goals by striker Brenner (20) and one from Marcos Antonio (8) saw Brazil through to the quarter-finals and the prospect of an exciting encounter against Germany. The Brazilians’ play was characterised by building attacks from the back and moving the ball quickly with great patience, concentration and control under pressure, but they also displayed much intelligence, cohesion and flawless technique. Despite their efforts and striker Mejía hitting the post from long range in the first half, Honduras were simply powerless against a well-organised Brazilian team.
USA v. England 1-4 (0-2)

A hat-trick from Brewster ensured England’s passage to the semi-finals, the first time that the Three Lions had reached this stage of the competition.

It was England who looked the stronger team early on, and Brewster scored a brace of first-half goals with the assistance of Foden (7). The Liverpool forward broke the deadlock after 11 minutes when USA goalkeeper Garces (1) could only parry Foden’s cross into his path, and he duly volleyed the ball into the roof of the net. Three minutes later, Foden again found Brewster, who neatly chipped his finish over the onrushing Garces to give England a two-goal lead. The goals prompted a response from the Stars and Stripes, and Akinola, Booth (16), Ferri (8) and Weah all had chances. Sargent went closest to scoring when he hit the crossbar from a Carleton corner. England reclaimed control of the contest in the second half and scored a third goal through Gibbs White (19), as he knocked home Brewster’s low cross. Although Sargent pulled a goal back for the USA, Brewster completed his hat-trick from the spot in stoppage time after substitute Dest (13) was sent off for fouling him in the penalty area.

Germany v. Brazil 1-2 (1-0)

In an exciting encounter in which Brazil had 54 % of possession, the Seleção’s team ethic proved decisive in the second half as they came back from a goal down to defeat Germany 2-1 and reach the semi-finals. Brazil played with a flexible 4-1-4-1 formation, with Lincoln as their lone striker and Bobsin (5) as their sole defensive midfielder screening the back four, while Germany played 4-2-3-1.

Brazil went close to taking the lead on numerous occasions in the early stages of the match, but Germany then settled down and looked the better side up to half-time. They scored from a penalty after 21 minutes when Yeboah was tripped by a sliding Halter (4) in the Brazil box. Arp converted the spot kick for his fifth goal of the tournament. Brazil turned the match around in the second half with two goals in six minutes. Substitute Weverson (6) scored in the 71st minute with a powerful shot off the underside of the bar, and six minutes later, the technically impressive Paulinho unleashed an unstoppable shot into the top corner from outside the box. The win set up a last-four meeting with England.
Spain v. Iran 3-1 (1-0)

Spain’s highly organised and solid midfield players were the pillars of the team. They changed positions in an organised way during attacks, retaining their shape and creating space between the opponents and lines, which they exploited very efficiently to either score or threaten the Iranian goal.

Right winger Ferrán, supported by midfielder Moukhliss (8) and right back Mateu Jaume (2), was a constant threat to the Iranian defence. He was involved in two of Spain’s goals and scored the third. Iran, despite being well organised defensively, were powerless against the Spanish, especially in midfield. After the first goal in the 13th minute, Spain dominated technically, tactically and physically.

Mali v. Ghana 2-1 (1-0)

Mali’s head coach Jonas Komla fielded an unchanged line-up and his team justified his decision by taking the lead in the 15th minute, when Drame scored from close range after receiving a timely through-pass from playmaker Jiddou. Mali’s attacking formation was spearheaded by a front striker and two wingers, supported by two attacking midfielders. Mali’s left winger Traoré doubled their lead in the second half by surprising Ghana’s goalkeeper Danladi (1) with a long-range shot in the 61st minute. Attacking midfielder Mohammed (8) later converted a penalty to halve the deficit for Ghana but Mali held on to qualify for the semi-finals.
Brazil v. England 1-3 (1-2)
A second hat-trick in as many matches from Brewster booked England’s place in the final after a 3-1 victory over Brazil.

The first half – played in front of 63,881 spectators at the Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan Stadium in Kolkata – lived up to the billing, as the Three Lions twice took the lead through Brewster. The Liverpool striker opened the scoring after just ten minutes, finishing Hudson-Odoi’s (14) cross on the rebound.

Brazil restored parity when equalising through Wesley in the 21st minute after Anderson could only parry Paulinho’s powerful strike into the goalscorer’s path. But England were back in front just before the break, with Brewster scoring his tournament-leading sixth goal from Sessegnon’s (18) cut-back.

It was the no. 9 who then sealed England’s passage into the final with his third goal of the game when he converted a low cross at the far post from substitute Smith Rowe.

Mali v. Spain 1-3 (0-2)
This was an entertaining match with both teams playing some very attractive football. Spain created the better scoring options early in the game and managed to score an early goal by way of a penalty converted by Ruiz. Mali had some good spells and looked to use the pace of their players to create chances, but Spain doubled their lead minutes before the interval when Ruiz clinically finished from a defence-splitting pass by Gelabert (18).

The second half began as well as the first with good chances at both ends. In the 71st minute, Spain extended their lead to 3-0 with some quality combination play and an excellent cross that was headed powerfully by Ferrán. Mali reacted well and got on the scoresheet minutes later through N’Diaye. They continued to press and put Spain under a lot of pressure in the last 20 minutes with excellent combination and individual play. However, Spain retained a very defensive and solid shape to see out the game.
Brazil v. Mali 2-0 (0-0)

Deploying a flexible 4-3-3-formation with a high defensive line and two screening players, Mali enjoyed better positional play and quick ball circulation in the opening period and used their physical fitness and speed to good effect. Their determination was perfectly reflected by defensive midfielder Mohamed Camara’s (6) powerful shot that ricocheted off the far post in the first half. Brazil, however, had a better defensive organisation, more possession, and clever and effective combination play. They played with a 4-3-3 formation with one striker (Lincoln) and a single defensive midfielder (Bobsin).

Mali were the more dominant side in the goalless first half, but their goalkeeper Koita (16) gifted Brazil’s playmaker Alan (10) with a goal in the 55th minute against the run of play and then second-half substitute Yuri Alberto (19) added a late second in the 88th minute.


