



Note: Between 1983, 1985, 1987, and 1988, the tournament was classified as an Under-16 competition. Starting with the 1997 edition in Trinidad and Tobago, FIFA officially designated it as an Under-17 Championship.

- From 1999 to 2007, the qualifiers for the FIFA U-17 Men's World Cup began.
- In 2009, the semifinals and final were canceled due to the swine flu outbreak.
- The 2020 edition was canceled due to COVID-19.

With nine titles, Mexico is the Concacaf nation with the most Concacaf Men's U-17 Championship victories: 1985, 1987, 1991, 1996, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2023. Additionally, Mexico finished as runners-up in 1992, secured third place in 1983, and finished in fourth place in 1994.

History by U-17 Edition

In 1991, the first Under-17 Championship was held in Trinidad and Tobago. The top two teams in the final round qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Italy, with Mexico finishing first and the United States second. Cuba placed third, and Trinidad and Tobago finished in fourth place.

1993: Cuba hosted the second edition with the same format. The top two teams in the final round qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Japan, with the United States securing first place and Mexico finishing second. Canada placed third, and Cuba ended in fourth place.

1994: El Salvador hosted the third edition. Concacaf was granted an additional spot, allowing the top three teams from the final round to qualify for the FIFA World Cup in Ecuador. Costa Rica and the United States tied with six points, but Costa Rica advanced with a +3-goal difference. Canada also secured third place based on goal difference, finishing level on points (3) with Mexico.

1996: Trinidad and Tobago hosted the tournament again. The top three teams qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Egypt, with Mexico finishing first, the United States second, and Costa Rica third.

1999: The tournament was split between two host nations for the first time, Jamaica and El Salvador. Mexico won Group B, while Jamaica won Group H. The United States secured third place after defeating El Salvador 10-1 on aggregate (6-1 and 4-0) to qualify for the FIFA World Cup in New Zealand.

2001: Honduras hosted the tournament, which was played in two groups. The United States won Group A, while Costa Rica topped Group B. Both teams qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Trinidad and Tobago, along with Mexico, which finished third overall, and Canada in fourth place.



2003: Guatemala hosted the tournament. The United States and Costa Rica qualified directly for the FIFA World Cup in Finland as group winners. Mexico had to defeat Jamaica in a two-legged series, winning 2-0 and 5-0, to secure their qualification.

2005: Costa Rica and Mexico hosted the final round. The United States won its group with seven points, while Mexico topped the other group with nine. Costa Rica and Honduras had to play a two-leg series for the final FIFA World Cup berth in Peru, with Costa Rica winning the series (2-1) and (1-1) after extra time.

2007: For the first time in history, Concacaf secured five representatives in the FIFA World Cup in South Korea. Honduras and Jamaica hosted the final round. Group A was played in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, while Group B took place in Kingston, Jamaica. Haiti won Group A, qualifying for its first-ever World Cup, with Honduras finishing second. The United States won Group B, followed by Costa Rica in second place and Trinidad and Tobago in third.

2009: The final phase of the Championship in Tijuana, Mexico, was canceled due to the swine flu outbreak. The group stage had already been completed, and the four teams that qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Nigeria were Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, and the United States. In this edition, Jack McInerney (USA) with five goals and Anthony Lozano (HON) with four were declared top scorers.

2011: Jamaica hosted the final round, which featured three groups of four teams, followed by quarterfinals, semifinals, and a final. The United States emerged as champions, defeating Canada 3-0 in the final. Panama and Jamaica also qualified for the FIFA World Cup in Mexico. John Jairo Ruiz (CRC), Jason Wright (JAM), and Andrew Oliver (USA) were the top scorers, each with four goals.

2013: La Chorrera and Panama City hosted the final round, consisting of four groups with three teams each. Mexico won the title by defeating Panama 2-1 in the final, securing its fifth overall championship. The Concacaf teams that qualified for the FIFA World Cup were Mexico, Panama, Canada, and Honduras. Marco Granados (MEX) was the top scorer with four goals.

2015: The Olímpico and Morazán Stadiums in San Pedro Sula hosted the final round, featuring two groups of six teams. A new rule was implemented in the final stage: if a match ended in a draw, the winner was determined via a penalty shootout without extra time. The second and third-place teams from each group were reassigned based on their group stage results. Since the four teams (United States, Costa Rica, Canada, and Jamaica) finished with the same number of points and did not play against each other, goal difference was used as the first tiebreaker for the playoff reclassification.

Costa Rica defeated Canada 3-0, the United States and Jamaica played to a 0-0 draw with the U.S. winning 5-4 on penalties, and Mexico defeated Honduras 3-0 in the final. The four Concacaf teams that qualified for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Chile were Mexico, Honduras, Costa Rica, and the United States. Ronaldo Córdoba (PAN) was the tournament's top scorer with six goals.



2017: Panama City hosted the final round, which returned to a format featuring five groups of three teams. The top two teams from each group qualified for the FIFA U-17 World Cup and advanced to the championship round. In Group A, Panama and Honduras finished in first place. Group B was won by Costa Rica, with Cuba in second place. In Group C, the United States topped the group, followed by Mexico.

Championship Round: The United States (6 points) and Honduras (3 points) qualified for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in India, while Cuba (0 points) was eliminated. In Group E, Mexico (6 points) and Costa Rica (3 points) qualified for the FIFA U-17 World Cup, while Panama (0 points) was eliminated.

In the final, Mexico and the United States drew 1-1, with Mexico winning 5-4 on penalties. Carlos Mejía (HON) was the top scorer with seven goals.