England refused to let their heads drop and were at their most dangerous when attacking down the wings. The well-timed runs of their strikers and midfielders into the penalty area were spectacular, as exemplified by Brewster when he headed home Sessegnon’s cross on the stroke of half-time. Brewster ended the tournament as the Golden Boot winner with eight goals.

After the interval, England took control of the game. Gifted attacking midfielder Foden was the key figure in almost all of England’s attacks, while on the left flank, Hudson-Odoi, a very fast and tricky player on the ball, was having his best game of the tournament with his penetrative runs. Showing great flexibility in attack, England’s pressure was rewarded with an equaliser in the 58th minute when Gibbs White scored from close range. After this goal, England suddenly looked reinvigorated and pushed for victory. In the 69th minute, Hudson-Odoi dribbled through Spain’s defence and squared for Foden to make it 3-2. Spain pushed hard to restore parity but England’s central defender Latibeaudiere (15) marshalled the defence well and was uncompromising in the air as well as on the ground. He initiated many of England’s attacks and it was his header that set up the fourth goal by Guéhi in the 84th minute. Fittingly, it was adidas Golden Ball-winner Foden who put the match beyond doubt in the 85th minute to give the Three Lions a deserved 5-2 victory.

England made a remarkable comeback from two goals down to outclass three-time runners-up Spain and clinch their maiden FIFA U-17 World Cup.

England’s head coach Steve Cooper said: “I’m so proud of the performance. Two-nil down, we played our way, we didn’t stop, we stuck to our game plan, we stuck to our style. We’re building for the future and that’s the way to do it.”
OFFICIAL FIFA AWARDS

ADIDAS GOLDEN BALL

This award goes to the best player in the final competition on the basis of a ranking compiled by the FIFA Technical Study Group. A Silver Ball and a Bronze Ball are awarded to the second and third best players.

Philip Foden (ENG, 7)

ADIDAS SILVER BALL: Sergio Gomez (ESP, 10)
ADIDAS BRONZE BALL: Rhian Brewster (ENG, 9)

ADIDAS GOLDEN BOOT

Rhian Brewster (ENG, 9)

ADIDAS SILVER BOOT:
Lassana Ndiaye (MLI, 19)

ADIDAS BRONZE BOOT:
Abel Ruiz (ESP, 9)

This award is given to the top goalscorer of the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017. Assists were included if two or more players were equal on goals scored. The FIFA Technical Study Group decided whether an assist was to be counted. If two or more players remained equal, the player who had played fewer matches in the final competition was ranked first.
The top goalkeeper award at the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 is given by the FIFA Technical Study Group based on performances throughout the final competition.

GABRIEL BRAZAO (BRA, 1)

The FIFA Fair Play Trophy is awarded to the team with the best fair play record, according to a points system and criteria specified in the competition regulations.

Brazil
INTERVIEWS WITH THE COACHES OF THE SEMI-FINALISTS
Could you please tell us a bit about your background, from a coaching point of view?

My name is Steve Cooper, I’m the U-17 coach for England but also responsible for the co-ordination of the U-15 and U-16 England teams where we have extra coaches and staff working with the players. My coaching and educational background is pretty standard in terms of my formal education. I obtained my UEFA licences in England, which we call the “B” licence, “A” licence and “Pro” licence, the latter of which I did at the young age of 26, which was probably too young when I look back, but it was a good experience.

In England, we also have the youth award, which is a high-level coaching award for coaching youth players, as well as the advanced youth award which is one step above that, where we go into real detail about young players’ development. I possess both of those qualifications.

I joined The FA four years ago and this is my third full season as the U-17 coach. Previous to that, I was the U-16 coach for just under one year. I took the U-17s to Azerbaijan and Croatia, the European finals, and now to the World Cup in India. I’d never managed a national team before, all my previous coaching experience was at club level. I spent eight years at a small club called Wrexham, a lower level professional league club in England – the team is based in Wales but plays in the English league. In 2008, I left Wrexham to join Liverpool, where I spent just under five years working with all the teams, from the really young ones to the U-21s. I was the academy manager there for two years.

I spent all of my coaching career at club level until I joined The FA, which was four years ago.

How did you prepare yourself for this tournament?

I would look at that in two ways. The first one would be how I and we at The FA would prepare for any tournament. We follow a planning process now which includes five full days where we sit with the staff. Two days are for multi-disciplinary meetings, where we sit down with all of the staff – including the medics, analysts, physios and education officers – every member of staff who will be coming to the tournament, and we set up a clear plan. We also spend three full days out of the five just with the technical team. Myself, the coaches – the physical coaches and the analysts – where we go into real detail about the opposition – who we’re playing – the training programme and our game plans for the games that we know we’re going to be playing.

For this tournament in particular, I did a lot of research on India. I came out to the country twice to get used to the culture and the climate. Once was for the draw, for the official FIFA inspections. I also spoke to a lot of English managers who have worked out here, Stephen Constantine, who’s the Indian national team manager, some ex-managers like Steve Coppell, and also some lesser-known coaches and physical coaches who have a good idea of India.
For the draw, I stayed for an extra two days – I went to Mumbai, Goa and Guwahati and then came to Kolkata, so I went everywhere that we’ve been. Then I came back out to spend four days in Mumbai, because we had a pre-camp there. I planned and studied all of that.

And secondly, what I’ve also done is spoken to other sports teams that come to India, our English cricket team that come to India a lot – discussing sleep, food, well-being, nutrition and so on. We brought a chef with us. I spent a lot of time studying India and doing as much research as possible to try and best prepare ourselves to make sure we had the best plan in place that we could commit to.

Is there a philosophy for football development in place with The FA, and if so, how would you describe it?

There’s a clear philosophy in place now, and has been for the best part of the last three or four years. There’s a clear line that goes from the U-15s to the senior team, of what we call the England DNA. The main part of the DNA is how we play, the playing style, the principles of play and how we want the team to look – their identity on the pitch.

That’s how we train, how we coach the players, and also the learning environment that we create around the players and the staff. So we are very much using a lot of player ownership, with the players given a lot of ownership on opposition analysis, their ideas of the game plans. Their game reviews, they tell us everything that they thought about the games. After we played Brazil, for example, we sat down with the players in groups: defenders, midfielders and attackers. We asked them some questions and they gave us feedback on their answers.

So we have a clear philosophy: how we play, how we train and getting to know the environment. Every team is responsible for adhering to the England DNA. It’s still quite early in the plan, it’s only three years in but we’re starting to make some decent progress. I hope that you can see some of this in how the teams are playing, or in the idea of how the teams should be playing.

What’s the structure in place at The FA?

Dan Ashworth is the technical director, so he’s ultimately in charge, but he has some key people around him. Matt Crocker is in charge of the development teams – U-15 to U-20. Gareth Southgate as the senior manager has a big interest in and a big say on developing how the teams should be playing and behaving on and off the pitch. There’s myself as well, as I’m responsible for the three youngest teams: U-15, U-16 and U-17. I am the first port of call, the first person responsible for those younger teams – the programme and the curriculum. Likewise, we have U-18, U-19 and U-20 managers and then the U-21 manager who is Aidy Boothroyd. We don’t have one senior member of staff, we have some very good national team coaches who all work together. Everybody plays a part.

Did The FA agree to your preparation programme?

I work the way that we want all our teams to work. It’s not my way. I believe in what we do and I would work the way that we work anyway, but we are very much similar across all the teams. I don’t have to produce a programme to Dan [Ashworth, technical director] and say: “here’s the plan”. He trusts us, because we’ve agreed on everything, we’re all in this together.

They agreed, yes, but he’s not seen it. He’s out here watching and he believes in our work and believes that we have a joined-up approach all the way through.
How did the technical director support the preparation of your team?
First of all, he does trust us and allows us to get on with our work. He’s out here observing, while watching all the games back home. It’s not so much about him approving the programme, it’s about him observing, and then when I go back to England, after the dust settles, we’ll sit down and go through a big review with some of the other national coaches, and I will share my feelings, my experience with them. What was good? What did I get wrong? What could be better? It’s not just about the technical director, he believes in the collective – everybody together – but he’s very much the boss.

How much support travelled with the team?
How much time have you got!? Obviously myself, and we have a specialised coaching model, so we have a coach responsible for in-possession and one responsible for out-of-possession – we call them an in-possession and an out-of-possession coach. A goalkeeping coach, two analysts, two fitness coaches, two physios, a doctor, a chef, an education officer, team operations manager and security. We also have a department called “people in teams”, which includes a psychologist. Her job is twofold: one to support me and my communication, mood, body language and attitude – sort of like a life coach, and also to look at the environment and the culture. It’s new to football in England, not new to sport, so she’s out here working with us as well. Every lead person works full-time.

In England now, we have: one full-time U-15 coach, two full-time U-16 coaches, three full-time U-17 coaches, two full-time U-18 coaches, three full-time U-19 coaches, two full-time U-20 coaches and three full-time U-21 coaches. We have full-time goalkeeping coaches at every age, a full-time physio, doctor, fitness coach and analysts. We have a full-time team for every age group. It’s a big investment.

How do you and your staff support your player’s development?
That’s a question that I could answer in a million ways. We very much have a multi-disciplinary approach to the work. For example, training. When we confirm a training session, we’ll work on the training ground and it will be technically led, but what we’ll deliver will have had input from the technical team and the fitness coach in terms of periodisation, general loading, general timing, help with spaces, sizes and durations. Analysts now have a massive role live-coding with an iPad during every training session. We plan our training schedule before our arrival but we agree on it every day, and maybe make some small changes – a player could be out or in, we might make the spaces bigger or maybe change an exercise – but the analysts know their role, what they’re looking for in every exercise, they’ll know what to look for and they will code it. So straight away on the bus back they’ll give their laptops to the coaches and we’ll see our work. We work with the players in many different ways. We place a big emphasis on interactive workshops.

What’s the biggest improvement in your relationship with the players?
I think in football, the technical and tactical side. We have a clear way of playing now. But also in the classroom, it’s interactive now. Sometimes I will talk and tell the players my thoughts, but most of the time I facilitate. Example: “OK boys, game review today, get into groups and tell me what you think.” And they tell each other, that’s how players learn, as a modern player. The days are gone, for me, where everything is the coach telling the player, that’s finished.

Sometimes, there is a time and a place to go: “Follow me, I’m the coach, this is what we’re doing.” So tomorrow, we’ll have a game-plan meeting – we’ll ask ourselves: “The opposition, they do this – what are we going to do?” They respond, saying what they think we should do, we get round the tactics board, discuss tactics and agree on everything with the players. There might be times where I say “OK boys, no, I want us to do it this way,” but sometimes I go with them.

What was your road to the FIFA U-17 World Cup?
There were ten games to qualify, in the European championships, we qualified in Croatia after the quarter-final. We beat Republic of Ireland. We won ten games on the bounce to qualify. After Croatia we only had one get-together, at the end of August, we played Brazil and South Africa. We had the preparation camp in Mumbai for five days, where we played New Zealand, and that was it really, so not a lot of time compared to some of the others – the USA, for example, are residential.
How do you monitor and assess the players’ fitness levels?
Our fitness coaches are responsible. They speak to the players’ clubs and they share data so we have all the training minutes, the testing results and the match minutes. We share with them and they share with us, we’re all on the same system. When we come in, the coaches are very much aware of the physical states the players are in.

What were your biggest challenges preparing for the tournament?
Player availability. Everybody, I’m sure, will tell you the same. With the tournament sitting outside the official FIFA window, it can be a problem, and especially now with the players who may be getting into first teams. It’s a little bit different with the Premier League, but I imagine in some other nations, the players may be playing with the first teams. We got everybody, barring Jadon Sancho who went home, to Dortmund, but he came out here for the group stages. One player that’s not with us – our right-back Steven Sessegnon’s twin brother Ryan plays with the U-21s now. Jadon and Ryan are still developing in different ways though, which is good.
Also, for this tournament, getting the right preparation programme together was a challenge because it’s such a different climate and time zone. It was so important that we got that right.