2019: Bradenton, Florida, USA, hosted the final phase. For the first time, there were no regional qualifiers for the Caribbean and Central America. Instead, a new team ranking system, introduced in May 2017, was used. The four group winners advanced to the Round of 16, and the quarterfinal winners secured qualification for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Brazil.

Mexico won the championship after defeating the United States 2-1 in extra time in the final. Haiti and Canada were the other Concacaf teams to qualify for the FIFA U-17 World Cup. Geancarlo Castro (CRC) was the top scorer with seven goals.

2020: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Concacaf decided to cancel the U-17 Championship, which served as the qualifier for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Peru.

2023: The cities of Guatemala and Antigua hosted the final phase, played in a knockout format featuring the Round of 16, semifinals, and final. Mexico, Panama, Canada, and the United States advanced to the semifinals, securing direct qualification for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Indonesia. Panama, despite losing 0-5 to Mexico in the semifinals, was the fourth Concacaf team to qualify.

Mexico defeated the United States 3-1 in the final. Stephano Carrillo (MEX) was the tournament's top scorer with eight goals.

All-Time Champions

Team	Titles	Runner-up	Third Place	Fourth Place
Mexico	9 (1985, 1987, 1991, 1996, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2023)	1 (1992)	1	1

USA	3 (1983, 1992, 2011)	8 (1987, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1996, 2017, 2019, 2023)	x	1
Costa Rica	1 (1994)	1 (1985)	3	1
Cuba	1 (1988)	x	1	1
Canada	x	1(2011)	1	3
Honduras	x	1 (1015)	1	4
Panamá	x	1(2013)	2	2
Trinidad/Tobago	x	1 (1983)	x	2
Haití	x	x	1	1
Jamaica	x	x	x	1

Top Scores in the Concacaf Men's U-17 Championship

Players	Teams	Goals	Edition
Elías Ledesma	Mexico	14	1985 Mexico
Danilo Brenes Daniel Landa	Costa Rica México	5 5	1987 Honduras
David McGuire	USA	7	1988 Trinidad & Tobago
Shawn Beachum Nelson Vargas	USA USA	5 5	1991 Trinidad & Tobago
Agostino Vaglica	Canada	9	1992 Cuba
César Quesada	Costa Rica	3	2005 Costa Rica & México
Alex Nimo	USA	3	2007 Trinidad & Tobago
Jack McInerney	Estados Unidos	5	2009 México
John Jairo Ruiz Jason Wright Andrew Oliver	Costa Rica Jamaica Estados Unidos	4	2011 Jamaica
Marco Granados	México	4	2013 Panamá
Ronaldo Córdoba	Panamá	6	2015 Honduras
Carlos Mejía	Honduras	7	2017 Panamá





Geancarlo Castro	Costa Rica	7	2019 Estados Unidos
Stephano Carrillo	México	8	2023 Guatemala

Team's Appearances in the FIFA U-17 World Cup

United States	18 (1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2023)
Mexico	15 (1985, 1987, 1991, 1993, 1997, 1999, 2003, 2005, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2023)
Costa Rica	10 (1985, 1995, 1997, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2015, 2017)
Canada	8 (1987, 1989, 1993, 1995, 2011, 2013, 2019, 2023)
Honduras	5 (2007, 2009, 2013, 2015, 2017)
Panamá	3 (2011, 2013, 2023)
Cuba	2 (1989, 1991)
Jamaica	2 (1999, 2011)
Trinidad y Tobago	2 (2001, 2007)
Haiti	2 (2007, 2019)





Notable Matches in the Concacaf Men's Under-17 Championship

1. On Matchday 2 of Group A in the 1985 edition in Mexico, the host nation faced Panama on May 14, 1985. Mexico won 10-0, with Elías Ledesma scoring five goals (19', 45', 49', 76', 80'), becoming the first player in the tournament's history to net five goals in a single match.
2. The final of the inaugural Concacaf Men's Under-17 Championship in Trinidad & Tobago 1983 remains the only one of the seven finals played that ended in a 0-0 draw. The match took place on September 3, 1983, between the United States and Trinidad & Tobago. It was also the first final to be decided by a penalty shootout, with the United States winning 5-3.
3. In the tournament's history, there have been only two instances where a team came from behind to win the championship, with Mexico being the protagonist in both cases. The first comeback occurred in the 2013 edition in Panama on April 19, 2013, when Mexico overcame a deficit against Panama, which had taken the lead with a goal from Jesús Araya (51'). However, an own goal by Jaime de Gracia (57') and a strike from Salomón Wbias (69') secured Mexico's title. The second comeback happened in the 2019 edition in the United States on May 16, 2019. The U.S. had taken the lead with a goal from Griffin Yow (9'), but Mexico responded with goals from Santiago Muñoz (17') and Israel Luna (108') to claim the championship.
4. On Matchday 3 of Group C in the 2013 edition (April 11) in Panama, the United States defeated Guatemala 1-0 with a goal from Corey Baird (49'). This victory set a new tournament record for the most consecutive wins (11) by a national team, surpassing Mexico's previous record of 10.
5. On August 17, 1992, during Matchday 3 of Group B in the 1992 edition in Cuba, Mexico secured a historic 12-0 victory over Aruba, the largest margin of victory in the tournament's history. The match was played at Rekortan Stadium in Santiago de Cuba, with goals scored by Martín Díaz (4), Édgar García (3), Samuel Terrés (2), Carlos Cortés, Jorge Betancourt, and Emmanuel Martínez.