What are the main selection criteria for the players?
We do know how we want to play, and the players are here because they can play in the way that we want them to. Also, sometimes, you need a particular profile for a particular game plan. For example, we play Callum Hudson-Odoi wide left, he’s a winger, Phil Foden is an attacking midfielder player, who has no. 7 on the back but he doesn’t play there [wide right], he plays inside. Sometimes we’ll need two wingers, so we’ll play Jadon Sancho and Hudson-Odoi with Phil as no. 10. We’ll make changes based on the profiles of the players but linked to the game plan. Normal work really. At the moment, we’re playing centre-backs at full back. Sometimes we can play more attacking full-backs, or more defensive, but we never change the shape.

Have you been analysing your opponents before the games, and do you present it to your players?
It’s part of the process of the game. It’s the first thing we do, we look at the opposition. The players all have an iPad, a profile of the team and a sheet. On this sheet we have six zones, in-possession, out-of-possession and they look at the iPad, and make some notes. We put them into groups and we put up a big sheet and they write out what they think the opposition do. That’s how we do opposition analysis.

How would you describe the after-game recovery routine of your team?
I would say it’s pretty normal, to be honest. Ice baths, nutrition, recovery drinks, sleep.
One thing I would say is different about what we’ve been doing in India is letting the players wake up later, 11:00, sometimes starting later and finishing later because, rightly or wrongly, they go to bed, they shut the door and – due to the time difference – they go to bed, they can’t fight it or stop it. Sleep is the best recovery, so we let them sleep and we start later. One day’s schedule for example: from 10:30, they’ll do wellness, medical checks every day – groin squeezes, urine samples, stretches – breakfast, and some gym work with the fitness coaches. While the players are doing this, I have a meeting with the technical team to discuss the game plan. We have a team meeting at 13:00 to discuss the game plan, lunch, then go to training – goalkeepers go early – then dinner.
INTERVIEW WITH SANTIAGO DENIA (SPAIN)

Could you please tell us a bit about yourself and your professional background?
My name is Santiago Denia Sánchez. I was a professional footballer for Albacete (for five years) and then for Atlético Madrid (for ten years). To become a coach, I completed the three levels that exist in Spain: obtaining two certifications through the Football Federation of Castilla la Mancha and the UEFA Pro Licence, which the Spanish FA provides to players who have played in the first division for more than eight years, who have been world champions (any category), or who have played for their senior national team. I started my coaching career training the youth categories of Atlético Madrid, then I became the assistant coach for the first team under Abel Resino and then moved onto the FA.

Since when have you been working for the RFEF and when did you become the head coach of the U-17 team?
I started working for the RFEF in August 2010 managing the U-16 side, under the leadership of Fernando Hierro. The U-17 manager at the time was Ginés Meléndez, who is currently our coordinator. I have been managing the U-17 and U-16 sides since 2011.

Had you managed a national team before then? If so, which level?
No.

How did you prepare yourselves for this tournament?
We were fortunate enough to play in the European Championship in Croatia and even more fortunate to win it. For this group of players, in 2000, and for me, this contributed to our training and it was a great experience. I was also lucky enough to take part in the U-20 World Cup Turkey 2013, with Julen Lopetegui. There I learnt that a World Cup is very different to a European tournament, in the way the game is played and the difference in the style of play, where you don’t only have European styles. But what was the most significant about this tournament is that a group was created and strengthened in Croatia.

Is there a philosophy for the development of football in your country? If so, could you tell us about it?
Of course, our philosophy is to look for talented players. But I believe that all coaches worldwide look for this talent. Firstly, it is essential to establish which players understand the game. That is what Spanish clubs look for: that the players understand the game, know when to transition, know when to move forward and when to stay behind the ball. Then, an
important quality that we look for in young players is that they know how to defend at the highest level as a team. That’s what I work on the most, since the Spanish players already understand the game as they spend a lot of time working on it in their clubs. However, developing a good defensive technique is somewhat more difficult and that is why we focus on this the most in our work.

Did the association agree to your preparation programme?  
From the beginning, together with our team coordinator Ginés Meléndez, we tried to adapt our training calendar to the scheduling issues which we could face with the clubs. In Spain, the youth championships end in July-August. Pre-season training already starts in September, and the UEFA Championship and the Youth League kick off in September. It wasn’t easy to work out and there were only two weeks free in the calendar for our training. We started training with 14 players and we had to postpone our training programme in order to have all 21 players.

How did the technical director support the preparation of your team?  
Ginés Meléndez agreed with us on everything. To acclimatise, we even organised two training sessions in cities with high humidity, Marbella and Alicante. Ginés is familiar with the situation as he has been a coach at several World Cups.

How many support staff travelled with the team, and in which roles?  
We travelled with three coaches. It’s not much, but the competition coincided with the European U-21 Championship and the preparation for a championship of the next U-17 generation in Europe. In total, there are four of us and two physical trainers, but only three of us could make it. David Gordo is an assistant coach, a physical trainer and an analyst. And Juanjo González is our goalkeeper coach and video analyst. There are few of us, but we are kept busy! We have no contractors. Sometimes, but not in this case, a territorial coach, from an autonomous region in Spain, will join us if necessary. Otherwise, Ginés will help out. The Spanish FA follows the policy that coaches accompany all the teams. For example, I am the assistant coach to Albert Celades, the head coach for the U-21 team. Luis de la Fuente, the U-19 coach, was my assistant coach in Croatia, and Albert Celades my assistant coach in the European Championship qualifiers, and so on. Everyone works with everyone, and we work very well as a team. We spend approximately 200 days per year together, more than we do with our wives and families!

In total, there are 13 of us: the head of delegation, a secretary, a press officer, two cooks, three coaches, three medical staff members and two people in charge of equipment.

How do you and your staff support the players’ development?  
We try to get the best out of our players in all aspects of the game. What we focus on the most is to get them to accept that our way of playing is best suited to the group. For example, in their clubs and particularly in Barcelona, the full-backs attack and play much further forward. Here, we expect something else from them, and we need to convince them that, although the two ways of playing are different, ours is the right one for this group and for these circumstances. The same goes for the central defenders: in some teams they are expected to defend deep, whereas here they need to play further forward. They need convincing. Unfortunately though, we do not have much time to work on this. We very often use visual technology. For example, at the beginning we work on our tactics via video a lot. Sometimes, an image is worth more than a thousand speeches. We correct the players’ technique, we compliment them and we look for ways to improve them as individual players for the sake of the team. We insist on details: how the central defender should be positioned, how the full-back should defend, how the midfielder should be positioned in order to lead the game. They understand the full meaning of the game, but it’s the details that make the difference between winning and losing in this kind of tournament.

It is up to the coaches to convince them that, regardless of what they learn in their club, it’s our working method that will make us win. It wasn’t easy, because we only had a week to prepare for this World Cup; that’s not much time to cover the work of an entire pre-season. We need to be very specific in our training and we need to successfully convince them in very little time that what we do is what’s best, not for them, but for the group.

What matches did you play prior to the tournament (how many warm-up matches, qualifiers, international tournaments, friendly matches, etc.)?
We played two matches, one against Mexico and another against Honduras, before coming to India, that’s all. Since the end of the European Championship in May, until the preparations for the World Cup, we didn’t play a single match for four months until 21 September. In August and September, I had to actually travel to see my players, see how they were doing, how they were playing and what level they were at.

**How did you monitor and assess the players’ fitness level?**

Our physical trainer David Gordo and I needed to find the best solution for several aspects of the training to make sure that the players were in top physical condition, because here training doesn’t involve a physical workload. In one week, we can’t do what the top teams in the world do to prepare physically over a long period of time. I have to make sure that they do the necessary work within their clubs and that is why I travelled to see them in August and September. We did some individual work, but here we don’t place too much focus on physical training. We mainly focus on tactics. And we knew that, given the frequency and intensity of the matches, the players could, with the incorporation of recuperation sessions, keep going. We had already experienced this with the European Championship in Croatia: with the tactical work and the recuperation sessions, our team was able to go far.

**What were your biggest challenges in the preparation for the tournament?**

The biggest challenge was that, after three months of not working with the players, we had to go back to the very beginning in order to recreate the momentum that made us European champions. And once again we had to convince them to accept our way of playing, to understand that we are in a different situation to that of their clubs, and that our way of playing is best suited to the group. So we needed to do all of that again, maybe correct the same techniques, and once again convince them to agree to our way of playing, because that’s what made us European champions and what could possibly make us world champions.

**What were your main criteria for the selection of your players?**

We wanted to let those who won the championship play again, because they had already worked very hard as a group, as a team. We decided to give precedence to continuity. We did have to make some changes in order to provide the team with more alternatives. We also had an injury on the team – Alejandro Baena Rodríguez who was part of the winning team. One option was to move Mohamed Moukhliiss back to 8 or 10, but also to bring in Pedro Ruiz, an attacker who contributes more to the game than Abel Ruiz and Nacho Díaz. And we also needed to keep our options on the bench according to how matches evolved. So we maintained the continuity of the European Championship, but added some alternatives, because you can’t do without them in a World Cup.

**Did you analyse your opponents and did you then present the analysis to your players?**

Juanjo González plays a large role in the preparations for the matches. I supervise the opponents, but he is the one who mainly analyses them. We have a rather enhanced concept for analysing the opponents: analysing both attacking and defensive aspects, as well as other aspects of the team. But in a World Cup, it’s completely different to the European Championship. For each style, we need to understand how the opponent attacks and how we should defend. Juanjo is very good at this and helps us a lot to understand the defensive adjustments that we have to make, to analyse each detail of each situation, for example to see if there is a two-metre gap or one. It is important to realise and, once again, convince the players that that may make all the difference in the match.

**How would you describe the post-game recovery routine of your team?**

After each match, we change our diet, just like all other teams, I imagine. We then organise sessions involving cryotherapy, ice treatments and the pool, and we insist that the players should rest a lot, particularly in a humid country like India. We pay careful attention to hydration. The doctor and physiotherapist have worked extensively in this area. I am not a specialist, so I ask them many questions, because 48 to 72 hours later the players have to play again and to be in top form again.
INTERVIEW WITH CARLOS AMADEU (BRAZIL)

Could you please tell us a bit about yourself and your professional background?
My name is Carlos Amadeu Nascimento Lemos. I am 52 years old and Brazilian. I’m a former professional football player. I graduated in physical education, after which I graduated in sports training and sports management. I work in football. I started playing professional football at 16. I stopped very young, at 24. Shortly after retiring from football, I started my coaching career. I stayed on that track for several years while working at professional clubs. I have worked mainly at U-17 and U-20 levels. I have also worked as a teacher at both elementary school and university level. I was also a futsal player and worked in futsal for a time. Today I run classes for coaching at “B” licence level for the CBF. I am currently finishing my professional coaching licence.

Since when have you been working for the Brazilian FA and when did you become the head coach of the U-17 team?
I started working for the CBF in May 2015 as the coach for the U-17 national team. During this time, I've also regularly contributed to training the U-15 and the U-20 national teams. Had you managed a national team before then? If so, at which level? No. This was my first experience at national level.

How did you prepare yourselves for this tournament?
In my first youth World Cup [FIFA U-17 World Cup Chile 2015], everything happened very quickly. I had very little time to prepare but coming to the World Cup for the first time in 2015 gave me an idea of how monumental and difficult the tournament was. We worked a significant amount on calling up players and providing them with lots of experience. We monitored a large number of players. Brazil is a massive country. It’s very difficult to do this but we persevered with this monitoring of players and followed these players in their respective competitions. We conducted the monitoring along with the U-15 national team coach, who today is my assistant for the U-17s, and our five scouts. We all followed these players. We observed them in their day-to-day work at their clubs and in their matches.

We also participated in several friendly tournaments and observed the processes of teams in other confederations, namely Europe and Africa. We looked to play against international teams in order to give our players exposure and let them experience playing against European and African academies. The Copa Sudamericana tournament was also a factor in our preparations. We also invited some teams from England and South America to come to Brazil so that we could play against and interact with them. We extensively studied football, international football, the age group. All of this helped us in our preparations.

Is there a philosophy for the development of football in your country? If so, could you tell us about it?
In Brazil, we don’t tend to systematise our knowledge of football. We've only recently been following this process and systemising our knowledge. We have so much knowledge, so much experience, so many coaches who have won international titles, whether for the senior team or the youth teams. However, I think out of cultural habit, we have not documented and formalised all this. So we lack a systematised methodology. With the development of our coaching
courses in Brazil, we have begun to organise this material. Today at the CBF, we can say that we already have some material, but we need to improve. We have already begun organising this material and following this methodology in development.

Did the association agree to your preparation programme?
Yes, totally, so much so that I am working at the CBF! Otherwise, I would not be here. Today, I think we are very well aligned, not only in the methodology of the teams, from the youth teams all the way up to the senior team, but also in the leadership in all areas of the CBF all the way up to the presidency.

How did the technical director support the preparation of your team?
He did so totally. He created the conditions that we were looking for, that we explained the need for. He facilitated all of these conditions so that we could have a great U-17 World Cup.

How many support staff travelled with the team, and in which roles?
Technical staff (sighs), throwing the whole world in there ... we came with a trainer, an assistant, a supervisor, an administrator, a goalkeeper coach, a physical conditioner, a physiologist, an analyst, a chef, a head of delegation, a press officer, a video producer, two kit men, two physiotherapists, a doctor. There were 17 of us in total.

With most players at this level already with clubs, how do you and your staff support the players’ development?
First of all, by providing clarity in our ideas and ensuring that those ideas are communicated through images and materials from our team and from other teams that have something in their make-up that we relate to. We focus strongly on the positional play that we want on the pitch, and we also focus on each individual player’s positional play and style outside the national team while with their clubs, and we see what we can bring into the national team.

On the topic of behaviour, we focus on training with intensity, with a lot of concentration, with a lot of dedication. We try to ensure that that they take this behaviour away with them to their clubs and that, in return, they bring it back with them each time they are with the national team. In Brazil, it seems to be the case that the level of concentration of these players is often a little lower, that the level of intensity, integration, dedication is also a little lower. When we played against academies from Africa and Europe, we had some difficulties with the intensity of the game in Brazil compared to the style that is now played worldwide. So we took our players to compete in games in friendly tournaments so that they could learn and understand that the rhythm they train in, the manner in which they concentrate in their day-to-day work, must be improved and that the aspects off the pitch will directly influence their performance on the pitch. A person who is too relaxed and uncommitted off the pitch will not be someone who will enter the field of play and be committed. When the time comes to select players, we look for a profile of players who are more focused, more committed and more professional.

What matches did you play prior to the tournament (how many warm-up matches, qualifiers, international tournaments, friendly matches, etc.)?
I’ll count from 2015 onwards, when the players started to receive call-ups before the South American championship. We had a tournament in Venezuela, which was three matches. Another two tournaments of four matches each, once in France, once in Italy, which brings us to 11. Then another six matches for the U-17 team at the South American championship. After the South American championship, we played five matches: England, South Africa and New Zealand, which were friendly internationals, and then local friendlies against the U-20 teams of Internacional and Corinthians.

It’s worth mentioning that we actually came to India one year before the U-17 World Cup and participated in the BRICS U-17 Football Cup. That was another five games.

How do you monitor and assess the players’ fitness level?
We did some work with our professional physiologist from the CBF and also with our doctor. The two of them did all the support work in joint participation with the medical and physical training teams from the clubs. They had a direct relationship and we were able to do this monitoring quite successfully. I think this facet of our preparation, the medical and physical monitoring of our players, was one of the most positive aspects of our preparation.
What were the biggest challenges in the preparation for the tournament?
Trying to organise competitive matches aimed at better preparing us. We searched for many tough opponents. We struggled to make contact with some teams. For example, we wanted to play against Mali but contact with them was very hard. We wanted more international games. This was the biggest hurdle.

Also, the time zone and distance to India. Travelling to a country far away with over eight hours’ time difference. The climate was also a challenge. Although Brazil is also hot, the humidity here is more severe. So we came before for the specific reason of exploring the adaption that would be needed.

What were your main criteria for the selection of your players?
Talent, commitment and technical, tactical and physical balance. We take these three factors heavily into consideration. Talent, not only in the Brazilian way of playing, in changing direction swiftly, but maybe in marking, or in being dedicated.

Commitment in all aspects, on and off the pitch, to your country, your team, all of your team-mates, your technical staff, your profession – loving what you do.

And balance because we work with running and performance levels, and an athlete who does not have this balance is going to compromise the collective effort. Logically, not all athletes have all these attributes; there are players who stronger in some areas, others in others. We work to be able to try and increase these levels to a point that we consider ideal.

Did you analyse your opponents and did you then present the analysis to your players?
Yes, all our opponents were monitored by our analyst, who is here, along with a second analyst, who was contracted in Brazil to source material. Once the draw was finalised, we already had some material on the three teams in our group. After the draw, this material was immediately worked on. It was passed to me and I revised it before showing it to our players so that they could familiarise themselves with their opponents.

How would you describe the post-game recovery routine of your team? Would you consider it traditional, or alternative? I ask specifically because of the humidity.
What caught my attention in India was how long it took players to recover. They suffered a lot, the physical toll was total. Generally, we rest the day after a match, with something small done in training, but here the players needed two days of rest. We could not have a full training session before the next match. On top of this, there were the flights between locations. I think because of this, matches lost a little bit of quality in India. I think we could have put in a slightly better performance in the final stretch if we had had a little more rest and preparation time between the matches.
INTERVIEW WITH JONAS KOMLA (MALI)

Could you please tell us a bit about yourself and your professional background?
My name is Jonas Komla, and I was born in Mali on 30 March 1977 to a Togolese father and a Malian mother. I played for AC Djoliba, one of the biggest clubs in Mali, before embarking on a career as a coach there for 13 years. In 2004, I was named as the assistant coach to Sweden’s Stellan Danielson, and then to various other coaches for another four or five years. I then accepted the same type of position with the senior national team of Niger for the qualifiers for the Africa Cup of Nations Ghana 2008. After returning to AC Djoliba as head coach for a year, I moved to the United Arab Emirates, to Bani Yas, and I stayed there until 2011. I then returned to Mali again, once more to AC Djoliba, before moving on to Burkina Faso to take over Salitas FC, whom I led to promotion from the second to the first division. Then, I once again returned to Mali to take over the U-15 national team, and I have stayed with them to U-17 level.
I hold the CAF “B” licence and I also completed various training courses during my time in the UAE, which allowed me to work with Real Madrid, Valencia CF, Manchester City and Internazionale. I have also completed courses in Mali for grassroots as well as elite football.

Since when have you been working for the Malian FA and when did you become the head coach of the U-17 team?
I started working for the Malian FA in 2014 when I took over the U-15 national team. I have stayed with that generation of players as I took over the U-17 team in January 2016.

Had you managed a national team before then? If so, at which level?
During my time as assistant coach at AC Djoliba, I worked with the Togolese Tchanilé Bana who, after leaving for Niger, called me and asked me to be his assistant. I accepted his offer and we worked together during the qualifiers for the 2008 Africa Cup of Nations.

How did you prepare yourselves for this tournament?
I initially regarded it as a challenge, as a personal objective as I am leading a generation that has won the Africa Cup of Nations and finished second in a World Cup. My personal ambition was therefore to go very far. I didn’t doubt my ability, particularly because I am one of the few Malian coaches – maybe even the only Malian coach – to have worked outside of Africa. The first objective was to qualify for the Africa Cup of Nations and to then get out of our group and qualify for the semi-finals, which would also seal automatic qualification for the World Cup. Once we had achieved that objective, we were only interested in winning the final.

Is there a philosophy for the development of football in your country? If so, could you tell us about it?
Of course. The executive committee has set clear objectives, as part of which the U-15 national team was put in place. The president of the association had also acted as the chairman of the youth football committee for many years, so it was obvious that he would want to focus on that area. The U-15 boys then moved on to the U-17 team, and I wanted to go with them to continue our efforts. It is, above all, an approach promoted by the association. If you are named as the coach of the U-15 national team, you continue your work with that generation in the subsequent age categories (U-17 and U-20). Furthermore, we didn’t have to wait long for results because in the space of just four years, we won two Africa U-17 Cup of Nations titles and also reached two World Cup semi-finals.
Did the association agree to your preparation programme?
From the moment my staff were appointed, the association gave us full control. I would like to stress that the Malian FA is currently one of the few associations that appoints coaches for the long term although that was not always the case because for many years, coaches would simply take up their positions four or five months before the competition. Now it’s at least a year before. The coach therefore has all of the resources he needs, most notably in terms of time, to be able to carry out the process of scouting players before working on and drafting a programme approved by the association, from the Africa Cup of Nations to the final stages of the World Cup.

How did the technical director support the preparation of your team?
The preparation programme is always drawn up in collaboration with the technical director. Our National Technical Director, Mohamed Magassouba, attended the Cup of Nations to watch the Malian team and he probably helped us win it. He was supposed to come to India too, but he was appointed as the coach of the senior national team to replace Alain Giresse.

How many support staff travelled with the team, and in which roles?
The current association is the first to appoint a national-team coach and then allow him to choose his own support staff. They used to select every single member themselves. As soon as I was appointed, I had someone in mind as my assistant; a player I had coached during one of my spells at AC Djoliba. Once his career was over, I persuaded him to become an assistant coach and then, after I had taken over the U-15 national team, I asked him to join me – with the blessing of the president of the association. I had already worked in one way or another with many members of my support staff, and I chose them because of their knowledge and skills in their own particular area. There are four people in the management team – an assistant coach, a fitness coach, a goalkeeper coach and then there is me. We are also supported by a doctor, a physio, an administrator who takes care of the administrative side of things, a press officer, a general manager and a member of the technical department. They all have full-time contracts with the association and aren’t just employed for the tournament.

How do you and your staff support the players’ development?
After I had been appointed and after I had chosen my support staff, every one of them was asked to go out and watch all of the U-15 games in Mali, particularly in Bamako, so that we could compile notes on every player who could potentially be of interest to us. I had a list of players in my head even before we started our preparations, but I still wanted us to go out and do the scouting work. We decided to organise two training sessions a week, one on Monday and the other on Wednesday. On all other days, the players were with their clubs where we kept an eye on them, including on match days when we took the opportunity to talk to their coaches and ask for their opinions on the best position of this or that player. We want to be close to the players, both on and off the pitch. The social aspect is very important for us, particularly at that age. If you want to get the best out of these youngsters, you have to be close to them and be on their level. That is why I often visit them, to talk to them and to act a little like a big brother, putting my job as coach to one side for a while.

What matches did you play prior to the tournament (how many warm-up matches, qualifiers, international tournaments, friendly matches, etc.)?
I finished drawing up my list before the first qualifier for the Africa Cup of Nations against Chad, and we then played another 51 matches. We won 51 of those 52 matches, losing only one – to Côte d’Ivoire in the semi-finals of the Francophone Games. Since the Cup of Nations, we have played in the Dream Cup tournament in Japan, which we won even though we were up against teams like Mexico, Hungary and Japan. We then played in – and won – a tournament in Qatar, where we faced the hosts and Korea Republic. Then we went to the Francophone Games, where we played seven matches before playing another three warm-up matches in the United Arab Emirates. We won all three of those games, 2-1 against Ghana, 4-0 against the UAE, and 2-1 against the USA.

How did you monitor and assess the players’ fitness level?
As I said, we are constantly monitoring our players and we are always in contact with their coaches and fitness trainers. I think that monitoring the players, even when they are not actually with us, is part of my job as a full-time coach, in which you have to be as professional as possible. We don’t only monitor the players in the squad either. Take Lassana N’Diaye, our number 9, for example. He wasn’t in our group to start with and then, as often happens, a coach called me to tell me that he had a good player and to recommend that I take a look at him. I then invited the player to come along to the national team’s training sessions. Players are often uptight the first
time they come along and don’t show just what they can do. That’s hardly surprising. Don’t forget that they are still only young players and that they react differently to the pressure that such an opportunity brings. I always make time to take another look at them. That is exactly what happened with Lassana. He was very young when he came to us the first time, and when I watched him, I didn’t think he was good enough to join the team. But I decided to call him back and then he started scoring three or four goals in every match. Now he’s our first-choice striker and our top goalscorer.

What were your biggest challenges in the preparation for the tournament?
The most difficult period was when the association was suspended by FIFA. We had planned to play three or four friendly matches during our preparations, against Japan and Cameroon and maybe some other countries. That suspension made it impossible to play those matches so we had to come up with a plan B. So we decided to organise friendly matches each week against clubs from the top division in Mali. That was hard, but we are technicians and professionals, and we had to continue working while putting the political and administrative issues to one side. We had to prepare so that we were ready as soon as the situation improved. It was a difficult period, particularly for the players. They were wondering whether they would be able to play in the World Cup. Our role in that moment was to act more like teachers than coaches because the objective was to prepare them to tackle those kinds of situations and to stay strong mentally. The problem was ultimately resolved two days before the deadline.

What were your main criteria for the selection of your players?
Above all, being comfortable on the ball. At this level, you need players who know what to do with the ball and who are capable of keeping possession. That is more of an individual criterion. Then you have to look at each player as part of the team. Can he fit into the team’s playing philosophy, for example? Thirdly, you also have to look at the players’ spirit. National teams are players who have good spirit when they come together. They are players who want to win and are very sharp mentally. I think that this is one of the strengths of my team, in addition to their individual technical qualities. For example, at the Francophone Games – a competition for U-23 players – I saw these players go up against older players without any fear in their eyes. At this age, you really do need a good mentality to be able to take on older players without any fear. The association thought that it would be a good preparation for the U-17 World Cup.

Did you analyse your opponents and did you then present the analysis to your players?
Our press officer observes our opponents and I do the same before every game. I try to make a note of their strengths and weaknesses so that I can draw up the best strategy for the game based on these observations. Having said that, I concentrate first and foremost on my own players and tell them that they are good, that they are the best, and that when you are the best, you have to try and prove it on the pitch, regardless of how the opponents play. I want to galvanise them and make them understand that, with the potential that they have, if they express themselves correctly they can beat anyone. Obviously, that doesn’t mean that we don’t analyse our opponents. I have some IT skills which help me to snip images for this analysis work. This is something that I do on my own first of all before doing it with the rest of the support staff so that we can present our conclusions together to the players. We always show them two videos: one focusing on our own game, and the mistakes not to make, and the other on our opponents.

How would you describe the post-game recovery routine of your team?
At the Cup of Nations, we played a match every two days, but at the World Cup, it’s one every three days. Although the work of the coach becomes less important once the tournament has actually started, the work of the medical team and the support staff becomes absolutely essential. The doctor, the physio and the fitness trainer have more responsibility. They do excellent work both before and after each match and each training session, organising recuperation sessions with massages, ice treatments, etc. The fitness trainer also plans the training sessions well and includes enough recuperation time. We obviously also pay attention to the little details too. To give you one example: at 21:00, the fitness trainer collects all mobile phones to ensure that the players don’t get distracted and are able to sleep better. They get their phones back after breakfast the next day. The more important the competition, the more we insist on this.
TECHNICAL STUDY GROUP VIDEO ANALYSIS

The FIFA Coaching & Player Development Department is responsible for supporting and continuing the development and education of coaches and players from all over the world. With these educational clips, FIFA is helping its 211 member associations and all other stakeholders to make their own contribution to the further development of the game.

The 52 matches of the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 have been analysed by members of the FIFA Technical Study Group, whose expertise has been transferred into the educational process for coach and player development.

These sequences are a reflection of the level of play that was observed at the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and will support coaches in their approach to developing players who are striving to reach the highest level in football.

Please note that by clicking on the linked underlined headings below (e.g. Crosses) you will be taken to FIFA’s official YouTube page and internet access will therefore be required to view the videos.

MOVEMENT WITH THE BALL

**Heading:** anticipation, positioning, timing, heading

**Crosses:** crosses and passes between the goalkeeper and defensive line

**Passing:** breaking the opponent’s lines

**Ball control:** keeping ball possession under pressure

MOVEMENT WITHOUT THE BALL

**Creating space for a third player:** movement without the ball to create space for another player

**Feint movements:** deceptive movements to create space to receive the ball

**Attacking near post:** movement without the ball to get in front of the defender

TACTICAL DEMANDS

**Defensive 1v1:** defensive positioning, distance between the players, timing

**Attacking 2v1:** attacking positioning, timing, passing, moving
The FIFA Coaching & Player Development Department is responsible for the activities of the Technical Study Group that was composed of the following members:

Branimir Ujevic (FIFA Head of Coaching & Player Development, on-site), Sol Campbell (England, on-site), Morteza Mohases (Iran, on-site), Prisca Steinegger (FIFA, on-site), Jean-Marie Conz (FIFA), Víctor Hugo Fuentes (Chile), Ricki Herbert (New Zealand), Belhassen Malouche (Tunisia), Sivaji Narayanan (Singapore), Etienne Siliée (Curaçao).

from left: Sol Campbell, Branimir Ujevic, Morteza Mohases